THE CORNWALL PUBLIC INQUIRY



L'ENQUÊTE PUBLIQUE SUR CORNWALL

Public Hearing

Audience publique

Commissioner

The Honourable Justice / L'honorable juge G. Normand Glaude

Commissaire

VOLUME 64

Held at: Tenue à:

Hearings Room 709 Cotton Mill Street Cornwall, Ontario K6H 7K7 Salle des audiences 709, rue de la Fabrique Cornwall, Ontario K6H 7K7

Thursday November 2, 2006

Jeudi, le 2 novembre 2006

INTERNATIONAL REPORTING INC. www.irri.net (800) 899-0006

Appearances/Comparutions

Mr. Pierre R. Dumais Commission Counsel

M^e Simon Ruel Ms. Maya Hamou

Ms. Louise Mongeon Registrar

Mr. Peter Manderville Cornwall Police Service Board

Mr. Neil Kozloff Ontario Provincial Police

Actg.Det.Supt.Colleen McQuade Dect.Staff Sgt. Colin Groskopf

Mr. David Rose Ontario Ministry of Community
Mr. Mike Lawless and Correctional Services and

Adult Community Corrections

Mr. Stephen Scharbach Attorney General for Ontario

Mr. Peter Chisholm The Children's Aid Society of

the United Counties

Mr. Peter Wardle Citizens for Community Renewal

Mr. Dallas Lee Victims Group

Mr. William Carroll Ontario Provincial Police

Association

Ms. Terri Saunder Cornwall Standard Freeholder

Table of Contents / Table des matières

;	Page
List of Exhibits :	iv
Submission on Issues of Confidentiality by Me Pierre Dumais	1
Submission on Issues of Confidentiality by Ms. Terri Saunders	7
Submission on Issues of Confidentiality by Mr. Peter Wardle	9
Submission on Issues of Confidentiality by Mr. Dallas Lee	15
Submission on Issues of Confidentiality by Me Simon Ruel	16
Submission on Issues of Confidentiality by Mr. David Rose	21
Submission on Issues of Confidentiality by Mr. Peter Chisholm	23
Submission on Issues of Confidentiality by Mr. Neil Kozloff	51
Submission on Issues of Confidentiality by Mr. William Carroll	52

LIST OF EXHIBITS/LISTE D'EXHIBITS

NO. DESCRIPTION PAGE NO

(None Entered)

1	Upon commencing at 10:04 a.m./
2	L'audience débute à 10h04
3	THE REGISTRAR: This hearing of the Cornwall
4	Public Inquiry is now in session. The Honourable Mr.
5	Justice Normand Glaude presiding.
6	Please be seated. Veuillez vous asseoir.
7	THE COMMISSIONER: Good morning all.
8	MR. DUMAIS: Good morning, Commissioner.
9	THE COMMISSIONER: Good morning, sir.
10	MR. DUMAIS: We are here this morning
11	dealing with a number of exhibits that have been filed
12	within the last couple of weeks as interim "C" exhibits.
13	I have prepared a list. I have given my
14	friends a copy of that list. That list has changed a bit
15	from yesterday, so I'm just going to go through the
16	different exhibits and try to identify parties that I know
17	wish to make submissions on the matter.
18	The first exhibit is C-71A, B and C, which
19	was filed when Lise Brisson was testifying by myself.
20	The second is Exhibit C-72 sorry, so I
21	will be making submissions on the Exhibit C-71, and I can
22	advise and I guess Mr. Rose has indicated for the record as
23	well that he wishes to make his submissions in camera.
24	I've received correspondence from David Sherriff-Scott as
25	well that I will read in for the record, and we had a

address that today.

1 discussion yesterday and essentially we are making the same 2 request before you, Commissioner, but he had different knowledge, which he has put on record, but just for the 3 purpose of today's proceedings, I will read in his letter. 4 5 Exhibit C-72 is the Ad Hoc Committee Report, 6 which was filed when Madame Brisson was testifying as well 7 by ourselves. I will be making submissions on that and so 8 will Mr. Rose and certainly, Commissioner, we are going to 9 invite everyone to make submissions on each one of them. 10 The next exhibit is C-76, which is the case 11 history and that was used in cross-examination by Cornwall Police Services. I will be making submissions on that and 12 I am presuming Cornwall Police may have submissions as 13 14 well. 15 The next document is C-84 and that was a 16 document that was discussed in an in camera session where 17 we identified C-1 or gave the moniker C-1 to the name of 18 the person that Mr. David Sherriff-Scott wanted protected. 19 So I will be making submissions on that one, and I will be 20 reading in Mr. Sherriff-Scott's submissions as well. The next exhibit is C-90 which was filed 21 when Alain Seguin was testifying. I apologize, Mr. 22 23 Commissioner, C-90 was made a "C" exhibit and that was a 24 final order as far as I understand. So there is no need to

CONFIDENTI

1	C-93, which is a Victim Impact Statement,
2	which was filed as part of a bulk document. So Mr. Ruel
3	will be addressing that document for the Commission.
4	The next one is C-94 which is a transcript
5	of the Sentence Hearing and Reasons for Judgement, which
6	was filed when Mr. Lavoie was testifying as well.
7	C-95 and 96 are Elsie Salomon Conference
8	Brief. Mr. Ruel will be addressing that as well.
9	C-98 is the Will Say Statement of Ms. Dawn
10	Raymond, which was filed when Mr. Burgess was testifying by
11	Cornwall Police.
12	C-99 is a document that will be addressed by
13	Mr. Peter Chisholm from the Children's Aid office that
14	deals with somewhat of a different issue, as I understand
15	it, and I'll let him make his submissions for that
16	document. And that's the same with C-108. So they are
17	related documents and, as far as I understand, it's the
18	same argument. And C-105 as well, I'm advised.
19	The remaining two documents that were filed
20	when Mr. Tyo was testifying, C-102 and C-104, are the
21	Interview Report of Jason Tyo and the Victim Impact
22	Statement. Mr. Ruel will be addressing those two
23	documents.
24	Finally, I understand, Commissioner, that
25	there was one last document that was filed yesterday with

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

respect to when Ms. Cindy Burgess Lebrun was testifying and that's the last document to be addressed today.

I think that is the complete list. Just in terms of processing, what I am proposing and that obviously is subject to any of my friends' comments on it, I think firstly the proceeding today -- I mean, the way we are doing it is principally because parties indicated that they wanted to make submissions on these matters and we were awaiting the decision that was released on Tuesday of this week and now we are addressing all of these "C" documents that were filed over the last couple of weeks; some out of an abundance of caution. But certainly it is expected now that we do have your directions on these matters that we will address all "C" documents that are proposing to be filed as exhibits and any request for any type of confidentiality measure or order prior to the witness testifying.

What we are proposing is that for the documents that the Commission intends to file as an exhibit, we will view those documents and identify those measures, communicate with the parties, explain to them what our position is and try to resolve those issues, albeit even if we have to address them on the record before the witness is called.

So what we are expecting the parties to do

with the documents that they're identifying as being used and that they will intend to file as exhibits to be used in cross-examination is that they identify any confidentiality orders that may come up and advise us as with the identification of the documents which measure or which issue may come up within the 48 hours.

I think it is expected that all documents that may be filed as an exhibit with a particular witness on a particular day will be addressed prior to the calling of the witness, so that if we have to go in camera for any reason, we will do so once at the beginning or before the calling of the witness rather than five or six times during the day.

Just as an example, Commissioner, next week we are calling Mr. Albert Roy on Tuesday, I believe it's the 7th, November 7th, at 2:00 p.m. So it is expected that all parties, one, have to identify the documents they want to use in cross-examination and the deadline being tomorrow at 2:00 p.m. We did have that discussion at the All Counsel Meeting on Monday that we view the 48-hour notice period as 48-hour working hours, because obviously there is no one here over the weekend. So they are to identify the documents and potential information which may require some type of confidential order.

This is to a certain extent something new

1	and even on our part we have not yet necessarily identified
2	any of the confidentiality measures for the documents that
3	we intend to file next Tuesday, but certainly after these
4	next one or two witnesses, we are expecting that that
5	process will be respected for all witnesses, subject
6	obviously if the notice of a rule is not expected that
7	submissions may be made and then we will be entirely in
8	your hands, Commissioner, as to how we will deal with that
9	matter.
10	I think that is essentially all the
11	housecleaning and the process I'm proposing today. I don't
12	know if any of my friends wish to make submissions or
13	comments.
14	THE COMMISSIONER: No one is rushing to the
15	podium, so I think you're safe.
16	MR. DUMAIS: All right. So if we can start
17	then
18	THE COMMISSIONER: Before we start though, I
19	think we should take attendance, I guess, not with the
20	parties but I understand that Mr. Wong was here last time
21	and I don't know there may be some communications there,
22	and I don't know if Ms. Saunders has any comments to make.
23	So I think we should see in that regard.
24	MR. DUMAIS: As you've pointed out,
25	Commissioner, Mr. Wong is not present. However, he did

1	have a telephone conversation with Mr. Ruel, which I was
2	not privy to, and Mr. Ruel will address you on that matter
3	as well.
4	THE COMMISSIONER: Okay, once we hear from
5	Ms. Saunders.
6	THE COMMISSIONER: Good morning.
7	MS. SAUNDERS: Good morning, Mr.
8	Commissioner. Thank you for this opportunity.
9	The only thing I wanted to raise with you
10	was just the concerns about the opportunity to perhaps make
11	submissions on a document-by-document basis. We have not
12	been able to see them. We don't know what they are. So
13	it's kind of difficult to decide if we want to even make
14	submissions.
15	I have notified our legal counsel, but our
16	counsel is in Toronto and would probably ask that I would
17	seek an adjournment if there was a document that I viewed
18	that I felt or we felt we wanted to make submissions on
19	until such time as we could actually put something
20	together, because we have an idea of what they are because
21	obviously I have been here every day and I've been
22	listening, and I know that there's, you know, what the
23	document has been titled, but I don't know the content. I
24	have no idea what they are.

