ELSIE FLETTE, AFFIRMED:

MR. TARLTON: This is in the matter of File
Number T-1340-7008 before the Canadian Human Rights
Tribunal. The Style of Cause being the First Nations
Child and Family Caring Society of Canada and Assembly
of First Nations, Complainants. Canadian Human Rights
Commission and the Attorney General of Canada
representing the Minister of Indian and Northern
Affairs, and the Chiefs of Ontario and Amnesty
International Canada.

And we're here today in accordance with the directions of the Tribunal to deal with the Cross-Examination of Ms Elsie Flette, on her Affidavit sworn the 11th day of February, 2010.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. TARLTON:

- 1. Q. Good morning, Ms Flette. I'm Jonathan

 Tarlton, and I am counsel for the Attorney General of

 Canada representing the Respondent, the Minister of

 Indian and Northern Affairs in this proceeding. I

 understand you have a copy of your Affidavit in front of

 you. Is that correct?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- 23 2. Q. All right. And just I guess for
 24 completeness' sake, if you could turn to Page 14 of your
 25 Affidavit?

1.0	
1	A. Yes.
2	3. Q. You'll see below, the last paragraph which
3	is Paragraph 46 of the Affidavit, there's a signature
4	line with Elsie Flette in the signature. Is that your
5	signature?
6	A. Yes, it is.
7	4. Q. This was sworn as indicated, the 11th day of
8	February 2010. And this is a copy of your Affidavit?
9	A. Yes, it is.
10	MR. TARLTON: And I believe, Madame Reporter,
11	we'll enter it as an exhibit. We can mark that, I
12	think, in due course. Just for completeness' sake, we
13	did that with respect to Dr. Blackstock earlier. But
14	we'll deal with that in due course.
15	EXHIBIT NO. 1: Affidavit of Ms Elsie Flette,
16	sworn the 11th day of February, 2010.
17	BY MR. TARLTON:
18	5. Q. Ms Flette, if I can take you now to the
19	introductory paragraphs, if I can call it. In
20	particular, Paragraph 4 of your Affidavit. You indicate
21	that you're currently the Chief Executive Officer of the
22	Southern Authority?
23	A. That's correct.
24	6. Q. And according to your Affidavit, that

Authority is mandated by the provincial government. And

by that, we mean the province of Manitoba. Am I correct?

- A. The Authority is mandated under statute which is known as the *Child and Family Services*Authorities Act. It's provincial legislation.
- 7. Q. Yes, the province of Manitoba?

8.

- A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. "Mandate" is the language used by the legislation. I understand and is it not true, as a matter of fact, that there are a number of statutes and regulations dealing with child and family services in the province of Manitoba? The most important obviously being the Child and Family Services Act, there's also the Child and Family Services Authorities Act and their regulations made under them, and the Adoption Act and regulations made under them as well?
 - A. That's correct.
- 9. Q. Okay. And there may be others with respect to -- we may get into this later -- the licensing of foster homes or things like that. I believe there are regulations or statutes relating to that. Is that correct?
 - A. Yes, they fall under the same legislation.

1	10.	Q.	All right. The Southern Authority, as I
2		understand,	it was created by statute in and around, I
3		think 2010.	Is that correct?
4		Α.	No, November 2003.
5	11.	Q.	November 2003, okay. And that was when the
6		Southern Au	thority came into existence. It's a
7		corporation	. Is that correct?
8		Α.	It's incorporated under statute.
9	12.	Q.	Yes, okay. And there is a Board of
10		Directors.	Is that correct?
11		A.	That's correct.
12	13.	Q.	That oversees and manages and operates the
13		Authority?	
14		Α.	That's correct.
15	14.	Q.	And there are also executive members, one of
16		which being	the executive officer, yourself. Is that
17		correct?	
18) -	Α.	That's correct.
19	15.	Q.	There are, I believe, also financial
20	N va	officers an	d others who are involved in the operation of
21		the Authori	ty. Is that correct?
22		Α.	Yes, we have a CFO and myself and management
23	* / n = 1	staff.	
24	16.	Q.	Okay. In Paragraph 5 of your Affidavit, you
25		indicate th	at the Southern Authority funds agencies when

they provide child protection services off reserve. And we'll get to that in a moment. The Authority or mandate for the Southern Authority -- and for lack of a better reason, we can call it "Southern Authority" or "Southern ---

- A. "Southern Authority" is fine.
- 17. Q. Okay. Again, I understand, and is it not true as a matter of fact that that is set out in regulations -- and not to get into the specific language -- but there are a number of First Nations and agencies that would fall under the mandate of the Southern Authority. Is that correct?
 - A. There are 10 agencies, fully mandated.
- 14 18. Q. In addition to those agencies, they serve,

 15 if my understanding is correct -- and please correct me

 16 if I'm wrong -- approximately 34 or 36 First Nations in

 17 total?
 - A. Yes, the Southern First Nations, there's 36.
 - 19. Q. Thirty-six. And just for clarity's sake, there's a Northern Authority in the province as well?
 - A. Yes.

22 20. Q. It is a corporate entity similar to the
23 Southern Authority and deals with obviously agencies and
24 First Nations that fall under its mandate according to
25 regulations, correct?

1	A. That's correct.
2	21. Q. And there's also, I think, a Métis
3	Authority?
4	A. Correct.
5	22. Q. And a General Authority?
6	A. That's correct.
7	23. Q. The Métis Authority would deal with those
8	who are deemed to be Métis. And the General Authority,
9	I take it, deals with those that do not fall under the
10	authority of the Northern, Southern, or Métis Authority.
11	Is that correct?
12	A. That's correct.
13	24. Q. I'm not from Manitoba. Again, just very
14	quickly, the name "Southern" suggests that there's a
15	geographic aspect to the Authority. Am I correct in
16	that? If you could sort of briefly describe for the
17	Record the territorial boundaries of the Authority?
18	A. Well, the Southern First Nations are, you
19	know, as the word would suggest, in the southern part of
20	the province. Some of those divisions have happened
21	probably more political lines. So, there's been in
22	Manitoba MKIO which governs the northern First Nations.
23	And the Authorities are kind of structured along those
24	same lines; so the southern First Nations and the
25	northern First Nations - But goographically as well

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MR. CHAMP: Mr. Tarlton, I'm having a shade of a hard time hearing Ms Flette. I'm just wondering if I could just break for about 90 seconds and we'll try to get one of these microphones to work. Is that okay?

1-800-893-6272

MR. TARLTON: By all means. Let's go off the Record for a moment.

(OFF RECORD DISCUSSION)

BY MR. TARLTON:

- 25. Q. Now, you mentioned that there are 10 agencies under the Authority or under the mandate of the Southern Authority, correct?
 - Α. That's correct.
- 26. And again not being from Manitoba, perhaps just again for clarity of the Record, if you could name them. I have some documents and I can, at a break or a suitable time, I can show them to Mr. Champ just to assist the Reporter in spelling them out. But if you could briefly, you know, list or identify the 10 agencies under the Authority of the Southern?
 - A. Yes. There's Animikii Ozoson, there's Anishinaabe Child and Family Services, there's the All Nations Coordinated Response Network, there's Dakota Ojibway Child and Family Services, Intertribal Child and Family Services, Peguis Child and Family Services, Sagkeeng Child and Family Services, Sandy Bay Child and

Family Services, Southeast Child and Family Services, and West Region Child and Family Services.

MR. TARLTON: Do we need to go off for a minute?

MR. CHAMP: No.

BY MR. TARLTON:

27.

- Q. Okay. In your Affidavit, again going at Paragraph 4, you mention that two of the agencies operate exclusively off reserve. Let me just first ask you so we're clear on our terminology: what's your understanding when you say "off reserve"?
 - A. Well, they are fully funded only by the province. And they don't provide or deliver any services to children or families living on reserve.
- 28. Q. Okay. Of the ten you listed, which of the two that provide services exclusively off reserve?
 - A. There's Animikii Ozoson which is responsible for people in the City of Winnipeg who come from First Nations in Ontario, particularly the Treaty 3 area because many of them seek services in the City of Winnipeg, but they essentially live off reserve. And then the second one is the All Nations Coordinated Response Network agency. That is a joint intake agency providing intake in the City of Winnipeg on behalf of all the agencies that operate there.

1	29.	Q. The other eight that you listed off then,
2	r w j, ŝ	they provide services to children who reside both on and
3	D LO	off reserve?
4	. 1	A. Yes, that's correct. In Manitoba, the First
5	7.9	Nations agencies since the restructuring and since about
6		'04 now have province-wide mandates, which means they
7	do :	are mandated to provide child welfare services, both on
8	n-	reserve and off reserve.
9	30.	Q. And some of these agencies, I understand,
10		have been in existence for a few decades, going back, I
11	_1	think, to approximately the early 1980s? I've seen
12	_1	reference to that. For example, the Southeast and
13	1 //	others, they came into existence as a result of an Order
14	111_	in Council or some statutory instrument around the early
15	e 3- ,	1980s, and were service providers at that point in time.
16	ed i -	Is that your understanding?
17	4,5	A. Yes. Dakota Ojibway was the first agency.
18	ı de	And then in '81/'82, there were tripartite agreements
19		signed in Manitoba, and a number of agencies came on
20		board at that time and were subsequently mandated.
21	31.	Q. Right. By "tripartite agreements", you are
22	e in the st	referring to agreements entered into between the
23	Stant	province of Manitoba, the Government of Canada and the

specific First Nations or their agencies?

The First Nations, yes.

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Q. Okay. And up until this decade or the early part of this decade, again, my understanding is those agencies were solely providing child services or child and family services and child protection services on the reserve, to children who were on reserve. Is that correct?

- A. Their mandates restricted them to provide statutory services on reserve. But all the agencies also had outreach services operating off reserve.

 Although, they had to involve the non-Aboriginal agencies to deliver statutory services off reserve.
- provider, and in accordance to the agreements, their focus was providing services to children between the ages of zero and eight -- or I guess, newly born and 18 years of age, who were registered as Indians or entitled to be registered and who resided or were ordinarily resident on a reserve at the relevant time. Is that correct?
 - A. Well, their mandates restricted them to that. The services in fact often extended off reserve, including the outreach services. But children in care, even if they were funded federally were oftentimes placed off reserve in placements.

1	34.		Q.	But	ther	re would	be	another	age	ency	that	would
2		be	dealing	with	the	provisio	on d	of servi	ces	off	rese	rve.
3		Is	that con	rect	?							

- A. Yes, in Manitoba, prior to the restructuring that happened there, the mandates of agencies were geographic. Now, we have a system of concurrent mandates.
- 35. Q. Okay. And that changed in approximately -you mentioned the legislation, and the Authority came
 into existence in 2003. So, that restructuring would
 have come into place after 2003?
 - A. Well, the legislative base to do that, I guess, came into play in November of '03. But the sort of operationalizing it and transferring the resources and the cases from the existing non-Aboriginal agencies, that was a process that occurred throughout 2004 and 2005.
- Q. Right. And transferring resources and cases, I take it what that meant was that there were cases dealing with off-reserve Indian children that were the responsibility of other entities, were then transferred and given to the authority of the agencies that now formed the basis of these eight agencies in the Southern Authority. Is that right?

1	A. Yes, because the mandates had been
2	geographic, so families and children who lived in
3	certain areas would be covered by the agency that
4	operated in that area. And with the shift to concurrent
5	mandates, those children and family files were
6	transferred to the appropriate First Nation agency.
7	37. Q. All right, and we may get back to that at a
8	later juncture. But I also notice in the and I
9	neglected at Paragraph 2 of your Affidavit, you
10	mentioned that you had been the Executive Director of
11	the West Region Child and Family Services. And that is
12	one of the agencies that still
13	A. Yes.
14	38. Q exist and is under the authority of the
15	Southern Authority. Is that correct?
16	A. That's correct.
17	39. Q. And just, you mentioned that you were a
18	Director there for just under 20 years. Did your work
19	with the West Region Child and Family Services end when
20	you became involved with the Southern Authority?
21	A. I was the Executive Director at West Region
22	from February '84 until I left to go to the Southern
23	Authority in May of '03.
24	40. Q. '03, okay. Again, just so I'm clear, you
25	mentioned as well, you have undergraduate and post-

graduate degrees in social work. And in addition to your involvement with being the Executive Director of the Western Region and now with the Southern Region other effort, I take it, are you or have you ever been licensed to practise social work in the province of Manitoba?

- A. I'm eligible to be licensed. Manitoba doesn't require and it's not compulsory there.
- 41. Q. Okay. Are you licensed to practise social work anywhere else in the country, or just in Manitoba?
 - A. Just in Manitoba, although I'm eligible to be licensed pretty much in any jurisdiction in Canada.
- Q. Aside from the Western Region Child and
 Family Services -- and I think the term was used the
 other day -- is what we would think of as a front-line.

 It's actually the point of first contact between a child
 and his or her family, and the provision of services.

 Do you agree with that sort of ---
 - A. Well, West Region is a fully mandated agency, so they provide the whole range of services under the CFS Act.
- 43. Q. But they would be sort of a point of first contact, a first line?
 - A. Yes, they're a front-line.

- 1		
1	44.	Q. And your involvement as the Executive
2	- 15	Director there. Were you involved in obviously well,
3	(5).7	actually, tell me, were you involved in front-line
4	l Lago s	activities in terms of direct contact with clients, or
5	<i>I</i> 1	was it more in terms of an operational or planning
6		aspect?
7	ed ed	A. Well, it would be both. You know, as the
。		Executive Director of an agency under the logislation

- Executive Director of an agency, under the legislation, there's many responsibilities you have that are directly involved around cases; approving plans, hearing appeals, dealing with community members, dealing with families. So, you're involved in actual front-line contact with clients. But as an ED, you're also involved with managing and running the agency.
- Q. And as you indicated, your involvement ended 45. somewhere towards the end of 2003, and now you're the Executive Officer of the Southern Authority. Again, am I correct, the Southern Authority does not receive any funding or enter into any funding arrangements with the Department of Indian Affairs, do they?
 - At the present time, the Southern Authority is fully funded by the province.
- 23 46. Okay. So the answer is, they don't at this 24 time.
- 25 Α. Yes.

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47.		Q.	Okay	7 -	Your	res	spor	nsi	bilities	now	as	the	,
	Chief	Execu	tive	Off	ficer		as	Ι	mentioned	d, t	here	e's	а
	Board	of Di	recto	rs?									

A. Yes.

- Q. Your responsibilities vis-à-vis the Board of Directors and the agencies that come under the Authority, if you could just briefly describe that for me?
 - A. Well, our Board of Directors sets the broader policy and the goals and outcomes that the Southern Authority hopes to achieve. And as Chief Executive Officer, then I'm responsible to figure out how to deliver on that. The Board is also responsible for maintaining relationships with what we call our key owners or our community groups and key stakeholders. So, they're involved with that piece.
- 49. Q. Those key stakeholders would be the agencies and the First Nations and their representatives?
 - A. Probably more the First Nations, the communities themselves, not the agencies so much because we actually have a monitoring and oversight role for them. So, the Board is really not that engaged with the agencies, that's more my job.

1 50. Q. The Board is composed of members of the various First Nations that make up the Southern
Authority. Is that right?

