

Public Hearing

Audience publique

Commissioners / Commissaires

The Honourable / L'honorable J. Michael MacDonald,
Chair / Président

Leanne J. Fitch (Ret. Police Chief, M.O.M)

Dr. Kim Stanton

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II Appearances / Comparutions

Mr. Jamie VanWart	Commission Counsel / Conseiller de la commission
Ms. Rachel Young	Commission Counsel / Conseillère de la commission
Ms. Natasha Schigas	Counsel / Conseillère
Ms. Linda Hupman	Counsel / Conseillère
Ms. Anastacia Merrigan	Counsel / Conseillère
Mr. Matthew MacLellan	Counsel / Conseiller
Mr. Rod Giltaca	Counsel / Conseiller
Mr. Robert Bracken	Counsel / Conseiller
Ms. Suzan Fraser	Counsel / Conseillère

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Halifax, Nova Scotia

--- Upon commencing on Wednesday, May 4, 2022 at 9:34 a.m.

REGISTRAR DARLENE SUTHERLAND: Good morning. The proceedings of the Mass Casualty Commission are now in session, with Chief Commissioner Michael MacDonald, Commissioner Leanne Fitch and Commissioner Kim Stanton presiding.

COMMISSIONER FITCH: Good morning, and welcome. Bonjour et bienvenue.

We join you from Mi'gma'gi, the ancestral and unceded territory of the Mi'kmaq.

Today, like every day of this Inquiry, we begin by remembering those whose lives were taken or were harmed, their families and all those affected by the April 2020 mass casualty in Nova Scotia.

Yesterday, public proceedings focused on information and issues related to firearms. Commission Counsel shared presentations about the Foundational Document concerning firearms and another two presentations summarizing Commissioned Reports about the history and sociology of guns in Canada and beyond.

We also heard from technical witness Benjamin Sampson, a firearms scientist.

Yesterday was a good example of our broader approach to proceedings, as we continue to investigate what happened alongside exploring how and why it happened. All this information is vital and will help shape the findings and recommendations of our final report.

Today we'll hear from the witness Corps Sergeant Major Alan McCambridge, who will talk about the procurement, life cycle and destruction or disposition of uniforms building on the discussions and presentations you will recall that we had last week.

We will also hold time today to hear Participant submissions.

1 I will now ask Senior Commission Counsel Rachel Young to begin
2 today's first presentation.

3 Ms. Young, thank you for joining us.

4 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Good morning, Commissioners,
5 Participants, people of Nova Scotia, Canada and beyond. My name is Rachel Young.
6 I'm Senior Commission Counsel.

7 Corps Sergeant Major Alan McCambridge will be testifying today on
8 the topic of police paraphernalia. He was not available to testify last week when you
9 heard other evidence on this topic, but the transcript of his Commission interview was
10 filed on April 25th as Exhibit 1029.

11 I won't go back over the same ground with him that was discussed
12 in that interview, but I will ask him further questions that arose during that interview
13 about his involvement in RCMP policy changes related to uniforms since the events of
14 April 2020.

15 You have heard that the RCMP has authenticated the pants and
16 shirt worn by the perpetrator during the events as being RCMP issued uniform items.
17 And for your reference, that was in the police paraphernalia Foundational Document,
18 Exhibit 808, filed on April 25th at paragraphs 31 and 34.

19 I will be asking this witness about genuine rather than imitation
20 RCMP uniforms. And by "uniforms", I mean clothing and equipment, and we're not
21 talking about firearms with C/S/M McCambridge.

22 If the witness could come in now, please.

23 Madam Registrar, I understand that Corps Sergeant Major Alan
24 McCambridge wishes to be sworn.

25 **--- C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE, Sworn**

26 **--- EXAMINATION IN-CHIEF BY MS. RACHEL YOUNG:**

27 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Good morning.

28 Can the witness sit, Commissioners?

1 **COMMISSIONER MacDONALD:** Absolutely.

2 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** As you wish, you can sit or stand.

3 Whatever's more comfortable.

4 And I understand your rank is Corps Sergeant Major in the RCMP.

5 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** That is correct. Since 2016.

6 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Can you please explain for those of us not
7 familiar with that rank what it means, what it is?

8 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Corps Sergeant Major of the
9 RCMP is one person. It's an appointment by the Commissioner. It is the most senior
10 NCO position within the RCMP regular member ranks.

11 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** And can you explain what your various
12 roles are?

13 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** As the Corps Sergeant Major, I
14 have a number of functions. I report directly to the Commissioner Lucki.

15 And in that working in the Commissioner's suite, I've delegated
16 tasks, tradition, culture, uniform and dress, grooming standards. I also assist with
17 regards to ceremonies and, as well, my mandate for operational primacy, mentorship
18 and mental health.

19 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** And I understand you have a liaison role
20 between the Commissioned Officers, who are the ranks above you, and the other Non-
21 Commissioned Officers, who are all below you in the RCMP hierarchy. Is that correct?

22 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** That is correct.

23 There's approximately 25 Warrant Officers within the RCMP, Staff
24 Sergeant Majors or Sergeant Majors. And what we are, the best way to, I guess,
25 articulate that would be is if you think of an hourglass, we're the centre of the hourglass.
26 So when we're in the presence of senior management, we speak from the information
27 or the ground truth from the constables or the municipal employees at the ground level
28 and then when we're with the ground level at the front lines, then we'll speak and

1 communicate on behalf of the Commissioner and senior management or the
2 Commanding Officers.

3 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Can you also please explain what a
4 Warrant Officer is and how many there are in Canada?

5 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** So the Warrant Officers are
6 selected through a process. They're recommended by the Commanding Officers of the
7 province or territory that they serve in, but the appointment is done by the
8 Commissioner Lucki.

9 The Warrant Officers themselves are the rank of a Staff Sergeant
10 Major, a Sergeant Major and the Corps Sergeant Major.

11 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** I understand you're also part of a group
12 that deals with critically-injured and fallen members.

13 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Yes. One of the functions is the --
14 overseeing the Critically Injured, Fallen Members Guide, which assists Commanding
15 Officers throughout the RCMP in response to either a line of duty death, an on-duty
16 death or an off-duty death or a critically-injured member or employee.

17 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** And in connection with these events, I
18 understand there was some involvement between that -- that group and discussions
19 about Member Heidi Stevenson, who passed away during the events?

20 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** That is correct.

21 Since the incidents in Portapique in 2020, I've been involved with a
22 command team through H Division, which is the RCMP in Nova Scotia, with respect to
23 the process for providing support to Heidi's family as well as the support to the
24 members and employees of the RCMP within H Division and the RCMP in total with
25 regards to potential regimental funerals or, in this case, regimental memorial for Heidi
26 Stevenson which will be held on June 29th of this year.

27 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Specifically, what is your role with respect
28 to RCMP uniforms?

1 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** So with regards to the RCMP
2 uniforms, under the Uniform and Dress Manual, Chapter 1, that falls under my purview.
3 And that deals with dress and grooming standards with regards to the uniform.

4 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Commissioners, I would like to file the
5 Uniform Dress Manual, Chapter 1, as an exhibit.

6 For the benefit of the Participants, that's COMM number
7 COMM0040039.

8 And CSM McCambridge, I understand -- so that -- that policy that
9 was just filed, is that -- do we have an exhibit number, Madam Registrar?

10 **REGISTRAR DARLENE SUTHERLAND:** That's Exhibit 2126.

11 **--- EXHIBIT No. 2142:**

12 COMM004039 RCMP Uniform and Dress Manual Chapter 1

13 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Thank you.

14 That was the policy from 2019, so that would have been the policy
15 in effect in April 2020. Is that right?

16 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** That is correct. Yes.

17 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** And the policy has been revised since the
18 events. And I understand it was just revised and finalized April 22nd, 2022. Is that
19 correct?

20 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** That is correct.

21 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** And so that's just been provided to the
22 Commission, so that will be disclosed and filed and a later date.

23 And can you, just because the Participants haven't had a chance to
24 see that yet, can you describe what the most important changes are to that Chapter 1?

25 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Yes, ma'am. So with regards to
26 the uniform and dress manual part 1, it allows and provides members with direction on
27 when, and where, and how they wear their uniform. Specifically, part 1.6 deals with the
28 wearing of the uniform post retirement, or should they be retired, or if they resigned

1 before 20 years of service.

2 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Okay.

3 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** So we made a change where in
4 the past, a member could apply, with five- or six-years service, to make a request to
5 continue to retain their red serge, their ceremonial uniform, which is the Stetson, the red
6 serge, the stripped Sam Browne, which is the leather, the breeks, and the high brown
7 boots.

8 We changed and removed that portion, but we still allow for
9 someone that has a medical discharge prior to 20 years, which is the retirement age for
10 service, that they can make an application to the commanding officer, and if found to be
11 of good conduct, they can be approved to continue to have in their possession their
12 ceremonial uniform. Not any of their service order uniform, but their ceremonial
13 uniform.

14 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** When you say service order uniform, is
15 that the same thing a general duty uniform?

16 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** That's correct. So that is what
17 you'd normally see in operational function. The ceremonial uniform, if I may, is the
18 Stetson, the red serge, or the soft cap for the officers, the stripped Sam Browne, or the
19 full Sam Browne, which would have their intervention option if they're a regular member
20 serving, their breeches, and their high browns. It may also include what we call out is --
21 or what we call a walking out order. So it would be for ceremonies such as award
22 ceremonies at Rideau Hall, or for an evening event, or an officer's mess kit. Those are
23 ceremonial.

24 The service order uniform is the uniform that the members would
25 wear while performing general duty tasks in an operational capacity. So that would be
26 their hat, toque or fur hat, would be their shirt, their long blue pants with the yellow
27 stripe, their boots, their duty belt, which would have their intervention options, as well
28 as, depending on the time of year, the type of jacket that they would be wearing, either

1 a sweater, a fleece, a patrol jacket, or an inclement heavy storm coat.

2 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** The service order uniform shirt, is that the
3 short sleeve beige shirt? Or that would be a summer option?

4 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** That's the summer option, but we
5 had the long-sleeved shirt in the past. There was a time that in April and in October, we
6 would switch from long shirts -- long sleeve shirts to short sleeve. We've taken that
7 away because of the UV protection. So now we allow members to wear the long sleeve
8 shirt throughout the year and the short sleeve shirt can be worn with your service order
9 at any time of year.

10 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** I want to make sure we understand all the
11 terminology you've used. When you say "intervention option" on a belt, what does that
12 mean?

13 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** So the intervention options for the
14 duty belt would be my pistol, my magazines, my OC spray, my baton, my handcuffs, my
15 naloxone pouch, and at some points for myself personally, I'll carry a folding knife that
16 has a seatbelt cutter, as well as a punch for glass for windows.

17 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** When you say "OC spray", what does that
18 stand for?

19 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** That's your -- sorry, it's most
20 commonly referred to as pepper spray and it's one of our use of force options.

21 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** We've also heard the term "review order"
22 referring to a level of dress. What is that?

23 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** That is the internal term for
24 ceremonial.

25 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** So that means the red serge and so on as
26 well?

27 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Yes.

28 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Okay.

1 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** That would be the iconic image of
2 the RCMP in the Musical Ride or in functions on parade.

3 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** It is the intention of Commission Counsel
4 to file all of the relevant portions of the Uniform Dress Manual at a later stage with all
5 the RCMP policies that are relevant, but I just want to draw another portion of that
6 uniform dress manual to your attention today and file that, which is Uniform Dress
7 Manual Chapter 4, which is called "Clothing and Kit". And for the benefit of the
8 Participants, that's COMM0040037.

9 What is that?

10 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** The Uniform and Dress Manual is
11 -- has various parts in it. I'm responsible and have oversight with regards to Uniform
12 and Dress Manual Part 1, which is the grooming. However, the parts fall under the
13 Uniform and Equipment Program. And the Clothing and Kit would be outlining what
14 issued uniform clothing is available to the operational member and what equipment is
15 available and how they would acquire it.

16 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Madam Registrar, could that document
17 please be marked as the next exhibit?

18 **REGISTRAR DARLENE SUTHERLAND:** Two one two seven
19 (2127).

20 **--- EXHIBIT NO. 2127:**

21 Uniform and Dress Manual

22 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Whose responsibility is it to keep Chapter
23 4 updated, and also to make sure it's being complied with?

24 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** That would be the Uniform and
25 Equipment Program Manager.

26 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Is that Steve Carroll?

27 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Yes, that's correct.

28 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** And his transcript of his Commission

1 interview was filed on April 25th. That's Exhibit number 1028.

2 So how is Chapter 1 different from Chapter 4. Why does it have
3 different people responsible for it?

4 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Since 149 years ago when the
5 sergeant majors were part of the formation of the RCMP, the sergeant majors have
6 been involved in the uniform and dress discipline and training. So from that, the legacy
7 has continued on to present day.

8 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** And just for the benefit of the participants,
9 they will see that Chapter 4 has a number of appendices. I'm not going to file those
10 now. They're to do with particular uniform items. But they can be filed in due course.

11 In the witness interview that you had with a Commission
12 Investigator and me on January 10th, 2022, you told us about a working group called
13 Uniforms and IP, meaning intellectual property. I understand -- you told us this group
14 met as needed before the events, but that you started regular meetings as the chair
15 after the events. Is that correct?

16 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** That's correct.

17 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** And what was the mandate of that working
18 group?

19 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** The working group was a group of
20 warrant officers that I have influence that had previous exposure to intellectual property,
21 investigations, or inquiries. And then based upon the incidents here before us today,
22 that brought again other areas of expertise and subject matter experience, from legal
23 uniform equipment program, our chief human resources officer that would deal with
24 resignation retirement, just to bring everyone together so we could look at what we had
25 currently in our policies and what we could do better in anticipation of potentially
26 testifying today.

27 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** And was Steve Carroll a part of that
28 working group?

1 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Yes, he was.

2 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Why is it part of the corps sergeant
3 major's responsibilities to be thinking about uniforms and equipment? You did tell us it
4 was part of a tradition, I think.

5 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Part of tradition, but under the
6 Uniform and Dress Manual Part 1, the grooming and standards does fall under the
7 warrant officer's purview. So this is something that the warrant officers, even in their
8 divisions, would ensure compliance with regards to the wearing of the uniform and the
9 type. But with regards to this working group, it was a proactive effort on my part.

10 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** And why did you strike the group at that
11 time?

12 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** We had dealt with the one offs in
13 the past, so if we had an issue dealing with intellectual property, where items -- or the
14 uniform or the image was being used that was maybe not in -- through the Mounted
15 Police Foundation, which is our intellectual property oversight, there may be items of
16 uniforms that are on eBay, or items that were on sale in commercial enterprises, and we
17 would address them on a one-on-one basis. But based upon the incident that's before
18 us today, this required, I think, more of a concerted effort to ensure that our disposal
19 upon retirement or resignation was solid; and then as well is looking at any other
20 potential legal options to recover items that were already out in the public domain; and
21 as well, to see if there was an interest on behalf of the Government of Canada with
22 other government agencies to maybe coordinate a process that would prohibit
23 individuals from purchasing or wearing uniforms or either the military, CBSA, Correction
24 Services Canada or the RCMP.

25 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Why are the intellectual property experts a
26 part of that working group?

27 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** This is pretty much their mandate
28 with regards to the wearing of -- or pardon me, the use of the force image or the

1 uniform, or any of the badges or crests.

2 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** What are the processes for changing
3 RCMP insignia where there's service order or review order?

4 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** So with regards to the service
5 order, the wearing of what you would normally see in a police car, the uniformed
6 member that would get out of the police car, would fall under the authority of the
7 Commissioner of the RCMP. Any changes to our ceremonial or our review order
8 requires ministerial approval under Section 27 of the *RCMP Act*.

9 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Can you give us a couple of examples of
10 when that's happened?

11 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** So the -- in the '90s, when we
12 changed our policy to allow the wearing for Sikh members of the turban instead of the
13 Stetson, that's one example. We've also looked at the hijab with regards to the wearing
14 underneath the Stetson. That's two examples.

15 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** The Uniforms and IP Working Group met
16 from May 26, 2020, so about a month after the events, until January 20th, 2022; is that
17 correct?

18 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** That's correct. We approximately
19 had 17 meetings in total.

20 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** The minutes of that working group,
21 Commissioners, have been disclosed to the Participants. I won't bring them up on
22 screen, but I would like to file them as exhibits to put them before you. So I'm afraid it's
23 rather tedious because the document ID numbers are not chronological, so I need to
24 read them out.

25 Madam Registrar, may I please electronically file as exhibits the
26 following minutes of the RCMP Uniforms and IP Working Group? The first meeting,
27 May 26, 2020, is COMM-0056122.

28 **REGISTRAR DARLENE SUTHERLAND:** That's Exhibit 2128.

1 **--- EXHIBIT No. 2128:**

2 Minutes from meeting of RCMP Uniforms and IP Working Group
3 May 26, 2020 - COMM0056122

4 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** The next one is June 9th, 2020, COMM-
5 056123.

6 **REGISTRAR DARLENE SUTHERLAND:** 2129.