My only suggestion would be, like I said, to

25

1	be able to see these documents as soon as possible to be
2	able to determine if we do, in fact, want to make
3	submissions. We don't know on one, on all; we have no
4	idea. It is difficult for us, I think, because it is our
5	job to sort of monitor the process.
6	THE COMMISSIONER: Absolutely.
7	MS. SAUNDERS: Right. But it is hard to
8	monitor a process that we can't be a part of. This is not
9	something I'm familiar with myself. This is the first time
10	I have had to do something like this, so I'm not really 100
11	per cent sure where I'm going either, so that's all I can
12	say right now.
13	THE COMMISSIONER: Right. Well, what are
13 14	THE COMMISSIONER: Right. Well, what are you suggesting? That you get the documents before?
14	you suggesting? That you get the documents before?
14 15	you suggesting? That you get the documents before? MS. SAUNDERS: The thing is if the documents
141516	you suggesting? That you get the documents before? MS. SAUNDERS: The thing is if the documents are put forward and then you call for submissions on them,
14151617	you suggesting? That you get the documents before? MS. SAUNDERS: The thing is if the documents are put forward and then you call for submissions on them, how is the media supposed to be able to make a submission
14 15 16 17 18	you suggesting? That you get the documents before? MS. SAUNDERS: The thing is if the documents are put forward and then you call for submissions on them, how is the media supposed to be able to make a submission on whether or not they believe the document should be
14 15 16 17 18	you suggesting? That you get the documents before? MS. SAUNDERS: The thing is if the documents are put forward and then you call for submissions on them, how is the media supposed to be able to make a submission on whether or not they believe the document should be confidential, if the media can't view that document to see
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	you suggesting? That you get the documents before? MS. SAUNDERS: The thing is if the documents are put forward and then you call for submissions on them, how is the media supposed to be able to make a submission on whether or not they believe the document should be confidential, if the media can't view that document to see what the content is to make that determination?
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	you suggesting? That you get the documents before? MS. SAUNDERS: The thing is if the documents are put forward and then you call for submissions on them, how is the media supposed to be able to make a submission on whether or not they believe the document should be confidential, if the media can't view that document to see what the content is to make that determination? It is sort of like saying here's a book; you

we are doing this morning is we are going to go in camera

1	at some point to identify the documents, so you will
2	eventually get to see that.
3	MS. SAUNDERS: Right.
4	THE COMMISSIONER: And I guess what you are
5	saying is the timing that you have to make a decision on
6	it.
7	MS. SAUNDERS: Correct. If we go in camera
8	the document is presented. At what point will you be
9	saying okay, now I will hear submissions on whether or not
10	this document gets ruled a "C" or a "P" document and do I
11	then have an opportunity to seek legal counsel
12	THE COMMISSIONER: Oh, no.
13	MS. SAUNDERS: or to determine whether
14	we want to make submissions on that?
15	THE COMMISSIONER: Well, you know, we are
16	not going to start adjourning things so that you counsel
17	can consider coming.
18	I guess the sad reality is that if you want
19	your counsel here, he should be here. But I can see your
20	point and I will canvass other counsel to see how we can
21	help you out in that regard.
22	MS. SAUNDERS: Okay. Thank you.
23	THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Wardle.
24	MR. WARDLE: I wonder, Mr. Commissioner, if
25	I could address the last comments made by Mr. Dumais

1	briefly with respect to the 48-hour Rule.
2	THE COMMISSIONER: Yes.
3	MR. WARDLE: This is the first I had heard
4	this morning of this proposal and I understand everyone
5	else here is in the same position.
6	THE COMMISSIONER: Yes.
7	MR. WARDLE: It raises a couple of issues
8	for us there. We had had some discussions with Commission
9	counsel about the difficulty of identifying in advance
10	documents that may be used in cross-examination. With some
11	witnesses, it's going to be a very long list.
12	THE COMMISSIONER: M'hm.
13	MR. WARDLE: And secondly, for example, for
14	my client, we won't ordinarily be the propounder of
15	confidentiality measures. It's more likely that some of my
16	friends will be the ones who will be propounding those
17	measures.
18	THE COMMISSIONER: M'hm.
19	MR. WARDLE: So I think the most that we
20	would be prepared to do is identify documents that we
21	believe may give rise to confidentiality issues. I think
22	it would then be up to the rest of the parties to deal with
23	those at the appropriate time.
24	THE COMMISSIONER: Well, you see you're
25	right. I can see both sides. I guess what I'm looking at

1	is, as officers of the court, you have the document and
2	you're looking at it and I guess what we're expecting, what
3	I would think from the suggestion is, you know, if you see
4	something in there I mean, obviously if you're going to
5	cross-examine or thinking of using those documents in
6	cross-examination, you will have looked at them, and in
7	looking at them I think the idea is that everybody keep in
8	the back of their minds the issues of confidentiality.
9	So, for example, if you know that a name is
10	recurring and here's a document where that name is
11	recurring again or is the name of an alleged victim, I
12	don't think that there's an undue onus to circle it and to
13	say, "By the way, Commission counsel, you may want to look
14	at this, this and that."
15	MR. WARDLE: No, and if that's all it's
16	limited to, I think that's perfectly fair and that's
17	something that we can do.
18	THE COMMISSIONER: Well, I don't want to put
19	words in Commission counsel's mouth, but from what I can
20	gather I thought that generally that's what we were talking
21	about, because the whole purpose of this exercise is to
22	make things work smoother
23	MR. WARDLE: No, I agree
24	THE COMMISSIONER: That's number one.
25	Number two is to protect the names of the innocent.

1	MR. WARDLE: I'm in full agreement with
2	that.
3	THE COMMISSIONER: M'hm.
4	MR. WARDLE: And I don't think it's too
5	difficult a job for us to be expected to flag things that
6	may give rise to confidentiality concerns. I do think it
7	will be impossible, as a practical matter, to deal with all
8	of those in advance of the witness testifying.
9	There may very well be documents, for
10	example, that only become relevant during the course of the
11	witness' evidence in-chief.
12	THE COMMISSIONER: And that will stand the
13	test of time, but I guess on the 80/20 rule, is what I used
14	to use when I was trying to make money, I suppose, is that
15	you if we can catch the 80 per cent, then it will make
16	the whole day run a lot smoother.
17	MR. WARDLE: That's understood. Thank you,
18	Mr. Commissioner.
19	THE COMMISSIONER: All right. Thank you.
20	Any other comments in that regard? Okay.
21	Before we go, what about the press?
22	MR. DUMAIS: If I can just address Ms.
23	Saunders' comments. And I hear what she's saying and I
24	guess the difficulty is you don't know what you will be
25	deciding, Commissioner, and I guess on one side, we have to

weigh the fairness in having her see the documents and be able to make submissions on it and, on the other side, if someone is making a submission that not even the media be entitled to see the name and that the name be edited for the purpose of what they can see as well, I mean, I guess the cat is going to be out of the bag.

But I think that we have to keep in mind that the media can be here for all in camera sessions and that they are entitled to see all those names in any event.

THE COMMISSIONER: M'hm.

MR. DUMAIS: Commissioner, if you agree with me then, and subject to what any of my friends may have to say, what I'm proposing is that as you've indicated, the next step after we're done with this discussion is going into an in camera session to identify the names with the documents and that will require us to go down for 20 to 30 minutes, to shut down the website and that perhaps members of the media can be given a copy of those exhibits to be viewed within the hearings room. I think that would be a fair compromise and keeping in mind that the media will be entitled to know what the name of that person is in any event since they will be in the in camera session.