- A. Yes, the way it's structured is each of the agencies can put forward names for the Board. The actual Board appointments are done by the Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs.
- And you mentioned just in the course of your last answer that the Southern Authority provides as part of its mandate, it provides an overseeing and monitoring role - Is that right? -- with respect to the agencies that come under its, I guess, "authority" for lack of a better word.
 - A. Our role as the Southern Authority is broader than just monitoring and oversight. We in fact mandate them. We have the authority under legislation to remove or pull a mandate, we have the authority to disband their Boards and appoint administrators. We are also responsible to monitor the services, ensure that they're compliant with standards and legislation, conduct quality assurance reviews, program reviews and so on.
- 52. Q. That mandate as you've described it would apply to all the agencies that you've earlier described

in both your Affidavit and the questions I've put to you.

A. It applies ---

- 53. Q. Whether they're exclusively providing services off reserve or on and off reserve. Is that correct?
 - A. It applies to all the agencies and it applies to all the services they provide, regardless of who's funding those services.
- Q. I just want to -- and this is, as you said, it's all in respect of -- your mandate and authority comes via provincial legislation and regulations. I want to turn to Paragraph 5 again. There's a second sentence where you refer to services that are being funded by the Indian and Northern Affairs or INAC as it's noted throughout the remainder of your Affidavit. Your third sentence in Paragraph 5 says:

"INAC officials also oversee and monitor the child protection services provided on reserves".

My understanding is -- and in the course of our questions today, we'll focus on that -- INAC provides funding to these agencies. Is my understanding correct?

A. They do that, yes. Not solely, but they do that.

1	55.	Q. And their overseeing and monitoring is in
2		relation to the funding that they provide, to ensure
3		that the funding and the uses made of the funding are in
4		accordance with the terms and conditions of the
5		agreements entered into between INAC and the various
6		First Nations agencies. Is that correct?
7		A. INAC's monitoring extends to ensuring that
8		agencies are compliant with legislation, that they're
9		following the provincial standards, that they are
10		delivering service in accordance with the legislation.
11	56.	Q. INAC doesn't have the authority though to
12		it's not mandated by the provincial legislation, is it?
13		A. INAC is not mandated by provincial
14		legislation, no.
15	57.	Q. Okay. And the provincial legislation is
16		what mandates, as I think you've said earlier, these
17		various agencies to deliver services to children?
18		A. They are mandated under provincial
19		legislation, that's correct.
20	58.	Q. And as you said, you have a whole umbrella
21		of various powers and duties under your mandate?
22		A. Yes.
23	59.	Q. You're the one that, for example, if there
24		were an issue with how an agency was delivering services
25		either on reserve or off reserve, you would be the one

that ultimately would have to monitor, oversee, perhaps even take some remedial action in terms of removing the agency's mandate and putting someone else into place such as an Administrator. Is that correct?

A. That is our job, yes.

- O. Yes. And you've done that, I think. My understanding within the time period of this complaint, it's happened approximately, I think, twice with respect to two of the agencies in your region?
 - A. There are two agencies where we have appointed Administrators. There's a number of others where we're in the process of doing quality assurance reviews.
- of. Q. Yes, and we'll get into quality assurance reviews as well. And I understand that as part of your Board of Directors' directives and guidelines, quality assurance is an important goal -- is it not? -- to ensure that the services that are being provided are in accordance with the legislative standards that are currently in effect. Is that correct?
 - A. Well, clearly it's an important part of services, yes.
- 62. Q. Yes, okay. I wanted now to take you if I can to paragraphs -- questions are going to deal with the section in your Affidavit which begins at Page 3,

and it's under the heading "Directive 20-1". And that's essentially Paragraphs 6 through 9. 2 3 Yes. 4 63. 0. Are you there? 5 Α. I am. 6 64. Good. Let me just ask you: you've 0. mentioned in your Affidavit at the beginning, you have personal knowledge. In terms of your familiarity, how 8 9 recently have you reviewed the so-called Directive 20-1? A. Yesterday. 10 Yesterday, okay. It's attached as an 11 65. Q. 12 exhibit to Cindy Blackstock, Dr. Blackstock's Affidavit. 13 And I take it, if I need to refer to anything, it's not part of your Affidavit. But if you need any assistance 14 in terms of reviewing it or whatever, we can maybe take 15 a break and we can try and get a copy or some way that 16 17 you can refer to it. 18 A. Yes, thank you. 19 Q. But I have a few questions about that. 20 First of all in Paragraph 7, you're referring to the 21 Directive 20-1 being designed in 1988. And then your 22 second sentence was: 23 "It was amended slightly in 2004 but no 24 additional funding was provided 25 following the 2004 amendments."

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And again, is that based on your -- granted, your Affidavit was sworn last month, but did you review when you were reviewing Directive 20-1 yesterday, was there anything in the directive or any additional information you found out about, Directive 20-1, subsequent to swearing your Affidavit in February that would lead you to change your comments in Paragraph 7?

- A. I'm not sure what you're getting at.
- Q. Well, my understanding is in fact that it was the fiscal year 2005/2006 when the formula was -- if you want to call it "changed" or you use the word "amended". And I'll suggest to you, that in and of itself is not a big difference but there are some other, I would say discrepancies in what you're saying to what I understand is the current situation with Directive 20-1. And I'm going to put them to you, but I just wondered if you've had a chance since February to review any materials regarding Directive 20-1 that might lead you to change what you said there. I just want to know if that's the case.
- A. Well, then not particular with the point you're raising. And so perhaps when we look at the directive again, I could point that out. But certainly Directive 20-1 is a living and breathing document unfortunately that we live with, and our agencies are

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funded by it, so we are familiar with it. Now, if there's a discrepancy in when amendments were made, that may be, although I would like to check my document first before I agree with that.

Q. Well, the other point I was going to raise was your comment about no additional funding was provided. And again, my understanding is that -- and when we're talking about, before I get into it -- I guess when we're talking about the funding formula in the directives, we're talking, I take it, about there's funding for what is described as operations, and there's funding for what is described as maintenance. And I think you go in later in your Affidavit to discuss maintenance in particular. But so I understand it and just so we're in concurrence here, maintenance is something that, it deals with actual -- it's funded as a reimbursement of what was described as actuals. Maintenance is, for example, the actual costs associated when a child is placed into care or protection, either voluntarily or through an agreement between the parents and the agency, or through operation of law, a Court Order, et cetera. Is that your understanding?

Yes. When a child comes into care under whatever sections of the legislation would apply to that arrangement.

69. Operations is different. It has a different 1 0. 2 -- we get into a different function and different 3 definition to it. It's dealing with things to do with -4 - well, there's a number of things, but for example, 5 start-up costs, the costs of renting an office, of 6 hiring staff; those sort of things are operations. Is 7 that your understanding?

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- A. Yes, those are operations. I would argue they're not quite as separated from maintenance as what I believe I heard you say. But they would cover those costs that you mentioned, yes.
- 12 70. Q. But this is set out in Directive 20-1 which

 I think is in Dr. Blackstock's Affidavit. So, how we

 want to interpret it, the document speaks for itself.

 But at least as I read it, there's a different funding

 for operations and different funding for maintenance.

 We can at least agree on that?
 - A. Yes, there's the two streams.
 - Q. Okay, there's the two streams. And as I understand, and again operations, the formula for calculating the operations funding changed in 2005/2006 and was increased by approximately 8.24 percent. Do you have any knowledge of that?
 - A. I'm not sure I would agree with that, and I would like to take a look at that directive before I

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agree with that. I do know that there was no substantial increase or new monies that flow to agencies. There was an adjustment for the cost of living that happened which was really money that the department had owed the agencies for a considerable time because the directive had always spoken to cost of living increases.

- Q. And we may be getting into difference of opinions. Whether it's a cost of living adjustment or described as something else, there was an increase. I take it, your view is that, you know, the cost of living had been delayed and deferred. But nonetheless, my understanding is, the amount of funding under the operations formula increased by approximately 8.2 percent beginning in the fiscal year 2005/2006.
- A. Well, actually, INAC ended up paying a bill that they'd owed the agencies for quite some time. And some of the costs that were then paid out were actually retro payments on what was calculated had been owed to the agency. And what's actually increased is that they are now paying a cost of living which they should have paid all along, according to their own directive.
- 73. Q. Well, we'll leave it to others to determine, interpret the directive in terms of what, if any, obligations INAC had. But let's at least agree that

there has been an adjustment or an increase in the amount of funding for operations. Can we at least say that? I understand your position is that was something that should have happened sooner rather than later?

- A. Well, I object to the use of the word
 "increase". I believe that INAC is now paying what they
 should have paid and what their directive provided for
 all along, so that is really not an increase.
- Q. Well, let me put it in another way, Ms

 Flette. According to some of the data -- and I think it

 comes from Dr. Blackstock's Affidavit and others -
 before the federal budget in 2005 under the operations

 formula, there was a fixed amount of approximately

 \$143,158.84 that would be paid to an agency where there

 was a child population of greater than 800 or between

 800 and 1,000. Is that your understanding?
 - A. Yes. That's correct, there's a fixed amount.
- 75. Q. My understanding is that today, post-2005 budget, the amount is now \$154,955.13. Is that your understanding?
 - A. Yes.

Q. Okay, that's an increase. Now, we can debate -- you would agree with me that \$154,000 is greater than \$143,000 just rounding it down for ---

1	A. Well, certainly, because the initial one was
2	based on '92/'93 dollar values and arguably should have
3	been adjusted all along to reflect cost of living
4	increases which was then finally done in '05 when the
5	amount increased.
6	77. Q. My question was simply whether the amount of
7	funding had increased. And if you wish I'm looking
8	at it as the dollar amount today.
9	A. Yes, but if I owe you money and then pay the
10	bill, that's not an increase, that's just paying what I
11	owe you. And essentially, that is what happened here.
12	78. Q. I also note in your Affidavit that you're
13	again talking about fixed amounts. Is there not also in
14	addition to this fixed amount and the adjustments that
15	were made in 2005, there's also an additional amount
16	that is added to that operational formula for each
17	member band that's part of the agency. Is that right?
18	A. Yes, there's a fixed amount if agencies are
19	multi-band.
20	79. Q. And it's gone from \$10,700 to, I believe now
21	it's \$11,596?
22	A. Um'hmm.
23	80. Q. And there's also an amount added per child
24	which again before 2005 was \$726.91 and it's now
25	\$786.81. Is that correct?

1 Α. Yes. 2 81. Okay. There's also an amount added to each 0. 3 agency. The current number, as I understand, is 4 \$9,996.21. And that's adjusted, there's a multiple 5 figure for remoteness. So, it varies if an agency is delivering services to children who are geographically 6 7 remote in their issues regarding transportation, et 8 cetera, there's an adjustment made for the remoteness? 9 There's a remoteness for those bands that --10 those First Nations that are beyond a certain parallel 11 in Manitoba, yes. 12 82. Q. And likewise, there's also an adjustment or an additional amount added for each band times the 13 14 remoteness. So, if you had an agency with more than one 15 band, there would be also an adjustment and a multiplier for the remoteness as well, correct? 16 17 Α. Yes. 18 83. And likewise per child, per children. Q. 19 20 A. Yes. I understand there's an amount per child 21 84. 22 times the average remoteness. Is that right? 23 That, I'd need to check on. I believe

24

that's the case.

85. Q. Yes, okay. The other thing in terminology 1 2 just so I'm clear -- and we'll get to it when we go 3 through one of the exhibits attached to your Affidavit, 4 operations, the funding or the formula and the funding 5 at least as provided by INAC is funded as what's called 6 a "Flexible Transfer Payment". Are you familiar with 7 that term? 8 Yes. Α. 9 86. 0. Which means that the first Nation can retain 10 a surplus? 11 Α. Yes. 12 87. Q. As opposed to maintenance which I understand 13 is funded as a contribution. And a contribution means that it is funded and is not normally retained if, for 14 15 example, there were a surplus. It's based on the ---16 Well, in fact, maintenance is funded as a reimbursement of actuals. 17 18 88. Yes, yes. Q. 19 So, technically, you should not have a 20 surplus. 89. 21 Q. No. Although I understand there are some 22 exceptions to maintenance funding being as contribution. 23 Is that right? 24 A. Yes, West Region was one of them.

1	90.	Q. Yes. And it retains its maintenance funding
2		as a Flexible Transfer Payment, which means it can
3		theoretically retain a surplus?
4		A. Yes, there are restrictions though in the
5		agreement under the blocked funding of maintenance
6		around how that surplus can and cannot be used.
7	91.	Q. And just again when we're dealing with
8		actuals because as you mentioned, maintenance being a
9		funding of actuals, there is, I understand as well, cash
10		advances given to agencies to start the year as part of
11		maintenance because obviously, there is time lines with
12		respect to the invoicing and accounting of those
13		expenditures?
14		A. Well, and also because agencies have to pay
15		the maintenance before they can send in the bill for
16		reimbursement. And then the turnaround time to process
17	. 7 .	those invoices.
18	92.	Q. There's some time lengths that are
19	6.1	associated with that, correct?
20	ı	A. And upfront costs and time lengths, yes.
21	93.	Q. All right. You mentioned that the Authority
22	' 7	is funded provincially. In their regime, do they have
23	1) 20 =	similar types of funding? I'm thinking the Flexible

Transfer Payment or the contribution. Is that the term

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- 94. Q. The funding for the off reserve, for the exclusively off reserve agencies, is it based on case load at a given point in time?
 - Are you talking agency funding now?
- 95. 0. Yes.
 - When we did the transfer of resources throughout the Aboriginal justice enquiry process, the amounts that were transferred to agencies was based primarily on case load and children in care, and family files. That determined the level of staffing, the level of operations that agencies received.
- 96. And just again on that note, when there was a transfer of cases from some of the off reserve agencies to some of the agencies under the Southern Authority that up until 2000 and, I guess, roughly 2003/2004, provided services on reserve, I understand there was a -- if you want to call it a spike or an increase in their case load. Is that right? Because they were taking over off reserve files that normally they weren't dealing with before that period of time?

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A. Well, yes, there would have been an increas
because they were taking kids in care that had been in
care with another agency, and now they were being
transferred over. So, yes, clearly there would be an
increase in their case loads.