7 **--- EXHIBIT No. 2129:**

8 Minutes from meeting of RCMP Uniforms and IP Working Group
9 June 9, 2020 - COMM056123

10 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** And just a *[sic]* administrative note, C/S/M
11 McCambridge drew to my attention last night that there's a typo on page 1 of those June
12 9th minutes that incorrectly refer to the previous meeting as being on May 29th and not
13 26th; is that correct, C/S/M McCambridge?

14 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** That's correct, ma'am.

15 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** The next meeting was June 23rd, 2020,
16 and that's COMM-056124.

17 **REGISTRAR DARLENE SUTHERLAND:** 2130.

18 **--- EXHIBIT No. 2130:**

19 Minutes from meeting of RCMP Uniforms and IP Working Group
20 June 23, 2020 - COMM056124

21 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** July 7th meeting was COMM-0056125.

22 **REGISTRAR DARLENE SUTHERLAND:** 2131.

23 **--- EXHIBIT No. 2131:**

24 Minutes from meeting of RCMP Uniforms and IP Working Group
25 July 7, 2020 - COMM0056125

26 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** July 23rd, 2020, COMM-0056121.

27 **REGISTRAR DARLENE SUTHERLAND:** 2132.

28 **--- EXHIBIT No. 2132:**

1 Minutes from meeting of RCMP Uniforms and IP Working Group
2 July 23, 2020 - COMM0056121

3 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** September 24th, 2020, was the next
4 meeting, COMM-0056126.

5 **REGISTRAR DARLENE SUTHERLAND:** 2133.

6 **--- EXHIBIT No. 2133:**

7 Minutes from meeting of RCMP Uniforms and IP Working Group
8 September 24, 2020 - COMM0056126

9 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** October 30th, 2020, COMM-056127.

10 **REGISTRAR DARLENE SUTHERLAND:** 2134.

11 **--- EXHIBIT No. 2134:**

12 Minutes from meeting of RCMP Uniforms and IP Working Group
13 October 30, 2020 - COMM056127

14 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** December 8th, 2020, there was a meeting,
15 and that is COMM Number COMM-056128.

16 **REGISTRAR DARLENE SUTHERLAND:** 2135.

17 **--- EXHIBIT No. 2135:**

18 Minutes from meeting of RCMP Uniforms and IP Working Group
19 December 8, 2020 - COMM056128

20 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** We have six more. We're almost there.

21 The next meeting was January 27th, 2021, COMM-0056129.

22 **REGISTRAR DARLENE SUTHERLAND:** 2136.

23 **--- EXHIBIT No. 2136:**

24 Minutes from meeting of RCMP Uniforms and IP Working Group
25 January 27, 2021 - COMM0056129

26 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** February 26th, 2021 meeting is COMM-
27 0056120.

28 **REGISTRAR DARLENE SUTHERLAND:** 2127 [sic].

1 **--- EXHIBIT No. 2137:**

2 Minutes from meeting of RCMP Uniforms and IP Working Group
3 February 26, 2021 - COMM0056120

4 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** March 23rd, 2021, meeting minutes are
5 COMM-00560 -- sorry, 0056130.

6 **REGISTRAR DARLENE SUTHERLAND:** 2138.

7 **--- EXHIBIT No. 2138:**

8 Minutes from meeting of RCMP Uniforms and IP Working Group
9 March 23, 2021 - COMM0056130

10 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** May 27th, 2021. The meeting minutes are
11 COMM-0056132.

12 **REGISTRAR DARLENE SUTHERLAND:** 2139.

13 **--- EXHIBIT No. 2139:**

14 Minutes from meeting of RCMP Uniforms and IP Working Group
15 May 27, 2021 - COMM0056132

16 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** And lastly, June 24th, 2021, there was a
17 meeting and the COMM Number is COMM-056133.

18 **REGISTRAR DARLENE SUTHERLAND:** 2140.

19 **--- EXHIBIT No. 2140:**

20 Minutes from meeting of RCMP Uniforms and IP Working Group
21 June 24, 2021 - COMM-056133

22 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Commissioners, it came to my attention
23 yesterday that there are three sets of minutes that have not been produced and those
24 were for meetings on May 25th, 2021, December 16th, 2021, and January 20th, 2022.
25 The Attorney General of Canada is in the course of producing those to us now. We
26 received informal copies this morning. We will get them produced, disposed and filed in
27 due course as soon as possible.

28 C/S/M McCambridge, I won't take you through the minutes of each

1 meeting, but I would like to ask you about five main themes that the working group
2 discussed. So you've touched on some of them already, so those are, first, RCMP
3 uniforms that were found to be for sale in the public domain. The second is the tracking
4 and replacement of uniforms during the course of a member's career. Third is how to
5 deal with the uniforms of retiring and resigning members. Fourth is the policies on the
6 destruction of uniforms. And fifth was what to do about uniforms that may be in the
7 possession of next of kin of members.

8 So turning to the first issue, the RCMP uniforms -- items that were
9 for sale in the public domain, why was this issue on the agenda?

10 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** We've had -- Commissioners,
11 we've had in the past where we've had to go and actually purchase an item from a store
12 because they weren't going to give it back to us, even though it was verified as an
13 RCMP piece of clothing, and it was a hat, a uniform service order hat, the soft, felt hat.
14 So to retrieve that, because anything that would be service order related, we've taken a
15 hard stance to recover at all possible means, that legally that we have options to do so
16 to ensure that we are preventing the impersonation of a police officer under the *Criminal*
17 *Code*.

18 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** How would this kind of thing typically
19 come to your attention?

20 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Often it'll come through members
21 that see it displayed, or if it's on eBay, some people will advertise items of clothing that
22 are alleged to be authentic RCMP equipment. And at that point, when I receive that
23 information, I pass it on to our Intellectual Property Branch, who would then try and
24 track down and we would have it removed from the website, or if it's being used in a
25 commercial capacity, one of the warrant officers or the detachment commander will
26 actually attend the facility to validate if it is authentic RCMP, and then enter into
27 discussions to have it removed from sale.

28 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Have there been issues of these of

1 uniforms in the entertainment industry?

2 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** There has.

3 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Can you just explain that a bit, please?

4 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** There has in the past, to my
5 understanding in the Province of Ontario, where replicas of the RCMP uniform have
6 been made for a legitimate and authorized production. The media production have then
7 found their way into storage and then resurfaced in a *[sic]* event that was not sanctioned
8 or approved by the RCMP, but yet actors were in those uniforms and purporting
9 themselves or positioning themselves as props for a media event. So we intervened at
10 that point.

11 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** So I understand that happened with the
12 show Due North, for example?

13 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** They were authorized uniforms for
14 that production that were approved, but then the storage and the retrieval was missed.
15 There was a gap. And they ended up in the public domain, and that's when we -- when
16 we learned of that, we retrieved them.

17 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** So did the working group talk about how to
18 tighten that up in future?

19 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** As best that we can, any request
20 for production, whether it's to use, or to have a scene in a movie production, if I may use
21 that as an example, to have an RCMP vehicle or a member in patrol come into a scene,
22 that has to go through the Mounted Police Foundation for approval. Or if it's literature,
23 in the same token, if someone wishes to write a book referencing the RCMP and using
24 the images within the RCMP, the Mounted Police Foundation oversees our intellectual
25 property.

26 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** So permission would be required for that?

27 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** That is correct.

28 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** So what can you do about it? If you find a

1 red serge jacket, you mentioned that one option would be to simply purchase it to take it
2 off the market. Are there any other legal tools available at this point in time?

3 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** So with regards to the ceremonial
4 uniform, there's a lighter -- it depends on what the uniform is going to be used for, or if
5 it's a piece of uniform that's been decommissioned or no longer issued.

6 And I'll use an example. We had a uniform issued to the Provost
7 Corps. So it was a company of RCMP members that attended Europe during the
8 Second World War. That uniform no longer is issued and it's discontinued, but Legions
9 across Canada may have it as a display on a mannequin as part of their Remembrance
10 Day services. So in those cases, we look at them as a bona fide collector. There may
11 be RCMP uniforms in the Legion in the service order -- pardon me, in the ceremonial
12 capacity, but we do not promote or allow service order uniforms to be displayed outside
13 of the RCMP.

14 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** And so I gather if the uniform is old
15 enough, it's not a security concern because no one is going to think that's a real RCMP
16 officer if they're walking around in their uniform from the 1940s, for example?

17 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Correct.

18 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Okay. And so I gather it's currently simply
19 not an offence to possess the uniform, per say, unless you're actively trying to
20 impersonate an officer?

21 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** That is correct.

22 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** So the store wouldn't be committing an
23 offence by having it in stock, for example?

24 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Not at this point in time.

25 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Okay. And it's just that we filed the law on
26 that, so I'm not asking C/S/M McCambridge or legal opinion, but I don't think that's
27 controversial. However, I gather that's about to change in Nova Scotia next week.

28 And so was there -- did you talk about whether there was anything

1 you could do to make the uniforms themselves perhaps more identifiable as genuine
2 RCMP articles?

3 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** We did, with regards to the
4 working group, and that is -- was in the field of the Uniform and Equipment Program
5 under Steve Carroll. Options of identifying within the uniform, this is the property of
6 Canada. This is the property of the RCMP. And the use or possession without the
7 consent and approval of the RCMP is prohibited, but we're not at that stage yet.

8 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** And so I take it there's no -- there wouldn't
9 be any legal authorization, for example, to get a search warrant and go in and seize
10 your items at this point in time?

11 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** We have, in the past, used a
12 search warrant in Manitoba, approximately 15 years ago, but that was to return -- or
13 retrieve the uniform of an RCMP member that initially was provided the approval to
14 retain his ceremonial uniform. However, his conduct was changed and he was
15 displaying the uniform that brought disrepute to the Government of Canada and the
16 RCMP. So we used the search warrant to go and seize the uniform from that retired
17 member.

18 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** So in that case, he was not allowed to
19 possess it? Is that correct?

20 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** The authority to possess the
21 uniform upon retirement is you serve 20 years of good conduct, you have the approval
22 of your commanding officer, and even in the past, prior to 2014, if I may, it was
23 generally that you would wear it for parades, such as Remembrance Day, or if you were
24 part of a regimental funeral, that you could wear the funeral.

25 After 2014, the events on Parliament Hill with the -- in October,
26 military and police became high valued targets for attack and ---

27 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** You're referring to the shooting of the
28 officer on Parliament Hill?

1 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** That is correct.

2 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Yes.

3 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** And because of that, we've then
4 put in a risk assessment. So authority to wear the uniform for retired members must still
5 now come back to the RCMP. So if I'm a retired corporal and I wish to attend in my
6 uniform to assist in, let's say, citizenship parades, there would be a risk assessment
7 done within the RCMP and approval would be done through the commanding officer.

8 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** And so can that permission to keep your
9 uniform after retirement be revoked based on your behaviour?

10 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Yes, it can.

11 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Okay.

12 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** If your conduct is such that it's in
13 disrepute or causes embarrassment to the Government of Canada or the RCMP, then
14 the permission can be revoked and the uniform would be retrieved.

15 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Did the working group come to a
16 consensus on this or make any recommendations about how to manage the issue of
17 uniform items that are floating around in the world?

18 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Initially, and to I think your point
19 number three, which is on the collection upon retirement was our first, because if we
20 can make sure that upon retirement or resignation that all the uniform is retrieved, it
21 eliminates a large percentage of potential pieces of uniform that would be in the public
22 domain.

23 With regards to what's in the public domain right now, we did ask,
24 through Legal Services and through our contacts with other government agencies, if
25 there was a desire at that point. There wasn't. So we internally will continue with our
26 efforts to ensure that upon resignation or retirement, we collect all uniform, specifically
27 all service order uniforms, the pants, the shirts, the jackets, the hats, and then if their
28 permission -- if they have 20 year service and they are retiring, or they have a medical

1 discharge under 20 years and they have good conduct, we can make an exception to
2 that policy to allow that person with the medical discharge to retain their service --
3 pardon me, their ceremonial uniform.

4 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** So as I understand it, the efforts of the
5 working group are more, going forward, how best to manage those items getting out,
6 but there's no proactive effort to go and collect them right now? Is that right?

7 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** There is and there has been.

8 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Okay.

9 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** In the Province of Nova Scotia,
10 they took the initiative and they -- in 2020/2021, they actually went and they collected
11 approximately 7,000 pounds of uniforms that were no longer being used by members in
12 an operational capacity that were turned in by members, so it would be pieces of
13 uniform that maybe no longer fit or pieces of uniform that were being held in storage at
14 detachments, were collected and incinerated.

15 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** But those were items in the possession of
16 the RCMP already?

17 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** That's correct.

18 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** But they're not going out and looking for
19 them in stores or things like that, I take it?

20 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** When we come across them, we'll
21 identify and address it.

22 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Okay. And so on the second issue then,
23 tracking and replacement of a member's uniform during their career, which is another
24 way of keeping track of these things, the Commissioners already saw a presentation
25 last week about the typical life cycle of a uniform, so from procurement to destruction.
26 We won't go back over that.

27 Did the working group talk about how tracking of uniforms might be
28 improved after the events?

1 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** So in most recent time, we have a
2 system called TEAMS. And the acronym, I apologize, I don't have. But what it does
3 allow us to do is if I order two pairs of pants, it will confirm on the system that I'm
4 entitled, within that period of time, to order those two pairs of pants.

5 It will also dictate from 20,000 onwards, how many pairs of pants
6 I've ordered and how many pairs of pants I have had in my possession.

7 If I'm in a detachment, and if I may, an example from the north is, if
8 I'm an operational member, those pants and shirts may not always be in my closet,
9 because if I'm involved in an incident where there's biohazards, or if there's a motor
10 vehicle accident and I've had contamination, where either from the flares or the sparks
11 will light up my jacket or my shirt and I need to replace it, then my shirt would be
12 destroyed, and then I would just replace it with a new shirt.

13 So even though I've been issued, let's say in the course of the last
14 five years, 10 shirts, I may only have in my possession six shirts, because four of them
15 may be disposed of due to operational contamination.

16 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Is there a system in place to track
17 uniforms from the time that the original uniform is issued when the cadet graduates from
18 Depot in Saskatchewan, the RCMP College, to retirement?

19 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** We can account for what's been
20 issued since the TEAM process has been in place. Prior to that, we cannot, because it
21 was a paper documented system.

22 Now with regards to what's being retained and what's being
23 destroyed, we do not have the capacity to indicate, if I've been issued 10 shirts and I've
24 had to destroy four because of operational reasons, that system is not validated.

25 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** So now does a member have to report to
26 a supervisor, for example, if a shirt was destroyed, if it got blood on it, or fentanyl, or
27 something like that?

28 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Any request for any piece of

1 equipment, any uniform, goes through the supervisor, the detachment commander, who
2 has the financial authority to approve for the -- whether it's personal or unit cost. It's up
3 to the detachment commander to ensure that it's proper and that's it's fair wear and
4 tear, that you're due to have these, or in the case where if you went into a fire and your
5 uniform was no longer serviceable, you can get the replacement of the uniform because
6 the detachment commander would validate that.

7 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** How does the detachment commander
8 know if the rate of replacement of the uniform of a particular member is out of the
9 ordinary, for example, if they just got a bunch of shirts and they're asking for more
10 shirts?

11 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** The system itself will bounce back
12 because you're beyond your entitlement, as well as the detachment commander would
13 have that knowledge because, generally speaking, unless the -- even if the member
14 were to transfer from one detachment to another, the system would rectify that.

15 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** And at what point does suspicious
16 disappearance of uniform items become a potential discipline issue?

17 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** If I believed that a member was
18 purchasing uniforms for an intent other than authorized under the Uniform and Dress
19 Manual, then I could -- as the detachment commander, I would have the authority to
20 order a Code of Conduct and an investigation.

21 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Is a member free to give away their
22 uniform items to civilians if they wanted?

23 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** No, they're not.

24 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Is there any difference between service
25 order and ceremonial dress with respect to that rule?

26 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** There are occasions where in a
27 line of duty death or regimental funeral where we present -- the Commission will present
28 the national flag to the family of the fallen, and as a token of sacrifice, the commanding

1 officer may present the Stetson to the family, and that the family would be permitted to
2 retain their red serge, their ceremonial uniform, the boots and breeches and their high
3 browns. But all their service order uniform clothing and tools and intervention options
4 would be seized at the time.

5 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** And just back to the items in the public
6 domain, if a civilian -- if a family or anyone saw RCMP items out there and thought they
7 shouldn't be out there, what can they do about that? What should they do?

8 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Very often they'll do -- we'll get
9 inquiries directly at our detachments where members of family that have been
10 deceased, or that they've -- sometimes you'll have -- in the case of one that I'm dealing
11 with personally, the retired staff sergeant has passed, so his daughter in clearing the
12 estate has come across uniforms. So because they know a member, they'll get a hold
13 of a member and the member will seize them and take them, or they'll be directed to go
14 to a detachment to turn the items over.

15 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** And so if, for example, someone owned a
16 thrift store and just realized they shouldn't have the stuff, they could also take that
17 clothing to a detachment for disposal.

18 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** That is correct.

19 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Okay. And so ---

20 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Or just call and we would go and
21 retrieve it.

22 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Okay. So back to tracking member's
23 uniforms during their careers, what are the consequences if a member sold some
24 uniform items, for example, for resale on eBay?