THE COMMISSIONER: I know, but I don't know that that addresses all of Ms. Saunders' thing. I mean, it's like saying you've got to be ready to do war but we're

1	not going to tell you what the war is all about until five
2	minutes before and here it is and then decide.
3	MR. DUMAIS: But I guess the only thing I
4	have to say with respect to that is the media are not a
5	party to these proceedings. Therefore, we're not
6	disclosing all we don't have the same disclosure
7	obligations. Our obligation towards them is to provide a
8	copy of the documents that we're filing as an exhibit and
9	we only know that when we're calling the witness.
10	THE COMMISSIONER: All right.
11	Anybody else have any innovative ideas on
12	how to resolve this issue? We're going to keep them
13	private. Okay.
14	Maître Ruel.
15	MR. LEE: Can I make a comment,
16	Commissioner?
17	THE COMMISSIONER: Monsieur Ruel is getting
18	his exercise today in any event.
19	MR. LEE: There are it seems to me there
20	are a couple of different issues here. Today is a little
21	bit of a unique situation in that we're dealing with
22	exhibits that, as you said, you've put kind of in a
23	temporary basket.
24	THE COMMISSIONER: M'hm.
25	MR. LEE: I'm not exactly clear and I didn't

1	know anything about this until Ms. Saunders approached, but
2	I'm not exactly clear why the media wasn't given access to
3	these once they were filed so that they could at least make
4	submissions today.

That being said, that doesn't help us down the road. That doesn't help us when a witness comes up because, as Mr. Dumais said, I don't think we can properly give the media a disclosure hard drive and tell them ---

THE COMMISSIONER: No.

MR. LEE: --- to go to it. I mean, that's obviously not proper. Until that document is introduced, they don't have any right to access it.

It seems to me that -- and just something

I'm throwing out there and obviously, as I said, I'm just

thinking of it now, but would it not be possible to operate

in the usual course as you've set out in your direction and

the way we've been intending; once the exhibit is made, if

it's made a "C" exhibit or if confidentiality measures

after you hear from the party are ordered, the media is

then entitled to view that document in its entirety, and if

after that time they feel that your order needs to be

revisited, it seems to me that they could come back then.

I would suspect it's not going to happen all that often. There may be situations where all the parties make their submissions; you make a ruling and the media

says, "Well, you know what? Had we be given an opportunity to address this issue, had we seen the document beforehand, we would have made submissions and we think possibly that would have swayed the Commissioner, and that side of the story wasn't told", they can then ask you to revisit the issue. I mean, as I said, it's just something I'm thinking off the top of my head, but I don't really see any other way that it can be -- because there's no real way to give them advance notice on what these documents are.

THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.

Maître Ruel.

12 MR. RUEL: Good morning, Mr. Commissioner.

Radio-Canada and CBC, Tony Wong, Mr. Tony Wong. I spoke as well with Mrs. Genevieve McSween who is in-house counsel for Radio-Canada in Montreal. They wished to be present here today to make submissions. It was not possible because of other commitments. If you agree, with this proposal we discussed the possibility of providing counsel for Radio-Canada/CBC the transcripts including the in camera transcripts of the discussion today so that they can inform themselves about what happened and if they have further submissions to make with respect to the confidentiality of a particular name, they could make an application before you to vary or revoke your order. So

1	this is what I discussed with counsel for CBC.
2	THE COMMISSIONER: Okay. Thank you.
3	Well, with respect to today's proceedings
4	I'm intent on proceeding and getting these documents out.
5	From what I can see, today will be a day where we liberate,
6	free up a lot of documents for the press, for the medias,
7	and I think that's a good place to start.
8	I don't want this to become a revolving door
9	where we get bogged down on the media bringing applications
10	here and there on different matters. I want it to be done
11	in an orderly fashion, I suppose.
12	Mr. Lee's argument or suggestion would seem
13	to be a good one in the sense that we could at least
14	proceed and then if need be, set aside some time, some
15	specific time if there is someone who wants to reconsider -
16	- have me reconsider the matter. I'll take that under
17	advisement and we'll see how the day goes.
18	In any event, Ms. Saunders, for the purposes
19	of today and until such time as we start doing this on a
20	daily basis, I will reserve and I understand your rights
21	that if there is something that you or your lawyers
22	strongly object to, you can make an appointment and we can
23	revisit for these matters.
24	What goes on in the future, short of having
25	your lawyers here every day or when there's something, I

1	don't know what the solution will be, but we'll work on
2	that.
3	So, Maître Ruel no, Maître Dumais, sorry.
4	MR. DUMAIS: Correct, Commissioner.
5	I think then if there's one last issue
6	which I missed in my first round. So there's also an
7	exhibit which is Exhibit 87 which was erroneously filed as
8	a "P" exhibit, as far as I understand, and that was when
9	Mr. Scott Burgess was testifying. I've been advised by Mr.
10	Engelmann that this should have been made an interim "C"
11	exhibit and we'll be addressing that exhibit as well today.
12	I think it's the same argument as another matter. As far
13	as I understand, it identifies a potential victim that has
14	not been contacted and it's related to C-102, I believe.
15	THE COMMISSIONER: All right.
16	MR. DUMAIS: So then if we can start at the
17	beginning, which is Exhibit C-71(a), (b) and (c), which is
18	the transcript of the preliminary inquiry on the Father
19	Deslauriers matter. As I have previously indicated,
20	Commissioner, there's been a Non Publication Order that's
21	been made in the criminal proceeding. Although we have
22	lifted a number of non publication orders, that one has not
23	been lifted and therefore I'm making the same request that
24	I had made initially when Ms. Brisson was first called,
25	that since we're using that document which is subject to a

publication ban already, that there should be a publication ban that mirrors the one of Justice Paris.

So there was a publication ban on the name of all victims and any identifiers, and I think on an interim basis, Commissioner, you had made that non publication order. I simply request today that it be made a final order.

THE COMMISSIONER: All right.

MR. DUMAIS: So that being said, I need,
Commissioner, to identify the names of the victims in that
transcript and, as well, we need to identify the names of
victims or alleged victims in all other exhibits. So
consequently we will have to go into an in camera hearing,
and certainly having consideration and due regard to the

Mentuck and Dagenais test, it's certainly necessary for the
administration of justice in that you're not going to be
able to make an order and identify the victims subject to
the ban without us identifying those names for each of the
exhibits. So it's certainly necessary and I don't see that
there's any less intrusive measure than to go into an in
camera hearing, because we actually need to say those names
in open court.

And certainly if we can go into an in-camera hearing simply for the purpose of identification and then go back into the public hearing for the argument once the

1	name has been identified, that, in my view, is the least
2	possible intrusive measure.
3	THE COMMISSIONER: All right.
4	If I understand that, Mr. Rose, I thought,
5	talked about having that his argument be made in camera
6	as well.
7	MR. DUMAIS: Correct, Commissioner.
8	And since we're going in camera to do that
9	process and since Mr. Rose's argument deals with this first
10	and second exhibit in any event, what I propose is that Mr.
11	Rose makes his argument right there and then so we're not
12	going in and out of in camera sessions.
13	THE COMMISSIONER: Right.
14	But what we would have to do is apply the
15	Mentuck case as well
16	MR. DUMAIS: Correct.
17	THE COMMISSIONER: to justify why we
18	should hear Mr. Rose's argument in camera when we're not
19	going to have to do the others in camera.
20	MR. DUMAIS: Correct, Commissioner.
21	I did make the general argument as to why we
22	should be going in camera. Perhaps I can invite Mr. Rose
23	as to why he needs to make his submissions in camera.
24	THE COMMISSIONER: All right.
25	MR. ROSE: Good morning, Mr. Commissioner.

1	THE COMMISSIONER: Good morning, sir.
2	MR. ROSE: What I propose to do is a
3	procedure which effectively follows what Mr. Dumais has
4	already suggested to you, which is to say I expect to
5	identify within specific documents specific pages
6	containing very specific references to specific individuals
7	and name them, and I expect that, Mr. Commissioner, you may
8	have questions for me about the relations between specific
9	passages and why those passages ought to be either replaced
10	by monikers or redacted from documents made available to
11	the public.
12	THE COMMISSIONER: M'hm.
13	MR. ROSE: And for that reason, because I
14	expect to identify individuals, I'm asking that this matter
15	this portion of the argument be heard in camera.
16	THE COMMISSIONER: Okay. And then the rest
17	of your argument?
18	MR. ROSE: Well, that is my argument. My
19	argument will be that these are the individuals. It's very
20	tough to separate the specific identifiers in the specific
21	documents and then later go on record and say, "Here's why
22	the second part of the Dagenais test is met by my proposed
23	remedy." It effectively all happens at once.
24	THE COMMISSIONER: M'hm.
25	MR. ROSE: And frankly, it becomes extremely

1	cumbersome to then go and parcel it out so that part of it
2	is in camera and part of it is not.
3	THE COMMISSIONER: Okay. Fair enough.
4	Anybody else have any comments before we
5	proceed?
6	So what we will do is we will go in camera.
7	You will give the media copies of documents. I will
8	consider the request from CBC and Radio-Canada.
9	So how long do we need?
10	THE REGISTRAR: Fifteen (15) minutes.
11	THE COMMISSIONER: Fifteen (15) minutes,
12	that's what the clerk is saying. To go in camera, we'll
13	have to take a 15-minute break? All right.
14	So why don't we take 15 minutes and we'll
15	come back and we will deal with the in camera hearing.
16	Thank you.
17	THE REGISTRAR: Order; all rise. À l'ordre;
18	veuillez vous lever.
19	Upon recessing at 10:37 a.m. in public to resume in
20	camera/
21	L'audience est suspendue à 10h37 en public pour
22	reprendre à huis-clos
23	Upon resuming in public at 1:33 p.m./
24	L'audience est reprise en public à 13h33
25	THE REGISTRAR: Order; all rise. À l'ordre;