- Q. Yes. Indeed, again my understanding of the approximate numbers -- and correct me if I'm wrong -- currently, the authorities, the number of children, approximately two thirds are provincially funded children, and a third are funded federally?
- A. In the Southern Authority when we average out amongst all the agencies, it's about 60 percent provincial, 40 percent federal. Within some of the agencies, it's a bit different, it's 50/50. In others, the federal kids are higher. Our federal cases are higher than the provincial cases. I can't speak about the Northern Authority, but I do know that in the north, it's a little bit different, that the federal cases are slightly higher than the provincial ones.
- Q. When there was the transfer of cases from some of the agencies that existed prior to the enactment and the creation of the Southern Authority, do you have any idea how many cases would have been transferred from those pre-existing off reserve agencies to agencies that up until that point had been focused on providing

1 services to on reserve Indian children? In the Southern 2 Authority. 3 A. In the Southern Authority. In Winnipeg where we saw the highest volume, there were 900 children 4 in care transferred from Winnipeg Child and Family to 6 one of the Southern First Nations agencies. Primarily permanent wards. 8 99. Q. So, 900 were transferred to one agency? 9 A. No, they would have been distributed amongst the eight agencies. 10 Q. My understanding is the numbers were higher 100. 11 than that. 12 A. Well, provincially. I'm speaking now 13 specifically Winnipeg Child and Family. There would 14 15 have been transfers done in Brandon in -- throughout the province. 16 17 101. Q. And I understand again that the First Nation agencies, the eight that are our primary focus, the ones 18 19 dealing with both on and off reserve, their case load 20 went from approximately 2,000 to dealing with up to 21 5,500 children? 22 A. At the present time within the Southern 23 Authority, there are about 7,000 children in care. And 24 ANCR which is one of the ten that we're not talking 25 about, does not carry a lot of children in care; they

1 maybe have twenty. And Animikii has just over 200. So, 2 all the others would be with the eight agencies that 3 we're primarily concerned with. And that would include both federal and provincial. 5 102. Q. Right. And these agencies up until then, 6 because they were focusing on the on reserve children, 7 they would have been receiving funding through INAC 8 primarily? 9 They were receiving funding from both the 10 federal and provincial government. But until we did the 11 transfers, the majority of the funding would have been 12 on behalf of federally funded children. 13 103. Q. And the funding that was given to them from 14 the province as a result of this transfer, how much would that have been? 15 16 A. I would need to check on that, I can provide 17 those figures. I don't know them offhand anymore. 18 Q. You don't know, okay. 19 Α. No. 20 105. Q. Is it fair to say that the way the province funds child protection in terms of case workers, that 21 that funding will vary or it will increase and decrease 22 23 as the number of children in care increases or 24 decreases. Is that how the funding process works?

107.

A. There is no set funding model at the present time that the province uses. We're in the process of developing one -- there's one, I guess, before Treasury Board right now -- but essentially when the transfers were done based on case loads and then we've had the opportunity to go back to the province and to the provincial Treasury Board for adjustments to that funding through work load relief initiatives, and those are primarily driven by increase in volume.

Q. So, if I understand correctly, you're in the process of -- or at least you and I take it, the other Authorities are in the process of making a submission to the provincial Treasury Board regarding funding and how funding will be provided in the future?

A. Well, in fact, the Southern and Northern Authorities and INAC and the province have been engaged in this process for about 2 years now, so that we kind of synchronize with some of the efforts on INAC to move towards a Prevention Focused Approach. So, as part of that exercise, we have developed a funding model that will hopefully be applicable, both federally and provincially.

Q. Leaving aside the work with INAC and the efforts to reach synchronicity, and I don't want to go too long, but I'm just trying to get a sense of, is

there a particular funding formula or approach as to how provincial children cases are funded? Is it strictly on a case by case, you know, ad hoc basis? Does the funding vary depending on the case load of a given agency? I mean, how does it work right now?

- A. I would say, well, case load -- in Manitoba, because we don't have a set funding model, it's primarily been a historical model of how things have been funded in the past. The main driver of that is case load and volume that drives increase. But there's a number of lines that we fund agencies for on the provincial work load. For example, training costs, computer information technology, those kinds of costs that are also funded that are not driven by volume, but they are ongoing funding to agencies.
- 108. Q. That would be like operations?
 - A. Yes, I mean, you can put it under operations, it's a level of funding that they receive to assist in their capacity to run efficient agencies.
- 109. Q. I'm just trying to get a sense. If a given agency -- if their case load in one year is 100 children, and then the following year, it decreases to 50, does their funding change because of the case load?
 - A. The funding has not decreased for any agency. Now, we have been able to go forward to the

province and get increases when there's been significant 1 2 volume increases. 3 110. Q. Again, you said the funding hasn't 4 decreased. But I'm just saying, in terms of how the 5 funding works, if an agency's case load decreases from, as I said by 50 percent, will there be a change or 6 7 adjustment in their funding reflected on the volume of 8 case workers that are needed? 9 A. I think I've just said that when volume 10 decreases, there has been no change in the funding, but there has been changes when there's increases in the 11 12 volume. 13 Q. So, the funding is always then going up? 14 A. I'm not aware of any circumstance where an 15 agency has had their funding decreased. 16 112. Q. Although it's not mentioned directly in your 17 Affidavit, we've heard some testimony and some questions 18 have been asked about the CSA, the Child Special 19 Allowance? 20 Yes. 21 113. Are you familiar with that? 0. 22 Yes. 23 114. Q. Okay. And we've heard some -- as I say, 24 there's been some questions and evidence asked about the 25 CSA in respect of INAC and federal children. Is it true

- 1		
1		that my understanding is the province required for
2		provincially funded children, the provinces requires the
3		CSA to be remitted from the agency to them. Is that
4		correct?
5		A. Yes, they started that for the First Nations
6		agencies in '06/'07. Up until that time, the First
7		Nation agencies were able to retain it. But in '06/'07,
8		they required that that be remitted.
9	115.	Q. That's a significant it can be a
10		significant amount of money. I think it's somewhere
11		around \$3,200, \$3,400 a year per child thereabouts. Is
12		that correct?
13		A. Well, it's close to \$300 per month, I guess,
14		per child in care. And it would go up and down based on
15		your children in care.
16	116.	Q. I have seen in some reports produced by your
17		Authority that, for example, over a 2 or 3 fiscal year
18		period, that amount can translate into millions of
19	-	dollars potentially that is being remitted?
20	1	A. Yes, depending how many children in care.
21		But you know, certainly for some of our agencies, that
22		would be a significant sum.
23	117.	Q. Let me turn now to, if I can just briefly,
24	404	to Paragraph 12 of your Affidavit where you're talking

about how:

1	"The funding provided to First Nations
2	agencies serving communities with less
3	than 1,000 eligible children is reduced
4	by up to 75 percent depending on the
5	child population."
6	Again, perhaps just as a matter to clarify, my
7	understanding is the I guess we're referring to the
8	amounts we discussed earlier. There's I guess a pre-
9	budget amount from 2005 and a post-budget amount. My
10	understanding is that amount is available if the
11	population is between 800 and 1,000 for the particular
12	agency or area. Is that correct?
13	A. Well, if you have 1,000 plus and then it's
14	reduced
15	118. Q. It's reduced if it falls under if it's
16	799 or less?
17	A. Yes.
18	119. Q. Then it would go down?
19	A. And then, there's a further reduction.
20	120. Q. And then, you hit a certain threshold. I
21	think it's 499 down to, say, 250. And then again, once
22	you drop below a certain point, there's a reduction.
23	I'm just curious in the Southern Authority, do any of
24	the agencies are their child populations all within -

1		- I understand they're all within the 800 to 1,000 child								
2		population?								
3		A. We have one agency that sees that reduction,								
4		that would be Intertribal Child and Family.								
5	121.	Q. And how many children do they have?								
6		A. I can't tell you that right now.								
7	122.	Q. Okay. But the other seven are all 800 and								
8		above. Is that correct?								
9		A. Yes, I believe that's correct.								
10	123.	Q. We were talking a bit earlier about the								
11		Flexible Transfer Payments with respect to operations								
12		and maintenance. At least, in certain circumstances.								
13		And I believe you agreed with me that those can be								
14		retained if there is a surplus?								
15	21	A. In operations, yes.								
16	124.	Q. Yes. If I can turn your attention to								
17	-	Paragraph 17 of your Affidavit.								
18		A. Yes.								
19	125.	Q. First of all, can you tell me in light of								
20	1.15	what you have testified earlier about the provincial								
21		funding, does the province allow an agency to retain a								
22		surplus if the surplus is obtained during the fiscal								
23	=	year?								
24		A. Well, it would now be the Southern Authority								
25		in our case								

1	126. Q. Or sorry, the Authority.	
2	A that funds them. So, it's our Funding	
3	Agreement with agencies that dictate that. And yes, we	
4	do allow them to retain surpluses in operations.	
5	127. Q. In operations?	
6	A. Yes.	
7	128. Q. So, the Authority's agreements with the	
8	First Nation agencies is reflective of the INAC	
9	agreement. And then you have an operations and a	
10	maintenance component. Is that right?	
11	A. Our agreements with the agencies are	
12	they're called Service Purchase Agreements, SPAs.	
13	129. Q. Yes.	
14	A. And they relate at this point solely to	
15	operation funding. The province continues to pay the	
16	maintenance directly to the agencies. That is a piece	
17	that under legislation falls under the Authorities, but	
18	by agreement, we have for the time being left it with	
19	the province. So, our arrangement and agreement with	
20	agencies speaks almost solely to the operational program	m
21	dollars, project dollars.	
22	130. Q. And on the subject of maintenance, if I	
23	could just take you to Paragraph 18 on Page 6 of your	

Affidavit. And this is in respect of maintenance

funding which again, we discussed or attempted to define

24

earlier. You say that INAC -- and this is in the second sentence:

"This means that INAC reimburses most costs relating to in-care options such as foster care, group homes and institutional care but not when at-risk children remain with their families."

Again, my understanding is, children who are -maintenance is triggered when the child is actually put
under -- is taken away or removed from their families
and placed under care?

A. Yes, that's correct.

- Q. Okay. So, the situation here, an at-risk child remaining with his or her family is not a situation where maintenance would arise?
 - A. The definition that is used for maintenance relates to the costs for children in care. Children at risk is what child welfare deals with. And children who are at risk within their own families is really where both under law and as a matter of best practice, services need to be provided to prevent those children from entering care in the first place. Those services with INAC are completely unfunded. Provincially, we have a funding line called "Services to Family" which is a flexible type of funding. It's grant-funded to

agencies that provide the money to, in fact, deliver 1 2 services to children still living in their own home without having to take those children into care. With 3 INAC, we in fact have to take children into care in 5 order to access any kind of resource for that child. Q. Well, and we'll get to the resources that 6 132. 7 can be accessed and when and how they can be accessed. 8 But I guess my question is, this isn't really -- at 9 least according to the definition that I understood we had agreed to -- this isn't maintenance. 10 It's not the definition of "maintenance" 11 12 that is used by either INAC or the province. It relates strictly to children -- costs for children who are in 13 14 care. 133. 15 Q. Thank you for clarifying that. You're welcome. 16 Α. 17 134. 0. Again, if I can take you down now to 18 Paragraph 20 and 21 which again is at the bottom of Page 19 6, top of Page 7. And you indicate that there you are aware of some cases recently where teenagers were put 20 21 into care and removed from their families in order to access addiction services. I take it by that, you mean 22 23 you have personal knowledge of those ---24 A. Yes, those are cases that exist in some of 25 our agencies, and I have knowledge of them through that.

1	135.	Q. Okay. The knowledge, I take it, comes from
2		someone from the agency reporting that situation.
3		Someone from the agency or the First Nation reporting
4		that to you? You weren't first-hand there when the
5		child
6		A. It would come from the agency most often
7		raising it with us to ask our assistance to help resolve
8		it or find a treatment option or a resource for the
9		child in question.
10	136.	Q. I'm just again it was raised directly
11		through you; was it a telephone call or a letter or some
12		other document?
13		A. It would typically come those kinds of
14		things would come to us through e-mail or a telephone
15		call.
16	137.	Q. So, you're saying "us". Did it come to you
17		directly or did it come to someone else who forwarded it
18	31	to you via e-mail or other means?
19		A. I believe in at least three of those cases,
20	54	it came to me directly. And in the others, it would
21		come through our intake unit at the Southern Authority,
22	taar k	as part of the work we do with agencies.
23	138.	Q. All right. An intake unit is, I guess, a
24		means by which you gather the information and determine
25		what, for example, what is the issue that requires

1	attention and what the potential response ought to be.
2	It's part of the initial information gathering process?
3	A. Yes, it's an assessment process as to what
4	action needs to take place.
5	139. Q. So, the three that came to you directly, did
6	they come do you remember, did they come through an
7	e-mail or through a letter or telephone conversation?
8	A. No, I believe I spoke with workers or
9	supervisors directly.
L 0	140. Q. Okay. Were the three in relation to a
11	particular agency or different agencies?
12	A. Three different agencies.
13	141. Q. Three different agencies, okay. Did you
L 4	take any further action or investigate the matter
15	further, or is this just information that you received
16	and have recorded and noted for future discussions?
17	A. Well, probably both. I mean, we would
18	assist or try and assist the agency in finding some
19	resolution or solution to a dilemma, if they were
20	needing a treatment resource for a teenager and had
21	brought it to our attention.
22	142. Q. Do you know if the agencies that contacted
23	you, for example, spoke to a Funding Service Officer
24	with INAC or spoke to anyone with INAC about the
25	situation?

1	A. I don't know that.
2	143. Q. You don't?
3	A. No.
4	144. Q. Okay. Do you know if the agency or the
5	person you spoke to had made any efforts to contact INAC
6	or any other department of the federal government in
7	respect of programs or assistance to address their needs
8	for addiction treatment?
9	A. I believe in all of those three cases, there
10	have been conversations with the agencies from the First
11	Nations Indian Health.
12	145. Q. Because, for example, I understand there may
13	be avenues or programs or resources available through
14	other departments aside from Indian Affairs. Through
15	Health Canada, for example, there are programs and
16	services offered that might address that. Do you know
17	if, for example, the agency made any contact or did you
18	or anyone from the Authority put them in touch with
19	representatives of Health Canada or other
20	A. Well, yes, that would be First Nations Inuit
21	Health, would be Health Canada that, I believe, in all
22	three cases, the agency had been in touch with them
23	because they'd explored funding through them.
24	146. Q. You believe or was that actually something

that was ---

1	A. That was the information I was given.
2	147. Q. Okay. From again the agency?
3	A. Yes.
4	148. Q. You didn't make a record of this, a written
5	record or anything as part of your practice?
6	A. We would have noted it on our file at the
7	Authority office, yes.
8	149. Q. It wasn't attached as an exhibit to the
9	Affidavit and I just
10	A. This case
11	MR. CHAMP: Let me make an objection, Mr.
12	Tarlton. There was no subpoena duces tecum here. If
13	you wanted documents, you could have requested them to
14	be produced. This is not an open Cross-Examination
15	before the hearing. If you want, when we get before the
16	merits, which I trust we will, then you can ask for
17	production of documents. Otherwise, I'm not sure what
18	your point is. *O*
19	BY MR. TARLTON:
20	150. Q. So, there were three that you had some
21	personal knowledge of. The other two, I take it, that's
22	come through other individuals with the Authority?
23	A. Yes, other staff in our office that have
24	raised those concerns with me. But they were the ones

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4 7	directly	speaking	with	the	workers	or	supervisors	at	the
	agencies	•							

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- 151. Q. The workers of course, being there employed by the agencies and they're familiar with the programs and the delivery of child and family services on the reserve. Let me just rephrase that. Do you know if as part of any remedial or follow-up, has the agency or the Authority had any further discussions with Health Canada about this kind of situation and how it might be addressed?
 - We had discussions with Health Canada, not specifically about these three cases but the whole issue of funding for medical needs children.
- 152. Q. Would you agree with me that there exists programs and services offered with Indian Affairs and other government departments of the federal government that may address the concerns raised in Paragraph 20 of your Affidavit?
 - A. That's only meaningful if in fact those services are accessible and available. And in the cases we're speaking about, that was not the case.
- 153. Q. Well, would you agree with me first of all that they're available, that they exist?
 - A. Can you ---

1	154.		Q.	There may	be a	quest	cion	of el	igibili	ity or
2		process	as t	to how you	engag	ge or	appl	y for	them.	But
3	by. Or	would yo	ou ag	gree with m	ne tha	at the	ere a	re pr	ograms	offered
4	Light	that car	n add	dress these	e conc	cerns?	?			
5	20.1		A.	There are	progr	cams c	offer	ed.	They do	on't
6	3 ° L - N	address	the	concerns.						
7	155.		0.	And when	7011 S	av "th	ne co	ncern	s". are	9 VO11

- Q. And when you say "the concerns", are you talking about concerns in the context of the delivery and the mandate that the Authority has under the provincial legislation?
- A. We're talking about concerns related specifically to the needs of children that CFS agencies are asked to address. And when there are no options, no accessibility and no funding available for services and programs, then agencies are forced to step in.
- exist funding and programs outside of what INAC provides as part of child and family services to children on reserve? There are, I understand, several programs. We talked a little bit earlier about the Child Special Allowance. That's not part of the Directive 20-1 or the maintenance, that's something separate. There are also programs offered through the Departments of Health and others; they may be able to assist. Or is the focus

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entirely about what exists under Directive 20-1, and the Authority and the agencies don't look beyond that?