25 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** That would be the breach of policy
26 and would be subject to Code of Conduct and disciplinary action.

27 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** And what, if any, changes do the working
28 group propose on the issue of tracking and monitoring a replacement of uniforms?

1 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** A number of options were
2 discussed; however, there's been no ways forward other than to tighten up the retrieval
3 at the time of resignation for retirement.

4 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** And were there any changes to the
5 security and tracking during shipping? So if a bunch of RCMP shirts are on their way
6 somewhere, does someone check that the same number arrived that left?

7 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** So if I order -- let's say, my
8 entitlement was five shirts and two pairs of pants annually, and once a year, I --
9 because I need to replenish because I've had operational incidents that have depleted
10 my uniform, then I would order them. If I put in a request for five shirts and then the box
11 showed up and there were three shirts, I'd look at the invoice slip, the packing slip, and
12 see two of them may have been on backorder and not available, but if they say five
13 were issued, then I would initiate through our departmental security an investigation.

14 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Other than the patches, the shoulder
15 patches, are the shirts identifiable in any other way as genuine articles?

16 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** There may be, and this is more for
17 Uniform Recruitment Program for the authentication because if there is a question on
18 whether it's authentic, any of those requests, I'm not a subject matter expert, but there is
19 a label usually on the back of the shirt that would indicate the RCMP as well as the size
20 and the stock number. But ---

21 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** So the subject matter experts on that topic
22 would be Steve Carroll?

23 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Steve Carroll and the Uniform
24 Recruitment Program.

25 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** The third issue that I wanted to ask you
26 about that the working group dealt with in its meetings were -- and you've already
27 touched on it, so we can pass through what you've already told us, but is what happens
28 to uniforms when a member retires or resigns. So just to recap, you've told us that if a

1 member's retiring after over 20 years of service, then the member can ask to keep their
2 ceremonial dress or review order; is that correct?

3 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** That is correct. So that request
4 would go to the commanding officer, and if the member is found to be in good conduct,
5 then normally it would be approved. If, however, the member's resignation or retirement
6 is subject to a disciplinary and there are Code of Conduct or other circumstances that
7 would be a discredit to the Government of Canada or the RCMP, that request could be
8 denied.

9 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** And so once the retired member has
10 permission to keep it, can they just wear it to any special occasion they go to, or are
11 there rules about when and where they wear it, and is there any oversight of that?

12 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Since 2014, based on the incident
13 on -- in Ottawa, we have a process in place that at any point retired or serving members
14 in ceremonial uniform need authority to go to those functions. So in those that are
15 serving, it's fairly standard through their chain of command and approvals, and it may
16 come up to the warrant officer for oversight. With regards to retired members, we have
17 30 RCMP Veteran Divisions that, generally speaking, they probably have 90 percent of
18 any time that they're wearing the uniform, and we have direct links with the warrant
19 officer and the Veterans Divisions across Canada, or the warrant would get inquiries
20 directly from a retired veteran saying, "I'm attending my son or daughter's graduation at
21 Regina or Depot, and I request permission to wear my uniform," or "I'm attending my
22 daughter or my son's wedding and I request to wear my formal uniform, my walking out
23 dress." Those requests would go to the warrant officer within the province or territory
24 that they reside in.

25 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** And they need approval for each occasion
26 then?

27 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** For each occasion, correct.

28 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** And can you just explain why they'd be

1 targets potentially?

2 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Wearing the uniform you identify
3 yourself as a police officer, even if it's in a ceremonial uniform or in a service order
4 uniform because of the iconic image of the red serge that a risk assessment would be
5 done when the warrant receives that request. Is there overwatch, what is the risk? It
6 could be a request to wear the uniform at a pride parade. Has there been consultation
7 with that group, that community group to ensure that they're comfortable? Is there a
8 police presence and overwatch? Because retired members do not have intervention
9 options or use of force options.

10 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** So in other words, they wouldn't be armed
11 but they'd be wearing a police uniform; is that ---

12 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** That's correct.

13 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Okay. And so that was over 20 years of
14 service and then under 20 years of service you said they could ask to keep their
15 ceremonial uniform if they were discharged for medical reasons. Can you explain why
16 there's that distinction?

17 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Personally, I've had incidents as a
18 supervisor where I've had members with 18 -- 17, 18, 19 years service that on the cusp
19 of retiring but are off duty for operational reasons, and they're off duty sick, and they're
20 going towards a medical pension or -- and a medical discharge, pardon me. But
21 because the uniform is so important to us that they're holding on to the 20 years so that
22 they could retain and have the -- or the approval to retain the reg -- their review order.
23 To facilitate their mental health and their medical discharge, we're permitting those
24 individuals with good conduct to release early on a medical discharge and still retain
25 their uniform. They don't have to go to the full 20 years.

26 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** And if they're under 20 years but without a
27 medical reason, as of today, are they allowed to apply to keep their ceremonial dress?

28 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** No, they're not.

1 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** And that was a change made since the
2 events; is that right?

3 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** That is correct.

4 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Okay. And so, at a later stage, we're
5 going to dispose and produce a form. It's form 1733 that the member fills out to say
6 they're retiring or resigning. And is that something that was updated recently and for
7 what reason?

8 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** It's been reviewed. The form
9 that's in existence, I believe, it -- and I apologize. It's either 2015 or 2018 that it's been
10 revised. But it is being reviewed and updated as it would -- all our forms are for the
11 course of time.

12 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Okay. But also in light of the events, is
13 that right, making sure that ---

14 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** It was part of our working group ---

15 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Yes.

16 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** --- ma'am. We did look at it to see
17 if there were areas that we can improve, and the area specifically that we were looking
18 at was the conduct, the 20 years with good conduct.

19 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** There's another form that the working
20 group looked at, Form S as in Sam, 54A as in Apple. And that's Disposition of
21 Equipment and Uniform on Discharge.

22 Can you explain what that form is?

23 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** So the 17-33 is the resignation or
24 retirement form, and that's basically a notice that I wish to retire at a later date or retire
25 at this date.

26 The S54A form is a list of all uniform pieces of clothing and
27 equipment that I've been issued in my service, and it's a tracking mechanism that the
28 detachment commander, the supervisor, so that when I come in to retire, I bring in my

1 uniform pieces and equipment and then it's an inventory of what I'm returning.

2 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** And has that form been updated since the
3 events?

4 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** It's in the process of being
5 finalized, but it has been updated. The form that's presently on the books is the form
6 that was in place in 2020.

7 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** So Commissioners, I don't have that
8 today, but it will be produced, disclosed and filed in due course.

9 The fourth issue that the working group worked on was destruction
10 of uniforms that have reached the end of their life, which is part of this Commission's
11 mandate, to look at those policies.

12 At a high level, can you please describe what issues the working
13 group identified here?

14 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** So unlike our other police forces
15 or jurisdiction, so a municipal police force, Halifax, Fredericton, Vancouver, Toronto,
16 Montreal are all geographically located in one area. The Royal Canadian Mounted
17 Police has over 700 detachments coast to coast to coast across Canada, so our
18 repositories for collection and -- of the -- the uniform upon discharge or resignation is
19 challenging.

20 If I may allude to an example ---

21 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Yes.

22 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** --- in Surrey detachment, which
23 has over 900 RCMP members, and then Paulatuk detachment, which has three
24 members in the Northwest Territories, so in Surrey detachment they have bins and they
25 have a member that is designated solely for the disposal and the walking out and the
26 discharge process because they have transitioned quite extensively.

27 So that member will account and has bins that items of clothing
28 coming back with your intervention options, your firearm, your handcuffs, your baton

1 that can be recycled and reused within the Force will be sent back to stores. There are
2 pieces of my uniform that, if it is not next to skin, that can be recycled. Portions of my
3 duty belt, my keepers, my handcuff pouch, my holster, these items may be recycled for
4 someone that has lost or has a broken piece of equipment, can be replaced locally at
5 that detachment.

6 And then there are the items that are not replaceable or recyclable,
7 which are next to skin items, and they would be incinerated.

8 So they have a very slick process because they have volume.

9 Now, when I was the detachment commander in Fort Smith, I had a
10 Corporal and nine Constables, and I would seize or take into custody equipment and
11 clothing on regular members at any given time as they're doing their duties or, if they
12 retire, what I could recycle within and reuse, I did so because I ensured that they
13 returned it, signed off and then whatever I couldn't, next to skin or something that was
14 contaminated or unserviceable would be shredded or burnt.

15 I will admit that if it's a piece of equipment -- or not equipment.
16 Equipment was very structured and we ensured that we were compliant. But if I had
17 boots, gloves or a parka that I could remove anything that would identify it as RCMP, I
18 would keep in my prisoner bay for those that were homeless and people coming in
19 without footwear or in minus 30, minus 40 degree with running shoes that I would
20 recycle boots or mukluks just for their well-being.

21 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Where is Fort Smith?

22 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Sorry?

23 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Where is Fort Smith?

24 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Fort Smith is in the Northwest
25 Territories. It's directly -- if you look at the Alberta-Saskatchewan border and where the
26 Northwest Territories intersect, Fort Smith is right there.

27 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** How long did you serve up north in the ---

28 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** I served in the Northwest

1 Territories for 29 years. I had one year that I was in civilian police in Afghanistan for a
2 year, 2006 and '07, but I went up in '87 and came out in 2016.

3 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Did the working group address the tension
4 between the concerns about security of disposal of these items and environmental
5 concerns?

6 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** We did. In the case of Inuvik,
7 Northwest Territories, I had an incinerator. And up until a certain point where we were
8 allowed to use the incinerator, that's what was used.

9 When environmental concerns came into place, we were no longer
10 able to use the incinerator, so we had to be creative, so we shredded or we found other
11 means that the hospital or if we have industry such as pulp and paper mills, have
12 incinerators and that's often how we will dispose of hazardous exhibits and our clothing
13 as well.

14 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Did the working group propose any
15 solutions to improve disposal policies, especially taking into account practical
16 differences between regions as you've described?

17 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** The uniform and equipment
18 program has a standing offer within the Government of Canada with a disposal
19 company and we're shoring up trying to facilitate that access coast to coast to coast.

20 Logistically, it could be challenging from the remote detachments
21 which, if I use the example of the Northwest Territories, would send their items either
22 directly south to this disposal company or they would have it shipped through police
23 transportation to Yellowknife, where it would be collected.

24 In the case of Regina, in Depot Division they assisted
25 Saskatchewan, which is F Division, by bringing in items and disposing of -- like
26 collecting them for a period of time.

27 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** And you've told us about the initiative of --
28 that was undertaken in H Division in Nova Scotia to destroy a uniform that was not

1 being used.

2 Was that an H Division initiative or was it connected with the
3 working group's work?

4 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** That was H Division, and it was
5 shared with all the Warrant Officers that are coast to coast to coast. In the -- in the case
6 of Burnaby, they did something similar.

7 And each division has addressed and sent communication out to
8 shore up within their own divisions about how they're applying their disposal process is
9 at the Commanding Officer's authority.

10 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Has there been any change in
11 documenting the destruction of uniforms since the events?

12 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** No. As you alluded to, the S54A
13 is being updated, and that's the documentation.

14 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** And Commissioners, Counsel for the
15 Attorney General of Canada has undertaken that if that updated form is finalized by the
16 time the Commission is -- before it's done, then they will produce that and we will
17 disclose it.

18 So whose responsibility is it to oversee the destruction of uniforms?
19 Is that -- you mentioned it -- is it localized, per division, or...?

20 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** It's the detachment commander as
21 the immediate supervisor of the employee.

22 In larger detachments such as Surrey, which has over 1,200
23 employees, it may be delegated down, but when it was in Fort Smith it was my
24 responsibility as the detachment commander.

25 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** And the fifth and final topic that the
26 working group dealt with that's of interest here is the passing-on of uniforms to next of
27 kin, which you've already addressed to a certain point. You told us when a member
28 dies, if they're in good standing, then they typically are allowed -- or they're presented

1 with a Canada flag and the Stetson. Is that right?

2 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** That is correct, in the line of duty.

3 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Can RCMP uniform items be left in a Will
4 by a member to family members?

5 And if you don't know, that's okay.

6 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** I'm not a lawyer and I -- from a
7 legal perspective, I defer to answer that portion. I know from my practice, if -- if the
8 uniform is in the possession of a member while they're still alive, it has a very strong
9 significance to their service and their sacrifice that they've given and their family has
10 given. Sometimes that's lost because a serving member has the support of the family
11 because they've transferred from remote communities across Canada generally or even
12 just the nature of our -- our service.

13 It also signifies remembrance of those that have fallen, whether it's
14 the 248 in the line of duty or it's those that we've worked with that have fallen by other
15 tragic circumstances, death by suicide, or through cancer or other means, but people
16 that we served with, our comradery and our passion to be in service.

17 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Can you explain the gist of the discussions
18 of the working group over that year and a half or so that you were meeting about what
19 to do about items in the possession of next of kin?

20 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** If I may use an example, in the
21 line of duty, or even in a non-duty death, we'll go to the next of kin, the primary next of
22 kin, to ask if they wish to have any involvement with the RCMP in the funeral service.
23 That's similar with regards to the retention of clothing, or the uniform. So if the family
24 wishes to continue to possess the uniform, then I have no objections in my personal
25 opinion.

26 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Is that both service order and ceremonial?

27 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Not service order. Service order
28 should not be in the possession of the family. Ceremonial uniform, the review order, the

1 red tunic, the Stetson, if the family wishes to keep that and pass it -- so the serving
2 member may pass it on to his grandchild, son, or daughter, to try to inspire them for
3 service in the future. I have no issue.

4 If the family chooses to say, "We're concerned. You know, I don't
5 want to just throw it in the garbage," then we will assist in recovering it and then
6 disposing of the uniform.

7 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** And why is it that the service order uniform
8 should not be in their possession?

9 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** So it cannot be used for any
10 criminal intent.

11 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Okay. So has the RCMP's approach to
12 possession of uniforms by family members changed since the events?

13 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Just so I'm clear, has the RCMP's
14 position?

15 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** On family members keeping the uniform,
16 has that changed at all since 2020 or is it the same?

17 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** The same.

18 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Okay. And you mentioned earlier that the
19 RCMP Veterans played a role in liaising between families and the RCMP on the uniform
20 issue?

21 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Often the RCMP Veterans
22 Association, when a retired member passes, our chaplaincy program or our RCMP
23 Veterans will become aware of that they've passed, and they'll be in contact with the
24 family to provide support for a number of things other than just the uniform to assist in
25 connecting with our Family Programs Coordinator, so that for benefits and assistance
26 with regards to the funeral and the burial. And then during that conversation or that
27 interaction, there may be questions about uniforms, and then we can assist at that point.

28 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Why did the working group stop meeting

1 once a month?

2 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** We stopped meeting once a
3 month because at this point, we went quarterly, knowing that the Mass Casualty
4 Commission is underway. And we're not stopping. We're going to continue, but to work
5 in harmony with you.

6 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Has there been any final report or set of
7 recommendations after that period of working once a month intensely on it?

8 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** No final report. The
9 Commissioner is aware of the working group, as well as our commanding officers
10 through our warrant officers, and the importance of it.

11 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Will the same working group address any
12 recommendations coming out of this Mass Casualty Commission?

13 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** I will ensure when I'm -- if I'm in
14 the chair, that I will. And then my counterpart who follows, the warrants would be
15 readily engaged.

16 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Thank you, C/S/M McCambridge. Those
17 are my questions.

18 **COMMISSIONER MacDONALD:** Thank you very much, Ms.
19 Young.

20 And thank you very much, Officer McCambridge.

21 The process we follow is that when you are through giving your
22 evidence proper, we will take a break, Commission Counsel will meet with counsel for
23 the Participants and discuss whether or not there are any further questions that you
24 should be asked and who will ask them, et cetera. So we would ask you to stay close
25 by. And we'll take a break now and return.

26 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Thank you, Commissioner.

27 **COMMISSIONER MacDONALD:** Yeah, let's say 11:00 o'clock, but
28 Ms. Young, if counsel need more time, absolutely we can make arrangements. Thank

1 you.

2 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Thank you.

3 **REGISTRAR DARLENE SUTHERLAND:** Thank you. The
4 proceedings are now on break and will resume at 11:00 a.m.

5 --- **Upon breaking at 10:38 a.m.**

6 --- **Upon resuming at 11:12 a.m.**

7 **--- C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE, Resumed:**

8 **REGISTRAR DARLENE SUTHERLAND:** Welcome back. The
9 proceedings are again in session.

10 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Commissioners, I have a few points to add
11 before the witness comes back. I inadvertently did not exhibit one of the set of minutes.
12 I'd like to do that now, please, of the Uniform and IP Working Group dated April 28th,
13 2021. And those are COMM number COMM056131.

14 **REGISTRAR DARLENE SUTHERLAND:** And that's Exhibit 2141.

15 **--- EXHIBIT No. 2141:**

16 Uniform and IP Working Group dated April 28th, 2021 -
17 COMM056131

18 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** I also wanted to make a correction to my
19 introductory remarks before C/S/M McCambridge came in. I said that, when introducing
20 him, that authentic RCMP uniform shirts and pants were worn by the perpetrator during
21 the events. These items were authenticated by the RCMP and the shirt was worn by
22 him, but the pants with the yellow stripe were found in the front passenger seat of
23 Joseph Webber's Ford Escape. There's no evidence that the perpetrator actually wore
24 them during the events, but he appears to have been in possession of them.