1	veuillez vous lever.
2	This hearing of the Cornwall Public Inquiry
3	is now in session. Please be seated. Veuillez vous
4	asseoir.
5	MR. DUMAIS: Good afternoon, Commissioner.
6	If I can make a suggestion, if we can start
7	with dealing with Exhibit C-105 and C-99, which I
8	understand does not necessarily require an analysis of the
9	Mentuck and Dagenais test, and I would invite Mr. Chisholm
10	to address those two exhibits.
11	MR. CHISHOLM: Good afternoon, Mr.
12	Commissioner.
13	THE COMMISSIONER: Good afternoon.
14	MR. CHISHOLM: Mr. Commissioner, have you
15	received a copy of my notice my letter of November 1^{st} to
16	Mr. Engelmann?
17	THE COMMISSIONER: I don't read other
18	people's correspondence.
19	MR. CHISHOLM: Fair enough.
20	That document pretty well
21	THE COMMISSIONER: But if you have a copy, I
22	will read it.
23	MR. CHISHOLM: I will get you a copy.
24	Madam Registrar, there are eight copies in
25	here in case if anyone else requires a copy.

l	THE REGISTRAR: Is it an exhibit?
2	THE COMMISSIONER: No.
3	MR. CHISHOLM: No, I don't believe it has to
4	be, but it will help in following my argument.
5	THE COMMISSIONER: Okay. Go ahead.
6	MR. CHISHOLM: You will see, Mr.
7	Commissioner, that my letter of November the $1^{\rm st}$, 2006 makes
8	reference to the two exhibits that Mr. Dumais made
9	reference to being Exhibit C-99 and C-105, and specifically
10	to certain Bates page numbers. It's not the entire it's
11	certainly not the entire exhibit that I'm concerned about.
12	THE COMMISSIONER: It's a letter to the
13	_
14	MR. CHISHOLM: It's the information relating
15	to the Child Abuse Register, and you will see, Mr.
16	Commissioner, in my letter, the bottom of page 1, I make
17	reference to subsection (6) of section 75 of the Child and
18	Family Services Act, and that is the concern that my client
19	has with respect to these documents and the relevant
20	portion of that subsection would suggest that no person
21	shall inspect or permit the inspection of information
22	maintained in the Register, except as this section
23	authorizes. Subsection (7) of section 75 sets out some
24	exceptions that I do not believe that the Cornwall Public
25	Inquiry would find itself situated within.

1	THE COMMISSIONER: But you're not disclosing
2	information maintained in the Register. Isn't this just
3	what's in the Register?
4	MR. CHISHOLM: The documentation that the
5	page numbers of concern to us would be information that is
6	in the Child Abuse Register, perhaps information that came
7	from my client that was forwarded to
8	THE COMMISSIONER: I don't think it matters
9	much, but maybe I'm getting in the mood to read section 75,
10	but despite any other Act, no person shall inspect, remove,
11	alter or permit the inspection of the information in the
12	Register. So it has to be in the Register, or disclose or
13	permit the disclosure of information that the person
14	obtained from the Register.
15	Well, you didn't obtain any information from
16	the Register. You gave information to the Register.
17	MR. CHISHOLM: Correct.
18	I would submit, Mr. Commissioner, that in my
19	view, my client's view would be a little broader than what
20	you have just suggested. Yes, we did not obtain the
21	information from the Register, but the information that
22	information is with the Register now. That's our concern.
23	THE COMMISSIONER: Okay.
24	MR. CHISHOLM: The
25	THE COMMISSIONER: So what do you propose?

1	MR. CHISHOLM: Mr. Commissioner, I would be
2	asking that an order from you that would prohibit the
3	disclosure, publication, broadcast or communication of
4	portions of the
5	THE COMMISSIONER: So you just want a
6	publication ban?
7	MR. CHISHOLM: Ideally, Mr. Commissioner, I
8	suppose it's too late to close the barn door now that
9	the horses are out, but a strict interpretation of this
10	subsection would suggest that no one should be looking at
11	this information. That obviously can't happen at this
12	point in time, but I would be asking for a publication ban
13	to prevent any type of allowing anyone to review this
14	information any further than what's already happened.
15	THE COMMISSIONER: Okay.
16	MR. CHISHOLM: And the grounds, Mr.
17	Commissioner you will see my grounds are set out on page
18	2. The subsection of the Child and Family Services Act
19	that I referred to, Clause 4(b) of the Public Inquiries
20	Act, section 6 of the Order in Council that established the
21	Commission of Inquiry and, finally, sections 26, 30 and 39
22	of this Inquiry's Rules of Practice and Procedure.
23	Those would be my submissions, Mr.
24	Commissioner.
25	One final submission would be that the

1	thrust of my argument is the fact that there's a statutory
2	prohibition here and that it's not necessary to engage the
3	Dagenais and Mentuck tests, and I have not addressed that
4	test in my notice to your counsel and will not be making a
5	submission on that aspect of the law today.
6	Subject to your questions, Mr. Commissioner,
7	those would be my submissions.
8	THE COMMISSIONER: No, that's fine.
9	MR. CHISHOLM: Thank you.
10	THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.
11	All right. Any comments on that, ladies and
12	gentlemen?
13	Ms. Saunders, do you have any comments with
14	respect to this matter?
15	MS. SAUNDERS: No.
16	THE COMMISSIONER: Okay.
17	MR. DUMAIS: Commissioner, if I can attempt
18	to summarize what's left, so we've resolved C-90 and
19	THE COMMISSIONER: Well, we've resolved C-
20	90. Have we really? Yes, we have.
21	MR. DUMAIS: So we've resolved C-90.
22	There's a number of exhibits that carry a
23	publication ban that stem from the criminal proceedings,
24	and that's C-71, C-76, C-84 and C-94.
25	We've heard submissions from Mr. Chisholm on

1 Exhibit C-105 and C-99.

We've heard submissions in the in-camera hearing regarding the name of the person represented by Mr. David Rose, and that deals with C-71 and C-72. I don't know whether or not Mr. Rose wishes to make further submissions in the public hearing.

There is a similar individual, and his name attaches to the documents found at C-71, C-72, C-76 and C-84, and that argument was brought forward sometime in the last week by Mr. David Sherriff-Scott and we did deal with the matter in an in-camera session. Mr. David Sherriff-Scott has provided me with correspondence as to some of the arguments to consider, but I did advise Mr. Sherriff-Scott, as I indicated this morning, that I would be requesting a non publication order on the name of the person he was representing, and he was satisfied with that. So he's not requesting the additional protection that Mr. Rose was seeking.

So therefore we are left with the names that were identified in the in-camera hearing this morning at C-93, C-94, C-95, C-98, C-104, C-108 and C-110, and these individuals were identified earlier and they are either victims, alleged victims or potential victims, and I think for the purposes of the argument I wish to make and as I indicated in the in-camera hearing this morning, that it is

1	my position that these individuals' names can be adequately
2	protected by the issuance of a non publication ban simply
3	without any editing.
4	So although I will be making some reference
5	to some of these individuals which I've grouped together,
6	it's essentially the same request that I will be making at
7	the end of the argument.
8	So if I can start, Commissioner, with the
9	letter from Mr. David Sherriff-Scott that indicates:
10	"My understanding of tomorrow's opening
11	session regarding confidentiality
12	orders is as follows:
13	1) that the Commission will be asking
14	for a continued publication ban
15	regarding the transcripts taken from
16	the Deslauriers preliminary inquiry;"
17	And that's the argument I made this morning.
18	That's the same argument for C-71, 76, 84 and 94.
19	"2) The Commission will be asking for a
20	publication ban regarding the names of
21	the victims referred to in the Diocese
22	Ad Hoc Committee Report arising out of
23	the Deslauriers matter;"
24	So he's essentially taking the same position
25	as I am with that.

1	"3) That the victims in the Ad Hoc
2	Committee Report, of course, overlap
3	those referred to in the preliminary
4	inquiry transcript in the Deslauriers
5	case;"
6	And I think the argument that he's alluding
7	to is some of the victims in the Ad Hoc Committee that were
8	called and gave evidence with a promise of confidentiality
9	by Monsignor Guindon also participated in the preliminary
10	inquiry of Gilles Deslauriers. Therefore, the release of
11	those names may identify some of the victims that are
12	protected by the ban in the preliminary inquiry proceeding.
13	"4) That the Diocese attempted to
14	contact all individual victims referred
15	to in the Ad Hoc Committee Report to
16	obtain their consent to the disclosure
17	of that report;"
18	No victims responded other than one
19	individual who did testify in this proceeding, and Mr.
20	David Sherriff-Scott, when he was cross-examining the
21	Brisson witnesses, did state that on the record, that he
22	attempted to obtain the consent of everyone named in there
23	and no one responded to his request.
24	So certainly, to a certain extent, it can be
25	inferred that they did not want to grant him the consent.