A. I think that the First Nations agencies probably more so even than mainstream agencies are quite expert at trying to source out and scope out any possible means of funding for services because of the need and the complexity of the services we deal with. So, whether or not the federal government, INAC or whoever says "We offer these", if in fact they are not available on reserve, if they're not accessible on reserve, if the criteria are such that the families and children we work with don't qualify, it's essentially meaningless to the child welfare agency who then has to resort to the level of funding it receives to provide services to those children and their families.

Q. Do you know if in the examples you gave in Paragraph 20, there was any -- or 21, there was any further follow-up with INAC or any other federal departments? I mean, you've mentioned some discussions, I think, being raised at a higher or at least a different level. But you know, in terms of the outcome, do you know if in the case of these families or these children, that there was an effort to apply for any other -- seek any other additional programs or services and what the outcome was?

- A. Yes, and the outcome at the end of the day was children entered care unnecessarily, had that money been there.
- 158. Q. Well, do you know if they exhausted all their options or avenues or whether it was just -because sometimes, people will often take an approach they're most familiar with. And I take it, the people, the workers in the agencies on these reserves are very familiar with the provincial legislative framework, the standards. They may not be as familiar with other programs and services?
 - A. Well, I would argue they're quite familiar with programs and services that may or could be available when it comes to children in care or children in need of care, or children at risk in their families. The kinds of kids we're talking about under Section 21 there, when children have certain needs such as feeding tubes, you don't have a whole lot of time to scope out resources before you have to intervene.
- 159. Q. And that raises the issue of, I guess, jurisdictional conflicts or Jordan's Principle as it's known?
 - Yes.

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24 Q. Am I right, I think that as of 2008, there 25 has been an agreement between the province and the

federal government with respect to -- if you just bear 1 2 with me for a moment, I believe it's: 3 "First Nations children living on reserve with multiple disabilities who 4 5 access multiple service providers should receive the same level of service in a 6 7 culturally appropriate way, as other 8 children with similar needs living in similar areas"? 10 Yes. Α. 11 161. So, there's been an agreement there between the federal government and the province of Manitoba? 12 13 What's the agreement specifically? 14 162. Q. Well, I understand -- and this is something 15 I obtained from a report at the Child and Family Services Committee from the winter of 2008/2009: 16 17 "In September of 2008, the province of Manitoba and the federal government 18 19 agreed to implement Jordan's Principle. 20 They agreed that First Nations children 21 living on reserve with multiple 22 disabilities who access multiple service 23 providers should receive the same level 24 of service."

Well, I would say to you that that Agreement is more like a Memorandum of Understanding where everybody agrees on the merits but, in fact on the front-line for us, we are still resolving every one of those cases on a case by case basis, which was exactly the issue that led to Jordan's situation and his subsequent death in hospital, because we were trying to -- that case was being negotiated case by case. And we are still really in the same situation notwithstanding that governments have agreed that Jordan's Principle should be implemented. It's not operationalized. There's been no directives, instructions to the frontline staff and agencies about how now to deal with the situations. There's no mechanisms in place for the 'feds' and the province to get together to figure out who pays the bills. So, subsequently that work is still resting with agencies to sort out on a case by case basis, who's going to pay their bill.

163. Q. This report from the ---

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MR. CHAMP: Mr. Tarlton, if you've got a report or document that you're referring to, maybe it might be, in fairness to the witness, you should provide a copy to her.

MR. TARLTON: Well, I was just going to say, my 1 2 understanding -- it was only with respect to the one 3 passage I referred her to, verbatim. 4 BY MR. TARLTON: 5 164. This is prepared or at least, the Southern Authority participates on that Standing Committee, don't 6 7 they? They provide input. On the Standing Committee? 8 9 165. Yes? 0. 10 A. Yes. 166. So, this document being a product of the 11 Q. Standing Committee, I take it, you ---12 MR. CHAMP: What document are you referring to, 13 Mr. Tarlton? I mean, in fairness ---14 MR. TARLTON: It is "The Progress on the Changes 15 for Children's Initiative", a report from the Child and 16 17 Family Services Standing Committee. It's available online by the government of Manitoba. 18 MR. CHAMP: Sorry, I didn't know I was supposed 19 20 to bring my laptop and printer with me. But maybe we could have a break, Ms Flette's been on the stand for an 21 hour and a half. 22 MR. TARLTON: Sure, actually, I was going to 23 24 suggest that. 25 (SHORT RECESS)

BY MR. TARLTON:

167.

- Q. When we broke, I was asking you some questions specifically in regards to Paragraphs 20 and 21. And I just want to follow up with a couple more questions before we move on. Do you know if in the province of Manitoba, is addictions treatment an insured health service under the provincial legislation?
- A. Yes, in Manitoba, the alcohol treatment centre and beds are funded through the Alcoholism Foundation of Manitoba.
- 168. Q. So, it is an insured health service. Is that right?
 - A. I'm not sure if it's insured health, but it's covered for people who want to take treatment through the Alcoholism Foundation.
- 169. Q. Okay. I mean, in terms of process, does that require an in-house treatment? Do you have to be put into an addiction treatment centre or something in order to receive that through that funding or program?
 - A. Well, they offer -- the AFM offers both residential beds. They also offer day programs and outpatient kind of programs, they're after-care programs. They're essentially free for people who want to use them. They're funded through the AFM.

1	170.		Q.	And it's my understanding that INAC doesn't
2		fund tr	eatme	ents with respect to the child service
3		agreeme	nts :	for insured health services. Is that your
4		underst	andi	ng as well?
5			Α.	Could you just repeat that again? INAC
6		what?		
7	171.		Q.	INAC is not normally funding treatments that
8		are cov	ered	under a provincial health insurance service?
9			Α.	If they're covered under provincial health?
10		No. Th	ere	typically wouldn't be a cost to an agency if
11		they're	ful	ly covered that way.
12	172.		Q.	Now, there's also I understand there's
13		the nat	iona	l Native Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program
L 4		funding	?	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
15	E		Α.	NADAP, yes.
16	173.		Q.	You're familiar with that?
17			Α.	Yes.
18	174.		Q.	And I know it requires, I think or at
19	ž tgur	least m	y un	derstanding in Alberta, for example, there's
20	÷ n en	been so	me d	iscussions about how to apply that with
21	1.51	respect	to	the delivery of child welfare services on
22		reserve	in	that province. In Manitoba, I take it, does
23	(11	the Aut	hori	ty have any has it reached any
24		underst	andi	ng with INAC or another federal department

with respect to funding of addictions treatment through that program?

- A. No, my knowledge of that program -- and that's based on my work at West Region as well as my knowledge of it through the agencies that we currently work with -- is that the NADAP program is essentially funded directly to Chief in Councils. And so, how it plays out in most communities is by one or more NADAP workers who provide, you know, counselling community based services. There are a few First Nations, and I believe some of those decisions were kind of made regionally where there is a treatment centre. But it's my understanding that those treatment centres are funded through the First Nations Inuit Health, FNIH.
- 175. Q. So, the funding would flow for that sort of -- under that program or the treatment centre you've just described?
 - A. Under NADAP.

- 19 176. Q. Would flow under NADAP through agreements
 20 between, I take it, the particular federal government
 21 department and the Band in Council of the given First
 22 Nation. Is that right?
 - A. Yes, that's my understanding how the NADAP program works.

1	177. Q. Yes. And it wouldn't be captured under the	
2	agreements that we're talking about in the context of	
3	this proceeding, the agreements dealing with child	
4	services on reserve. It would be a different agreement	,
5	a different set of authorities?	
6	A. Yes, it would be an agreement outside of th	е
7	CFS agency, it wouldn't involve them in any way.	
8	178. Q. Yes. I take it, presently there aren't any	
9	such treatment centres through NADAP on any of the	
10	reserves that are within the authority of the Southern	
11	Authority?	
12	A. Well, I'm not sure it's NADAP that pays the	
13	treatment centres. Now, I may be incorrect, but I	
14	understand the NADAP program essentially funds those	
15	community based services and workers, that the treatmen	t
16	centres are funded through a different program. In the	
17	south, there is a treatment centre at Fisher River. I'	m
18	not sure if there's one at Peguis. So, there may be on	е
19	or two in some of the southern communities that are	
20	funded federally.	
21	179. Q. And I take it, the examples that we	
22	discussed in respect of Paragraph 20, those didn't	
23	involve you mentioned Fisher River and possibly	

Peguis as having treatment facilities -- those weren't

the reserves that were subject of your enquiry, were they?

A. What I referred to in Section 21 was particularly children, and in most cases, we're talking adolescents here if they're in need of alcohol or drug treatment. FNIH will only pay for the cost of that treatment or the child to go there if it's a FNIH approved facility. And not all of the facilities in Manitoba are approved under FNIH. There's others, for example, the Behavioural Health Foundation in Manitoba that offers drug and alcohol treatment for adolescents. So, if in fact all the FNIH approved facilities are full and a child wants treatment, FNIH will send them out of province. If the parent objects to that or if that's not a good plan for the child, really the only other option is no treatment or the child welfare agency takes the child into care and places them in a facility like Behavioural Health, and then their costs are covered through maintenance.

- 180. Q. Just before we move on, you just used an acronym, FNIH?
 - A. Yes.

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- 23 181. Q. Can you just for the Record ---
- A. First Nations Inuit Health.

1	182.	Q. If I can turn you to, I think it's now
2		Paragraph 21, you were just talking in that about
3		special needs, children with special needs, and you
4		refer to "respite and other forms of support" and the
5		funding issues you've identified with respect to that.
6		Again, I asked you earlier this morning if you were
7		familiar with the Directive 20-1. And I guess I'll ask
8		you now: are you familiar with the First Nations Child
9		and Family Services, the national program manual which
10		contains Directive 20-1?
11		A. Yes.
12	183.	Q. I know it's not with your Affidavit, but
13		just to assist you
14		MR. CHAMP: I think we might have a copy
15		actually.
16		MR. TARLTON: And I can even just refer to it.
17		MR. CHAMP: That's fine.
18		BY MR. TARLTON:
19	184.	Q. There's a passage I just wanted to share
20		with you, and I'll show it to you.
21		A. I brought a copy of it.
22	185.	Q. Oh, you did? Okay. Well, just so we're all
23		in sync there, I'm referring to the manual that's
24		Exhibit "I" in Dr. Blackstock's Affidavit. And in
25		particular, there's Page 13 under Chapter 2.2,

"Operations" which is dealing with the operations allocation which we discussed this morning. Do you see that? And it's at the Page 13, I guess section or clause 2.2.2?

A. Yes.

187.

Q. And if you go down to the seventh bullet,
you'll see that operations can include -- it says:
"In-home services intended to maintain
the family and keep children at home"?

A. Um'hmm.

Q. So, I take it, in your example at least for the respite, that's -- or some form of support that would involve in-home services, that's something that could be funded through operations, correct?

A. That manual was put together, I believe, in '05. The Directive 20-1 came into play around '88/'89. I can tell you that at the time, and because I was involved at West Region before the directive came into play when child welfare was funded on an agency by agency, case by case basis, and then when the directive came, it was put into effect. I was in fact involved in committees and advisory groups, so to speak, that were involved with that. I can tell you that at the time in Manitoba, services to families that paid for homemakers and respite workers were in fact included under

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"maintenance". And agencies were able to bill those actual costs as needed. When the directive came in, there was no manual, there was no clear spelling out, what was or was not intended under "operation". But clearly at the time, services to families, homemakers and respite were not intended to fall under that directive because they were in fact paid as a maintenance line.

- 188. Q. When you're saying "at the time", if I understood you, that's in the late 1980s, early 1990s?
 - A. When the directive came into play. So, it would have been '89, '90, '91.
 - Q. And of course just so we're clear, we're talking the time frame from the complaint is forward from that period of time. We're talking, I think the complaint was filed in 2007 thereabouts, February. So, we're looking forward. And at least, this manual was in effect in May of 2005.
 - A. Okay, but if you would just let me finish, I can probably clarify where I'm going with this. As you know, one of our concerns has been that the Directive 20-1, in spite of the National Policy Review and other mechanisms, has not been substantially changed and operated with '92/'93 dollar values for a long time. So, when the directive came into place, as I said,

family services, homemakers, respite workers were considered to be under "maintenance".

Somewhere around '92/'93, INAC created a third line of funding. Now, the directive was already in place, had already delineated 'This is operations. This is maintenance'. And INAC created a third line of funding in our agreements which they call "development". They then told us that the maintenance was no longer going to cover homemakers and respite workers, and in fact, they would be grant-funded now under this line called "development". So, they did that, they essentially capped it at that point. They were operating with the directive. In spite of that, they had this third line of funding for homemakers and respite services.

They then subsequently informed us that they were no longer going to pay, that service to families was cut 100 percent in Manitoba. And we were told that, "Oh, by the way, it's in Directive 20-1." So, we were expected as agencies to now absorb this as part of our operations. There was no significant increase or no increase at all to Directive 20-1 to reflect that we were now being asked to provide this service within the same pot of money, under this directive. And in my opinion, INAC pretty arbitrarily made the decision that

it was now included in the operations formula for 1 Directive 20-1. And they subsequently put out that 3 manual and included that line in there. 4 190. Q. Ms Flette, while I can appreciate your 5 desire to express your opinions and comments, my question was very simple. And I just wanted -- whether 6 7 you would agree or disagree with me that the respite or 8 in-home care that you describe in Paragraph 21 is now covered as -- at least in the manual dated 2005, is 10 contemplated through the operations funding. Yes or no? 11 I would strongly disagree with you. 12 191. Well, I guess we'll leave it to the 13 document, it speaks for itself. And you're entitled to 14 disagree with me if you wish, but I will certainly ---15 MR. CHAMP: Is there a question? 16 BY MR. TARLTON: 17 192. Q. Well, I guess my question is that there is -18 - at least, I would submit to you, there is funding through the operations for the example that you've given 19 20 in Paragraph 21. 21 MR. CHAMP: And I think she answered the 22 question. 23 BY MR. TARLTON: 24 193. Q. And you've indicated you've disagreed.