25 And thirdly, I referred to this in passing, but I wanted to state clearly
26 on the record, at the request of counsel, that as of next week, possessing and selling
27 police articles will become illegal in Nova Scotia. So that will be a provincial offence.
28 And also, those items will be able to be seized without a warrant. And that's pursuant to

1 the *Police Identity Management Act*, a provincial act that's coming into force next week.

2 It was referred to in Exhibit 1027, which is the Commission's Police
3 Paraphernalia Legislative Brief.

4 Possession and sale of these items will remain legal in other
5 provinces and territories in Canada as of right now.

6 On the break, Commissioners, we had a caucus with Participant
7 counsel. And I understand that Ms. Schigas Of Patterson Law wishes to ask you
8 whether she can ask C/S/M McCambridge some follow up questions.

9 **COMMISSIONER MacDONALD:** Yes. And thank you, counsel,
10 for your collaboration on that. And absolutely we'd be pleased to have Ms. Schigas
11 pose some questions for the -- to the witness.

12 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Thank you.

13 **COMMISSIONER MacDONALD:** You're still under oath, ---

14 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Thank you.

15 **COMMISSIONER MacDONALD:** --- Officer McCambridge. No
16 need to be re-sworn.

17 As I mentioned before the break, Officer McCambridge, that the
18 counsel for Participants would meet with Commission Counsel and decide if any further
19 questions would be asked. And Ms. Natasha Schigas of the law firm Patterson Law,
20 which represents many of the families involved in the mass casualty will have some
21 questions for you.

22 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Commissioner, thank you.

23 **COMMISSIONER MacDONALD:** Ms. Schigas, whenever you're
24 ready.

25 **--- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:**

26 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** Thank you, Commissioners.

27 Good morning, Mr. McCambridge. As Commissioner MacDonald
28 has stated, my name is Natasha Schigas. I'm a lawyer with Patterson Law. We

1 represent the majority of families of deceased victims and individual Participants most
2 affected.

3 So I'm going to ask Madam Registrar, please, to bring up
4 COMM0056122, and this is the Minutes of the Uniform and IP Meeting on May 26,
5 2020. And Madam Registrar, would you please state the exhibit number for the record?

6 **REGISTRAR DARLENE SUTHERLAND:** Two-one-two-eight
7 (2128).

8 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** Thank you.

9 So as you've discussed and as we can see here...

10 Madam Registrar, if you would just scroll up a little bit. Thank you.

11 So you've said today that there is a tracking system for all kit that
12 goes out to members.

13 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** That is correct. As of Team that
14 commenced, and I'd have to leave it to Steve Carroll, who is the Uniform Equipment
15 Program, to say exactly when that came into effect, but I believe it was just a --
16 approximately around 2000.

17 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** Okay. So you would be able to select
18 any given member and see the full list of all items of kit that they had ever been issued
19 in this system?

20 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Not ever had been issued. From
21 that point on that they had been issued.

22 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** And that point is the year 2000?

23 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** I'd have to defer to Mr. Carroll
24 when Team came in.

25 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** Okay. And there is no tracking system
26 for returning kit.

27 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** There is a tracking system, the
28 S54A, which is the disposal, and that's -- that document will actually articulate the

1 clothing as well as the use of force options that's returned upon resignation or
2 retirement.

3 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** Okay. So when a piece of kit is
4 contaminated or destroyed during a member's service, it's not tracked in Team at the
5 moment of its destruction?

6 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** That is correct, not at this point in
7 time.

8 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** Okay. And it's not tracked in any other
9 system?

10 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** It may be tracked at the
11 detachment on the file of the investigation at -- it may be just a note onto the file that the
12 uniform has been contaminated and destroyed, or possibly on the document for the
13 requisition of new equipment that's being destroyed. So let's say if the shirt was
14 contaminated with blood and no longer serviceable, the new shirt that would be ordered,
15 if I had ordered my quota for the year, I would have to explain why, and that might be in
16 an email or on the ordering itself.

17 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** Okay. But there is no centralised
18 registry for this type of thing?

19 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Other than Team, for the initial
20 that's in place now, that's just the ordering document.

21 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** Okay. So if a member is not
22 exceeding their yearly kit allotment, the detachment commander wouldn't necessarily be
23 reviewing all of that member's pieces of kit?

24 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Any order that comes -- anytime I
25 wish to order any piece of uniform, there -- it goes to one level above to the supervisor
26 for approval, regardless on how much I order.

27 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** Okay. And at the end of the member's
28 service, the member completes the S54A form; correct?

1 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Well, the supervisor does ---

2 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** Okay.

3 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** --- in the presence of the member
4 as they return the equipment to them.

5 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** And the S54A contains all of the kit
6 that the member is actually returning at that time?

7 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** It will identify the items, but not
8 necessarily the number that have been issued to them through the year. So your
9 service weapon, your -- your pistol will be there. Your handcuffs will be there, your
10 baton will be there, your OC spray, your duty belt, your forage cap, and then it'll go to
11 patrol jacket, inclement weather, rain gear, shirts, pants. Those items would be listed,
12 but the quantity is documented as it's returned.

13 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** Okay. So it captures what the
14 member is bringing in to give back at that moment in time?

15 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Yes, to ensure that we have all
16 service order items of clothing and equipment returned.

17 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** And the detachment commander at
18 that point is essentially taking that member's word that that's everything that they have;
19 correct?

20 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** That is correct.

21 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** And they're taking that member's word
22 that any kit that is not being returned has been destroyed?

23 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** That is correct.

24 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** So for a serving member, if a
25 detachment commander became suspicious of kit misuse, they could initiate a
26 disciplinary proceeding; is that correct?

27 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** We call it a Code of Conduct
28 Investigation.

1 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** Okay.

2 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** If it was outright theft, there would
3 be a criminal investigation.

4 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** Okay. And there's otherwise no
5 mechanism to have serving members' excess pieces of kit returned other than through
6 a criminal or a disciplinary proceeding?

7 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Can I ask you to give me the
8 question again? Sorry.

9 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** So if a member had excess kit for
10 whatever reason, it would -- there -- there is no mechanism by which their detachment
11 commander could compel them to return it, other than through a disciplinary or a
12 criminal proceeding?

13 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** No. The S54A would, upon
14 resignation or retirement, and maybe that's where I need to clarify. Are you asking if a
15 member has kit while serving or a kit while resignation or ---

16 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** While serving.

17 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** So while serving, a member can
18 have more than five shirts, they can have ten shirts, but they're only entitled to so many
19 shirts and so many pairs of pants per year, but they can have accumulated over time
20 more. So in the case where my 30 years in the Arctic, we had no access to
21 drycleaners, so two pairs of pants in a -- in a five-day rotation of shifts, I'm probably
22 going three to maybe four and sometimes two a night, depending on what I'm involved
23 in. So members will accumulate uniform pieces and will dispose of them through fair
24 wear and tear in the presence of the detachment commander. So you can accumulate
25 larger numbers than the five or the two, and most often during your service you will
26 because you need that to be able to perform your operational duties.

27 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** Thank you.

28 Madam Registrar, if you would please scroll just down to the end of

1 page 1 and the top of page 2 of this document.

2 And you touched on this in your testimony, but I'll just confirm. So
3 when the general public is found to be in possession of pieces of kit, at this point in time
4 the RCMP is restricted to asking for it back and hoping that they voluntarily comply?

5 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Yes. And that's through verbal
6 compliance and a face-to-face or sometimes a letter requesting for the items to be
7 returned.

8 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** Thank you.

9 Madam Registrar, if you would please bring up COMM0056123,
10 and if you would please state the exhibit number for me. I apologise, I don't have it.

11 **REGISTRAR DARLENE SUTHERLAND:** Exhibit 2129.

12 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** Thank you. And if you wouldn't mind
13 scrolling to page 3, please. Under the heading, Issue of TM. Thank you.

14 So under the heading Issue of TM, the first bullet point says:

15 "There are companies who aren't following the proper
16 procurement process to become legitimate vendors.
17 We have no way to stop the companies in producing
18 items they are selling/services they are providing.
19 Furthermore, members continue to buy their
20 products/services." (As read)

21 Is it fair to say that the RCMP does not enforce their own trademark
22 rights?

23 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** We try. We do our best through
24 the Mounted Police Foundation and through our intellectual property. We -- and when
25 identified and we find that there's a breach, we'll contact through the intellectual
26 property, which is internal to the RCMP, and ask them to comply and go through the
27 formal approval process through the Mounted Police Foundation.

28 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** Thank you.

1 Madam Registrar, if you would please bring up COMM0056121,
2 and state the exhibit number. And ---

3 **REGISTRAR DARLENE SUTHERLAND:** Exhibit 2132.

4 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** Thank you. If you could please scroll
5 to the bottom of page 1 and top of page 2. Thank you.

6 So I'm going to draw your attention to the last paragraph of page 1,
7 which continues onto page 2, which describes:

8 "...a recent situation on the topic of returning kit;
9 member recently retired...during the departure
10 process the badge was checked off for encasement;
11 however, the badge was never returned, and member
12 is refusing to return it. At this time, it is unclear if
13 member is still in possession or not." (As read)

14 So is it possible that kit could be marked on, I'm sorry, the S54A
15 form as being returned before it actually is?

16 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** To the best of the ability and to my
17 knowledge, the detachment commander will show due diligence with regards to what's
18 presented in front, and he'll go through item -- or she will go through item by item.

19 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** Okay. And, again, there's no way to
20 force a former member, discharged or retired, to return their badge?

21 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** There is. The badge is the
22 property of the Government of Canada and the RCMP. Our mechanisms, if it requires a
23 search warrant, we will -- in a case, we may have to go to that length, but we'll do
24 everything in our power to do it through personal interaction, to try and get the individual
25 to return it. Failure to do that, we may have to go to a legal authorization.

26 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** Thank you.

27 Madam Registrar, if you would please bring up document COMM-
28 0056128?

1 **REGISTRAR DARLENE SUTHERLAND:** Exhibit 2135.

2 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** And if you would scroll down, bring the
3 heading "Good Standing Discussion" to the top of the page? Sorry, just a little bit
4 further down. Thank you.

5 So under the word "comments," there begins a series of bullet
6 points, and I'll direct you to the first bullet point, which says,

7 "D Division had a similar conversation with ERMO. It
8 was noted that there is no consistency and
9 subjectivity is used when someone is discharged
10 regardless before conduct review. The badge
11 encasement ability to wear uniform are used as
12 bargaining chips when discharging, regardless of
13 why." (As read)

14 So the RCMP uses retaining badge and uniform as an incentive to
15 get members to retire or accept discharge?

16 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Not as an incentive. It could be
17 part of the medical discharge or retirement or resignation. Those are dealt with on an
18 individual case-by-case basis.

19 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** So here it says, "regardless of why."
20 Would that include situations where a member is -- sorry, where the RCMP is trying to
21 get a member to accept discharge before that member faces disciplinary proceedings?

22 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** So the regardless of why, my
23 interpretation would be it could be for medical reasons or it could be in the past,
24 because this was dated before the change. We would only permit, if you had not
25 received 20 years of service, to wear the uniform or possess it afterwards, after you
26 discharge, unless it's a medical pension or a medical discharge, and that would be with
27 good conduct.

28 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** Thank you.

1 And, Madam Registrar, if you could please pull up the document at
2 COMM-0056120?

3 **REGISTRAR DARLENE SUTHERLAND:** Exhibit 2137.

4 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** Thank you. And if you would be able
5 to scroll down to the bottom of page 1? That's perfect. Oh, just up a little bit. Thank
6 you.

7 So under the subheading "H Div Uniform and Kit Destruction
8 Program," is it fair to say that this program was only newly implemented at the time of
9 this particular meeting which was February 26, 2021?

10 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** To the best of my knowledge, and
11 there is, I believe, part of potential disclosure is the fact that H Nova Scotia was in their
12 collection and destruction of surplus uniforms. The exact date that that was initiated, I
13 don't have that information readily available. This would be an update from the
14 Sergeant Major Gord Patey to the working group of what the plans would be for Nova
15 Scotia H Division.

16 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** Thank you.

17 And we see at the second bullet point from the bottom of that list,
18 the meetings reflect that it was expected that 6 to 7,000 pounds of kit would be turned
19 in; is that correct?

20 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** That's correct.

21 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** And so those 6 to 7,000 pounds would
22 be kit from members -- that members had but were not using or were not required for
23 them to carry out their role in the course of their time of service.

24 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** That's correct. Kit that may have
25 been collected at various detachments throughout the province of Nova Scotia, or that
26 members may have had in their possession, they brought in to the seven -- I believe it's
27 seven locations, collection points. And the -- from my -- to my -- the best of knowledge,
28 they were collected by two employees and then taken to Prince Edward Island and

1 destroyed, incinerated.

2 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** Thank you. So those 6 to 7,000
3 pounds of kit does not include retired members; is that correct?

4 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** There may have been an
5 opportunity for retired members to, again, go to those collection points, but to my
6 knowledge, it was serving members and the detachments themselves, was not retired
7 members. It's possible that some retired members may have delivered kit of their own,
8 but to my knowledge, it was focussed on serving members and what was in -- presently
9 in the possession of detachment commanders.

10 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** Thank you.

11 And you've mentioned in your testimony, other divisions are not
12 part of this program but have the discretion to implement similar programs if they
13 choose?

14 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** That's correct.

15 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** And so it's not something that is
16 receiving national organizational oversight at this point?

17 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Not at this point in time. Some
18 divisions will have their stores, so in the case of Manitoba, D Division, their remote
19 detachments will send it to Winnipeg where it will be collected and then disposed of
20 directly at -- in Winnipeg itself ---

21 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** Thank you.

22 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** --- as an example.

23 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** Thank you.

24 So turning from the documents, I'll just reference your testimony as
25 well as your interview, which has previously been exhibited at COMM-0053742.

26 Madam Registrar, no need to bring that up.

27 So you were formally a detachment commander at Fort Smith?

28 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** That's correct, yes.

1 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** And your practice as a detachment
2 commander was not to keep records of kit that was turned in to you or destroyed
3 outside of that S54A form; is that correct?

4 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** That is correct.

5 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** Okay. And it was at your discretion
6 and the discretion of any detachment commander to determine those processes for
7 tracking returned kit, other than the S54A form; correct?

8 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** That is correct.

9 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** Okay. And so there's no oversight of
10 this practice beyond the detachment commander level?

11 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** There would be oversight and the
12 oversight would come through what we call a managerial review, which is conducted by
13 an outside team that would have senior NCOs that would come in and do in it level
14 quality assurance reviews, managerial review and it may be subject of that review,
15 destruction of exhibits or equipment.

16 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** Thank you.

17 And you've stated in your interview as well as here today that your
18 practice was also to remove RCMP flashes and identifiers from kit and distribute those
19 pieces to members of the public; correct?

20 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** No, there would be selected items
21 only, which would be boots, gloves, or heavy winter parka would be those -- those
22 would be the only items that I would have in my prisoner bay, so that if I had a prisoner
23 that was being released for, as an example, intoxication, maybe homeless, and the
24 footwear or the clothing that they have would be unsuitable for the temperatures, the
25 Arctic in the winter environment, that I would provide them with a piece of clothing. So
26 sometimes it would be mukluks or boots which had no RCMP identifier, gloves or
27 gauntlets that we would have that may be old or discontinued, and if it was a parka, like,
28 a storm parka, the yellow stripe or the shoulder flashes would be removed so it wouldn't

1 be identifiable as a uniform piece.

2 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** And RCMP policy at that time dictated
3 that those items should be destroyed.

4 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Destroyed or rendered
5 unidentifiable.

6 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** Okay.

7 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** So I rendered them unidentifiable
8 and I recycled them through to the homeless.

9 **MS. NATASHA SCHIGAS:** Thank you. Those are my questions.

10 **COMMISSIONER MacDONALD:** Thank you, Ms. Schigas.

11 Officer, Commission Counsel -- or, sorry, my fellow Commissioners
12 may have some questions.

13 **COMMISSIONER FITCH:** Thank you. Thank you very much for
14 your sharing of information today.

15 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** For sure.

16 **COMMISSIONER FITCH:** I do have some questions for you.
17 Hopefully you can -- you're in a position to answer some of them. And forgive me in
18 advance if I'm asking some that are already on record from the working group meetings.

19 So the -- when you first started to share with us today, you talked
20 about the amendments that were made in April -- or following April 2022 to policy and
21 led your sharing of information with us about the example of basically widening or
22 expanding the circle of who can keep their review dress to include people who are
23 leaving with good conduct but with medical -- with a medical discharge.

24 What, precisely, in those recommendations that you made, served
25 to strengthen or tighten some of the practices in the RCMP? I made some note as we
26 went along, but can you specify for us some of the tightening examples again?

27 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Prior to that, any member
28 resigning with less than 20 years service could make a request to retain their

1 ceremonial uniform, not their service order.