1	"5) That C-1 is a victim"
2	And C-1, we've had an in-camera hearing on
3	that individual.
4	"He testified at the preliminary
5	inquiry and is referred to as a victim
6	in the Ad Hoc Committee Report. I
7	therefore confirm that the Commission
8	will be requesting the maintenance of a
9	publication ban regarding C-1 since the
10	identification of him through the Ad
11	Hoc Committee Report would tend to
12	identify him as a witness at the
13	preliminary inquiry."
14	So somewhat the same argument with respect
15	to the item found at number 3.
16	And then finally, in concluding, he adds:
17	"I understand that in respect to C-1,
18	the transcript will identify him only
19	with monikers"
20	That has already been done and will be done for today's
21	proceeding as well.
22	"And as the exhibits are not posted on
23	the website, they are otherwise covered
24	by the traditional scope of the
25	publication ban."

So essentially Mr. David Sherriff-Scott is 1 2 content that a simple publication ban be issued to cover the name of the individual he represents. 3 So essentially, Commissioner, if we look at 4 5 the test enunciated by Mentuck and Dagenais, the first step is if the Order with respect to confidentiality is 6 7 necessary to conduct the proper administration of justice, 8 and certainly in these proceedings, we are looking at other 9 criminal, civil or administrative proceedings, which 10 identify the number of victims that do not wish to 11 participate or have not been contacted or since moved on or 12 have contacted counsel personally to indicate that they wish their names to remain confidential. It is necessary 13 14 for the purposes of the Inquiry to examine the 15 institutional response that some of these documents and 16 past proceedings be filed as exhibits, and some questions 17 be put to some of the witnesses that wish to participate in 18 this proceeding. That is necessary to fulfill our mandate 19 in order for -- to permit us to examine the institutional 20 response. 21 Now, the difficulty with some of these past proceedings is that they involve a number of victims in the 22 23 same proceedings. Therefore, invariably the name does come 24 out in documents and there is a need and a requirement for 25 some of the questions to be put to the victim. Now, we've

heard that, through experts that have testified here, that there is a risk of re-victimizing some of the victims.

Certainly because we need to look at those documents and ask those questions, it is necessary for the administration of justice of our mandate that these names be subject to a publication ban.

Now, as I've indicated this morning, we have to look at the least restrictive measure and, as I've indicated, my suggestion is that a non-publication ban apply to those names. And even in the least restrictive measures, we can look at limits in time to the ban, but certainly I don't think that that would be appropriate here, but it is one type of consideration that is suggested in the case law.

Then, if we look at the Part Two or Step Two in the analysis of that case, so then the salutary versus the deleterious effects of rendering such an Order and some of the effects are as follows, the salutary effects.

Firstly, because a number of these victims were not contacted or did not participate in criminal proceedings, certainly we can assume that they have moved on. And because we are dealing with a number of cases or charges or proceedings that are historical in nature, there's certainly some time that has gone by since some of these victims have dealt with these matters. Some of these

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

victims did not wish to participate then and do not wish to participate now, and we are certainly unaware whether or not their employers, friends, family, spouses, children are aware that they were victims or not. The Order of Non Publication is, if we look at the possible deleterious effect and the reason for not having a non publication order for a second, certainly it is an entrenched principle in any judicial proceedings that it be made public. But certainly in this proceeding, Commissioner, we are not attempting to determine guilt or innocence. As well, although, Commissioner, you may issue a confidential order, there are 14 parties here that represent different interests, and we have had new parties that have come on board in the last month or so. Certainly, it is my submission that all interests, including the public interest, are well represented in this proceeding.

would perhaps order a non publication order, it is my submission that medias are present in all court proceedings and that includes, as well, in camera sessions. So certainly they are made aware of all the information that you are hearing. And if we look at whether or not the actual names of the victims are relevant to the mandate, I am suggesting to you that, in most circumstances, it is not since we are looking at the institutional response rather

1	than determining whether or not that individual was abused.
2	For all these reasons, Commissioner, I am
3	suggesting that all victims, alleged victims or potential
4	victims be subject to a non publication order. Some of
5	these victims have come forward, Commissioner, I think in
6	making your decision, you have to consider and if we
7	look at the victims that testified in the Ad Hoc Committee,
8	at Mr. Sherriff-Scott's submission, that they were promised
9	confidentiality. So they gave evidence with that promise
10	and since these documents form part of the public record of
11	this Inquiry, there is a risk if an order is not made that
12	their name comes up.
13	As well, Commissioner, just on that issue,
14	there is an exhibit that makes specific reference to that
15	and it's Exhibit sorry, it's document number 703440.
16	It's a Will State statement of Constable Herb Lefebvre who
17	was one of the investigators in the Brisson matter and at
18	page 7010462, he does indicate at around line 7 or 8,
19	"Father Guindon told us that he was
20	sworn to secrecy and would not divulge
21	any information."
22	And he's making reference to the transcript
23	of the Ad Hoc Committee Report.
24	THE COMMISSIONER: M'hm.
25	MR. DUMAIS: The page Bates number is

1	7010462. And a little further down, the second last
2	sentence to the fifth paragraph,
3	"The Bishop stated that the report was
4	confidential and could not show it to
5	us. No statement was taken."
6	Certainly, it does appear that the Bishop
7	and his committee did indicate to the persons testifying
8	that the findings of the report would remain confidential.
9	In addition, Commissioner, and I think Ms.
10	Brisson testified that when she wrote her letter to the
11	Bishop, a letter which was filed in evidence at the Ad Hoc
12	Committee Report, you will remember that she referred to a
13	number of the victims or alleged victims by letters of the
14	alphabet. So certainly it was her contention that she had
15	indicated to these victims that "their name will be kept in
16	confidence". And as well, with these specific victims that
17	testified at the Ad Hoc Committee Report, some of them did
18	specifically indicate in the and those intentions are
19	indicated in the report that they wanted their names
20	kept as confidential. I am simply going to be referring to
21	the Bates page number, Commissioner, and I ask that it not
22	be put on the screen where those two of the victims did
23	make that request or family members did make that request
24	for them and that is found at Bates page number 7167222. I
25	am asking that not be brought up, Madam Clerk,

I	THE COMMISSIONER: It's not on public
2	MR. DUMAIS: All right, thank you. Sorry
3	about that.
4	THE COMMISSIONER: I will take judicial
5	notice that there's nobody of the public here.
6	MR. DUMAIS: Thank you, Commissioner.
7	As well, you can find the reference at Bates
8	page number 7167132 with respect to this other victim.
9	Certainly, these two victims did not
10	participate in the criminal proceeding against Father
11	Deslauriers. Certainly, Commissioner, just an indication
12	that some of the victims didn't make specific requests and
13	some of these requests were granted, but my submission
14	today is that we should not be making a difference between
15	the victims that did make a request in a past proceeding.
16	Victims that were granted some type of confidentiality
17	order in a past proceeding or victims that have retained
18	counsel, making specific requests here in this proceeding,
19	and victims that have not been contacted, have not been
20	found or have not, or do not know that their name appears
21	in different documents.
22	THE COMMISSIONER: Are you saying we
23	shouldn't make a difference?
24	MR. DUMAIS: We shouldn't be making a
25	difference between them. The victims that have not been

1	contacted should be afforded the same protection and the
2	same rights; it's essentially the same argument.
3	THE COMMISSIONER: M'hm.
4	MR. DUMAIS: And they should not be re-
5	victimized by outing their names in this proceeding. It is
6	not necessary for the reasons I have indicated.
7	THE COMMISSIONER: Okay, I can see that we
8	include the people who have not, into a safe area, but what
9	happens if somebody comes forward and says, "I have a
10	lawyer, and I don't want to be part of this, and I want my
11	name not to show up because I'm such in a fragile state
12	that I've been hospitalized, that I'm suicidal and this
13	might just push me over the brink?"
14	MR. DUMAIS: They should be afforded the
15	same protections as the victim that have not been found or
16	have not indicated anything.
17	THE COMMISSIONER: Yes, but you are saying a
18	ban on publication is there, but what about the editing so
19	that no one from the public could come around and see it?
20	MR. DUMAIS: I have made the argument in the
21	in camera session this morning, Commissioner, and I mean it
22	is my contention that the publication ban is sufficient to
23	protect these persons. As I have indicated, obviously the
24	onus is on the person requesting the protection and

certainly the case law does indicate that we must consider

1	the least restrictive measure, and it is my submission that
2	the publication ban is the least restrictive measure; which
3	means that the name does not come out in these live
4	proceedings. No medias can publish the name and the only
5	difference with what Mr. Rose was proposing is that
6	potentially someone could have access to that name through
7	making a request to see the exhibits at our office. And
8	that's essentially the difference between the two and
9	whether or not we should take this extra step and edit the
10	names in our exhibits to prevent public access to this
11	office.
12	I think essentially, Commissioner, these are
13	the submissions I wish to make.
14	THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.
15	Mr. Lee, do you have any further comments?
16	MR. LEE: I do.
17	THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.
18	MR. LEE: I disagree with Mr. Dumais on this
19	point. I don't think the publication ban is sufficient. I
20	agree with the proposal initially brought forward by Mr.
21	Rose in the sense that the documents available to the
22	public need to be edited as well to remove mention of these
23	names.
24	A question that has just come to mind as I
25	was listening to Mr. Dumais is his contention, and I

believe he is quite right that the onus in these cases is on the person requesting the relief.