1	9	MR. CHAMP: That's right. She answered the
2	35	question.
3		MR. TARLTON: Yes.
4		MR. CHAMP: So, I guess we can move on.
5		MR. TARLTON: Yes, we can.
6		BY MR. TARLTON:
7	194.	Q. There is just one question again with
8	16.	respect to 21, not dealing with this. Does the province
9		have or fund a Children's Special Service Program?
10	1117 117	A. The province does, yes.
11	195.	Q. Okay. Just can you tell me, I understand
12	7.	it's a program that it's not part of the statutory
13	E 1	scheme or the legislation. Am I right?
14	-	A. It's separate from the CFS Act.
15	196.	Q. Yes, okay. And it's voluntary, is it not?
16		Like, in the sense that you can choose to participate or
17	100	become involved
18		A. It's not a statutory program.
19	197.	Q. It's not a statutory program? And what
20		exactly does what sort of services are envisioned
21		through the Children's Special Services Program?
22		A. Well, there's services for children with
23		special needs that families can go to and request
24		financial assistance. And they would cover a whole
25		range of whatever the needs are from wheelchairs to

ramps to special vans, to 'renos' to a house, whatever is required to be able to keep a child at home.

- 198. Q. And the source of the funding for this program, I take it, it's coming out of the provincial consolidated revenue fund, or is it funded through the ministry? Is it Ministry of Family Services, that department, or?
 - A. Well, it's definitely provincially funded.
- 199. Q. You don't know the ---

- A. I believe it's under Family Services, but I can't say that for certain.
- Q. Okay, that's fine. And just while I think of it, earlier this morning, I asked you and I believe you've indicated that the Children's Special Allowance is remitted back to the province for provincially funded children. Is that right?
 - A. Yes, yes, that's correct.
- 201. Q. Do you know, what is done with that money?

 Is it kept in an account for the children until they

 reach the age of 18, is it put back into the

 consolidated revenue fund, does it go to other programs

 such as the Children's Special Services?
 - A. I don't know, I don't work for the provincial government.

Q. Okay. No, that's fine, thank you. If we can turn now -- Paragraph 22, in it, you refer to the legislative framework in Manitoba. We won't go at length with that. But I was curious. I note that in Paragraph 22(a), the legislation in your Affidavit "requires child protection agencies to take the following measures prior to removing a child from their home". And (a) mentions:

"Work with other human service systems to resolve problems in the social and community environment likely to place children and families at risk."

And you're nodding your head. Just for the Record, you have to say "yes" or "no".

A. Yes.

203. Q. Okay. I take it, that means then you work with -- or the intention of the Act is to work with -- there are other support systems that can provide services that might assist children and family outside of the Child and Family Services Act statutory scheme, correct?

A. There's other collaterals. And with child welfare, there's probably four key ones that child welfare is involved with.

Q. Justice would be one?

	P	A.	Justic	ce ar	nd	police	WO	uld	be	one,	health
would	be	one	e, educ	catio	on	would 1	be i	anot	her	one.	
	Ç	Q.	Also,	and	Ι	guess :	in	the	spe	ecific	conte

205.

- Q. Also, and I guess in the specific context of when we're talking about Indian children registered or entitled to be registered who were living on reserve, there would also be working with the First Nations authorities, the Band Council and I guess First Nations employees for other social service agencies on a reserve, Tribal Councils, those sort of ---
- A. Well, we would certainly expect agencies as part of providing services to, as much as possible, engage other partners and network and partner up with people. So, that would include various programs and services that may exist in the First Nations.
- Q. Earlier this morning -- and we've had some differences, I guess I referred to a Funding Service Officer who is, granted, not with the band per se, but is an INAC official who has familiarity with various funding service agreements in a given region or on a given First Nation. That would be an important liaison too, potentially?
 - A. It would be a liaison.
- 207. Q. Yes, okay. Again -- and we'll get to this in greater detail later, and I think you referred to it earlier this morning -- there is obviously a liaison

between the Authority, the agencies and the Department of Indian Affairs or INAC, obviously?

A. Yes.

- 208. Q. So, you'd agree that it's important -- and I take it from that, from Clause 22(a), it's important not to just always focus within the specific child and family services legislative or statutory scheme. Look outward and see if there are other important -- yes, I think you've described it, collaterals or contacts to become engaged with, to assist children and their families?
 - A. We would consider that best practice, yes.
- 209. Q. Yes, okay. And you have best practices, both, I think in terms of the Authority and how it conducts its business. And I take it, you would encourage the agencies that you enter into agreements with to develop best practices in that direction as well, to look outward and try and develop the collaterals and linkages that are important, correct?
 - A. Yes, we would expect agencies to practise in a way that's good for children and families.
- 22 210. Q. All right. If I can turn you now to, I
 23 think it's Paragraph 23. The second sentence, after
 24 mentioning that the agencies in the Southern Authority

have to comply with the legislation -- and we just discussed that -- you indicate that:

"INAC does not provide specific funding for preventative measures".

And I guess I'm more trying to understand the meaning of the word "specific". Would you agree with me that INAC does provide funding, it just doesn't necessarily delineate a specific amount of funding for what we would describe as preventative. Is that correct?

- A. INAC provides funding, but I think that was the debate we were having before about my disagreement that INAC does not provide preventative funding, notwithstanding the clause they've put in their manual.
- Q. All right. Would you agree with me, though
 -- and we were describing that in the context of
 operational -- but in terms of providing the funding, at
 least in the operational side, there is some discretion
 within the given agency as to how they want to allocate
 the funding on the operational side?
 - A. Yes, you have discretion. I guess, though, you know, having been an ED at an agency and when your operations funding is not keeping pace with your cost of living, your volume on your service end, and you're struggling to just keep up with your salary payments to your staff which are essential for your service, then at

some point, the discretion becomes whether you pay the rent or buy the groceries. And it's not a discretion whether you can enhance services or add to your services. So, yes, there is some discretion from that perspective.

- Q. I appreciate you have views with respect to the adequacy of the funding provided by INAC.
 - Α. Um'hmm.

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213. But I just want to remind you that the purpose for the Motion and the Affidavit you filed in support, as I'm sure it's been explained to you, deals 12 with a more discreet issue jurisdiction. Adequacy will 13 be, to some degree, argued at a later date. And you or others ---

> MR. CHAMP: Is there a question, Mr. Tarlton? Like, I will say on that issue, frankly all morning, I would say in my view, about 80 or 90 percent of the questions are irrelevant. I don't think many of your questions had to do with the issue before us in the Motion. I'm trying to think what's more efficient in terms of getting the Cross-Examination done. But if you've got a question for the witness, I would suggest you make it.

> MR. TARLTON: Well, my questions all relate to the evidence and the information contained in the

Affidavit. So, I suppose if there's an element of irrelevancy, it comes from the subject matter that I'm having to cross-examine on. And indeed, you haven't objected up until now, and I take it, you're not objecting now. So, I'll take your comments. I'm just simply ---

MR. CHAMP: No, I will let you know in terms of after the break, I will start making objections. In terms of your lengthy examinations about the services provided by provinces, how that's funded, the composition of the Board of the Southern Authority, I'm not sure how any of that has any relevance to this at all. So, the fact that I have not objected before should not be taken as a waiver that I'm not going to object to those issues in future. Thank you.

BY MR. TARLTON:

Q. Let me take you to Paragraph 24. And in particular, I'm looking at the last sentence. I will again, as I did before with respect to the earlier paragraph, you say that -- you describe a number of services, parenting courses, day care, et cetera, anger management therapy, counselling, homemakers and respite. You've indicated that the services are unavailable and completely unavailable. And again, I guess I'll put to you and you can agree or disagree with me: these are

measures that are available to First Nation agencies through their operational fundings to provide, if they choose to do so. Do you agree or not?

A. No.

215. Q. Why not?

216.

A. Because they're not available. INAC cut that money completely. And we are talking here specifically about services to children in their own homes. There was no money put into the agencies' operation formulas to make up for the cut of that money, and it's never been replaced. And so, agencies do not have it available.

Q. Again, I guess we'll leave that for another day. But I will suggest to you that in the operations manual or 2.2.2, there are a number of items in the operational funding side that could be directed towards preventative measures such as these. But I take it your answer is, you disagree, and we'll leave it at that.

A. Well, I'd just like to add to that, that as an Authority, we are in a position to lay out standards and expectations of what we expect agencies to do hand in hand with that. And I can tell you, it's quite easy to write up some standards and put in clauses. But hand in hand with that is the capacity to do those things.

And it serves no value to us, and I would say to INAC,

to include those things in the manual when there is no 1 2 capacity at the agency level to actually deliver those. 3 Q. Before we break, let me turn you to your 217. Exhibit "A" to your Affidavit which is the comprehensive 4 funding arrangement? 5 6 Α. Yes. 7 This is an arrangement between the Southeast 218. 0. agency and Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada. 9 And I think you've got a cleaner copy up there? 10 A. Yes. 11 219. Q. And you can certainly take it with you. I 12 take it, you had an opportunity to review it. You've 13 mentioned that you were looking at your materials in 14 your Affidavit the day before. Have you had an 15 opportunity to review this recently? Yes. 16 Α. Q. Okay. And just so we're clear, I think you 17 220. mentioned earlier this agency was put under 18 administration, I think, in 2008. Am I right? 19 A. Yes, March of '08. 20 21 221. Q. On the first page, there's a number of 22 "whereas" clauses. Just, I'll direct you to in the 23 middle of the first page, the fourth "whereas" clause 24 which has divided up into an "A", "B" and "C":

"Whereas the Agency recognizes a 1 responsibility to maintain a soundly 3 administered and managed organization." "B) To maintain processes and procedures 5 to facilitate management of programs, 6 services and activities, and to support financial control." And "C) Account to the members' First 8 Nations in regards to the use of funds 9 provided, and results achieved with 10 those funds in terms of programs, 11 services and activities delivered, and 12 13 the overall financial position of the agency." 14 You're familiar with those terms? 15 Yes. 16 A. Q. Would you agree with me that these are all 17 222. important in terms of achieving goals of quality 18 19 assurance and transparency? We have no objections to those clauses, we 20 21 would agree they're important. 22 0. They're important. And you mentioned that 23 the Authority enters into, I guess, a similar type of 24 agreement with the agencies for provincial children.

Does your agreement contain similar, either in the "whereas" or in other parts, provisions?

- A. It would have similar provisions.
- 224. Q. And if you want to turn now to -- we go into, it's Part "B" and it's Page 6, I think at the bottom. The "General Terms and Conditions" starting at Page -- or starting with, I guess, Clause 1.0 and then progressing?
 - A. Yes.
- 225. Q. It refers to:

"The agency shall deliver programs, services and activities as set out in Part "E"."

And funded under Part "D", which I think are setting out programs, services, delivery requirements et cetera and having, I guess, a budget line as to how it will be done. And I take it, in order to receive the funding, the agency in this case delivers the programs and fundings which are set out in Part "E". And I guess before I do that, I should refer back to the "whereas" clause on Page 1 which is talking about -- the very first, it talks about the agency having the mandate to provide child and family services, including adoption. And again, we discussed that this morning. So again, do you have any issue with that clause?

1		A. No.
2	226.	Q. And then, there is Clause 1.1(c):
3		"Maintain a system of accountability in
4		accordance with the framework set out in
5		Part (c)", the accountability framework.
6		And that is something that, I take it, deals with the
7		subject of how the agency reports and accounts for how
8		the money that it receives from INAC is spent?
9		A. Those are INAC's reporting requirements.
10	227.	Q. And the Authority has reporting requirements
11	1	too for the funding that it gives?
12		A. Yes, we do.
13	228.	Q. Okay. You mentioned earlier on that you
14		liaise with INAC and with the agencies on a number of
15	£1 - 1	matters. One of them deals or have you liaised with
16		INAC and the agencies on reporting requirements?
17	. 7	A. Yes.
18	229.	Q. To try and establish some framework or
19	1	consensus?
20	o =	A. Yes, I believe as part of the process for
21	-	the Prevention Focused Approach, there's been a lot of
22	_	discussion around an accountability framework that we
23		could jointly agree on, that I believe we're on Draft 8.
24	iPe i i e	But there are discussions, yes.

1	230.	Q. There are discussions. And it's not just
2		the Southern Authority, the other
3		A. The Northern.
4	231.	Q impacted Authorities are involved, the
5		Northern one, correct?
6		A. It would be the Northern and the South that
7		would relate to INAC, yes.
8	232.	Q. Yes. And I think there were some
9		discussions on that and other matters too going back to,
10		I guess, the end of 2009 calendar year in November. Is
11		that right? Meetings between representatives of your
12		Authority, INAC and the agencies?
13		A. Well, I think we've had over the last 2 or 3
14		years probably numerous meetings to do with funding and
15		accountability and compliance.
16	233.	Q. And I take it, you have developed or the
17		Authority, you've developed a protocol or a process for
18		determining or dealing with the accountability,
19		identifying all the relevant data you need in order to
20		ensure that the funding that you are giving to an agency
21		is being spent for the purposes that the agreement
22	=/1	contemplates, and it's a way to do your quality
23	8 j =	assurance check. Is that right?
24		A. Well, we have an accountability framework
25	Lam Bir	which includes both financial accountability. But also

when we do quality assurance, we have a framework that we use for that.

- Q. You'll agree with me, INAC is providing the funds. So, their focus is on financial, ensuring that the money that they give is being spent according to the terms and conditions as set out in this agreement?
 - A. I would say that INAC's role at the present time more closely mirrors some of the things that we also do, in that we both provide funding. But while we are concerned about expenditures, we're also concerned about quality and level of service. And I believe and certainly our discussions with INAC and our involvement with them around their compliance reviews would indicate that they do some of the same. So, it's beyond just an accountability on the funding. INAC has engaged with us, and continues to be involved in discussions around outcomes, benchmarks, indicators, requirements, terms and conditions for programs and services which, in my opinion, goes beyond just simply, 'Here's the money we're giving you. How are you spending it?'
- 235. Q. Let's get back just for a moment to the financial accounting side of it, where you basically have to go through a process to ensure that, for example, when you're giving the actuals for maintenance,

the money is being flowed out based on what the expenditures are for maintenance. And there would be a process to verify that, for example, a given agency has a given number of children in care, and the costs associated with them are verified. You've developed a process or a procedure or protocol to do that, to verify that information?

- A. Well, I think as I said, maintenance right now provincially is still administered by the province. We don't do that as an Authority at this point.
- 236. Q. Oh, you don't do that?

- A. We've asked the province to do it on our behalf.
 - 237. Q. Okay. So, the province does that. But is it your understanding or your knowledge that the province has a process by which -- to verify that information?
 - A. They have a process, yes, I would say.
- 20 And that holds true for the Northern
 Authority; the province again is doing all the financial
 information?
 - A. At this point in time, yes, they have a similar agreement to have the province do it on their behalf.

I take it, you would agree with me that it's 0. important to verify that -- you know, it's in the best interest of the children to ensure that money that is supposed to go for child and family services, be it through maintenance or through operations, whatever, that the money that's being given to an agency for that purpose is actually being spent for that purpose?

Yes. Α.

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240. Okay. And part of the reason why INAC and, I take it, the province has a financial verification is to ensure that that happens, correct?

> A. Yes.

And I take it, in your Affidavit, there's been some friction or tension about some of the information that has been sought with respect to compliance reviews? Sometimes the word "audit" is used, sometimes "compliance". But when INAC goes and seeks documentation from an agency to verify that the money that they have given to that agency has been spent for what it's intended, they need or they sometimes -- they need verification through documentation or other information, correct?