2 What we did is we tightened it and made the circle smaller by
3 restricting those that resigned to go to -- to just to leave the police service or maybe go
4 to another police service. But we still allowed the compassion for a member that was
5 being medical discharged for possibly an illness or an injury caused while on duty to
6 retain their ceremonial uniform.

7 So we tightened it, rather than expanded it.

8 **COMMISSIONER FITCH:** Okay. Thank you for clarifying that.
9 You talked about some of the recourse that the RCMP would have if somebody who
10 was allowed to retain their service dress and they were acting in such a way to bring
11 disrepute to the organization or to Government of Canada, whereas this is a
12 government-purchased uniform.

13 When somebody acts inappropriately while in uniform while in
14 active service, they are subject to the Code of Conduct. So that's a recourse that you
15 have. When somebody leaves and takes their service dress with them, the only way, if
16 I'm to understand you correctly, the only way that the RCMP can address that is by
17 asking for the return, or in certain circumstance, actually seeking a search warrant to
18 retrieve that information?

19 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Those items -- that's correct,
20 Commissioner.

21 **COMMISSIONER FITCH:** Right. So there's no -- they aren't
22 subject in any way, shape, or form to the *Police Act* after they retire, in terms of being in
23 uniform in public realm?

24 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** That's correct. Section 49 of the
25 RCMP regulations dictate when and how to use the equipment within the RCMP, the
26 uniform, the wearing of -- the use of the badge, the use of our symbolism.

27 Once they retire, they're no longer subject to the Code of Conduct.

28 **COMMISSIONER FITCH:** Okay. So the recourse really is just to

1 seek to retrieve that -- pardon me, the review dress?

2 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Seek voluntary compliance in
3 returning, and if that fails, then a recourse is a legal authorization.

4 **COMMISSIONER FITCH:** The review dress is very iconic and you
5 had mentioned the history of the uniform, some have aged out over time. Sorry to put
6 you on the spot for this particular question, but do you know when the RCMP red serge
7 and the review dress was last modernized?

8 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** That would -- I would have to defer
9 to Steve Carroll for the exact date. I do believe in the 80s and 90s, the cut and the
10 nature of the review, the tunic, the red serge, was -- went from a two-pleated -- or from
11 a one-pleated to two-pleated. The exact date, I'm not aware. It was modernized
12 because, again, prior to 1974, it was predominately male, and then in the 80s, late 80s,
13 90s, and I apologize, I don't have the exact date, our female members were entitled to
14 wear the red serge, versus their female uniform that was iconic from '74, to the red
15 serge. And I believe it was in that era that was minor modifications to the red serge, but
16 only from the tailoring, but not from the image itself.

17 **COMMISSIONER FITCH:** Okay. Thank you. What process is in
18 place for the RCMP to ensure that those members who are turning out for ceremonial or
19 regimental funerals, or ceremonial events, Remembrance Day, are wearing the most
20 current version of the red serge after they've retired? Is there a process for that or do
21 they just show up in whatever red serge they retired in?

22 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** It will be the red serge that they
23 retired in. However, if we have someone that's, let's say, comes on contract as a
24 reserve constable after they've retired, and which is -- and is assisting in performing
25 community events or citizenship, if they need to change their review order because of
26 weight gain or loss, or size change, we will then facilitate that uniform, the exchange of
27 a new uniform for them. But when a member retires, the review order that they're given
28 is, generally speaking, the review order that they'll maintain for the rest of -- until they

1 pass.

2 **COMMISSIONER FITCH:** The members who do receive an
3 updated red serge for whatever reason as you've just outlined, is there a cost to them
4 for that replacement or is that gifted to them from the RCMP and the Government of
5 Canada.

6 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** If they're serving, it's fair wear and
7 tear ---

8 **COMMISSIONER FITCH:** M'hm.

9 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** --- and it could be for weight gain
10 and weight loss.

11 **COMMISSIONER FITCH:** Right.

12 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** I'll be honest, when I went through
13 Depot in '81, I needed to get a new serge in the late 90s. and it would be fair wear and
14 tear.

15 The Musical Ride members will have additional issues of the red
16 tunic because, again, while performing continuously through their tours, they'll need
17 those red serges.

18 When they retire, that's the one uniform that they have.

19 **COMMISSIONER FITCH:** Okay. Thank you. At one point when
20 you were sharing with us, you talked about the processes that are in place to accept or
21 deny a member keeping their red serge and their review dress once they go into
22 retirement. And some of those processes that are in place, specifically around the
23 service dress, is to ensure that the service dress is turned in so that a person couldn't
24 use their service dress for criminal intent.

25 I'm wondering where the distinction is made between whether or
26 not criminal intent, or criminal actions, or Code of Conduct issues can happen in service
27 dress, they can happen in the ceremonial dress or review dress. So how is that -- if the
28 concern is the organization wants to reduce the risk that somebody can go out and

1 impersonate a serving member, but there's no distinction between a service dress --
2 pardon me, there's no distinction between the review dress for retired members versus
3 active members, how is that distinction made? Why is -- if you can speak to that. I'm
4 not sure if you can or not.

5 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** So in simplest terms, the retired
6 member, in his service dress or her service dress, would have what we call a stripped
7 Sam Browne. No intervention options. So the cross strap and the belt would be brown
8 similar to boots and breeks, to Stetson. And they would be authorized only to wear it
9 during approved events. That is our control mechanism and our oversight.

10 With regards to regular members, again, if a regular member
11 wishes to attend and wear review or walking out order for their wedding, or an event
12 that they wish, convocation for a degree in a university, that approval must be granted
13 as well. So we monitor and track those requests.

14 **COMMISSIONER FITCH:** One of the questions I had asked last
15 week of our panel was to talk a little bit about the RCMP veteran's blazer, and we -- we
16 are to understand that that blazer is something that retired members can choose to
17 purchase upon leaving service. I'm wondering if there's ever been, number one, a
18 discussion about the use of a veteran's blazer in lieu of a red serge in your working
19 group meetings, and whether or not there has been a cost benefit analysis done on a
20 member retiring with the vet's blazer as opposed to the red serge?

21 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** You have two questions,
22 Commissioner. I'll ask the second question first. There has not been a cost benefit
23 analysis. With regards to the blazer, that is for the RCMP Veterans' Association. That
24 is a separate group ---

25 **COMMISSIONER FITCH:** Okay.

26 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** --- entirely from the RCMP. They -
27 - while they are a veterans' association and they do have connections with the RCMP,
28 they are not governed by the RCMP, they're a separate entity. So that is their uniform

1 and their dress. And I know from a fact in discussions with their sergeant major that
2 they have processes and protocols when and where and how to wear it. Not all RCMP
3 members that resign or retire join the RCMP Veterans' Association. That's a different
4 process.

5 **COMMISSIONER FITCH:** Thank you, that's very helpful. Thank
6 you.

7 One last question that I -- that I have. You made reference to the
8 RCMP Foundation. Can you share with us a little bit of background on the RCMP
9 Foundation, how it's structured, and how they factor into this, whether or not it's
10 comprised of RCMP members, if it's part of the official organisation, or is it something
11 akin to the Veterans' Association? If you can just provide clarity for us that would be
12 helpful.

13 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** I can only give my own personal
14 observations. I -- I'm not formally involved with the Mounted Police Foundation. But our
15 -- the Royal Canadian Mounted Police's uniform and the image of the horse and rider is
16 iconic as a Canadian symbol, internationally and domestically. In the past, the
17 trademarking of that symbol and the RCMP brand itself started with the Disney
18 Corporation and then it transitioned into the Mounted Police Foundation. And the
19 Mounted Police Foundation is a standalone. It does have direct ties with
20 Commissioner Lucki and the RCMP, but it is the venue or the centre with regards to
21 intellectual property. So if someone wishes to market sweaters, paraphernalia,
22 everything from cups to pins to coins to clothing and use the horse and rider or the
23 RCMP image, or trademark RCMP/GRC, they must go through the Mounted Police
24 Foundation. And Kevin Lawton is, I believe right at the moment, the Chief Executive
25 Officer, but I -- I'm not familiar with their structure, so it would be inappropriate for me to
26 answer that.

27 **COMMISSIONER FITCH:** Thank you very much. Very helpful.
28 That's all my questions.

1 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Thank you, Commissioner.

2 **COMMISSIONER MacDONALD:** I have no questions, Ms. Young.

3 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Okay. Does Commissioner Stanton have
4 any questions?

5 I had a bit of housekeeping, Commissioners, if you don't mind.
6 Madam Registrar kindly drew to our attention that we inadvertently assigned the first
7 exhibit today with a number that's already been assigned, which is Exhibit 2126. So
8 could we please change the exhibit number for the first exhibit today, COMM
9 Number 0040039, which was the Uniform Dress Manual, could that be marked with the
10 next exhibit number that's available?

11 **REGISTRAR DARLENE SUTHERLAND:** Two-one-four-two
12 (2142).

13 **MS. RACHEL YOUNG:** Thank you.

14 **COMMISSIONER MacDONALD:** Thank you, and thank you again
15 Officer McCambridge for -- for your testimony today and for joining us and assisting us
16 with our mandate. It's greatly appreciated.

17 **C/S/M ALAN McCAMBRIDGE:** Thank you, Commissioner.

18 **COMMISSIONER MacDONALD:** And we'll break now until one
19 o'clock, at which time we'll hear submissions. I think Ms. Hupman you are up first at
20 one o'clock?

21 **MS. LINDA HUPMAN:** (Inaudible response.)

22 **COMMISSIONER MacDONALD:** All right, we'll look forward to
23 that, then. Thank you. We'll break until one o'clock.

24 **REGISTRAR DARLENE SUTHERLAND:** Thank you. The
25 proceedings are on break and will resume at one o'clock.

26 --- Upon recessing at 11:51 a.m.

27 --- Upon resuming at 1:02 p.m.

28 **REGISTRAR DARLENE SUTHERLAND:** Welcome back. The

1 proceedings are again in session.

2 **COMMISSIONER MacDONALD:** Good afternoon, everyone.

3 Mr. VanWart?

4 **MR. JAMIE VanWART:** Good afternoon. For the remainder of the
5 day, we will be using our proceedings time to hear from Participants. We have invited
6 Participants to make submissions in writing, orally, or both with regards to the issue of
7 access to firearms, enforcement, smuggling, and regulatory approaches. We will be
8 hearing five sets of submissions this afternoon. We will begin with Linda Hupman from
9 Burchell MacDonald [sic], who represent the Tuck/Oliver family and Lillian Campbell.

10 **COMMISSIONER MacDONALD:** Thank you, Mr. VanWart.

11 Ms. Hupman.

12 **--- SUBMISSIONS BY MS. LINDA HUPMAN:**

13 **MS. LINDA HUPMAN:** Thank you, Commissioners, and good
14 afternoon. Just out of deference to our firm's founding partner, it's Burchell MacDougall.
15 I'm sure that was just a slip, but we would not want to misrepresent that gentleman.

16 **COMMISSIONER MacDONALD:** Thank you.

17 **MS. LINDA HUPMAN:** So yes, as noted I'm Linda Hupman, and
18 with my co-counsels, Steve Topshee and James Russell, we represent the family
19 members of Lillian Campbell and the Tuck/Oliver family.

20 My submissions this afternoon will be quite brief on the Firearms
21 Foundational Document and related issues regarding access, to firearms, enforcement,
22 smuggling, and the regulatory regimes. Primarily brief because we do intend to address
23 some aspects of that topic in more depth in our written submission package due later in
24 the proceedings in respect of this block of Foundational Documents and topics. And I
25 think at that point we will speak more in-depth about things, the policy type issues and
26 so on. Today, I simply want to speak briefly about a couple of aspects of the actual
27 Foundational Document on Firearms that was presented yesterday.

28 And in respect of that document, we just want to raise the

1 possibility in respect of the information contained in that document from in respect of the
2 perpetrator's possession and acquisition of firearms that was referred to from the earlier
3 statements of Lisa Banfield in April and July of 2020, her first initial RCMP interviews,
4 and of course we know that Ms. Banfield is now or there is a process, and I don't know if
5 her interviews with Commission Counsel have been concluded as yet, but we certainly
6 are alive to the fact that there may be more details and information coming from that
7 interview process, which would be -- bear relevance to the firearms topic. So we look
8 forward to whether more can be added to our understanding from her on those issues
9 when those interviews are concluded and are disclosed. So I guess we just want to
10 highlight that perhaps the door is not closed for certain on the information that may
11 come through that -- through that process.

12 The other thing I wanted to make note of today, so just to note
13 some -- a couple, in particular, in some inconsistencies in the information contained in
14 the document yesterday and regarding the earlier interactions with police and
15 complaints to the police from 2010 -- 2010, 2011, and 2013, and in particular, we are
16 thinking of the information in the complaint originating with Mrs. Brenda Forbes and the
17 fact that in dealing with information from Brenda Forbes and her husband George, there
18 were two occasions, one originated with the interview with Mr. Forbes about being
19 shown firearms from the -- by the perpetrator, and then the information in the section on
20 the complaint to the RCMP from 2013 based on the contact from Mrs. Forbes found at
21 paragraphs 80 to 88 of the Foundational Document. And from reviewing those
22 paragraphs and the information contained therein, there is inconsistencies in the
23 attempt to resurrect from investigating officers at the time, their recollection, their notes
24 and so on. Mrs. Forbes in her interview has been referring to the fact she made the
25 complaint of domestic violence incident involving the perpetrator and his spouse, and
26 that she raised the issue of illegal firearms at that time. So far, as noted in the
27 document, it appears that there's a different view or understanding of the nature of the
28 complaint from the investigator -- one of the investigators.

1 We do note that there -- that the document does contain a
2 reference to the fact that continuing efforts are being made to attempt to get additional
3 information from I believe it's Constable Maxwell, Sutherland and Mclsaac. And we are
4 -- we look forward to whether any more information is able to be provided to us from
5 that source, but also note that they -- the recollection at this point from the looking back
6 at the earlier complaint investigation is that it's recalled as not being a domestic violence
7 complaint, but it was more related specifically to Mrs. Forbes and her concerns
8 personally with the perpetrator. And so we think that that inconsistency should be
9 fleshed out more and we would suggest, and will be suggesting in our written
10 submissions on additional witnesses, that Mrs. Forbes might be appropriate witness to
11 investigate that inconsistency area more thoroughly. So we make mention of that here
12 and as well, as I said, look forward to seeing whether any more clarity can be
13 forthcoming from the exact nature of that complaint and how -- and therefore how it was
14 handled and what else -- whether that had any impact or could have been different.

15 And then just on a general note, I think we feel it's important to
16 comment on and reflect on the information coming through from the firearms
17 Foundational Document and to a related extent from the Police Paraphernalia and
18 Replica Cruiser document on the issue which we find -- and I'm sure many people are,
19 after learning, concerned about the widespread knowledge that there appeared to be
20 about the perpetrator's weaponry as well as his police paraphernalia and the replica car.
21 And, you know, there's no easy answers to why, with this knowledge known to so many
22 family, friends, neighbours, casual acquaintances, coworkers, about both the weaponry
23 and his other activities regarding the police items, how -- and many of them knowing,
24 and especially with relation to the firearms, that they would be -- that they were illegal
25 and some of them even commenting on knowing that he had smuggled them into the
26 country, so that raises very, I guess, societal or cultural questions of how we -- how this
27 happens and how people and -- can -- how it happens that all of this information is
28 known but people don't feel compelled to really push on that information and act on it.

1 And that's not to say people necessarily should have. No one really has a positive
2 obligation to report those kinds of things. But whether in our further work in phase 2
3 and so on, our round tables topics, and there may be existing ones that can -- that this
4 could be covered on to look at the -- what it is -- is it a product of our culture, is it a
5 product of our communities, our Nova Scotia laid back lifestyle? What is it that leads
6 people to not, I guess, tell on their neighbours, or raise these concerns, knowing that it
7 is concerning?

8 So I guess our -- that's just an area that I know that many people
9 are probably troubled by and I look forward to leaving with you, Commissioners and
10 your team, to see how we can explore that going forward, and examine to what extent
11 things like that can be encouraged without mandating. I mean, nobody obviously wants
12 to, you know, start making people compelled by law to pass on certain -- you know,
13 those kinds of things, but I think that's an issue that hopefully can be explored through
14 so many -- the work going forward and that might lead to some kind of positive
15 initiatives that could encourage that kind of thing to happen and not just to be known
16 and, yeah.

17 So, yeah, yeah, we knew he had a lot of weapons, but to hopefully,
18 in the future, know that when that information is out there, that there is a better
19 likelihood that it will become known, and steps can be taken before it's too late. And
20 those are all my comments for now. Thank you.

21 **COMMISSIONER MacDONALD:** Well, thank you very much, Ms.
22 Hupman. They're very helpful. Thank you.

23 **MR. JAMIE VanWART:** Thank you, Ms. Hupman, and I do
24 apologize for misstating your firm. It was inadvertent.

25 Next we will be hearing from Anastacia Merrigan, who will be
26 appearing virtually. And I would just introduce Ms. Merrigan. She represents a coalition
27 that includes Transition Houses, Association Nova Scotia, Women's Shelters Canada,
28 and Be the Peace Institute.