What I have some confusion about is who exactly that is here and who it will be in the future. There are going to be situations where somebody comes to a lawyer, for example, Mr. Rose has had it happen already; Mr. Sherriff-Scott has had it happen already, and makes a specific request. There will be other times where we have a document that lists a victim or three victims who we know will likely not be involved in this process. We know nothing more of them other than the fact that out of a sense of fairness and what is right, everybody here seems to agree that some measures need to be put in place to protect these people.

The question arises if I'm reviewing documents for a witness next week and I come across one I'd like to put -- may want to put to him in cross-examination and I provide my notice, you've indicated earlier today that I'll be expected to parse that document and at least I'd flag the names of the people that we could have an issue with.

THE COMMISSIONER: M'hm.

MR. LEE: My position is that that's where my obligation ends. I will flag those names. I will say, "There might be an issue here and I'll let Commission

1	counsel know and I'll let the other parties know." And
2	it's not necessarily then up to me to advocate on behalf of
3	those people. I don't think there's an onus put on me to
4	request the relief or anything along those lines and I
5	don't know who is going to do that. Are we leaving that to
6	Commission counsel? I would suggest that given what Mr.
7	Dumais has just had to say that he is content with a
8	publication ban, I am not sure that would necessarily
9	reflect the best interests of the person being represented.
10	I don't need I think, Mr. Commissioner,
11	we may need somebody here advocating on behalf of this
12	group of people. I don't know if we need some kind of
13	amicus curiae or something akin to that or what the deal
14	is, but if there is going to be an onus placed on somebody
15	seeking a relief, we need somebody who's seeking the
16	relief. And in this case, it seems like it's kind of being
17	done a little bit abstractly.
18	THE COMMISSIONER: No, I don't think so. I
19	think it's fair to say that I've instructed counsel to make
20	the pitch for those who haven't claimed. And I think the
21	pitch has been made. Commission counsel is taking a view
22	that a ban on publication is sufficient, and that's for me
23	to decide.
24	But I think, Mr. Lee, while I know that your
25	first duty is to protect and advance your clients' position

in this Inquiry, there's always an overwhelming, and I'm sure you will cherish this one of officer of the court, defender of the public that you can always get up and argue it, but unfortunately in this Inquiry, we'll leave it to Commission counsel to do that.

If someone from the public whose name was in there and who finds out about it is not happy with the publication ban or whatever else that I may order can come forward and we'll deal with it, but we are left with whatever we have to deal with here. And I think what we've done and the purpose of this exercise is to outline what the test and what the onus is, and we've done that fairly well with Mr. Wong's dissertation and with the other submissions that we've had.

So I think that what we have to do is this has to be a collaborative effort in the sense that I don't want this to become a silo, saying, "This isn't my job; this isn't my responsibility." I think collectively we have a responsibility to protect the people so that they are not hurt.

MR. LEE: I don't disagree with you at all.

I'm just a little bit concerned that it's not going to be
the number one priority and the overwhelming interest. I
am as concerned as anybody, Mr. Commissioner, and obviously
I'm counsel for the Victims Group so, believe me, I'm

concerned about victims who don't happen to be represented by me. I'm just a little concerned that if somebody were appointed that were in a position to have this interest in mind as its primary focus, that we may have different submissions.

That being said, my position on this is that the publication ban is not sufficient; that we need the extra measure for editing. I think when we balance, when we discuss the minimal impairment test and we discuss the salutary effects against the deleterious effects, we're still okay there and what we need is that extra layer of protection, and that still balances those interests. For the purposes of this Inquiry, these names don't need to be known to somebody who shows up at the Inquiry offices.

It's just not necessary.

THE COMMISSIONER: Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Chisholm, any further comments?

MR. CHISHOLM: Just with respect to that issue, Mr. Commissioner, I would echo Mr. Lee's comments with respect to going beyond what Mr. Dumais has suggested along the lines of what Mr. Rose has suggested.

Mr. Commissioner, you are well aware of the healing component of this Public Inquiry, and I would submit that it is important that when we are doing the work that we are doing here that we not cause any further harm.

1	There is potential for further harm if a member of the
2	public can go and view a name that would be subject to the
3	publication ban. They could walk down to the Commission
4	office and see a name that was not edited. That could
5	cause a tremendous amount of harm along the lines of the
6	example that you used this afternoon in your discussion
7	with Mr. Dumais.
8	So I would go beyond I submit that you
9	ought to go beyond what Mr. Dumais has advocated with
10	respect to just the publication ban.
11	Subject to your questions, Mr. Commissioner
12	those would be my submissions. Thank you.
13	THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.
14	Mr. Rose?
15	MR. ROSE: Good afternoon, Mr. Commissioner
16	THE COMMISSIONER: Yes, sir.
17	MR. ROSE: Just so that now that we are
18	speaking on the record in a public nature just, I suppose,
19	so that the Ministry of Community and Safety's position is
20	clear, I, as counsel, was approached by an individual who
21	is without question a victim some time ago whose name has
22	been brought up in some of the documentation, which is now
23	before you, sir. In some capacity, they are confidential
24	documents. We are in the process of moving them into the
25	public realm. And going through those documents and that

individual was the exercise that I have undertaken while we were in camera.

Now that we are back in the public realm, I disagree with your counsel, Mr. Dumais. In my respectful submission, there are any number of very good legal reasons why a publication ban would be inadequate. I'm going to suggest that at the end of the day or at the end of the argument, you can boil this down to a specific situation where I'm going to suggest that the equities very clearly favour an individual past victimized, preventing that name and identifiers from being made public in the form of a document made available to the public.

Now, much has been made of the *Dagenais* test, sir. The *Dagenais* test has been framed and applied most consistently in the realm of criminal trials.

Criminal trials do not happen on the Internet. They do not happen live being broadcast. The transcripts from criminal trials are not published daily. The arguments are not posted on websites almost in real time.

In fact, Mr. Commissioner, you can be commended for steering a Public Inquiry such as this in a manner, from my experience and my research, which is really unparalleled in the sense of its openness to the public. There are other public inquires going on in this country right now that do not enjoy a fraction of the public

exposure that this Public Inquiry has, so that the argument that I am making right now is broadcast worldwide. The witnesses who testify past and in the future, their testimony and the questions and the evidence will be broadcast worldwide in real time. That is something which is of a complete different order of magnitude than any criminal trial that has ever gone on in this country.

In fact, as an aside, there are only suggested proposals right now for something approaching that in civil cases. We are far in advance in terms of the public nature of this Inquiry than anything I'm going to suggest that would have been brought to bear in the argument of Dagenais and Mentuck, which is to say the public nature of this process is extremely enhanced versus any trial.

The relevance of the victims, whether it be a specific victim who has approached counsel or victims who had not approached counsel, in my respectful submission, is minimal at best. It may be negligible so much as to be nothing at all.

Mr. Commissioner, as you have pointed out many times, generally it is not the mandate of this Inquiry to ascertain the truth of the abuse. You have pointed out correctly time and again and have been upheld by the Divisional Court that it is generally the mandate to use

1	the abuse as a vehicle by which you can examine the
2	institutional response which is first and foremost in your
3	mind, Mr. Commissioner.
4	Specifically, the victims, be they specific
5	victims or general victims who have not approached counsel,
6	have, I'm going to suggest, no role in the narrative of any
7	evidence which has thus far played a part of this Inquiry.
8	In other words, it cannot be said that what is being sought
9	to be edited makes less sensible any evidence that you have
10	heard already. Not at all.
11	So in terms of relevance, which I'm going to
12	suggest has to be a very large factor in this
13	determination, the relevance of what is proposed to be
14	edited is, at best, minimal, and I would respectfully
15	suggest negligible at all. It's just nothing.
16	If we do want to apply the Dagenais/Mentuck
17	test, the question is, is this the most minimal intrusion
18	on public rights, given the fact that we are worldwide?
19	All evidence is being broadcast worldwide simultaneously.
20	Transcripts are available. Documents are available.
21	Arguments are available. And now what is proposed is that
22	I agree with Mr. Dumais; a publication ban is
23	appropriate.
24	All we are advancing beyond the publication
25	ban, past that line, that legal line in the sand, is to say

that documents which are made available to the public will 1 2 not contain certain names. The narrative will be 3 available, if you agree with my argument made in camera. 4 The type of abuse will be made available, but the names of 5 the victims won't. And I have to ask rhetorically of what 6 moment, of what importance, of what need, is the name of 7 someone who is victimized 20 years ago? And I have to 8 answer that rhetorical question to say, "There is no need. 9 There is no relevance at all." 10 It is a minimal intrusion on any vestige, 11 any remaining public nature, public claim to access these 12 documents to simply edit out the name. What this probably boils down to, sir, is the following situation: the public 13 14 has access to these inquiries, these days of inquiry, these 15 evidence by the world wide web, by the newspaper reports 16 and it comes down to a situation where the public -- an 17 individual of the public seeks access to a specific document at the inquiry office. That individual presents 18 19 him or herself to your office and says, "I would like to 20 look at a particular document." They're afforded access to 21 that document. They can review it. They can take notes. 22 They cannot, if you agree with my argument, see the 23 specific names of a victim. 24 Now, that claim, that member of the public

who was afforded all of these rights to participate in the

Inquiry as a member of the public, has to be balanced out against an individual who was victimized many, many years ago. And ultimately, you have to balance out the claim of an anonymous member of the public who wants to obtain details, intimate, sensitive, embarrassing, potentially humiliating details. You have to balance that claim against the claim of the victim 20 years later. And I'm going to suggest that in any balancing exercise there, I'm just going to suggest that you have to come down on the side of the victim. It's just overwhelming. There's nothing specific. No one has come forward and said, "I need to know the name of the victim. I need to know for a specific articulable cause." Nothing of that nature.

