

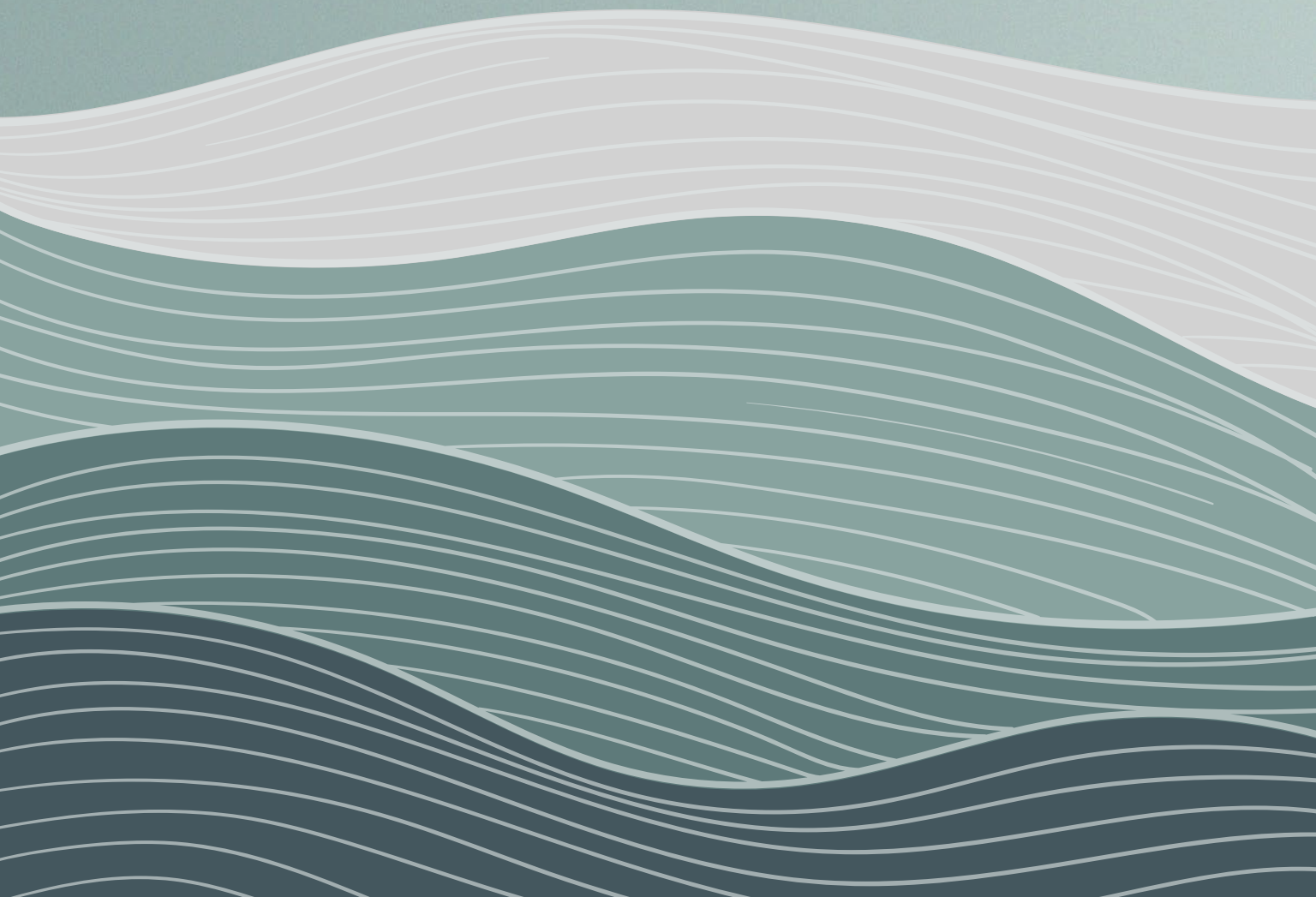
The Joint Federal/Provincial
Commission into the April 2020
Nova Scotia Mass Casualty