1 **COMMISSIONER MacDONALD:** Good afternoon, and thank you
2 for joining us. Whenever you're ready.

3 **--- SUBMISSIONS BY MS. ANASTACIA MERRIGAN:**

4 **MS. ANASTACIA MERRIGAN:** Thank you. My submissions today
5 on behalf of the coalition are related to two specific witnesses that the coalition has
6 identified as being necessary for the Commission to further investigate in relation to the
7 firearms Foundational Document. The coalition notes that, to date, the Commission has
8 adopted the -- or at least the Foundational Document seems to have adopted the
9 evidence provided by the RCMP almost without question and has not made significant
10 attempts to further investigate the conflicting evidence that arises from both Brenda
11 Forbes and from Constable Wiley. And the submission of the coalition is that a proper
12 examination of all of this conflicting evidence is necessary, so that we understand what
13 led the why behind what happened.

14 Piggy-backing a little on Ms. Hupman's comments, the Commission
15 needs to be able to understand what happens when complaints are made, what the
16 process is after that, and this will inform the understanding of why people do not
17 complain. At least that's the submission of the coalition.

18 So to begin with Ms. Forbes, the coalition submits that Ms. Brenda
19 Forbes should be called as a witness in order to test her evidence, which does
20 contradict the evidence of the RCMP, specifically related to the perpetrator's possession
21 of firearms and their knowledge of that possession. And the coalition further submits
22 that Constable Wiley be called as a witness in order to clarify his relationship with the
23 perpetrator, as that's where the conflicting evidence lies, and that relationship then
24 relates directly to whether or not investigations were made into threats against the
25 perpetrator's family and whether or not the perpetrator possessed weapons, whether
26 legal or illegal and that we would note that Ms. Forbes evidence, as Ms. Hupman
27 suggested, suggests that complaints were made and that conflicts with the RCMP
28 evidence to date.

1 Cst Wiley's evidence is that he does not have any note of an
2 investigation into the complaints that were received by the Halifax Regional Police,
3 denies telling the Halifax Regional Police that the perpetrator was a friend of his, that he
4 knew the family troubles.

5 And again, where there is this conflicting evidence between the
6 Halifax Regional Police and Cst Wiley's recollections, the Coalition's position is that that
7 evidence should be tested by the Commission in the form of calling both Cst Wiley and
8 Brenda Forbes as witnesses and that that process will then allow the Coalition to test
9 the evidence and how much weight should be given to each of those witnesses'
10 evidence.

11 Those are the Coalition's submissions, unless there are questions.

12 **COMMISSIONER MacDONALD:** No questions, but thank you very
13 much for assisting us in our mandate. It's greatly appreciated.

14 **MS. ANASTACIA MERRIGAN:** Thank you.

15 **COMMISSIONER MacDONALD:** Thank you.

16 **MR. JAMIE VanWART:** Patterson Law represents a number of the
17 families most affected. I understand Matthew MacLellan will be making some
18 submissions.

19 **--- SUBMISSIONS BY MR. MATTHEW MacLELLAN:**

20 **MR. MATTHEW MacLELLAN:** Good afternoon, Commissioners.
21 As was stated, my name is Matt MacLellan. I'm a lawyer with Patterson Law and our
22 firm represents the families of the victims and those individuals most affected.

23 Just as a first note on these submissions, I will note that our
24 clients', at this point, primary interest is still in learning the what happened and getting a
25 bit more of that factual background. And so much of our focus that we will also touch on
26 Phase 2, and things to be considered in Phase 3, will still be somewhat Phase 1
27 orientated.

28 Although I've said that, I'm not going to address something that's

1 strictly, I suppose, Phase 2.

2 So I expect it's fair to state that the purpose of the Commissioned
3 Reports, we saw a couple presented yesterday, from experts is to help the Commission
4 better understand and interact with the issues as per the mandate and to elucidate
5 issues and data important to that end. And so this is important as we move towards
6 finding lessons and again importantly, what recommendations are ultimately going to
7 come out of this inquiry.

8 And I'll ask Madam Registry -- Registrar, sorry, if you could please
9 bring up COMM0055671? And we'd go to page 25 in the document. So this is the --
10 one of the Commissioned Reports that was presented yesterday.

11 And I just want to -- as -- I would say more than anything, as an
12 example to a point, draw everybody's attention to this graph that was presented
13 yesterday.

14 So in reviewing the Commissioned Report "Mass Shootings and
15 Masculinity", we noted that at some point in the document, the authors provide statistics
16 on the correlation between gun ownership and the rates of mass shootings. And it's our
17 understanding that this is somewhat represented in this scatter plot and linear
18 regression that's now seen on the screen.

19 Below Figure 5, the authors note that the figure:

20 "...makes clear that guns are only a piece of the
21 problem."

22 And respectfully, we do submit that in looking at this, nothing can
23 really be drawn from this data. We don't know what statistical analyses were applied to
24 this data. We don't know how line, although a line was generated, we don't know how
25 this line was generated, exactly which points were used to generate that. Theoretically,
26 you could have a scatter plot that looks like a circle and still fit a line to it. We don't
27 know if there's a statistically significant correlation one way or the other, inverse or
28 positive correlation between gun ownership and the rates of the mass shooting.

1 And all of this, again, as I said, we use as an example for a larger
2 point, that if these reports are to inform recommendations that will affect Canadians and
3 Nova Scotians, and our clients outside of the Canadian borders who are still impacted
4 by what happens in Canada, there does need to be a bit more of a fulsome quantitative
5 analysis, considering some defined independent variables that can be overlayed onto
6 our situation and the experience domestically. For example, such data and analyses
7 and reports could possibly be provided by, say, epidemiologists in the example of gun
8 violence.

9 The take away ---

10 **COMMISSIONER STANTON:** Sorry, when you say quantitative
11 analysis, what are you quantifying?

12 **MR. MATTHEW MacLELLAN:** So -- right. So I use the term
13 quantitative analysis as to differentiate from what I would expect is a fair
14 characterization of most of the example document, or the document that I have up on
15 the screen as a qualitative research report. So there is somewhat of a quantitative
16 analysis here in that, you know, a linear regression is applied to data points and
17 graphed out. However, it would be beneficial, in our submission, it would be beneficial
18 that we could identify additional independent variables or additional factors to be
19 considered that can be overlayed on our domestic experience. So things like
20 demographics of the population, things like types of guns, what those guns are used for.

21 Again, I don't criticize the use of qualitative analyses or sociological
22 reports. However, if these reports are going to form the subject and the foundation of
23 some recommendations that will impact the -- our domestic population, some additional
24 quantitative analyses may be beneficial.

25 And to -- so to further answer your question, one of the issues
26 coming from this, again I don't mean to harp too -- or just be a backseat statistician to
27 these academics, they do great work. My point is that if we're going to use this for any
28 purpose, I have no idea where these numbers came from or what analysis pipeline was

1 used to generate this figure. So going forward, there is some value in, if we're putting
2 forward something that could be considered a quantitative analysis, to have some kind
3 of methodology appended to it, just have a better understanding of what I'm looking at.

4 **COMMISSIONER STANTON:** I guess my reading of the report
5 was that they were saying almost precisely that, that the way in which data is collected
6 and even defined makes it challenging to determine what the quantitative analysis might
7 be.

8 I think in a brief report, my understanding of it, anyway, and I'm --
9 you know, it's good to have the discussion, because I am not a sociologist, and nor am I
10 a statistician. But I was trying to just get a sense of what you were saying. And my
11 sense is, for an American based report, they're basing their data on the Gun Violence
12 Archive, which I gather was started from -- and I'm just, from reading the report,
13 understanding it to have been started because of the challenging nature of how do you
14 define a mass shooting, how is it defined across agencies, how are they counted, and
15 so on.

16 So it seems to me that there's actually quite a challenge with
17 determining quantitative data and analysis. And so it's helpful to learn that. So if we're
18 learning that that's a possibility and perhaps other submissions today will enlighten us
19 on that as well.

20 **MR. MATTHEW MacLELLAN:** I think that's a fair comment. I do
21 agree that I'm not a sociologist. Neither am I an epidemiologist. I do expect there are
22 some ways to identify variables that will inform some of those recommendations and
23 perhaps do a bit of a more quantitative analysis.

24 When I referenced the issue of methodology, again, if we're using
25 some kind of visual representation of data, it would just be good to know. So for
26 example, I take your point as to where the data come from. However, when I
27 mentioned that I don't know what analysis was used, it's fairly common, especially in
28 something like trying to fit a line to a scatter plot, that you eliminate certain outliers so as

1 not to present a correlation that isn't fair to the overall data.

2 So things like that would be good to know, as again, these are the
3 reports that may go forward to inform certain recommendations down the road.

4 And I can continue, sorry, if that's ---

5 **COMMISSIONER STANTON:** Yes. Sorry for interrupting, I just --
6 it's helpful get a little bit more of an understanding of the concerns so that we can see
7 how we can address them moving forward.

8 **MR. MATTHEW MacLELLAN:** Absolutely. I'm always happy to
9 talk -- talk stats, so ---

10 **COMMISSIONER STANTON:** Great. Thank you.

11 **MR. MATTHEW MacLELLAN:** --- you know, I appreciate it.

12 I hope I answered your question.

13 **COMMISSIONER STANTON:** I think we're going to hear more
14 about stats today, so that's good.

15 **MR. MATTHEW MacLELLAN:** Great. Okay. This is -- this is a lot
16 of fun, then. That's good.

17 Okay. So I'm going to actually move off of -- I say that, but now
18 we're going to move off of that and I'm going to move more to the actual Foundational
19 Document.

20 We do submit that -- respectfully that with regards to the firearms
21 Foundational Document, there is still more to learn. And I don't think this is a surprising
22 statement to make that there is still more to learn about how the perpetrator accessed
23 firearms.

24 While this is important at the "what" stage of the proceedings,
25 having specific knowledge of how he was able to acquire these weapons, I submit,
26 informs the work over the next two phases and, of course, it's always going to be an
27 important question how he was able to get these weapons over the border.

28 There's an infographic in Relativity related to the perpetrator's

1 cross-border travel. This is at COMM number 0028097. This is not yet an exhibit, and
2 so, Madam Registrar, we'd seek to have that tendered as such.

3 **REGISTRAR DARLENE SUTHERLAND:** Exhibit 2143.

4 **--- EXHIBIT No. 2143:**

5 Infographic in Relativity - COMM0028097

6 **MR. MATTHEW MacLELLAN:** Thank you.

7 In this document, there's -- and I'm going to quote some content
8 from this document.

9 Sorry. Go ahead.

10 **COMMISSIONER STANTON:** Perhaps you could just let the public
11 know essentially what the document is because they won't know from the number what
12 you're referring to. And actually, I don't have that kind of recall, either, so it's of
13 assistance.

14 Thanks.

15 **MR. MATTHEW MacLELLAN:** So it's actually -- this is a document
16 that's an infographic generated by the RCMP related to the perpetrator and Ms.
17 Banfield's cross-border travel, so identifying when they crossed the border and some,
18 we'll say, flags that were raised arising from that, or at least that's my read of the
19 content of this infographic.

20 And so I'll just quote one line that's provided in that. So:

21 "In the data on cross-border movements for March 19,
22 2010 and April 9, 2010, Lisa Banfield and the
23 perpetrator are flagged in the 'property' column for
24 'drugs'. Likewise, numerous times the perpetrator
25 was flagged for 'smuggling' in the property column."

26 Again, this is an RCMP-generated infographic that -- we
27 understand it's an RCMP-generated infographic seemingly coming from a pre-existing
28 database and we'd need more information on where this comes from and what it

1 means. I can't, unfortunately, provide much more than that.

2 And more broadly, it'd be good to understand if he was flagged,
3 what does that mean and was it acted on appropriately?

4 In the Foundational Document, the firearms Foundational
5 Document, the Commission provides that there were two and possibly three separate
6 occasions which complaints were made to police regarding the perpetrator and that he
7 potentially had access to firearms but that there was no evidence to secure a warrant.

8 There needs to be better understanding of the interplay between
9 the police and RCMP databases and whether being flagged for things like "smuggling"
10 or just generally being flagged between border crossings informs investigations into
11 complaints that an individual has regarding or involving possibly illegal firearms.

12 And returning to the issue that we still have more to learn about
13 what guns were brought across the border and when, not just satisfying the Phase 1
14 goals, but better informing the work to be done in Phase 2 and 3, we do anticipate that
15 additional questions can be posed to witnesses like Sean Conlogue and Lisa Banfield to
16 paint a fuller picture of this issue.

17 I thank the Commissioners for their time and consideration and
18 thoughtful questions. And unless there are any further, those are our submissions.

19 **COMMISSIONER MacDONALD:** And thanks to you, Mr.
20 MacLellan.

21 **MR. MATTHEW MacLELLAN:** Thank you.

22 **MR. JAMIE VanWART:** Next, Commissioners, we'll hear from
23 another coalition. This coalition includes the -- Canada's National Firearm Association
24 and the Canadian Coalition for Firearms Rights.

25 They have opted to divide their time, so we'll be hearing from
26 Robert Bracken, who's the Atlantic Regional Director of Canada's National Firearm
27 Association, followed by Rod Gitlaca, or I may have that -- they'll correct me if I have
28 that order wrong -- the Executive of the Canadian Coalition for Firearms Rights.

1 In advance of the proceedings today, I've been advised by these --
2 this coalition that they will be submitting to the Commission two documents and asking
3 that they be made exhibits. And I indicated I could assist them with the formalities of
4 completing that procedure, so I'll do that now.

5 The first document is a paper called "Mass Homicide by Firearm in
6 Canada: Effects of Legislation" by Caillin Langmann, and it has been assigned a COMM
7 number of COMM0056196.

8 **REGISTRAR DARLENE SUTHERLAND:** That's Exhibit 2144.

9 **--- EXHIBIT No. 2144:**

10 COMM0056196 "Mass Homicide by Firearm in Canada:
11 Effects of Legislation" by Caillin Langmann

12 **MR. JAMIE VanWART:** The next document has been assigned a
13 COMM number of COMM0056193, and it is a paper and the title of the paper is, "A
14 Commentary on R. Blake Brown's The History of Gun Control in Canada Report to the
15 Mass Casualty Commission: An Expert Report Prepared for the Joint Federal-
16 Provincial Commission into the April 2022 Nova Scotia Mass Casualty" by Gary Mauser,
17 PhD.

18 I just wanted to clarify just to avoid any confusion with regards to
19 this -- the title of the paper as it appears on the first page and then on -- in the body of
20 the paper as well. This report was prepared by this coalition and is being submitted. It
21 was not a report that was prepared at the request of the Mass Casualty Commission.

22 And Madam Registrar, if you could assign an exhibit number,
23 please.

24 **REGISTRAR DARLENE SUTHERLAND:** 2145.

25 **--- EXHIBIT No. 2145:**

26 COMM0056193 "A Commentary on R. Blake Brown's The
27 History of Gun Control in Canada Report to the Mass
28 Casualty Commission: An Expert Report Prepared for the

1 Joint Federal-Provincial Commission into the April 2022
2 Nova Scotia Mass Casualty” by Gary Mauser, PhD

3 **MR. JAMIE VanWART:** Okay. And with those formalities
4 completed, I’ll look to who would like to speak first.

5 I believe it’s Rod Giltaca appearing virtually.

6 **COMMISSIONER MacDONALD:** Good afternoon, Mr. Giltaca.
7 Can you hear me?

8 **MR. ROD GILTACA:** Yes, I can. Good afternoon.

9 **COMMISSIONER MacDONALD:** Commissioner MacDonald here.
10 Yes, whenever you’re ready.

11 **--- SUBMISSION BY MR. ROD GILTACA**

12 **MR. ROD GILTACA:** Well, good afternoon. Thanks for the
13 opportunity to -- my part of this submission is just to make a few salient points from our
14 report.

15 So as mentioned, the NFA and the CCFR were put together as a
16 coalition. Our organizations are similar in some ways and dissimilar in others, so what
17 we decided to do was to break our report into two sections, first being the CCFR’s
18 opinion of events and -- and answers to the questions that the Commission had asked
19 of us, and the second part for the NFA.

20 So I’m going to comment on my part of the -- of the report.

21 So I would encourage everyone that has access to the report to
22 read it. The -- certainly the CCFR portion is very short. It’s only about six pages. It’s
23 very concise, and it’s very logical.

24 So the Commission, I guess, in the beginning asked us -- asked us
25 some questions, to address some questions, and if I were to paraphrase them, they
26 would be, “Where did the -- where and how did the perpetrator get his firearms? What
27 were any regulatory failings in Canada’s firearm controls regime?”. And do we have
28 any suggestions on how to improve that regulation in order to mitigate or prevent events

1 like this in the future.

2 So I thought in my time I would -- I would use my time to highlight a
3 couple of important points. And really, there's two important points.

4 Number one, all but one of the perpetrator's firearms were illegally
5 obtained in the United States and, of course, illegally smuggled into Canada. The one
6 firearm that he had in his possession -- this is all based on the firearm Foundational
7 Document. The one domestically sourced firearm that he had was obtained through
8 fraud, and I did not see any evidence presented in the Foundational Document that
9 indicated that he used that firearm against anyone during his -- his rampage.