So in the end, I'm going to suggest, as it boils down to a balancing between these rights, it is just clearly overwhelming on the side of the victim. It's consistent with everything, Mr. Commissioner that you have set up and conducted here in almost the last 12 months.

Now, that's my position with respect to the individual who has approached me that I've spoken to on camera previously today.

Mr. Commissioner, you have been inviting submissions on those other individuals, those other victims who have not come forward and there has been -- I take it you can appreciate there has been considerable discussion

down here amongst counsel about our role, because as
counsel, myself, Mr. Rouleau, Mr. Neuberger, as counsel we
represent the Ministry of Community Safety and we very much
understand that its our mandate. We take instructions
from the Ministry of Community Safety.

I tend to agree with your comments that that may not be the end of it vis-à-vis these other victims. I think it's possible to validly claim that, as counsel participating in this Inquiry, we have something more, in terms of argument, for these other victims.

I also share Mr. Lee's concern that were those victims, those victims who have not approached counsel, to have their own counsel here, that argument might be slightly different in their favour.

And I do believe that if, Mr. Commissioner, you are to be consistent in your application of the protection and the healing of victims, it's my submission that you should afford the same protection to all victims who have not taken the stand and whose evidence is not relevant in this Inquiry.

There can be a slew of perfectly valid reasons why those individuals have not come forward. They might be fearful. They might be humiliated. They may not be aware of this. There could be dozens of reasons which we're not aware of because the shoes of a victim are quite

24

25

	CONTIDENTIALITY
1	different than the shoes of counsel arguing before a
2	commissioner.
3	And so I'm going to suggest that, though
4	it's beyond my representations of the Ministry of Community
5	Safety, if I can speak as counsel at this Inquiry, Mr.
6	Commissioner, in order to be consistent, I'm going to
7	suggest that you afford other victims the same protection
8	as specific victims who have approached counsel.
9	Those are my submissions.
10	THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.
11	Mr. Scharbach.
12	MR. SCHARBACH: I have no submissions.
13	THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.
14	Mr. Kozloff?
15	MR. KOZLOFF: Commissioner, I adopt the
16	submissions of Mr. Rose in their entirety, eloquently put.
17	The position of the OPP has been clear from the outset. We
18	favour an open, transparent public inquiry but not at the
19	expense of re-victimizing victims.
20	Thank you, sir.
21	THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.
22	Mr. Carroll.

51

INTERNATIONAL REPORTING INC.

comments of Mr. Rose in their entirety and, specifically

speaking on behalf of my client, I would simply advise that

MR. CARROLL: I, too, would echo the

I will be, through your counsel, working on the names of persons who were promised confidentiality by the officers even though they may not be victims in the classical sense but persons who provided information, and, pursuant to your earlier ruling, advising Commission counsel about those persons and we will deal with them on an ad hoc basis.

I would also say that, and I get the sense from your comments, Sir, that there's a resistance and understandably so, to an amicus curiae or some such lawyer being appointed and, that having been said, I embrace the comments that you have made that all of us, as counsel here, have a duty not only to our specific clients but also a greater duty to make sure, as Mr. Kozloff said, insofar as humanly possible, that the victims are not revictimized.

Thank you.

THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.

Ms. Saunders, do you wish to add anything?

19 MS. SAUNDERS: Thank you.

I have spoken with our legal counsel. We just wanted to put on the record that we are in agreement with the CBC position that has been delivered to Commission counsel in respects of the fact that any individuals who have come forward and have suggested that they don't want to be protected in terms of their identity or they don't

want any publication bans that were placed on them to be in force, that we would be free to publish information related to those individuals.

THE COMMISSIONER: No, no, not quite. I think that what would have to happen and that whatever decision I make with respect to publication bans would be subject to someone coming back here and saying, "Here is the consent from that person and he or she wants that publication ban lifted."

MS. SAUNDERS: Okay.

THE COMMISSIONER: Then I would certainly consider it and if that's what the person wants, well then -- unless -- there are other considerations that I have to consider and what I want to do is leave it open to the folks to do that. So I will be leaving it open to the CBC/Radio-Canada and to yourselves that, if someone comes forward to you who is covered by this ban on publication and wants it to be released, that we will do it, in the same way that we're doing now as counsel is going to see the Superior Court to deal with publication bans that were imposed in criminal proceedings and getting them lifted. I'm quite open to do that at any time. On the proper application and with the proper basis, that's fine.

What I don't know about what I'm going to do is that CBC/Radio-Canada wants to have a copy of the in

1	camera proceedings and I haven't quite obviously the
2	media is invited to come and listen to what is going on in
3	camera but I don't know that I want a copy of the
4	transcript floating around indiscriminately.
5	MS. SAUNDERS: Like, I know for a fact that
6	there are two individuals who have testified here who were
7	at one point protected under a 46 publication ban that was
8	put in place during a criminal trial and they sought and
9	were successful at having that 46 removed.
10	THE COMMISSIONER: Right.
11	MS. SAUNDERS: So the documents now that we
12	have viewed that contain information related to those
13	individuals, is that information now free to be published,
14	in relation to those two individuals?
15	THE COMMISSIONER: I don't know. I'm not in
16	the business of giving legal advice anymore.
17	(LAUGHTER/RIRES)
18	THE COMMISSIONER: And that brings a very
19	good point, is that, as far as I'm concerned, the onus is
20	on the people who want to publish and broadcast news of
21	this Inquiry. The onus is on them to make sure that there
22	are no publication bans in effect.
23	MS. SAUNDERS: Right.
24	THE COMMISSIONER: And I'm going to
25	underline that in my reasons when I do that, because in

being able to keep this as open as possible and protecting the people as much as possible, there's going to be a lot of different rules for different documents unfortunately and I'm going to try to keep that as simple as possible but it will mean a bunch of hops, skips and jumps.

Now, luckily we are fortunate that you're covering this on a day-by-day basis and you probably know more about the exhibits than any of us around here and so you will have a good handle on that. My concern is, all of the good intentions that we're trying to do and taking the day here to talk about that, what I'm concerned about is someone coming in and getting information and not willingly doing it but breaching the order and hurting someone.

That's what my real concern is.

So in response to your question, I think what you might want to do is confirm with the staff here. If you're in doubt as to whether or not a ban applies to a particular document, the answer will be in the exhibits, whether it's "C" or whatever.

The other concern I have, I suppose, is if we give you the documents after there's just a publication ban, what I'm concerned about is somebody from the media, six months down the road, might forget about it and so, my tendency might be to say, "Well, I'll give you the document and I'm going to edit it." That would be a roadblock to

1	you, I suppose, although you know the names that you
2	received in the in camera and you can do it that way, but
3	that would be a reminder to you that that name has been
4	dealt with in a certain way. So I still have to grapple
5	with that.
6	So the bottom line is I'm not going to give
7	you any legal advice. You can speak to Commission counsel
8	or I'm sure there's lawyers here that
9	MS. SAUNDERS: There's a roomful.
10	THE COMMISSIONER: Yes.
11	MS. SAUNDERS: I just wanted to make sure
12	that that we had it on the record that we would not take
13	issue with any individuals' identities that are protected
14	by a publication can or any individuals who come forward
15	and seek to be protected. That's certainly not our intent.
16	We just want to make sure that if there is information that
17	could be public, that we have access to it. That's all.
18	THE COMMISSIONER: Absolutely and I think I
19	made it very clear that I'm going to give you as much as we
20	can, as quickly as we can, in due course.
21	MS. SAUNDERS: Thank you.
22	THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.
23	Me Dumais Me Ruel, sorry.
24	MR. DUMAIS: Mr. Ruel was dealing with a
25	number of different exhibits, a different issue that he's