**MASS
CASUALTY
COMMISSION**

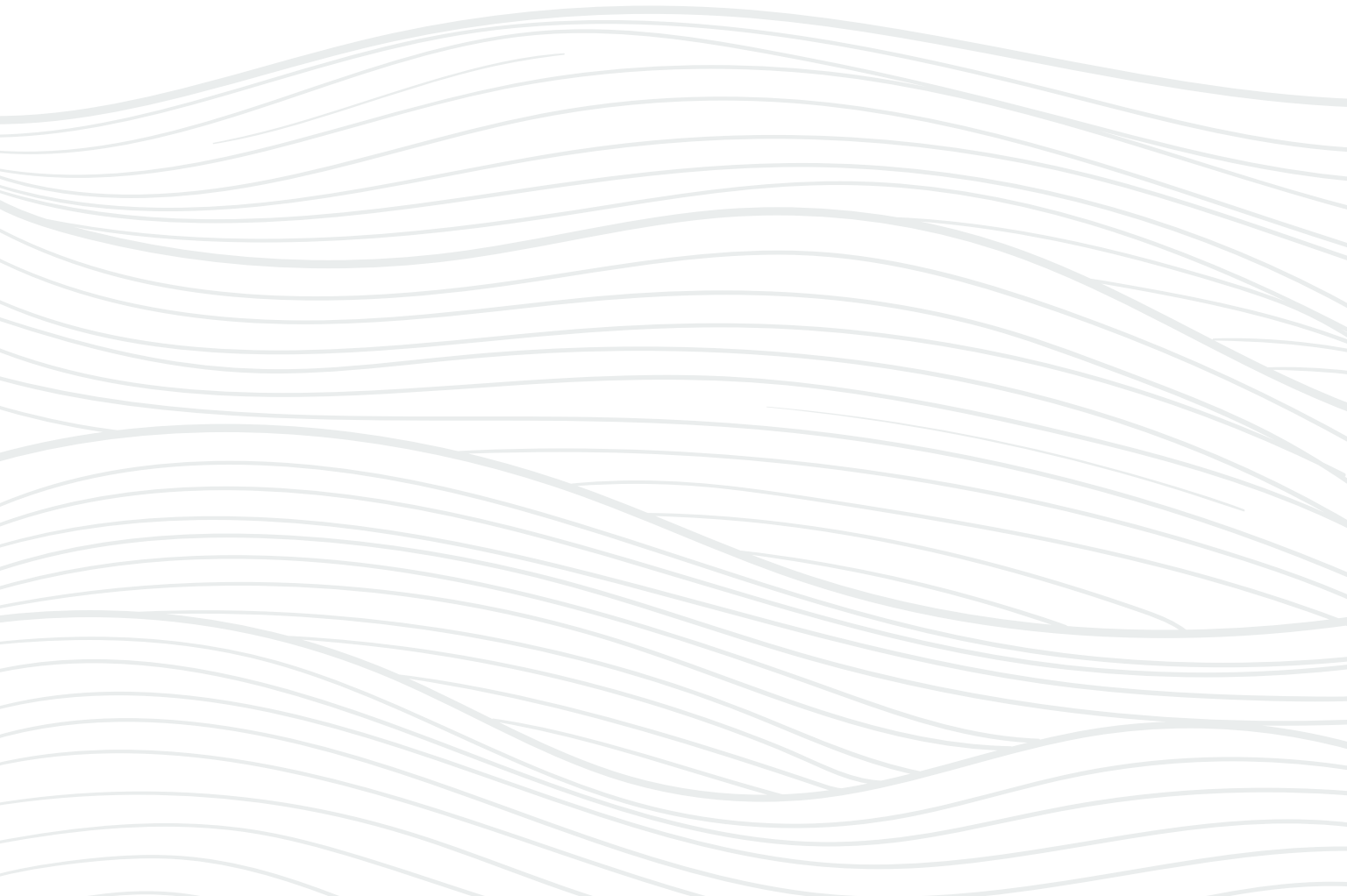
Turning the Tide Together

**FINAL REPORT OF THE
MASS CASUALTY COMMISSION**

Volume 7: Process
Appendices



Turning the Tide Together



The Joint Federal/Provincial
Commission into the April 2020
Nova Scotia Mass Casualty

**MASS
CASUALTY
COMMISSION**

Turning the Tide Together

FINAL REPORT OF THE MASS CASUALTY COMMISSION

March 2023

Volume 7: Process Appendices

**THE JOINT FEDERAL / PROVINCIAL COMMISSION
INTO THE APRIL 2020 NOVA SCOTIA MASS CASUALTY**

Honourable J. Michael MacDonald
Commissioner, Chair

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

Dr. Kim Stanton
Commissioner

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The Joint Federal / Provincial Commission
into the April 2020 Nova Scotia Mass Casualty

Turning the Tide Together:
Final Report of the Mass Casualty Commission
Volume 7: Process – Appendices

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Documents supplémentaires.*

These are the Appendices to Volume 7: Process, which is one of seven volumes of
Turning the Tide Together: Final Report of the Mass Casualty Commission.