10 Next point, which is really important, is this individual was not
11 licensed to own firearms in Canada. The perpetrator took one step towards the
12 licensing by taking the Canadian Firearm Safety Course. Anyone can -- it's just a safety
13 course, there's no vetting; anyone can take that course. But I can only suppose that
14 when he was confronted with the application process, he decided that it would be far
15 easier for him, and more advantageous for any future activities, that he just sidestep the
16 entire regulatory regime all at once by not even participating in the licensing system.

17 Now, what's important to understand, I think, or at least to consider,
18 is that in our system our enforcement and justice system operates on the idea of
19 deterrence. You know, a moral or otherwise psychological deterrent. So if I were to
20 behave badly in society, you know, be guilty of some criminal activity, there is a chance
21 that I could be arrested; there's a chance that I could be charged with an offence;
22 there's a chance that I could be convicted, or there's a chance -- and/or there's a
23 chance that I could face some kind of punishment if -- in regular criminal activity, most
24 criminals do the math. They look at the -- they do the numbers. They look at what are
25 the chances that I'm going to get caught for this activity because I don't have a problem,
26 morally, with this activity. And, typically, that's how you see criminals behave.

27 In situations like this, it's a complete abandon of the idea of
28 deterrence. This individual did not care whatsoever what the consequences or the

1 process there was. And that renders our infrastructure, billions upon billions of dollars
2 and tens of thousands of people involved in that infrastructure, that enforcement and
3 justice infrastructure, it renders it irrelevant.

4 And a person like this ends up in a new realm. It's a physical
5 realm. The only way to stop someone like this is through a physical intervention and, in
6 fact, we see this, well, virtually in every single event that fits this type of profile, and we
7 saw it in this event where the perpetrator was eventually, once the police were able to
8 catch up with him and identify him, he was neutralized, and it was over.

9 So that's something, I think, that is really important not to be -- not
10 to be lost in this -- in this discussion that we're having about this situation. It's really,
11 really important that we realize this.

12 So I guess all that to say that if you understand the reality of these
13 types of events, and then you try to compare the regulatory system with that; firearm
14 registration, magazine size capacity limits, licensing, possession offences, not just
15 firearm offences but any offence whatsoever, they're all rendered irrelevant in the face
16 of someone who does not acknowledge that system, does not participate in it, sidesteps
17 the whole thing.

18 And to give you an example, we saw that in the Toronto van attack.
19 An individual with a driver's licence and \$80 rented a van and he was able to kill 11
20 people and injure, including critically injure, 15 more in 10 minutes. So when someone
21 steps outside of our system and decides it's meaningless, there is no intervention that is
22 meaningful, other than a physical intervention.

23 And so I think that's something that people need to consider, or at
24 least keep top of mind when we talk about regulatory reform. So in all practical matters,
25 the most extreme regulatory reform would be a ban on all firearms. So understanding
26 the fact pattern, in this case in particular, there could have been a total ban on firearms
27 for 50 years preceding this incident and it wouldn't have changed this incident at all.
28 Firearms came from outside the country, and you had a person who didn't participate in

1 the system whatsoever.

2 So it's just -- as we move forward and talk about regulatory reforms,
3 it's really important that we think about this now. As far as any question about how this
4 individual was able to do so much damage in such a short time, I looked at it; I spent a
5 lot of time thinking about this very carefully, and from a lot of different angles. And I
6 think the unavoidable reality is, is that his ability to do so much damage came from the
7 fact that he was impersonating a police officer. He was able to move around the
8 community for an extended period of time; evade police. In fact, the most damaging
9 part of it probably was the trust that the public perceives in the uniform of a police
10 officer. So metaphorically speaking, people would see a man with a gun in their hands
11 and run towards that person instead of running away from them.

12 So it's -- you know, and I don't think it can be understated, the
13 impact of that, because it even caused so much confusion that we had police officers
14 opening fire on each other. And I'm not going to make any comment on that because
15 it's outside my purview. Only to say that that's the level of impact it had.

16 So, you know, at the end of the day, our report really highlighted
17 the fact that although we can talk about regulatory changes, we can talk about
18 modifying behaviour, but when someone -- and this is why these types of situations are
19 so unique, when someone steps outside the system entirely, there's really nothing to
20 make a serious difference, certainly not an all-out ban on guns.

21 And I'll close with one more remark. The -- because of the physical
22 reality; not the supposed reality, not any type of spit-balling about regulation, the
23 physical reality, if there was a gun ban in Canada for the last 50 years, it actually would
24 have put the public even more at risk. And I would just draw your attention to our report
25 and just two paragraphs. I'm not going to read them, obviously, you can see the report
26 if you're interested, but two paragraphs that involve the situation with Adam and Carole
27 Fisher.

28 So if you can imagine, there's a total gun ban in Canada, it actually

1 would have made a negative difference, maybe, in that situation. I'm just supposing
2 that; we don't have all the evidence that we need to confirm that.

3 In any case, as I said, thank you for the opportunity to make this
4 submission and discuss our report. I'm going to pass the rest of my time over to Robert
5 Bracken of the NFA.

6 **COMMISSIONER MacDONALD:** Thank you, Mr. Giltaca.

7 Commissioner Stanton has a question for you.

8 **COMMISSIONER STANTON:** Hi. Just when you say the
9 Commission asked you to answer those questions, do you mean in conversation with
10 our staff when you became a participant in the proceedings?

11 **MR. ROD GILTACA:** I guess I'd say that, yeah.

12 **COMMISSIONER STANTON:** Okay.

13 **MR. ROD GILTACA:** These were potential questions for our
14 involvement.

15 **COMMISSIONER STANTON:** Thanks. And then when you talk
16 about your report, you're referring to the submissions that you have made in a -- that
17 were sent in, is that right, the submissions that you're referencing?

18 **MR. ROD GILTACA:** That's correct.

19 **COMMISSIONER STANTON:** Okay.

20 **MR. ROD GILTACA:** Half of it was done for the CCFR and half for
21 the NFA.

22 **COMMISSIONER STANTON:** Okay.

23 I see, okay. Yeah, because there were the other two reports, so I
24 just wanted to make sure that I understood which document you were referring to.
25 That's helpful.

26 Thank you very much.

27 **MR. ROD GILTACA:** My pleasure.

28 **COMMISSIONER MacDONALD:** Thank you again, Mr. Giltaca, for

1 your presentation today.

2 Mr. Bracken, whenever you're ready.

3 **--- SUBMISSIONS BY MR. ROBERT BRACKEN:**

4 **MR. ROBERT BRACKEN:** For brevity, I'm going to limit the scope
5 of what I've covered for the simple reason that in our report to the Commission, the first
6 part talks about five decades of failed gun control but I'm not going to cover that as R.
7 Blake Brown has covered that and he's done a good job of the historical perspective.

8 But just in the intro, I'd like to add that of great concern to the NFA,
9 we were concerned that this Commission would be usurped by certain political and
10 special-interest groups who've attempted to portray this tragedy as both a gender-based
11 issue and a reason for more gun control. We don't feel that way. We feel that at its
12 core this is about the failure of the incident command system with police and the
13 criminal intent of Mr. Wortman -- sorry; the perpetrator. I'll try not to use his name.
14 Anyway, that's just an intro.

15 So what I wish to do, if you can follow in your guide, is start off on
16 page 7. And one thing I wanted to quickly talk about is statistics.

17 Canada's homicide rate actually peaked in 1974, about three years
18 before the first big round of gun control, C-51. And one thing statisticians will say is you
19 have to look at trends before any legislation is passed to see what was happening.

20 And just on one sidenote, we were talking about non-firearms-
21 related incidents. I'm recalling the incident at the Blue Bird Cafe and the Wagon Wheel
22 Bar in Montreal in 1972 when three disgruntled -- sorry; three intoxicated patrons were
23 refused entrance. They returned with a cannister of gasoline and lit the place on fire,
24 killed 37 people using fuel and ignition as a weapon. And that's something that's often
25 overlooked.

26 Now, referring to -- I'm jumping around a little here. I'm on page 7,
27 so please bear with me. I'm trying not to repeat what Brown said. But as far as
28 dissonance or differing opinions, in the wake of École Polytechnique in 1989, the

1 investigating coroner, Dr. Theresa Sourour, wrote in her one-page conclusion in
2 Chapter 3, "the issue of firearms control has intentionally not been addressed". And she
3 went on to state that the issues of police emergency response and pre-hospital care
4 were matters would need their full attention.

5 And at that time, Gamil Gharbi, who was the perpetrator of that,
6 while it was understood that his father was an Algerian national who was a misogynist
7 of the first order -- which in no way excuses what he did but at least gives some
8 background, and years later his mother would subsequently give an interview with CBC
9 and talk about that. And of course, since that time -- since that time, of course, the
10 events at École Polytechnique have been used to justify more control and exploit the
11 deaths of 14 women. And I understand that the family of H el ene Colgan have given an
12 interview with the CBC and talked about how much anger and sorrow this brings them
13 as that open wound it fails to heal. And I'm moving on now.

14 I wanted to go to page 8, please, and mid-paragraph. In the wake
15 of C-68 and debate in the Senate after the bill's passing, another senator who wasn't
16 going along with this was Anne Cools and she spoke eloquently against the bill and
17 criticized the idea of a criminal penalty for not having a license simply to possess one's
18 own property, which was what was brought in with that legislation. And she also took
19 certain women's groups and others to task for attempting to treat gun ownership as a
20 gender issue as well as her frequently misrepresenting homicide stats and firearms use
21 among domestic partners. The senator even quoted Blackstone, and her comments
22 can be found online.

23 I wish to jump ahead here just for brevity. Excuse me. On page
24 10, I do reference Dr. John Lott and his website crimeresearch.org. And this is a very
25 good website for dealing with the mythology of the U.S., and I bring that into the
26 conversation because in Canada, you almost can't have a conversation about firearms
27 without dragging the U.S. into it, and then you see the arguments about the Second
28 Amendment and some of the mythology we have in this country.

1 One shocking stat I'll mention is that -- and this was posted and
2 updated in January 2016, that deaths from mass public shooting in Europe is essentially
3 on par numerically when you compare those to the U.S., to Europe as a whole or
4 individual states. In fact, there's some states that haven't had mass shootings. And
5 murders in the U.S. are actually quite concentrated. Fifty-four (54) percent of counties
6 in 2014 had 0 murders. Two percent of counties have 51 percent, and that was from
7 April 2017.

8 Now the perpetrator, as we know, used police impersonation, which
9 is itself a crime. Now we have seen the passage at the *Police Identity Management*
10 *Act*, but really, that's little more than political expedience and under the guise of public
11 safety, and a solution for looking for really what's a non-existent problem given what we
12 know was going on that night.

13 I now jump ahead to page 12 and the release of the 9-11 [sic] tapes
14 in June of 2021. At the beginning of that situation, illustrate that the authorities and
15 persons under attack by said perpetrator, who realized that the attacker was illegally
16 uniformed and equipped. Okay. And, of course, we have the -- also, the ongoing
17 allegations that the perpetrator was a confidential informant with the RCMP, which we
18 still can't confirm.

19 And on that note, I would like to move on, please, to Gary Mauser's
20 commentary on Blake Brown's report, and I'll just briefly sum a few points. Excuse me.
21 On page 3,

22 "The most important admission of Professor's Brown's
23 submission was his failure to address the
24 effectiveness of firearms legislation." (As read)

25 And down at the bottom of the page,

26 "Brown hasn't provided any evidence that any
27 particular type of firearms, such as semiautomatic
28 ones, pose any greater threat to public peace than

1 any other." (As read)

2 Moving to page 4. "Rampage killers aren't limited to using firearms
3 to murder victims." We've heard Mr. Giltaca reference that, where lately people tend to
4 use SUVs and drive on sidewalks, which can be quite successful.

5 And in the next paragraph, Brown notes there's no agreed definition
6 of assault-style firearm. Indeed, that's more of a political term and encompassing
7 cosmetics such as perhaps a pistol grip, but it has -- mentions nothing about the fire
8 control portion, which I think that a 1907 Winchester semiautomatic is the same. And
9 this is how long semiautomatics have been in production, you know.

10 Going down to the bottom of the page toward -- in page 4, if the
11 government can confiscate property lawfully held and used by any group claimed to be
12 the suspect, then no one in Canada consider -- can consider their property safe from
13 arbitrary seizure. And Brown mentions this when he talks about the 19th and 20th
14 centuries when certain ethnic groups were looked upon that way and had property
15 seized.

16 Page 5. Notably, Professor Brown didn't mention that the killer
17 possessed his firearms illegally. Toward the bottom of page 5, more than 2 million
18 Canadians hold a possession and acquisition license now called the PAL.

19 Page 6. According to Stats Can, the recent Report to the House of
20 Commons Standing Committee on Public Safety and National Security, PAL holders are
21 accused of homicide about half as often as other adults. Excuse me. Now, that is no
22 endorsement of licensing. I don't support the concept of licensing, but it does illustrate
23 the government is continually attacking the wrong people.

24 On page 7, second paragraph, although Professor Blake Brown
25 makes few comments about whether firearms restrictions are effective, he does cite
26 supportive journalist and public health activists such as Simon Chapman, whose
27 research has been thoroughly discredited, and that's endnote 16. By ignoring studies
28 by criminologists, medical doctors and economists that employ more powerful research

1 methods, Brown leaves a misleading implication that gun bans and arbitrary restrictions
2 on firearms are an effective way to limit multiple victim homicides.

3 Now on that note, midway through the page, he talks about the
4 testimony of Dr. Caillin Langmann. And on that note, I have Dr. Langmann's Mass
5 Homicide by Firearm in Canada, Effects of Legislation. I wish to have Dr. Langmann
6 subpoenaed, so he can testify himself toward his work. He's unique in his approach to
7 this, and to my knowledge, the only professional doing this sort of -- sorry, doing this
8 sort of research in Canada. And he has published peer reviewed research in the
9 Journal of Interpersonal Violence.

10 And now I've left time open for any questions. That's why I wanted
11 to abbreviate it and ---

12 **COMMISSIONER MacDONALD:** Sorry, no questions, Mr.
13 Bracken. Thank you.

14 **MR. ROBERT BRACKEN:** Okay. Thank you for your
15 consideration.

16 **MR. JAMIE VanWART:** Commissioners, our final submission this
17 afternoon will be from Suzan Fraser for the Coalition for Gun Control.

18 **--- SUBMISSIONS BY MS. SUZAN FRASER:**

19 **MS. SUZAN FRASER:** Commissioners, good afternoon. It's an
20 honour to appear before you for the first time in this inquiry. We've been watching from
21 afar. My name is Suzan Fraser. For those who don't know me, I'm here representing
22 the Coalition for Gun Control.

23 Before I begin my remark, Commissioners, I'd like, if you could
24 permit me, to express my condolences to the families, and friends, and communities,
25 and others, the victims of the horrific crimes that were committed April 18th and 19 of
26 2020. As a person who had a mass shooting down the street from where I live, where
27 my children once played, I understand the corrosive nature of a mass shooting, we've
28 lived through that. And my sympathies are very much with Nova Scotians in what you

1 experienced.

2 The Coalition, just for those who don't know, the Coalition was
3 founded in the wake of the 1989 École Polytechnique massacre in Montreal, where a
4 legal gunowner killed 14 women, injured 10 men -- 10 women and 4 men. As many
5 people will know, the December 6th anniversary of the massacre is now a national day
6 of remembrance and action on violence against women. Surviving students and family
7 members and victims of the Polytechnique massacre remain involved in the work of the
8 Coalition, along with victims of other shootings. The Coalition is the leading voice of
9 firearms control -- of firearm control in Canada. It's also a globally recognized not-for-
10 profit organization.

11 The work of the Coalition is supported by 200 organizations that
12 represent diverse interests including victims, women, healthcare professionals, lawyers,
13 religious communities, municipal governments, and law enforcement. Many of these
14 organizations have expertise in the prevention of violence and suicide and represent
15 groups disproportionately affected by firearm violence and hate crimes.

16 Turning to the reason that you gave me leave to speak to you
17 today, Commissioners, and the issues of the firearms evidence that you received this
18 week, I'm going to just give you a little bit of a roadmap on what I intend to do.

19 I intend to outline some process issues in terms of where we're at in
20 being able to respond about the firearms issues. I'm going -- intend to identify the gaps
21 and context which we believe require further investigation and enquiry, and then
22 propose some witnesses to be examined by the Commission; and four, just respond
23 briefly to the remarks that you've heard from the NFA and CCFR representatives.

24 In our view, in short, the material that you received this week on
25 firearms and firearms access do not together yet provide you a sufficient basis upon
26 which you can make findings of fact and ground recommendations based on complete
27 evidence. So we're going to outline how we think you might round out that evidence.

28 But first, as I mentioned, I'll speak to the two processes used that

1 are of concern to the Coalition. Like Ms. Hupman, on behalf of her client, we too just
2 want to put a placeholder for evidence that continues to unfold. We do believe that the
3 evidence of Lisa Banfield, in terms of her interviews with the Commission, could provide
4 further light on some of the issues that you're dealing with on firearms access and
5 border control.