- A. Yes, they would.
- 242. 24 Yes, as with the province. But I mean, it's 25 just ---

- A. Yes, as would we.
- Q. Yes. And that would go back to the very outset. I mean, obviously, if it's a federally funded child, you'll need at the very intake, the information to show that the child is, for example, registered as an Indian, is ordinarily resident on the reserve. There may be treaty numbers or other information that's required to verify that, correct?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. If the child goes into placement as part of a maintenance, if they're put into a home, a facility, there has to be some verification as to the placement, I guess, and the expense associated with that. I mean, treatment homes, be they foster or others, they would charge like a per diem rate or something according to provincial regulations. Is that right?
 - A. Whatever the set rates would be for the ---
 - Q. Yes, whatever the set rates would be.
 - A. Yes.
 - 246. Q. So, there would be some invoice or something to -- some record to show that the money being requested for the maintenance of that child into treatment, that there's some verification that the child is actually being treated in that facility or placed in that, correct?

- A. Yes, our friction was not about INAC's requirement for some type of audit trail.

 Q. It seems to be -- and we can maybe get
- 247. Q. It seems to be -- and we can maybe get into this more at the break, but I understood it had something, or at least in your exhibits -- and we'll get to it after the break. There was something to do with a by-law and with respect to criminal records. Is that right?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. And just maybe on closing, it's my understanding as a matter of fact, that there are under the -- it may be the legislation or the regulation, I'm not sure which, I think it's the regulations. There's a provision for doing records checks of people who work for an agency, who are going to be dealing with working with children or involved with them in some capacity?
 - A. Yes, there are.
- 249. Q. I'm not quite sure of the exact wording, we don't need that for this purpose, but that's the understanding. And would that be part of the by-laws of the agency to deal with that?
 - A. It might be.
- 23 250. Q. When I look at the letter -- and we can review it after lunch -- are you suggesting that INAC

was instructing or directing the agency in question to amend its by-laws?

- A. I believe INAC's letter says that.
- 251. Q. Well, if we look at it, I confess I didn't see it in quite that light. This is Exhibit "D". Maybe we'll just very quickly go to that before we break. This is Exhibit "D" to your Affidavit, a letter dated December 14th, 2009. And this was addressed to a Mr. Rundle from the Peguis Child and Family Services. Do you ---
 - A. Yes.

252. Q. And I see in the third paragraph -- and this is a result of a compliance review as described by INAC.

And in the third paragraph, the letter states:

"The following results/issues were identified during the review of the administrative component:"

Then we go down again, I think it's four bullets. Or five bullets:

"The agency's By-Law #1, as approved by the Board of Directors in 2002, did not reflect the requirement for the Board members to undertake a Child Abuse Registry Check prior to their approval as Board members."

1 So, is that what you're referring to? 2 A. Okav. 3 253. Q. Yes. So, I just want to get an 4 understanding. Is that where -- at least your view is 5 INAC is telling Mr. Rundle on behalf of Peguis to change their by-law? 6 7 A. I'm not sure which letter you're looking at. I have a couple of letters in this exhibit to Mr. 8 Rundle. 10 254. Well, I have Exhibit "D", the first letter. 0. 11 All right. So, the December 9th letter. that the one you're talking to? 12 255. 13 0. Yes. Okay. So, your question again, sorry? 14 256. 15 Well, again, I'm just trying to understand. 0. Because I take it, the essence of your complaint or your 16 17 position that INAC is involved in more than just 18 strictly doing an audit or review of how the money 19 flows, stems from what's contained in this letter. since you refer to the criminal record check or the by-20 21 law, I'm just asking you: is that the source of your 22 view that INAC is attempting to direct the Board as to 23 how it should adopt by-laws? 24 A. Well, I guess first of all, the compliance 25 reviews are initially intended to review maintenance

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expenditures. So, we have no problem with INAC coming and saying, 'Where's the audit trail to show that this child was in fact in care, was in fact treaty, did in fact meet the residency requirements and so on?' My question is, when you're doing a compliance review on maintenance expenditures, why would there be a need for INAC, if that is strictly its role, to review the HR policy of the agency, to review the Board Meeting Minutes, to review the Board by-laws, to point out where INAC believes changes should be made. And in some of the letters that they've sent, a little bit in this December one, certainly in the October 26 one where they also reference a number of areas, you know, giving the agency 60 calendar days to comply. So, in our opinion, INAC has certainly gone beyond its role of simply reviewing whether there's an audit trail. personally think there's a problem with asking an agency about its by-laws and its HR policy manual. But as I said before, in my opinion, by doing those things, INAC has taken itself well beyond just, 'We want to know how you're spending our money', and has taken a role that much more parallels the Authority's role. We certainly ask agencies how they spend money we provide, but our quality assurance framework includes many of these very same items; by-laws, HR policy manuals. And in fact,

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our discussions with INAC and our liaison with the folks at the regional office have included discussions that we are already doing this as part of a quality assurance review. INAC as a funder does not need to go and do these things. So, in our opinion -- in my opinion, INAC is certainly seeing its role as well beyond just being a funder and actually being very involved in how agencies perform and deliver services.

- 257. Q. Okay. We'll renew this, but just before we break, just to clarify so I'm clear. I earlier asked you about the regulations and the legislation. Am I correct in that an agency must conduct criminal record checks with respect to people who come under its employment, as part of either the regulations or the law, or the statute?
 - A. We have a requirement for agencies and their staff. There is no provincial standard or regulation or even policy that speaks to criteria for Board members.
 - Q. My question though is: the agency -- and I'm not talking about the Board members, but just the agency as a whole -- there is a statutory or regulatory obligation for them to undertake criminal record checks of anyone who is going to be employed by them or working with them with respect to delivering services to children?

A. We expect that, yes.

MR. CHAMP: And just for clarity of the Record,
Mr. Tarlton, you acknowledge and recognize the letter
just refers to Board members?

MR. TARLTON: It says:

"-- requirement for the Board members to undertake a Child Abuse Registry Check prior to their approval as Board members".

Yes, I just want to clarify what the statute is and the regulation. I suppose we'll have to look at -- in due course, we can examine that and see what it means.

That's more of a, I would think, a legal question. I'm just trying to get an understanding of what ---

MR. CHAMP: Right. And just in your last couple of questions, I think Ms Flette responded to that --MR. TARLTON: Yes.

MR. CHAMP: --- saying, to her knowledge, there is no requirement whatsoever for Board members.

MR. TARLTON: Fair enough.

MR. CHAMP: And you said, 'Well, I'm not worried about Board members, I'm worried about employees.'

MR. TARLTON: No, I'm asking about ---

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MR. CHAMP: But just so we're clear. The letter isn't speaking about employees, it speaks about Board members.

MR. TARLTON: Yes, it speaks about Board members in the agency and not having the -- and given our discussions and exchanges last week, I don't want to get into, you know, reading the -- looking at the regulation of the Act, and I think that's more of a legal question we can consider later. I understand what she's saying. She views it -- her view is that, given the wording of the letter, that it's focused on Board members, and I'm content with that. And I just wanted to clarify what the agency must do, and whether that's grounded in legislation or regulation. We can look at that later and decide how far it extends. Thank you very much.

(LUNCHEON ADJOURNMENT)

BY MR. TARLTON:

Q. Good afternoon, we're back on the Record Ms Flette, before we broke for the lunch hour, I believe I was asking you some questions pertaining to Exhibit "D" to your Affidavit which is further discussed at Paragraph 40, found at the bottom of Page 12 of your Affidavit. So, maybe we could just return to that, I just have a couple more questions in regards to that. Do you have that in front of you?

1			A.	Yes.	
2	260.		Q.	Okay. Just so I'm clear to understand, i	S
3		it your	unde	erstanding that as a result of this letter	,
4		the Boar	rd	- and this is in respect of Peguis Child a	nd
5		Family S	Servi	ices agency, correct?	
6			A.	Yes.	
7	261.		Q.	Did the Board for that agency modify or	
8	- 7%	amend it	ts by	y-laws?	
9			Α.	The Board of the agency is undergoing a	
10		quality	assı	arance review by the Southern Authority ri	ght
11	,	now. An	nd as	s part of that, we are making changes to t	he
12	autic	by-laws	. I	don't know what stage that's at, at this	
13		point,	and i	if they've done that.	
14	262.		Q.	Okay. But my question was and I	
15		apprecia	ate <u>c</u>	giving the context, but this letter is dat	.ed
16	1,	Decembe:	r of	last year. I guess at that time, the age	ncy
17		was unde	ergoi	ing this quality assurance review you just	
18		spoke o	f?		
19	1 1 1 -		Α.	Yes.	
20	263.		Q.	So, it's not the same though as being put	
21	-	under a	dmini	istration, is it?	
22	s an r		Α.	No.	
23	264.		Q.	So, the agency still has a mandate under	the
24	-1	legisla	tion,	, correct?	

1		A. All the even under administration, they
2	at also	still have a mandate. But Peguis in particular still
3	- , -	has a Board and an ED.
4	265.	Q. The Board still has the ability to
5	1	A. Function as a Board.
6	266.	Q. Function as a Board, okay. So, there's been
7	1 1	no action taken with respect to the by-laws or any
8		amendments dealing with criminal records or anything as
9		a result of this letter, correct?
10		A. I don't know if the agency has taken
L1	ed i	actions, we have not.
12	267.	Q. And that is again, as I think you've pointed
13	v	out earlier, both in your Affidavit and in your
L 4		testimony today, that's a function of the Authority.
15	par d	That's its mandate under the legislation in terms of, it
16	ie in no	can oversee and take even corrective measures with
L7	<u> </u>	respect to the operations of an agency under its
18		authority, correct?
L 9	1, 1	A. Yes, and it can issue directives to agencies
20	170	as well.
21	268.	Q. Sure, okay. Just before I leave the exhibit
22	3	and Paragraph 40, if I can turn you to the second page
23	Mar I ess	of Exhibit "D". And I just want to be clear. There was
24		at the very bottom just above the final sentence in the
25		signature line, there's a request to the agency to

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provide Board Meeting Minutes and a Chart of Accounts. Do you see that?

1-800-893-6272

Yes, I do.

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Okay. I take it, if I read the letter -and I just want to know if you agree with me or not -the agency's Board Meeting Minutes are not in respect of this by-law that we were discussing earlier, it's just the general, the Minutes for that period of time. Because I see in the third bullet on the first page, there's a reference to "The agency's Board Meeting Minutes (year to date) were not provided". So, I take it, reading that letter, do you agree with me that the request there is not in respect of the by-law but in respect of just providing a copy of the Board Meeting Minutes for the year?

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I don't know. I mean, certainly issues relating to by-law amendments would be found in Board Minutes. So, I'm not sure what the motive was for asking for that, if it was just for the Meeting Minutes or for more.

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MR. CHAMP: Mr. Tarlton, just on that, just so I understand your client's position. Is your client's position that this is merely a suggestion to the Peguis First Nation, that they must -- to amend their by-laws, but it's not a requirement? Because if so, I'm sure we

could let that First Nation agency know, they'd be pleased to hear it, no doubt.

MR. TARLTON: Well, I'm just trying to get -the letter ultimately is the document, it'll speak for
itself. And I suppose we'll make arguments as to what
exactly is being said in that.

MR. CHAMP: But Mr. Tarlton, just to be clear, it's your client, correct? It's your client's letter.

MR. TARLTON: Well, I'm asking about Ms Flette's understanding because she's ---

MR. CHAMP: But you're putting things to her that would be right in your client's mind. So, the way you're suggesting it to her, it suggests that your client means something different than what she put in her Affidavit. If that's the case, I think that's great, but we should know that.

BY MR. TARLTON:

Q. Well, let me rephrase the question. Do you understand the request or the requirement -- or the request at the bottom of the second page of Exhibit "D" to be a request in respect of the Board Meeting Minutes, the Board Meeting Minutes and the by-law, or both?

- A. I see it as both.
- MR. TARLTON: Okay, that's fine.

MR. CHAMP: Mr. Tarlton, could you just put on the Record then what your client's position on that issue is?

MR. TARLTON: I'm not going to put it on at this point in time. But as I say, I just wanted to clarify what Ms Flette, the Deponent's understanding of the letter and the request being made by INAC.

MR. CHAMP: Well, I just will note for the Record that if we do subsequently find out that that is indeed what your client's position is with this First Nation agency, I will be very troubled by you to be putting an opposite proposition to this witness. Thank you.

BY MR. TARLTON:

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Q. I just want to move on now, I think we're done with Paragraph 40 and Exhibit "D". If I can perhaps go back just a little bit in your Affidavit. We talked a little bit this morning about reviewing of documents and verifying files. And in Paragraph 38 at Page 12, you discuss that under the heading "Compliance review". Do you see that?

A. Yes.

Q. It's my understanding -- and again, I'm asking you if based on your knowledge, you agree or disagree. When INAC is undertaking a compliance review

1		as they describe it, they will engage in a select a
2		monthly invoice in cases included on that invoice, using
3		a random selection process. Do you know that or not?
4		A. What INAC does is pick a month, and then
5		they review all of the child maintenance transactions in
6		that month.
7	273.	Q. And the information that INAC is seeking, I
8	21	understand, does not include personal information
9	e Charle	regarding the foster parents, but the agency is asked to
LO	21 1	confirm that a home is appropriately licensed under the
L1	4.	legislation and regulations?
12	83842	A. The compliance review auditors have in fact
13		asked agencies for child files and foster home files.
L 4	274.	Q. Yes. And again, my understanding is and
15	42.F	we can get into this under the provincial
16		legislation, foster homes need to be licensed. Is that
L7	la-1 1 2 3 3	correct?
18	- 2	A. That's correct.
L 9	275.	Q. And what I understand INAC is looking for is
20	p 54 x 13 s	some verification that the foster home in question has
21	1	been licensed?
22		A. Which is well beyond a funding question.
23	E 4"	That is a program and service. And in fact, services
24	1.2	under the Act that they are then asking to ascertain,
25	ş5	which is in our opinion my opinion not their role

if they are strictly a funder. The issue of whether foster homes are appropriately licensed and whether those licences are up-to-date fall under the Southern Authority.

- 276. Q. Well, and thank you for your views on this subject. I guess my understanding is -- again, according to the legislation, the foster home has to be licensed in order for it to meet the legislative requirements?
 - A. In fact, there are a number of mechanisms and different ways in which children in Manitoba can be placed; a foster home and a foster licence is one.
- 277. Q. Yes. And if we're talking about a foster home, it needs to be licensed. Is that correct?
 - A. By virtue of a licence, it becomes a foster home.
- Q. Okay. So, the home needs to be licensed in order to become a foster home. Maybe if I can approach it that way, correct? So, if an agency is submitting or seeking reimbursement for a rate or an expenditure in relation to a child being placed in a foster home, INAC would want some verification that the home in fact is licensed to be a foster home?
 - A. Well, then INAC is seeking a verification that is not required by either the province or the

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Southern Authority with respect to paying for children in care. What INAC should be seeking is verification that a) this child is in care, b) this child is treaty in a federal responsibility, and in fact the agency had an expense. The issue of the status of the home that the child was placed in, if INAC is solely a funder and acts that way, would not be something that they would be verifying. Well, just again so I'm clear. In order to be a foster home in the province of Manitoba, to be determined that way for the purposes of the legislation, it must be licensed, correct? A. Foster homes need to be licensed. Children are placed in foster homes and those costs are paid for even in situations where there is not a licence. Q. And they're paid for by the province? A. They're paid for by the province, and they should be paid for by INAC. Q. The province is determined to pay for that whether the home is licensed or not. Can that be found in a legislation or is that in a policy or what sort of Well, we have provisions under our legislation regulations that allow for agencies to

designate homes as places of safety, for example, that

don't require the same foster home licence. We have provisions and leeway if a foster licence has expired, to continue to pay until that licence is renewed, even if at the time, there's no licence in place. Because the outcome of a harsh financial application there would mean children would have to be moved.