The full report is available in [English \(https://MassCasualtyCommission.ca\)](https://MassCasualtyCommission.ca) and
[French \(https://commissiondespertemassives.ca\)](https://commissiondespertemassives.ca) along with transcripts,
exhibits, webcasts, and reports prepared by or for the Commission.

Contents

Appendices / 1

APPENDIX A

ORDERS IN COUNCIL OF CANADA AND NOVA SCOTIA / 2

APPENDIX A-1 Order in Council, Government of Canada,
October 21, 2020 / **3**

APPENDIX A-2 Order in Council, Government of Nova Scotia,
October 21, 2020 / **11**

APPENDIX A-3 Order in Council, Government of Canada,
September 8, 2022 / **18**

APPENDIX A-4 Order in Council, Government of Nova Scotia,
September 8, 2022 / **19**

APPENDIX B

RULES ON PARTICIPATION AND FUNDING / 20

APPENDIX C

RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE / 24

APPENDIX D

PARTICIPATION DECISION AND ADDENDA / 38

APPENDIX D-1 Participation Decision, May 13, 2021 / **39**

APPENDIX D-2 Participation Decision Addendum, June 25, 2021 / **61**

APPENDIX D-3 Participation Decision Addendum II,
September 16, 2021 / **63**

APPENDIX D-4 Participation Decision Addendum III,
November 26, 2021 / **65**

APPENDIX D-5 Participation Decision Addendum IV,
January 28, 2022 / **66**

APPENDIX D-6 Participation Decision Addendum V,
May 20, 2022 / **67**

APPENDIX E

PARTICIPANTS AND PARTICIPANT REPRESENTATIVES / 69

APPENDIX F
LETTER TO GOVERNMENT OF NOVA SCOTIA AND RESPONSE / 73

APPENDIX G
RESEARCH ADVISORY BOARD / 78

APPENDIX H
POLICY AND LEGISLATIVE BRIEFS / 81

APPENDIX I
COMMISSIONER DECISIONS AND ORDERS / 84

APPENDIX I-1 Decision with respect to proposed witnesses by Participants relating to the Portapique Foundational Documents, March 9, 2022 / **85**

APPENDIX I-2 Decision regarding Rule 43 accommodation requests, May 24, 2022 / **97**

APPENDIX I-3 Decision regarding Participant requests to question witnesses, June 17, 2022 / **104**

APPENDIX I-4 Decision regarding Enfield Big Stop Videos, June 20, 2022 / **114**

APPENDIX I-5 Decision regarding July 11, 2022, Participant Motion, July 14, 2022 / **120**

APPENDIX I-6 Decision regarding Rule 43 application on behalf of Cst. Greg Wiley, September 2, 2022 / **128**

APPENDIX I-7 Order to Mark Exhibits Outside Public Proceedings, November 10, 2022 / **130**

APPENDIX I-8 Order to Mark Exhibits Outside Public Proceedings, November 18, 2022 / **132**

APPENDIX I-9 Order to Mark Exhibits Outside Public Proceedings, November 26, 2022 / **134**

APPENDIX I-10 Order to Mark Exhibits Outside Public Proceedings, December 5, 2022 / **136**

APPENDIX I-11 Order to Mark Exhibits Outside Public Proceedings, March 23, 2023 / **138**

APPENDIX J
INVESTIGATIONS SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS / 140