6 The second issue is just in terms of our involvement and our ability
7 to assist you in this process. As you know, we were permitted the ability to consult on
8 the rules of this process. In your rules, Rules 52 and Rule 67, provided a basis by
9 which witnesses were to be dealt with and set out a process that you might receive
10 panels of expert witnesses. All of that, when we reviewed those rules, we felt aligned
11 with past inquiries and allowed Participants to participate by questioning witnesses.

12 On April the 23rd, Commissioners, we received a notice to
13 Participants that outlined the process for roundtables, and in that process, that
14 significantly curtailed the ability of Participants to be involved in the questioning of
15 witnesses. We understood that instead of questioning of witnesses that this will now be
16 a facilitated discussion, and the notice of participant -- to Participants provides that the
17 specific facts of the mass casualty will not be discussed and that there'll be -- and this is
18 quoting from the notice, "no active role for Participants' Counsel".

19 In our respectful submission, if you're calling witnesses, experts or
20 otherwise, to participate in a roundtable, those participants in the roundtable are
21 providing you with a -- are -- become witnesses. You're going to rely on what they tell
22 you, and your rules should apply to their testimony. And by that, means -- I mean the
23 Participants should be entitled to question them.

24 And the reason that's important Commissioners is we all come
25 having spent a great deal of time with our clients and learning from them about our --
26 their expertise, and we want to be certain that when you have roundtables that we're
27 able to use that expertise to help you test the evidence in order for you to have the best
28 evidentiary foundation. We very much want the Commission to succeed.

1 **COMMISSIONER STANTON:** Sorry, Ms. Fraser, I just wanted to
2 clarify, I think. So if any of the people who are going to be part of a roundtable are
3 people that you would also think would be valuable to be heard from as a witness, then
4 absolutely that is something you would want to let us know. The roundtable process is
5 intended to be a dialogue that we think will facilitate quite a bit of useful information if it's
6 in a non-adversarial structure. So that's the intention with the roundtable.

7 And certainly, as you know, Participants have been invited to
8 provide suggestions and questions and so on with respect to the roundtables
9 themselves, but also some of the people who will be members of those roundtables will
10 be heard from as independent witnesses, at which time you would be, of course, invited
11 to, as we've seen today, participate as counsel and question them and so on. It was
12 just the intention to try to facilitate dialogue amongst people with particular expertise or
13 knowledge in that format.

14 So it's helpful, though, to hear that that doesn't., from your
15 perspective, accord with how we were setting on our proceedings, and I'm very happy to
16 take a look at how we're going about it and I appreciate the input. So I just wanted to
17 clarify, though, that some of the folks will be, of course, witnesses that will be part of
18 that process, and then if there are others that are on the schedule as part of a
19 roundtable that you strongly feel would be of benefit to hear from in a -- in a witness
20 format or as a witness panel, certainly, as you know, our rules do provide for that.

21 **MS. SUZAN FRASER:** Yes. If I may respond,
22 Commissioner Stanton, just briefly. I do have some experience with the roundtable
23 process through various inquiries that I've been involved with, the very first of which was
24 the Goudge Inquiry, and the process that you describe of experts having a discussion
25 around a roundtable facilitated by, in my experience it was Commission Counsel, but
26 here, I understand it will be a research team, is very valuable. But in the Goudge
27 Inquiry, for example, we were permitted to ask questions relevant to our interest in
28 those proceedings. It didn't take very long. Like they were usually just a couple of

1 minutes because Commission Counsel did such a good job of eliciting that evidence,
2 and I have no expectation that that wouldn't happen here. But it allows us to do our job
3 from our clients' perspective.

4 And I think the second point that I would respond to is that even
5 though there's a discussion and that that is coming out through a roundtable, that's still
6 forms the basis of evidence. Those, whether you're receiving that, you're going to rely
7 on it, and that's a form of evidence. It's they're witnesses in a proceeding no matter the
8 what form they're taking part, in my respectful submission. And I don't understand how
9 if you're going to rely on the evidence that they wouldn't be considered to be witnesses.

10 If you don't have any other questions for me, I turn to the issues
11 about gaps in context, which is the second point of my submissions.

12 So on the legislation of Dr. Brown's report, Dr. Brown's report on
13 the History of Gun Control, and the report that you received from the Bridges/Tober pair,
14 in our respectful submission misses a couple of, well several key issues that I think we
15 can assist with providing you with more support for or perhaps your Commission -- your
16 Commission Counsel can obtain this information. Dr. Brown's report, for example,
17 doesn't make reference to key Canadian judgements in the jurisprudence which add to
18 the history of firearms access.

19 For example, the Supreme Court of Canada's decision in
20 *Hasselwander* found that Canadians do not have the right to bear arms and that the
21 licensing and possession of firearms is legitimately a highly-regulated field.

22 Also, for example, something that the Commission should have
23 access to is the Supreme Court of Canada's decision in the Reference re *Firearms Act*
24 of 2000, where the Court addressed Parliament's constitutional authority to require
25 holders of firearms to obtain and register their firearms.

26 We think you should have before you as part of your understanding
27 of the legislation information relating to the registry system that was in place when the
28 RCMP, or sorry, when complaints were received about the perpetrator's access to

1 firearms.

2 None of the material in Dr. Blake's [sic] report directly connects the
3 issue of rural communities, firearms, and intimate partner violence, and it's the
4 intersection of those issues that we think is essential for this Commission to get to the
5 heart of.

6 Further, none of the information that you've received speaks to the
7 salutary effects of gun control legislation, in particular, setting community standards and
8 impacting the culture of the community.

9 On that issue of gun control legislation and impact, it's our
10 submission that gun control legislation is very much a contribution or contributes to
11 community standards. If you think about how we lived our lives before COVID came to
12 our shores, we had very little control of COVID coming to our shores. We had control
13 when COVID arrived, but we're very much living in an environment where we are
14 subject to what's happening around the world, like we are with guns.

15 And our leaders were faced with choices about how to respond to
16 that, to let everybody fend for themselves, to let a virus go through long term care
17 homes, through communities, through schools, and took steps to prevent the virus from
18 spreading until we could employ further protections and understand more about it.

19 And very much, that helped us change our behaviour. Community
20 standards changed. We took turns protecting each other.

21 I come from Toronto. Right now I wear my mask because I know I
22 have to get back on the plane. I want to be able to. If I have to self-isolate, that's
23 something that I do for the benefit of the community, and that's what Nova Scotians
24 would expect of me as a visitor.

25 So legislation has a role in setting the community standards. And
26 similarly, in gun control, legislation has a role in defining for people where the
27 boundaries are. And it may be that there will always be somebody who is unvaccinated,
28 who doesn't have a mask, who doesn't care where they go, they can spread it, but there

1 will always be one offs. But gun control does have a role in setting community
2 standards.

3 We think that the material that you have received is also missing
4 gaps on -- has some gaps on intimate partner violence. We know from research that
5 firearms are part of a cycle of fear in domestic violence, where women and family
6 members and even pets may be threatened. This is true in rural communities as well.

7 Women are differentially affected by firearms. They are far more
8 likely to be shot and killed by their intimate partner than by a stranger. They are far less
9 likely to use firearms and they are far more likely to support gun laws.

10 Tellingly, a poll conducted by Canada -- across Canada revealed,
11 as one might expect, that while the vast majority of Canadians supported the
12 registration of firearms, about two thirds of gun owners opposed it. That's not
13 surprising. But what is surprising, that almost the same percentage of people living with
14 a gun owner supported the legislation.

15 We think that the Commission can learn from the Public Legal
16 Education and Information Service of New Brunswick. They conducted a survey in
17 2008 entitled "Exploring the Links: Firearms, Family Violence, and Animal Abuse in
18 Rural Communities". They concluded that while firearms were accepted as necessary
19 in rural communities, fear of firearms, misuse can become a community concern
20 affecting family, neighbours, and service providers who are too afraid to call the police
21 when they witness abuse for fear of retaliation, and that when women do disclose
22 firearms misuse to a service provider, often no one follows up.

23 Finally, we think that there is a reasonable body of evidence that
24 suggests that high income jurisdictions with stronger firearms controls -- with stronger
25 controls on firearms tend to have lower rates of violence -- sorry, rates of firearms injury
26 and death. And we'll try to provide you with that literature in the process going forward.

27 So we hope that through our participation in the round tables and
28 providing you with evidence, we can supplement some of these gaps.

1 But I also think I need to address you on a third point, of witnesses
2 that we believe should be called to round out the facts.

3 Like Ms. Hupman, many -- we share the concerns that many
4 people knew the perpetrator had weapons, family, friends, neighbours, clinic workers.
5 Many were concerned about them and their inappropriate use. The perpetrator seemed
6 to make no secret of his weapons, but he did secret them away. It sounds, based on
7 what you've heard, that he enjoyed showing them off, pointing them out, pointing a gun
8 at somebody's head once, showing his secret compartments, perhaps as intimidation.
9 It is a key concern that few people reported.

10 We think it's important for you to understand the barriers to
11 reporting.

12 So first of all, for those that knew that he did not possess a license,
13 did they know that they could report and to whom? Did they have confidence in law
14 enforcement and their response? Was the lack of action to Brenda Forbes' complaint,
15 did that have an impact on other members in the community?

16 If you recall, Commissioners, on April 11th Richard Ellison testified
17 here. His transcript is at -- is part of these proceedings. And of course, he is the father
18 of Corrie Ellison, who was shot and killed. And when he testified as part of a witness
19 panel on the Onslow Fire Hall, he said:

20 "You know, when you talk about safe communities, well,
21 you got to -- people like [the perpetrator] show[ing] me
22 those firearms that he had illegal [...] might as well have
23 been after Christmas [...] showing me a pair of skates.
24 He had no fear of the law whatsoever, and [...] what he
25 did, and he got away with it until they caught up with him,
26 [...] almost, like, a Sunday drive type of thing, and just
27 unbelievable."

28 And if you remember, at the end of that panel, you asked him if he

1 had anything else to add, or he was asked if he had anything else to add. And speaking
2 of his son and Lisa McCully lying dead in Portapique, he said:

3 “...it [never] should [...] have happened in this country.
4 [...] You know, the people talk about front line or safe
5 communities, well how can they be safe when there is no
6 laws to prevent what happened in Portapique and in
7 Wentworth and at the Onslow Belmont Fire Brigade? It
8 [never] should [...] have happened. That's the whole --
9 that's the bottom-line right there. And not in Canada, no,
10 not with the gun laws they have. But [you] see, they only
11 apply to law abiding citizens. You[‘ve] got to get the
12 criminals first, and there's your front line, [...] to keep
13 your communities safe and your children.”

14 And I -- when he gave that evidence, I had many questions for him.
15 First of all, what did he mean by that? Did he feel that the perpetrator was immune by
16 the law -- from the law? And why did he think that? Did he feel police was ineffective?
17 Was he aware of, for example, the perpetrator’s friendship with Cst Wiley? Did that
18 impede his thinking about law enforcement?

19 I understand it’s difficult in rural communities to report on known
20 criminality, but that’s a key part of what you have to do if you’re going to make
21 meaningful recommendations, is what -- with what people knew, and without blame,
22 why did they -- why did they not report? What did they think they could report? These
23 questions that I’ve asked.

24 And so there’s a myriad of family members or neighbours that you
25 could call or interview on these specific questions.

26 We are making a specific request that you call Cst Wiley to testify
27 about his relationship with the perpetrator. In his interview, which is part of -- connected
28 to the firearm’s report, he said that his relationship with the perpetrator, he felt

1 contributed to community safety in a community policing model. In his statement, he
2 suggested this is something that he learned at Depot, that he was trained to connect
3 with the community, and it appears he had sustained this connection.

4 But did this align with the RCMP's model of community policing?
5 To have one friendship in the community? Did he meet with others in the community?
6 And did this friendly relationship with the perpetrator have an impact on the willingness
7 of others in the community to report?

8 So if Cst Wiley's regularly showing up at the perpetrator's house,
9 do others in the neighbourhood think that he somehow has a special relationship with
10 the RCMP, such that their complaint wouldn't be taken seriously. Hard to know, but it's
11 important to hear this context.

12 Similarly, we adopt the submissions of -- on behalf of Ms. Hupman
13 and on behalf of Ms. Merrigan that Brenda Forbes's evidence is critical for you to hear
14 from in terms of her experience. There's a clear dispute on what happened, and it's
15 clear that she was one person who took steps to report the perpetrator.

16 We also endorse hearing further information about border control.
17 My friend, Mr. McLellan, on behalf of a number of families, drew your attention to the
18 border control document which was COMM28097, which is now an exhibit to this
19 proceeding. I unfortunately didn't catch the number.

20 You also have a statement from Lisa Banfield in your proceedings,
21 who said that the perpetrator had a NEXUS card, and when he was stopped at the
22 border he complained to the border control people that he shouldn't be stopped and that
23 -- and that they apologised, and that it didn't seem to be a problem anymore, and it
24 seemed to be stopped. I think it's important for this Commission to understand what the
25 Canadian Border Services Agency knew, whether they actually had concerns about him
26 being a high risk for smuggling and drugs, and we would ask that your counsel call
27 someone from the agency so that we can explain -- they can explain their assessment
28 of the risk the perpetrator posed.

1 So those are my submissions on the issues of outstanding gaps
2 and context and also on potential witnesses. If I could just comment briefly on the --
3 what you heard from the CCFR and the NFA.

4 I don't want to comment on their submissions and their argument, I
5 only want to say that they have tendered before you two documents which they purport
6 to be expert witness reports for you to rely on. There was a process for us to propose
7 experts for your counsel and your Commission to retain and commission reports from.
8 We have -- don't have a process for others to tender their own expert reports, although
9 we've invited -- been invited to tender policy statements and we've been invited to
10 tender literature that would support the Commission's work, and there's a process for
11 that I understand it.

12 But I just -- I want to just comment that if you're going to receive
13 expert reports that first of all these haven't been tested, and it's unlikely that there is a
14 process for that, at least there doesn't appear to be a process for that yet, and to be
15 cautious of those reports that have not been the subject of cross-examination. And we'll
16 likely have more to say on that at the end of the Phase 2 submissions, but I just wanted
17 to highlight that because they were tendered without any statement of the experts'
18 qualifications, any biases that the experts may have, or support for the work of the
19 CCFR and the NFA in other proceedings, and so I just think it's important that I register
20 that concern now while I have the opportunity.

21 So subject to any questions that you may have, those are our
22 submissions.

23 **COMMISSIONER MacDONALD:** Thank you very much.

24 **MS. SUZAN FRASER:** Thank you.

25 **MR. JAMIE VanWART:** Thank you, Commissioners. That does
26 conclude the submissions today from Participants.

27 **COMMISSIONER MacDONALD:** Thank you.

28 **COMMISSIONER STANTON:** Thanks so much to Participants for

1 your submissions this afternoon. It's always helpful to hear from those of you we've
2 been hearing from for a while, including those from Burchell MacDougall and from
3 Participants who have been following our work from afar and have not, until today, been
4 speaking at proceedings. So it's good to have you here and here virtually and to hear
5 from you on the issues that are so engaging for you.

6 And just to reiterate, the Foundational Documents are not the final
7 word, they are our current understanding as of the date that they have been circulated.
8 And as Ms. Hupman said, the door isn't closed on information and as we go along we
9 are keen to continue to deepen our understanding and our knowledge of the factual
10 foundation and the issues that arise from them and that are required of us to explore in
11 our mandate.

12 We, of course, want to thank the Corps Sergeant Major Alan
13 McCambridge for being available here today, and for counsel to assist us with his
14 evidence to help us better understand matters on the uniform matters. And thanks, of
15 course, to members of the public and media for your continuing engagement.

16 Tomorrow, we'll hear from a number of witnesses.
17 Constables Terry Brown and Dave Melanson will provide additional context around the
18 events at the Onslow Fire Brigade Hall on April 19th, 2020. We'll also hear from
19 Constable Ian Fahie surrounding what happened at Plains Road on April 19th, and his
20 initial observations of the perpetrator's replica RCMP cruiser, as well as
21 Constable Duane Ivany's attendance to Heather O'Brien on Plains Road and his
22 encounter with Lisa Banfield.

23 A reminder, you can continue to review the information shared
24 today during proceedings on our website, which is where you'll find the Foundational
25 Documents and source materials, the Commissioned reports, the webcasts and
26 proceedings calendar, links to wellness supports, and much more information about the
27 Commission. So thanks so much, and we'll see you all again at 9:30 tomorrow morning.

28 **REGISTRAR DARLENE SUTHERLAND:** Thank you. The

1 proceedings are adjourned until May the 5th, 2022, at 9:30 a.m.

2 --- Upon adjourning at 2:24 p.m.

3

4

C E R T I F I C A T I O N

5

6 I, Sandrine Marineau-Lupien, a certified court reporter, hereby certify the foregoing
7 pages to be an accurate transcription of my notes/records to the best of my skill and
8 ability, and I so swear.

9

10 Je, Sandrine Marineau-Lupien, une sténographe officiel, certifie que les pages ci-hautes
11 sont une transcription conforme de mes notes/enregistrements au meilleur de mes
12 capacités, et je le jure.

13

14



A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'S. Marineau-Lupien', is written over a solid horizontal line.

15

Sandrine Marineau-Lupien