- 282. Q. And again you've mentioned -- your answer, I think, also reflects some of what you've said in Paragraphs 41 and 42. Again, is it your understanding that the regional office of INAC and the Manitoba office has been working in child and family service compliance work since, I think, approximately 2006 or thereabouts; is that your understanding?
 - A. I believe that -- I'm not going to say with certainty, but I believe that's correct. The first agency, when they started doing compliance reviews, was one of the Southern Agencies as kind of a test, I guess. And now this summer, they did quite a number of them.

 But I believe it was about 2006.
- 283. Q. Okay. And I take it, the regional office of INAC will work with both the Southern Authority and the agencies in trying to address any issues such as licensing, for example. Keeping in mind that the licensing is a matter of provincial legislation and responsibility, correct?

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A. Well, we would expect INAC -- and we would anticipate that INAC would do that if in their compliance review, they found some concerns about that, that they would discuss those with us and that we would be then responsible for following up on any of those concerns. That's not how things have transpired, however.

Q. Do you have an example or do you know of a situation where there has been a financial impact on an agency because of an unlicensed foster home?

A. Well, I know of a situation right now where INAC is demanding — where there is a home that is not licensed, and INAC is refusing to pay and not willing to sit down and resolve the matter with us and the province. And both the Southern Authority and the province are in agreement with the agency's plan about leaving those children there. INAC's demands would result in kids being disrupted from a placement, being placed in a shelter, strictly because of a requirement that INAC is implementing, that in our opinion, it has no authority to do.

Q. You mentioned that there have been discussions with INAC about this. Have there also been discussions about information to promote agency compliance in terms of the financial accountability

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requirements that INAC seeks, as between yourself -- or the Southern Authority, the agency or agencies in question under your mandate and INAC?

A. We've had discussions with INAC and specifically with Audit Evaluation Services of INAC about our concerns with the way they're conducting their compliance reviews, and about possibly setting up a protocol where those would be done more appropriately and more limiting of INAC's role to what it should be. So, those discussions are underway.

286. Q. And I take it, so there's two -- or there's a couple of issues here, at least you on behalf of the Southern Authority see. One is that, if I understand you, the Authority has the mandate with respect to the legislation and the delivery, and I guess supervising or overseeing the agency as it delivers services. And as well, there's an issue with respect to INAC in terms of how it -- the type of information that it wants in order to verify the terms and conditions under its agreement. And I'm just curious, we can get that. We've discussed that there have been discussions. I mentioned, I think, to you earlier before we broke this afternoon for lunch, I understood there's obviously been a series of meetings. But there were meetings, I think, in late 2009 and perhaps even in earlier this year regarding, I

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guess, INAC and the Southern Authority and the Northern Authority and the agencies, and how this information sharing could be done. Are you aware of those meetings?

- A. I'm not sure exactly what you're getting at. I think I've already said we've had a series and continue to meet with INAC about ways in which compliance can be done. We have objected to INAC's requesting of foster home files and files that we believe are protected under the CFS Act, and we've voiced those objections. We believe that INAC is seriously overstepping its role in demanding those from agencies. And they've been very heavy-handed in their request of agencies for those files.
- Q. What do you mean, "heavy-handed"? Are there situations where they have refused or withdrawn the funding agreements with the agents?
- A. Well, that's what they have threatened. We have advised our agencies that under the CFS Act, it was our opinion that they were not able to share those files without breaking the law. And they've been told by INAC that if they didn't produce them, they would not be receiving their funding for the next month.
- 288. Q. So, we have an issue here involving the sharing of information and what may or may not be permitted under provincial legislation?

		Α.	Well,	it's	very	y cl	.ear	wha	at's	perr	mitted	unde	;]
provi	inci	al	legisl	ation,	and	d it	:'s	also	o vei	cy cl	lear wh	nat	
INAC	is	or	isn't	entitl	Led t	το,	in	our	opir	nion	based	on	
that	lec	gisl	lation.										

- 289. Q. I don't think for the purposes of this afternoon, we need to go deeply into the reasons for your opinion or why you feel it's appropriate. I appreciate, you have views again on the subject. But that's one issue. There are concerns about the information that may or may not need to be shared and whether it's protected by privacy or other legislation. That's one concern, right?
 - A. Yes.

- 290. Q. And there are, I take it, also concerns about -- and we've talked about the example with the foster homes. Clearly, there's an approach the province is taking with respect to how to deal with homes that are not licensed, but because they're not being licensed, they're not foster homes for the purpose of the legislation. That's another issue you've identified. You mentioned earlier today ---
 - A. Just, I'm not the one that said they weren't foster homes. Just to clarify.
- 291. Q. Okay. Well, I understood a foster home needs to be licensed.

right?

	A. Yes, but we clearly have foster homes who
	are being paid as foster homes where licences need to be
	renewed. And as I said, we have provisions that allow
	us to continue to leave children in those homes and pay
	for them.
292.	Q. Okay. But are they and maybe you can't
	answer this, it's a legal question. I take it, they're
	a home like a foster home but not licensed?
	A. Well, children are placed in those homes.
293.	Q. They're placed in those homes but they're
	not licensed, okay. And you've identified the issue
	earlier with the by-laws and the question as to whether
	or not there is a requirement for Directors of a Board
	of an agency to undergo a criminal record check or what,
	in fact, the regulations and the
	A. Well, I know there is no regulation criteria
	or standard for agency Board of Directors.
294.	Q. And we can find that in the regulation, we
	don't need to do that.
	A. There is nothing in the regulation.
295.	Q. All right. So, these are all areas of
	concern. And you've met with officials from INAC, I

take it, in the region to try and resolve this. Is that

Yes, we voiced our concerns with them.

1	296.	Q. And to date, you haven't fully resolved
2	į.e.	them, I take it; they're still ongoing. Is that right?
3	11	A. Well, we understand from a recent meeting
4		with Audit and Evaluation that they share our opinion
5	Ξ	and that that should not have happened. And they've
6	5, 5,	apologized and said it won't happen again. So, we're
7	v stu	assuming that maybe the next time, we'll be on the same
8	^ 21 1 ¹	page, but that remains to be seen.
9	297.	Q. And it's important to be on the same page
10	11 g = \$	and to try and coordinate as best as possible. Is that
11		right?
12	-, ,, -	A. Well, to coordinate and for everybody to act
13	п з'	within the roles and responsibilities that they have and
14		not to overstep them.
15	298.	Q. But again, would you agree with me, INAC has
16	endi i	no legislative authority. It's the Southern Authority
17	P = 1 20	that would ultimately make the decision as to whether or
18		not to if I can use the expression pull or
19	T.	terminate an agency's mandate to deliver services to the
20		First Nations and agencies under your authority. Is
21	E u	that correct?
22		A. Yes.
23	299.	Q. I just wanted to ask you now. And you've
24	5	identified some sources of friction or concern with INAC

in respect to their compliance or reporting. Would you

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agree with me, however, that there are times when the compliance undertaken by INAC has actually proved helpful in identifying areas of concern for the delivery of child services in a given agency?

- A. Well, there are certainly benefits to a compliance review. We're not taking issue with the fact that they're doing compliance reviews on expenditures.
- 300. Q. Yes. And you're taking issue with the fact that they may have, as you feel, overstepped their authority, if I can use that word. You've spoken to them about that. And based, I guess, on what I understand you've just told me, they're aware of your concern and they're going to, I take it, address it in due course, correct?
 - A. Yes, maybe that's correct, although I must say that the issue of this child in this foster home is an ongoing one and a very real one. And so, there has been no change of heart in that respect.
- 301. Q. I guess getting back to compliance or an example where INAC has undertaken a compliance assessment or an audit or whatever you would like to call it ---
 - They call it a compliance review.
- 302. 24 Q. --- that's been beneficial, you had 25 mentioned earlier a couple of the agencies are under

1	e-treat f	administration. I think one is the Southeast, which in
2		fact, the agreement attached to your Affidavit points
3		out?
4		A. Yes.
5	303.	Q. And I understand that as a result of a death
6		of a child in care, there was an enquiry, a public
7		enquiry in respect of the Southeast agency which led to
8		your Authority undertaking a further review?
9	a tay c	A. It was a recommendation in the inquest.
10	304.	Q. Yes, it was a recommendation. And you
11	-1	adopted that recommendation. Is that right?
12		A. Yes, we did.
13	305.	Q. I think that led to, in 2008, the agency
14		being put under administration. Is that right?
15	10 17 1	A. That's correct.
16	306.	Q. Is it not true that in conducting your
17		review, you looked at, I guess, transparency and clarity
18		from the perspective of governments and the relationship
19		between the Board of Directors or the Board with respect
20		to the Southeast agency or its Executive Director, and
21	h 5 ! .	other First Nations governance bodies. I think there
22		was a Southeast resource development council?
23	7.	A. We looked at the governance structure of the
24	3	agency.
25	307.	Q. Yes?

1	A. And what we found was an inter-relations	ship
2	with the Southeast Resource Development Council which	ch is
3	the Tribal Council for the Southeast First Nations.	
4	308. Q. And there were some problems identified	with
5	that relationship. Is that right?	
6	A. There were concerns identified.	
7	309. Q. Yes, concerns. And you'll agree with me	9
8	that one of the concerns had to do with perhaps a la	ack
9	of transparency or arm's length dealings with respec	ct to
10	some of the business ventures of the development	
11	corporation and the services being provided by the	
12	agency?	
13	A. We had a concern about related party	
14	transactions.	
15	310. Q. Yes, related party transactions. I thin	nk I
16	recall reading something about that. And one of the	∍m
17	related to, I think it was a treatment a 4-bed	
18	treatment	
19	A. Yes.	
20	311. Q. Which I think was well, actually, jus	st
21	clarify for me. What exactly was that? It was a 4-	-bed
22	placement unit on the reserve?	
23	A. It was a group that incorporated, that	
24	operates a number of 4-bed units on reserve and off	
25	reserve.	

1	312.	Q. Yes, okay. And there were some concerns
2		about, I guess, funding and reimbursement for funding
3		related to services that were being provided by that
4		facility. Is that
5		A. There were questions that we didn't have
6		answers for, that were asked.
7	313.	Q. And some of the questions were raised in the
8		enquiry about them were as a result, I think, of INAC
9		conducting a compliance with respect to that?
10		A. With the four beds?
11	314.	Q. Yes?
12		A. I don't believe that INAC, other than
13	di firenza di	perhaps what they looked at in that month of the
14	Pin	compliance review where they would have had some
15		involvement with the four beds because there would have
16		been children placed there. But an enquiry into the 4-
17	ul tus	bed unit, I don't believe INAC has done that. INAC has
18	Ţ.	voiced concerns to us which we share and which we
19	119	outlined in our report.
20	315.	Q. Just bear with me a moment. All right.
21		Well, let me restate it. And it may not have been
22	edina -	specifically with the 4-bed, but just so I understand.
23		As a result of the problems or concerns associated with
2.4		Southeast a compliance review by INAC of the federal

maintenance -- the maintenance for federal children, was

conducted, I think in 2006/2007. And I understand that there were discrepancies found as a result of that review. Is that your ---

A. The review in 2006 was not as a result of concerns. It was part of -- INAC was engaging on a new process by which to verify maintenance billing. And they were moving from a process by which they scrutinized the bills every month to a process where, on a regular basis, they would conduct a compliance review of maintenance expenditures. They asked the Manitoba agencies who would volunteer to be the first one. And that was done on the condition that any discrepancies found, there would be no financial implications because they were volunteering to be a test case. And it was on that basis that Southeast had their first compliance review in 2006.

Q. And at the same time that INAC's compliance review was going on, there was an agency audit. And I don't know -- if you know, you can tell me -- I don't know if it was initiated by the agency itself or whether it was initiated by the Southern Authority. But I understand there was an audit conducted around the same fiscal year period as the INAC was. Am I correct in that?

A. Well, we would not have done an audit.

1	317.	Q. It would have been the agency?
2		A. It would have been the agency's audit. And
3		I believe it's the one we speak to in our report at
4		length.
5	318.	Q. Yes. And I guess my point is, the auditor
6		identified some errors in the ward maintenance or the
7		federal child maintenance. And that was verified by the
8		compliance undertaken by INAC?
9		A. I believe that the auditor did a similar
10		test of some of the expenditures which had similar
11		results to the INAC compliance review.
12	319.	Q. Yes. I think you indicate or the auditor
13		indicated they were consistent with DIAN's
14		A. Yes.
15	320.	Q. Yes, okay. And just one other thing. So, I
16		guess my point is that it's again important to ensure
17		that the money is flowing to those that need it, the
18	= 1E.	children. You again take no issue with the idea of
19	Other As	having a compliance on the terms and conditions in the
20	late .	INAC agreement. I take it, your difference is the
21		direction in which they sometimes are focused for the
22	1 .12 4	questions or issues that are being raised, but not to

the idea itself of reviewing the expense or verifying

that the expenditures either in maintenance or through

23

operations are actually -- the money is going to what they're intended to?

MR. CHAMP: I'm not sure I understand the question.

MR. TARLTON: Sorry, I'll rephrase that, that's all right.

BY MR. TARLTON:

Q. I'll suggest to you, the example I've given you shows that it's important and sometimes helpful to have verification of compliance by more than one body, and it can be complimentary. Here, it was I guess the agency's auditor and INAC, but the results were consistent and, you would agree, they were helpful in trying to get to the heart of the matter?

A. Is this an "end justifies the means" kind of question?

322. Q. Well, I take it ---

A. I mean, we are fully committed and believe that agencies should be monitored and scrutinized, and subject to very regular quality assurance reviews, and that there should be good oversight that in fact they're engaging in good practice, that the money is being used for the way its intended. Having said that, we would not be anywhere near agreeing that INAC has a role in doing all of that, that INAC may have a very limited

piece of that that's related to verifying expenditures for which they provide the money. But it does not go to deciding which foster homes are licensed, whether children should remain in a placement or not, whether you know, there should be criteria for the Board, what kind of holidays the staff get. That's well beyond, in our opinion, INAC's role. And so, while we fully support oversight of agencies, it's not sort of carte blanche to everybody overseeing everything.

- Q. Okay. And I take it, that then is part of the ongoing discussions between the Authority, the agencies and INAC as trying to, I guess, delineate boundaries?
 - A. Well, yes, it definitely would be part of our discussion, although INAC has been doing this for a while and in our opinion should be more aware of those boundaries.
- just have a moment. If we can just go back, just one other area I wanted to ask a couple of questions on.

 Your Paragraph 30 at Pages 9 through 10. And also Paragraph 31, I think, touches on this as well, and 32 to some degree. You mentioned the issue involving legal counsel for agencies that was the subject of an inquest.

And we talked a bit -- I take it, the Southeast was one of those agencies ---

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325. --- that you've identified in this. And I take it, there's another agency as well?

> A . Yes.