APPENDIX K
INDIVIDUALS INTERVIEWED BY THE MASS CASUALTY COMMISSION / 144

APPENDIX L
FOUNDATIONAL DOCUMENTS / 158

APPENDIX M
PUBLIC PROCEEDINGS SCHEDULE / 162

APPENDIX N

**WITNESSES, INTRODUCTORY PANEL MEMBERS, AND SMALL GROUP
SESSION MEMBERS / 183**

APPENDIX O

PARTICIPANT SUBMISSIONS / 188

APPENDIX P

**PHASE 2 ISSUES LIST PROVIDED TO PARTICIPANTS,
FEBRUARY 25, 2022 / 193**

APPENDIX Q

ROUNDTABLES / 195

APPENDIX R

COMMISSIONER MEETINGS WITH THOSE MOST AFFECTED / 205

APPENDIX S

EXPENDITURE UPDATE FISCAL YEARS 2020/21 AND 2021/22 / 208

APPENDIX T

COMMISSION STAFF, CONTRIBUTORS, AND PARTNERS / 211

Appendices

APPENDIX A

Orders in Council of Canada and Nova Scotia

P.C. 2020-822
October 21, 2020

Whereas the mass shooting that took place in Nova Scotia on April 18 and 19, 2020 took the lives of 22 innocent victims and forever changed the lives of countless others;

Whereas the incident, the largest mass shooting in Canadian history, devastated families, friends and entire communities and saddened all Nova Scotians and all Canadians;

Whereas the Government of Canada and the Government of Nova Scotia have committed to launching a comprehensive public inquiry to determine what happened and to make recommendations to avoid such tragic events in the future;

Whereas the Government of Canada and the Government of Nova Scotia desire that the commissioners conducting the comprehensive public inquiry have, in accordance with Part I of the *Inquiries Act* and the *Public Inquiries Act* of Nova Scotia, the power to summon witnesses, enforce their attendance and require them to

- (a) give evidence, orally or in writing, and on oath or, if they are persons entitled to affirm in civil matters, on solemn affirmation, and
- (b) produce such documents and things as the commissioners deem requisite to the full investigation of the matters into which they are appointed to examine;

.../2

P.C. 2020-822

- 2 -

And whereas it is the expectation of the Government of Canada and the Government of Nova Scotia that by establishing the public inquiry under their respective authorities the terrible tragedy of April 18 and 19, 2020 will be fully examined;

Therefore, Her Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Prime Minister, directs that a Commission do issue, for the period ending on December 15, 2022, under Part I of the *Inquiries Act* and under the Great Seal of Canada, appointing three Commissioners, namely, the Honourable J. Michael MacDonald as Chief Commissioner, together with Kim Stanton and Leanne J. Fitch, to conduct an inquiry under the name of the Joint Public Inquiry into the Nova Scotia April 2020 Tragedy (“the Joint Public Inquiry”), which Commission must

- (a) direct the Commissioners to inquire into and make findings on matters related to the tragedy in Nova Scotia on April 18 and 19, 2020, including
 - (i) the causes, context and circumstances giving rise to the tragedy,
 - (ii) the responses of police, including the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) and municipal police forces, and
 - (iii) the steps taken to inform, support and engage victims, families and affected citizens;

.../3

P.C. 2020-822

- 3 -

(b) direct the Commissioners to examine issues as they relate to the tragedy in Nova Scotia on April 18 and 19, 2020, including

(i) contributing and contextual factors, including the role of gender-based and intimate partner violence,

(ii) access to firearms,

(iii) interactions with police, including any specific relationship between the perpetrator and the RCMP and between the perpetrator and social services, including mental health services, prior to the event and the outcomes of those interactions,

(iv) police actions, including operational tactics, response, decision-making and supervision,

(v) communications with the public during and after the event, including the appropriate use of the public alerting system established under the Alert Ready program,

(vi) communications between and within the RCMP, municipal police forces, the Canada Border Services Agency, the Criminal Intelligence Service Nova Scotia, the Canadian Firearms Program and the Alert Ready program,

(vii) police policies, procedures and training in respect of gender-based and intimate partner violence,

.../4

P.C. 2020-822

- 4 -

(viii) police policies, procedures and training in respect of active shooter incidents,

(ix) policies with respect to the disposal of police vehicles and any associated equipment, kit and clothing,

(x) policies with respect to police response to reports of the possession of prohibited firearms, including communications between law enforcement agencies, and

(xi) information and support provided to the families of victims, affected citizens, police personnel and the community;

(c) direct the Commissioners to set out lessons learned as well as recommendations that could help prevent and respond to similar incidents in the future;

(d) direct the Commissioners to submit, in both official languages, an interim report on their preliminary findings, lessons learned and recommendations no later than May 1, 2022 and a final report on their findings, lessons learned and recommendations no later than November 1, 2022, simultaneously, to the Governors in Council of Canada and of Nova Scotia, which reports must be made public by the Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness, in coordination with the Attorney General and Minister of Justice of Nova Scotia, as soon as feasible after receipt by the Governor in Council;