1	going to be addressing.
2	THE COMMISSIONER: All right. Thank you.
3	Sorry, Me Ruel.
4	MR. RUEL: Mr. Commissioner, Me Dumais
5	covered the ground for most of the exhibits but there's two
6	issues.
7	THE COMMISSIONER: Yes.
8	MR. RUEL: Exhibit C-95.
9	THE COMMISSIONER: C-95.
10	MR. RUEL: And I raise these issues because
11	they don't relate to the publication of names. They relate
12	to other type of information that should be protected.
13	THE COMMISSIONER: Right.
14	MR. RUEL: So this was a document that was
15	filed by Mr. Callaghan for the Cornwall Police Service in
16	the course of the testimony or the cross-examination of
17	André Lavoie.
18	The only information that we think should be
19	protected here, it's starting at page 1113638. Those are
20	medical and psychiatric and psychological reports
21	concerning Mr. Lavoie.
22	THE COMMISSIONER: Yes. Let me just oh
23	yes, sure.
24	MR. RUEL: Yes. The first portion of the
25	document is the plaintiff is Mr. Lavoie's Settlement

1	Conference Brief and, attached to that, there are a number
2	of medical reports. So I would ask that those reports or
3	only this portion of the Exhibit which contain the medical
4	report be marked as a "C" exhibit, the rest be marked as
5	"P", so half of it would be "P", the other half "C".
6	THE COMMISSIONER: I don't know how we can
7	do that. Fine.
8	I'll work something out; we'll work
9	something out that frankly, you know, I don't know any
10	legal argument that would justify having these kinds of
11	documents published. And so, just the question of being
12	able to identify and make it simple for everyone to know
13	that it's not there. So perhaps we might want to detach
14	them, give them another exhibit number with a "C", and that
15	way it would still be part of the record but away from the
16	public.
17	MR. RUEL: That's a good solution.
18	THE COMMISSIONER: Okay.
19	MR. RUEL: And a publication ban should
20	attach to the information contained in those documents as
21	well.
22	I just want to point out that this was, I
23	suppose, a public document because the settlement brief and
24	the medical reports were filed in Court in the case
25	involving Mr. Lavoie, but the context, I would argue, was

1	different. There's much more, I mean there's clearly much
2	more publicity involved with those proceedings, and I think
3	there's nothing precluding you from issuing this
4	Confidentiality Order in the circumstances here.
5	The other document is Exhibit C-110 and this
6	is a videotaped interview of a witness. I believe that
7	this person has testified before the Commission?
8	THE COMMISSIONER: Yes, she has.
9	MR. RUEL: Yes.
10	THE COMMISSIONER: Indeed yes.
11	MR. RUEL: So I can name her name Cindy
12	Louise Lebrun. And I'll let Mr. Lee speak to this issue
13	because he is representing this person, but the witness
14	wished to have protection for the graphic, if I may put it
15	like that, the graphic information concerning the abuse. I
16	would say that at the minimum there should be a publication
17	ban on this information. Mr. Lee has additional
18	submissions to make.
19	THE COMMISSIONER: M'hm.
20	Mr. Lee, are we talking about a complete "C"
21	here or could we get around that by editing some of the
22	document?
23	MR. LEE: I intend to discuss that. To give
24	you some context, Ms. Lebrun is my client. She was in
25	attendance yesterday morning, before she testified, for the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

evidence of her brother Jody Burgess, sitting in the gallery during Jody's testimony. His Will State, which is not a confidential document, and Jody didn't request confidentiality with respect to that document, so it was put on the counsel's screen as well as the public screen. It contains some details of his own abuse not nearly to the extent that Ms. Lebrun's OPP statement does. She realized at that point that she had some grave concerns about having her own statement available publicly. She did not bring that, because she was -- we had anticipated that she would be called after lunch, she was not. She was called before lunch and, therefore, she was a witness and I was, it obviously wasn't for me to then discuss her evidence with her or anything like that when she'd begun her testimony. So she advised Mr. Engelmann directly that she wished to have this document marked "C". I suspect that there wasn't a great discussion between Mr. Engelmann and Ms. Lebrun at that time. She made her thoughts known and Mr. Englemann came in here and said, "Let's put it in the "C" basket and let's deal with it tomorrow". It is not our position that this needs to be a "C" document. It is our position that the sensitive material within the document should be subject to a publication ban. My understanding in discussions with Mr. Ruel is that he does not disagree with that. I would go

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

one step further and again suggest that the exhibit made available to the public have those sections edited out as well.

4 THE COMMISSIONER: M'hm.

MR. LEE: The document we are dealing with is 26 pages long. I have gone through it, and I have identified the pages, which contain some material that we would seek to have edited out and made subject to the publication ban. I will just read those pages to you quickly. They are pages six (6), seven (7), eight (8), 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 25. Not all of these pages need to be completely edited or completely subject to a publication ban. It is not difficult when going through this document to identify exactly which areas are sensitive. All of the sensitive areas that Ms. Lebrun had a problem with being made public directly describe the details of her sexual abuse at the hands of Jean-Luc Lebrun or Jean-Luc Leblanc, rather. There are no other concerns in here. She speaks of her family, she speaks of her husband, she speaks --- she has no concern in that. She agrees that this is an important document that's relevant to this Inquiry, and it's just those details that she feels don't have any place in public view.

Our position, therefore, is that this would fit under Rule 39 of the *Inquiries Rules* and that these are

intimate, personal matters. And my submission is that there's no public interest whatsoever in the details of the abuse itself. It has often been said at this Inquiry that we will rarely require details of the abuse. There will be some cases, I'm sure, but this is definitely not one of those. There is no public interest at stake here, and there is no public interest that needs to be protected in the public knowing the details of the abuse.

The major consideration that concerns me obviously is that the effects of these details being made public on Ms. Lebrun herself are potentially horrible.

There is a very real potential for re-victimization here.

We had the advantage, in this particular case, of having

Ms. Lebrun here when she raised the issue, and Mr.

Engelmann was able to at least very briefly question her and confirm with her on the stand that she did not want these details brought to public. He specifically asked her if it was because of the sensitive nature of some of it, and she replied that yes, it was. He confirmed with her, "it's because this document goes into the details of your abuse and that's what you don't want public?" And she said, "Yes, that's correct".

We, given how recently this issue arose, are not able to provide you with an expert opinion or anything along those lines with respect to the potential

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

difficulties this could cause Ms. Lebrun. I think you can -- based on the expert evidence here and what we've heard from the victims and what common sense would tell us -- I think we can all appreciate the fact that having the lurid details of her sexual abuse as a young woman detailed in public in any way, would severely and negatively impact her. I think that satisfies at the very least the fact that there's some interests we are seeking to protect here, and those are her privacy interests and her interests in not having the details of her victimization made public. This is a serious risk, in my estimation, and if we look at the Dagenais and Mentuck test, I understand there is a balancing that needs to take place. There is a balancing between the protection of this woman and the public interest in the open hearing. As I have already stated, I don't give any credence to an argument that there is a public interest in knowing these details. I don't think there is any public interest in these details, not at all. I very frankly don't think that there is any reason whatsoever that the public needs to know what we're trying to have excluded here. The open hearing principle, therefore, cannot trump Ms. Lebrun's very serious and honest interest in keeping these details private.

The objectives of this Inquiry are not

1	threatened by not having these details made public and nor
2	are the interests of the public threatened by that.
3	As I said, it is my position that a
4	publication ban is does not suffice, and those are the
5	instructions I have from Ms. Lebrun, and she is very clear
6	on the fact that she does not want this document available
7	for public view in an unedited form, even if it's just for
8	those people that may hypothetically come to the desk. She
9	is not at all comfortable with the idea that somebody could
10	do that, and somebody could learn these details. I can
11	tell you that I spoke with Mr. Wardle before he left, and
12	he advised that I should tell you that he supports my
13	position in that regard, that a publication ban is not
14	enough, and that the details should also be edited.
15	That goes obviously to the question of
16	whether that's the minimal impairment, and I believe it is.
17	I don't think the publication ban is sufficient.
18	Subject to any questions you have, that is
19	really all I have to say about it.
20	THE COMMISSIONER: All right, thank you.
21	MR. LEE: Thank you.
22	THE COMMISSIONER: So does that complete the
23	arguments?
24	MR. DUMAIS: It does, Commissioner.
25	THE COMMISSIONER: All right. I will render

1	my decision next week sometime, I hope. In the meantime,
2	have a good weekend, and we will see you back here on
3	Tuesday at 2:00 p.m.
4	What will we be doing Tuesday at 2:00?
5	MR. DUMAIS: We're calling the next witness,
6	Commissioner, Mr. Albert Roy.
7	THE COMMISSIONER: All right, thank you.
8	MR. DUMAIS: Thank you.
9	THE REGISTRAR: Order; all rise. À l'ordre;
10	veuillez vous lever.
11	This hearing is now adjourned. L'audience
12	est ajournée.
13	Upon adjourning at 2:43 p.m./
14	L'audience est ajournée à 14h43
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	CERTIFICATION
2	
3	I, Sean Prouse a certified court reporter in the Province
4	of Ontario, hereby certify the foregoing pages to be an
5	accurate transcription of my notes/records to the best of
6	my skill and ability, and I so swear.
7	
8	Je, Sean Prouse, un sténographe officiel dans la province
9	de l'Ontario, certifie que les pages ci-hautes sont une
10	transcription conforme de mes notes/enregistrements au
11	meilleur de mes capacités, et je le jure.
12	
13	Jean Jourse
14	
15	Sean Prouse, CVR-CM
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	