- 326. Q. Again, so I'm just clear. The inquests are triggered as a result of -- I take it there's a legislation or a requirement to undertake an inquest when a child under care dies?
 - In Manitoba when a child in care dies, there's a review of the child death. Up until last September, those reviews were done by the Chief Medical Examiner's Office. They're now done by the Office of the Children's Advocate. It's the Chief Medical Examiner under the Fatalities Act that decides whether an inquest is called. The Chief Medical Examiner in Manitoba heads a committee called the Child Inquest Review Committee that look at the facts of every case, and then make a decision. So, it's not an automatic outcome where a child in care dies that there is an inquest, it is up to the CME to make that decision.
- Q. And I take it, the agencies, they have 327. standing or they have a right to participate in the conduct of the ---

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1		A. Well, the inquest is really all about them.
2		I mean, the scope of those inquests are very much
3		focused on the role of the agency.
4	328.	Q. Just again, and if you can help me. The
5		children who were the subject of these enquiries, were
6		they provincially funded or federally funded?
7		A. They were both federally funded.
8	329.	Q. And I think one, if I understand, died in
9	ig (61)	care outside of off the reserve in, I think, it was
10		Winnipeg or somewhere?
11		A. Both of those children were in care, both
12	1	were federally funded. The Southeast one was a 14-year-
13		old girl who hung herself in Winnipeg.
14	330.	Q. And you've mentioned that funding for legal
15	id	counsel was not provided by INAC. Is there funding
16		available through the province or through other means
17	_ =	for these agencies? Do they get funding for
18		A. Had those children been funded provincially,
19		the province would have paid their legal bill.
20	331.	Q. And is that again through legislation, or is
21		it a program or how is that
22		A. Well, it's considered maintenance. It's
23	1 1	considered a cost of the child in care.
24	332.	Q. The Peguis Child and Family Services, that's
25		referred to in Paragraph 31. You speak there of a legal

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bill of \$28,000 in a month. And this is in respect of, 1 I take it, it was an appeal of an Order to remove a 2 3 child from his home and put him under protection? 4 The child is subject to an application for a 5 permanent Order of Guardianship by the agency, and the 6 parents are contesting. 333. Q. And again, I understand that at least for 8 the previous fiscal year, Peguis Child and Family 9 Services was not facing any significant deficit or in a 10 deficit situation. Is the \$28,000 the total of the 11 expenses? 12 It's one month. The matter is still before 13 the court. 14 334. Q. I see. It just initiated, it just began? 15 It's been underway for close to a year now. 335. 16 For a year, okay. Q. 17 If the child in question were provincially 18 funded, those bills would be paid under maintenance 19 billings. Do you know if those legal bills can be 20 336. 21 funded under operations? 22 A. Well, that's where INAC wants to put them. 23 But similar to the services to families funding -- and 24 you know, the story I told before about when Directive 25 20-1 came in, legal costs for children in care were

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considered part of maintenance. There was no contemplation at the time that agencies would now have to take it out of operations. And again in, I believe around '92, that was done again arbitrarily by INAC where they advised agencies they were no longer going to pay them. That was contrary to provincial policy and that was contrary to past practice, and that was a decision made by INAC. There was no subsequent increase to agencies' operations to reflect the fact that they were now being given this burden. And from my involvement on the National Policy Review Committee, I believe that everyone including INAC agreed with our position on that matter, that these are maintenance costs, they relate to children in care; they should be paid, they should not be coming out of operations.

Q. So, I take it, your difference of opinion is that you would agree they are funded or can be funded.

You are of the view it should be funded through maintenance, whereas as the situation presently exists, it's funded through operations?

A. They are costs directly related to children in care, and that fits the maintenance definition and they should be funded that way. And that is how the province funds them, and INAC should be doing the same.

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1	338.	Q. But in either way, these expenses could be
2	şiri-i, i	funded either operations or, as you would prefer it,
3	17.89	through maintenance?
4		A. Well, they could be funded out of operations
5	FF daily	if in fact operations were then increased to reflect
6		that those dollars were now going to come out of
7	- E	operations. That did not happen.
8	663 17	MR. TARLTON: All right. I believe those are
9	1 -	all my questions, thank you very much.
10		THE WITNESS: Thank you.
11	I as	MR. CHAMP: Mr. Tarlton, I was wondering, can we
12		just have a 5-minute break? I just want to review some
13	. 9	of my notes.
14	2.2	MR. TARLTON: Sure.
15	J	MR. CHAMP: I'll likely have a brief Redirect.
16	<u> </u>	(SHORT RECESS)
17	_t	RE-EXAMINATION BY MR. CHAMP:
18	339.	Q. Ms Flette, I just have a few questions for
19	es de e ^{re} ,	you on behalf of the First Nations Child and Family
20	1 _	Caring Society in Redirect. My friend Mr. Tarlton asked
21		you a number of questions with respect to Paragraph 20
22		of your Affidavit. And as I understand it, he asked you
23		a number of questions concerning services that might be
24		available through either federal government departments

for addiction services and so forth. And I just wanted

to ask you: if addiction treatment services were available from Health Canada, would there be any reason why this agency would not have availed themselves of those services for these children?

- A. No, and I think the three cases that I'm particularly aware of, the agency tried to determine if there were, and it was only when there was no other option. Clearly, if there are services that we can utilize for kids and families that are available, agencies would do that.
- speaking about here, if these children were being followed by an off reserve agency that is provincially funded as opposed to federally funded, what would happen to those children; would they have to go into care?
 - A. Well, if they were accessing a treatment centre in Manitoba, it would be covered through the AFM or the Alcoholism Foundation that funds those resources.
- Q. But would they have to go into care and be removed from their families?
 - A. No, it's not a requirement that you have to be in care in order to be placed in those resources.
- 342. Q. And in Paragraphs 41 and 42 of your Affidavit, my friend asked you a number of questions concerning foster homes and licensing of foster homes.

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Just so I think we could get the Record clear, in those two paragraphs, you make reference to foster homes and places of safety. Can you explain the difference?

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- A. Well, a place of safety is a provision under legislation, regulation and standard. It's spoken primarily to in terms of the standards. But it's recognized that there are times when you have to place children. For example, if you have to apprehend a child and the child knows the next-door neighbour or the child has an aunt that's willing to take the child but that home is not a licensed foster home. And licensing of a foster home is a process that takes time. And instead of placing a child in a home with strangers, agencies are able to do a place of safety designation for a home and place the child there.
- 343. Q. And a place of safety would get funding from an off reserve agency ---
 - Α. Yes.
- An off reserve agency would be able to get funding for a place of safety?
 - A. Yes, yes, everybody -- all the agencies in Manitoba use "place of safety". And they are considered a placement that is paid for through maintenance.

345. Q. What's the difference for First Nation agencies that are funded by INAC with respect to places of safety?

- A. They can use places of safety as well.
- 346. Q. Homes or places of safety that are waiting to be licensed, where is the difference there about -- I guess, can you just explain: where do those homes that are not funded or where INAC refused to fund, where do they fall into that continuum between places of safety and foster homes?
 - A. They're both categories. In Manitoba, there's a requirement for agencies to do annual reviews and renewals of foster home licenses. And so, when a foster home's licence is subject to renewal, let's say it expires, you know, February the 1st and the renewal doesn't get done until March, children are allowed to remain in the home, and the agency is expected to, you know, as soon as they can, get those renewals done. At any point in time, we have any number of homes where the licence has been expired. With a place of safety, the standard provides for a child to be there up to 30 days at which point, there has to be an application for a foster home licence in play and underway, or the place of safety designation really doesn't apply. Again, at any point in time, any of the agencies including the non

First Nations one will have children in a place of safety where they're past the 30 days. And the agency may or may not be in the process of getting those homes licensed. We recognize some of the realities for children, I guess, and at the end of the day while we would say it's important that all the homes are licensed, and we certainly work with our agencies to do that, we also recognize that it would be very shortsighted to say 'Remove those children and put them with strangers until we get this work done'. So, there is provision and leeway. Neither the province nor the Authority would order an agency to remove the child from a home simply because the licence hadn't been renewed or the place of safety wasn't properly -- or done in a timely manner.

Q. And with respect to those homes that are still in the process of getting licensed or whatever, and INAC claws back the funds, where does that deficit come from? Or what would be the implications for the budget of a First Nation agency if INAC claws back funds that they've paid for, for a home?

A. Well, the only other stream of funding that those agencies have is operations. So, you know, they would have a decision to take it out of operations or to move the child.

348.			Q.	What	are	the	implications	of	taking	it	out
	of	oper	atio	ns?							

- A. Well, they can be very expensive. In Manitoba, just basic maintenance itself is around \$23.00, \$24.00, depending on the age of the child. Many of these children in these types of resources are what we call special needs children. So, per diems in those homes can range anywhere from \$30.00 to \$180.00, \$200.00 a day.
- Q. Mr. Tarlton asked you a number of questions about meetings between the Southern Authority, INAC and some of the First Nation agencies trying to come up with agreements around information for compliance reviews.

 And you indicated that you were participating in some of those meetings. Was Ms Odette Johnson present at any of those meetings?
 - A. She's been present at the meetings where we've had a tripartite process to look at a new funding arrangement. I believe INAC refers to it as the Prevention Focused Approach. There's been a table in Manitoba underway for quite some time now. That is looking at moving that forward, developing a model, developing a framework for it. And she's been participating in those meetings.

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1	350.	Q. Okay. In your testimony, you had mentioned
2		a situation or an example where there's waiting for a
3	5	placement or a placement has not yet been approved by
4		INAC?
5	N 12-	A. I'm not sure what that
6	351.	Q. Sorry, I'll ask you another question. Are
7	27	there any provincial requirements under the Child and
8	Ď, ou	Family Services Act, that are not paid for by INAC? Are
9		there any services that are required by the legislation
10	r mod tog	that are not paid for by INAC?
11		A. Are you talking for maintenance now for
12	ega sa	children in care?
13	352.	Q. Yes.
14	0 1 1	A. For the most part, I believe INAC follows
15	prince r	the same guidelines that the province uses for what it
16		pays for under maintenance for children in care. I'm
17	7	trying to think if there's an example where I mean,
18	er jorgá	there's disputes all the time about what's allowable and
19	,	what isn't allowed. But for the most part, I believe
20	- 4	agencies do get their maintenance bills reconciled.
21	353.	Q. There were a number of questions for you
22	1 1	with respect to legal funds, and where those legal funds
23		come from, particularly with respect to the inquest.

And there's some discussion about a specific inquest and

that the INAC was not providing funding for those legal

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costs under the maintenance budget. And I understand questions from Mr. Tarlton was that, well, those funds are then in the operations budget. Is there actually more money then in the operations budget that's provided for by INAC for those kinds of costs?

- A. No, when INAC made the decision that it would no longer pay those costs out of maintenance and directed agencies to take them out of operations, there was no increase to their operations dollars. And just to your previous question, that would be one example of something that is paid for by the province under maintenance that is not covered by INAC.
- Q. And so, when a First Nation agency has to pay for those kinds of legal costs out of their operations budget, what are the implications for the services they provide the children?
 - A. Well, again, you know, for all of our agencies on your operations, salary is always your biggest line. So, if you have any extraordinary costs that's going to impact your salary line, which means your front-line workers.
- 355. Q. Or prevention services?
 - A. Yes, or any programs that you're doing.

 Even those, though, to deliver them, you need staff to

 do it. So, it really will impact an agency's ability to

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provide good case management services, have workers for 1 children and do preventive programs. Q. And just with respect to that enquiry that 3 356. Mr. Tarlton was asking about. I'm just looking through 4 5 the report on Section 4, you have "Southeast Child and 6 Family Services". And near the end, there's a review of 7 the recommendations from the enquiry. 8 The inquest? Α. 357. Or the inquest, pardon me. 0. 10 Α. 11 358. 0. The coroner's inquest. And Recommendation 12 12 states: 13 "Urgent and continued discussions need 14 to be participated in to reappraise 15 appropriate funding mechanisms between 16 the federal and provincial governments 17 to deal with the critical child welfare 18 issues plaguing our First Nations 19 communities." 20 Can you tell us what was the concern underlying that 21 recommendation? 22

A. Well, a lot of testimony at the inquest -- I was both there as a witness and as an observer -- had to do with funding and the inequities of funding that exist for on reserve services that are funded by INAC, as

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opposed to what the province will pay for. So, that was quite a large discussion at the inquest. Tracia Owen who was the young girl involved in this was from Little Grand Rapids which is a fairly remote community. Services are funded by INAC in that community, and Tracia was a federal responsibility. And so, many of the questions that had to do with what was provided on reserve, what was done to keep Tracia from having to leave the community, to what options were there to stop the spiral for her of in and out, in and out, in and out of care, you know. And many of those questions centred around, well, 'What's in the community? What services are there? What capacity does an agency have with federal dollars to provide services in that community?' So, the whole issue of federal funding and the inequities that exist were a subject, and if you read the full report, are spoken to by Judge Guy.

- 359. Q. And this is the girl who committed suicide?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And so, one of the concerns raised by the coroner was that one of the indirect or direct causes of that child's suicide was problems around the preventative services that were available to her?
 - A. Yes. One of the issues with Tracia, or one of the factors with Tracia in her life was, she was from

this remote community. You know, she had family who struggled with addictions and with poverty, and she was moved back -- she was moved to Winnipeg and subsequently ended up on the street and was sexually exploited and into drug use which contributed to her death. And so, the questions were, 'Well, why did you have to remove her from the community? Why couldn't she stay home? Why couldn't you provide services in the community?' And so, that centred around the agency's capacity to have programming, to have emergency shelters, to have resources available that would have allowed that to happen. Tracia was involved with the system and as a federal responsibility most of her life, right from the time she was less than a year old.

MR. CHAMP: Thank you, Ms Flette, those are all the questions we have for you.

--- WHEREUPON THE CROSS-EXAMINATION ADJOURNED AT THE HOUR OF 3:00 O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON.

Examination No. 10-0176

File No. T-1340-7008

THE CANADIAN HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

R.S.C., 1985, c. H-6 (as amended)

CANADIAN HUMAN RIGHTS TRIBUNAL

BETWEEN:

FIRST NATIONS CHILD AND FAMILY CARING SOCIETY OF CANADA and ASSEMBLY OF FIRST NATIONS

COMPLAINANTS

and -

CANADIAN HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

COMMISSION

- and -

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF CANADA (Representing the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs)

RESPONDENT

- and -

CHIEFS OF ONTARIO and AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL CANADA

INTERESTED PARTIES

CROSS-EXAMINATION OF ELSIE FLETTE ON AFFIDAVIT sworn February 11th, 2010, pursuant to an appointment made on consent of the parties to be reported by Cornell Catana Reporting Services, held at the Canadian Human Rights Tribunal, Place Bell, 160 Elgin Street, 11th Floor, Hearing Room 2, in Ottawa, on March 3rd, 2010, commencing at the hour of 10:10 in the forenoon.

APPEARANCES:

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This Examination was taken down by sound recording by Cornell Catana Reporting Services Ltd., at Ottawa, Ontario.

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INDEX

NAME OF WITNESS: E	LSIE FLETTE
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CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. TARLTON: PAGES 2 TO 116

RE-EXAMINATION BY MR. CHAMP: PAGES 116 TO 126

NUMBER OF PAGES: 126

ADVISEMENTS, OBJECTIONS & UNDERTAKINGS

0. 47

EXHIBITS

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DATE TRANSCRIPT ORDERED: March 3rd, 2010

DATE TRANSCRIPT COMPLETED: March 8th, 2010