(e) direct the Commissioners, in carrying out their work,

.../5

P.C. 2020-822

- 5 -

- (i) to be guided by restorative principles in order to do no further harm, be trauma-informed and be attentive to the needs of and impacts on those most directly affected and harmed, and
 - (ii) to give particular consideration to any persons or groups that may have been differentially impacted by the tragedy;
- (f) authorize the Commissioners to
- (i) adopt any procedures and methods that they may consider expedient for the proper and efficient conduct of the Joint Public Inquiry and to sit at any times and in any places in Nova Scotia that they may decide,
 - (ii) consider findings, as they consider appropriate, of previous examinations or investigations that may have been conducted that they deem relevant to the Joint Public Inquiry,
 - (iii) grant to the victims and families of the victims of the tragedy of April 18 and 19, 2020 an opportunity for appropriate participation in the Joint Public Inquiry,
 - (iv) grant to any other person who satisfies the Commissioners that they have a substantial and direct interest in the subject matter of the Joint Public Inquiry an opportunity for appropriate participation in it,

.../6

P.C. 2020-822

- 6 -

(v) engage the services of the experts and other persons referred to in section 11 of the *Inquiries Act*, at the Commissioners' discretion, at remuneration and reimbursement approved by the Treasury Board, and

(vi) recommend to the Clerk of the Privy Council that funding be provided, in accordance with approved guidelines respecting the remuneration and reimbursement and the assessment of accounts, to any person described in subparagraph (iii) or (iv), if in the Commissioners' view they would not otherwise be able to participate in the Joint Public Inquiry; and

(g) direct the Commissioners to

(i) perform their duties without expressing any conclusion or recommendation regarding the civil or criminal liability of any person or organization,

(ii) perform their duties in such a way as to ensure that the conduct of the Joint Public Inquiry does not jeopardize any ongoing criminal investigation or proceeding or any other investigation, and provide notice to the government institution responsible for any ongoing investigation or proceeding about any potential jeopardy, identified by the Commissioners, that could result from the conduct of the Joint Public Inquiry,

...17

P.C. 2020-822

- 7 -

(iii) follow established security procedures, including the requirements of the Government of Canada's security policies, directives, standards and guidelines, with respect to persons whose services are engaged under section 11 of the *Inquiries Act* and the handling of information at all stages of the Joint Public Inquiry,

(iv) use the electronic data systems and procedures specified by the Privy Council Office and consult with records management officials within the Privy Council Office on the use of standards and systems that are specifically designed for the purpose of managing records,

(v) not disclose publicly or in any report any *personal information*, as defined in section 3 of the *Privacy Act* or subsection 3(1) of the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* of Nova Scotia, or *personal health information*, as defined in section 3 of the *Personal Health Information Act* of Nova Scotia, that has been received in evidence during any portion of the Joint Public Inquiry conducted in camera, unless the person to whom it relates consents or, in the opinion of the Commissioners, the public interest in the disclosure outweighs any invasion of privacy that could result from the disclosure,

(vi) make any disclosure referred to in subparagraph (v) in a way that minimizes, to the greatest extent possible, any invasion of privacy that could result from the disclosure,

.../8

P. C. 2020-822

- 8 -

(vii) ensure that, in respect of any portion of the Joint Public Inquiry conducted in public, members of the public can, simultaneously in both official languages, communicate with and obtain services from it,

(viii) file the papers and records of the Joint Public Inquiry with the Clerk of the Privy Council as soon as feasible after the conclusion of that Inquiry,

(ix) provide the Government of Canada and the Government of Nova Scotia an opportunity for appropriate participation in the Joint Public Inquiry, and

(x) take into account the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) restrictions when in-person meetings are being organized and if travel is being considered.



**Executive
Council**

Nova Scotia

*A certified copy of an Order in Council dated
October 21, 2020*

2020-293

The undersigned has the honour to recommend that the Governor in Council make an Order in the following form or to like effect:

WHEREAS the mass shooting that took place in Nova Scotia on April 18 and 19, 2020 took the lives of 22 innocent victims and forever changed the lives of countless others;

WHEREAS the incident, the largest mass shooting in Canadian history, devastated families, friends and entire communities and saddened all Nova Scotians and all Canadians;

WHEREAS the Government of Canada and the Government of Nova Scotia have committed to launching a comprehensive public inquiry to determine what happened and to make recommendations to avoid such tragic events in the future;

WHEREAS the Government of Canada and the Government of Nova Scotia desire that the commissioners conducting the comprehensive public inquiry have, in accordance with Part I of the *Inquiries Act* (Canada) and the *Public Inquiries Act*, the power to summon witnesses, enforce their attendance and require them to:

(a) give evidence, orally or in writing, and on oath or, if they are persons entitled to affirm in civil matters, on solemn affirmation, and

(b) produce such documents and things as the commissioners deem requisite to the full investigation of the matters into which they are appointed to examine;

AND WHEREAS it is the expectation of the Government of Canada and the Government of Nova Scotia that by establishing the public inquiry under their respective authorities the terrible tragedy of April 18 and 19, 2020 will be fully examined;

THEREFORE, the Governor in Council, on the report and recommendation of the Attorney General and Minister of Justice dated October 20, 2020, and pursuant to Sections 2 and 3 of Chapter 372 of the Revised Statutes of Nova Scotia, 1989, the *Public Inquiries Act*, is pleased, effective on and after October 21, 2020, to:

(1) direct that a Commission do issue, for the period ending on December 15, 2022, appointing three Commissioners, namely, the Honourable J. Michael MacDonald as Chief Commissioner, together with Kim Stanton and Leanne J. Fitch to conduct an inquiry under the name of the Joint Public Inquiry into the Nova Scotia April 2020 Tragedy (“the Joint Public Inquiry”), and approving the rate of remuneration for the Chief Commissioner at \$2,000.00 *per diem* and for the Commissioners at \$1,800.00 *per diem*, which Commission must:

(a) direct the Commissioners to inquire into and make findings on matters related to the tragedy in Nova Scotia on April 18 and 19, 2020, including

- (i) the causes, context and circumstances giving rise to the tragedy,
- (ii) the responses of police, including the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) and municipal police forces, and
- (iii) the steps taken to inform, support and engage victims, families and affected citizens;

(b) direct the Commissioners to examine issues as they relate to the tragedy in Nova Scotia on April 18 and 19, 2020, including

- (i) contributing and contextual factors including the role of gender-based and intimate partner violence,
- (ii) access to firearms,

(iii) interactions with police, including any specific relationship between the perpetrator and the RCMP and between the perpetrator and social services, including mental health services, prior to the event and the outcomes of those interactions,

(iv) police actions, including operational tactics, response, decision-making and supervision,

(v) communications with the public during and after the event, including the appropriate use of the public alerting system established under the Alert Ready program,

(vi) communications between and within the RCMP, municipal police forces, the Canada Border Services Agency, the Criminal Intelligence Service Nova Scotia, the Canadian Firearms Program and the Alert Ready program,

(vii) police policies, procedures and training in respect of gender-based and intimate partner violence,

(viii) police policies, procedures and training in respect of active shooter incidents,

(ix) policies with respect to the disposal of police vehicles and any associated equipment, kit and clothing,

(x) policies with respect to police response to reports of the possession of prohibited firearms, including communications between law enforcement agencies, and

(xi) information and support provided to the families of victims, affected citizens, police personnel and the community;

(c) direct the Commissioners to set out lessons learned as well as recommendations that could help prevent and respond to similar incidents in the future;

(d) direct the Commissioners to submit, in both official languages, an interim report on their preliminary findings, lessons learned and recommendations no later than May 1, 2022 and a final report on their findings, lessons learned and recommendations no later than November 1, 2022, simultaneously, to the Governors in Council of Canada and of Nova Scotia, which reports must be made public by the Attorney General and Minister of Justice, in coordination with the Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness of Canada, as soon as feasible after receipt by the Governor in Council;

(e) direct the Commissioners, in carrying out their work,

(i) to be guided by restorative principles in order to do no further harm, be trauma-informed and be attentive to the needs of and impacts on those most directly affected and harmed; and

(ii) to give particular consideration to any persons or groups that may have been differentially impacted by the tragedy;

(f) authorize the Commissioners to:

(i) adopt any procedures and methods that they may consider expedient for the proper and efficient conduct of the Joint Public Inquiry and to sit at any times and in any places in Nova Scotia that they may decide,

(ii) consider findings, as they consider appropriate, of previous examinations or investigations that may have been conducted that they deem relevant to the Joint Public Inquiry,

(iii) grant to the victims and families of the victims of the tragedy of April 18 and 19, 2020 an opportunity for appropriate participation in the Joint Public Inquiry,

(iv) grant to any other person who satisfies the Commissioners that they have a substantial and direct interest in the subject matter of the Joint Public Inquiry an opportunity for appropriate participation in it,

(v) engage the services of experts and other persons, in accordance with the Order in Council of Canada establishing the Commission of the Joint Public Inquiry, and

(vi) recommend, in accordance with the Order in Council of Canada establishing the Commission of the Joint Public Inquiry, that funding be provided to any person described in subparagraph (iii) or (iv), if in the Commissioners' view they would not otherwise be able to participate in the Joint Public Inquiry; and

(g) direct the Commissioners to:

(i) perform their duties without expressing any conclusion or recommendation regarding the civil or criminal liability of any person or organization,

(ii) perform their duties in such a way as to ensure that the conduct of the Joint Public Inquiry does not jeopardize any ongoing criminal investigation or proceeding or any other investigation, and provide notice to the government institution responsible for any ongoing investigation or proceeding about any potential jeopardy, identified by the Commissioners, that could result from the

conduct of the Joint Public Inquiry,

(iii) not disclose publicly or in any report any “personal information” as defined in section 3 of the *Privacy Act* (Canada) or subsection 3(1) of the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* or “personal health information” as defined in section 3 of the *Personal Health Information Act* that has been received in evidence during any portion of the Joint Public Inquiry conducted in camera, unless the person to whom it relates consents or, in the opinion of the Commissioners, the public interest in the disclosure outweighs any invasion of privacy that could result from the disclosure,

(iv) make any disclosure referred to in subparagraph (iii) in a way that minimizes, to the greatest extent possible, any invasion of privacy that could result from the disclosure,

(v) ensure that, in respect of any portion of the Joint Public Inquiry conducted in public, members of the public can, simultaneously in both official languages, communicate with and obtain services from it,

(vi) provide the Government of Canada and the Government of Nova Scotia an opportunity for appropriate participation in the Joint Public Inquiry, and

(vii) take into account the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) restrictions when in-person meetings are being organized and if travel is being considered;

(2) authorize the Commission to exercise in Nova Scotia those provincial powers that are ancillary or incidental to their powers as provided to them by the *Inquiries Act* (Canada) and by any Order in Council issued under that Act for purposes of the Joint Public Inquiry; and

(3) order that the portion of such remuneration, expenses and other costs payable by the Government of Nova Scotia in respect of the Joint Public Inquiry shall be paid out of the General Revenue Fund of the Province.

The Governor in Council is further pleased, pursuant to Section 19 of Chapter 24 of the Acts of 1998, the *Public Archives Act*, to direct that the Provincial Archivist shall not be required to have care and control of the records of the Commission and directs the Commission, as soon as feasible after the conclusion of the Inquiry, to transfer all records of the Commission in accordance with the Order in Council of Canada establishing the Commission of the Joint Public Inquiry.

Certified to be a true copy


.....
Laura Lee Langley
Clerk of the Executive Council



CANADA
PRIVY COUNCIL • CONSEIL PRIVÉ

P.C. 2022-940
September 8, 2022

Whereas by Order in Council P.C. 2020-822 of October 21, 2020, Her Excellency the Governor General in Council ordered that a commission be issued, for the period ending on December 15, 2022, under Part I of the *Inquiries Act* and under the Great Seal of Canada, appointing commissioners to conduct the Joint Public Inquiry into the Nova Scotia April 2020 Tragedy;

Whereas the commissioners have requested an extension of the date for submitting their final report to March 31, 2023;

And whereas it is desirable to extend the period of the Joint Public Inquiry until May 15, 2023;

Therefore, Her Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Prime Minister, directs that a commission be issued under Part I of the *Inquiries Act* and under the Great Seal of Canada amending the commission in relation to the Joint Public Inquiry into the Nova Scotia April 2020 Tragedy, issued under Order in Council P.C. 2020-822 of October 21, 2020,

(a) by replacing “December 15, 2022” with “May 15, 2023” in the paragraph preceding paragraph (a); and

(b) by replacing “November 1, 2022” with “March 31, 2023” in paragraph (d).

CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE COPY—COPIE CERTIFIÉE CONFORME

CLERK OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL—GREFFIÈRE DU CONSEIL PRIVÉ



**Executive
Council**

Nova Scotia

*A certified copy of an Order in Council dated
September 8, 2022*

2022-224

WHEREAS by Order in Council 2020-293 dated October 21, 2020, the Governor in Council on the report and recommendation of the Attorney General and Minister of Justice ordered that a commission be issued, for the period ending on December 15, 2022, under the *Public Inquiries Act*, and appointed commissioners to conduct a Joint Public Inquiry into the mass shooting that took place in Nova Scotia on April 18 and 19, 2020;

WHEREAS the commissioners have requested an extension of the date for submitting their final report to March 31, 2023;

AND WHEREAS it is desirable to extend the period of the Joint Public Inquiry until May 15, 2023;

THEREFORE, the Governor in Council on the report and recommendation of the Attorney General and Minister of Justice dated August 31, 2022, and pursuant to Sections 2 and 3 of Chapter 372 of the Revised Statutes of Nova Scotia, 1989, the *Public Inquiries Act*, is pleased, effective on and after September 8, 2022, to amend the Joint Public Inquiry (known as the Mass Casualty Commission) Mandate and Terms of Reference made by Order in Council 2020-293 dated October 21, 2020, by:

- (a) replacing “December 15, 2022” with “May 15, 2023” in paragraph (1); and
- (b) replacing “November 1, 2022” with “March 31, 2023” in paragraph (1)(d).

Certified to be a true copy


.....
Laura Lee Langley
Clerk of the Executive Council

APPENDIX B

Rules on Participation and Funding



The Joint Federal/Provincial Commission into
the April 2020 Nova Scotia Mass Casualty
MassCasualtyCommission.ca

Call for Applications for Participation (Standing) at the Mass Casualty Commission

RULES ON PARTICIPATION AND FUNDING

General

1. These Rules on participation and funding apply to the Mass Casualty Commission (the “Commission”), established pursuant to Nova Scotia Government Order in Council 2020-293 and Government of Canada Order in Council 2020-0822.
2. The Commissioners may amend, supplement, vary, or depart from any rule as they deem necessary to ensure the Commission is thorough, fair, and timely.
3. These Rules relate to the opportunity for participation in the Commission’s proceedings, including the fact-finding and policy aspects of the mandate.
4. In these Rules, “participants”, refers to individuals, groups, governments, agencies, institutions, or other entities granted an opportunity to participate in the Commission’s proceedings.
5. Those applying for an opportunity for appropriate participation are “applicants” in these Rules.
6. All participants, witnesses, and their lawyer or representative in the proceedings shall be deemed to undertake to adhere to these Rules, and may raise any issue of non-compliance with the Commissioners.
7. The Commissioners may deal with a breach of these Rules as they deem appropriate.
8. Commission Counsel have the primary responsibility of representing the public interest throughout the Commission, including the responsibility to ensure that all matters that bear on the public interest are brought to the attention of the Commissioners. Commission Counsel will assist the Commissioners throughout the inquiry and ensure the orderly conduct of the inquiry process.

Participation

9. Any individual or group who wishes to be a participant must download the PDF application form (<https://masscasualtycommission.ca/files/documents/participation/participation-and-funding-form.pdf>) and send the completed form via email to participation@masscasualtycommission.ca no later than April 12, 2021. Should you require support completing your form, or if you would like to receive a hard copy form, please contact Maureen Wheller, Community Liaison Director for assistance: Maureen.Wheller@masscasualtycommission.ca or 902-626-8673. Please visit the Mass Casualty Commission website for additional information on the Applications for Participation: <https://masscasualtycommission.ca/participation/>.
10. Applications in writing for the opportunity to participate must include the following information:
 - (a) The applicant's name, address, telephone number, email address;
 - (b) The name of the lawyer or representative, if any, representing the applicant together with their address, telephone number, and email address;
 - (c) An explanation of the applicant's substantial and direct interest in the subject matter of the Commission having specific regard to the mandate of the Commission.
11. Participation in various aspects of the Commission's work will be granted at the discretion of the Commissioners in accordance with the mandate.
12. The Commissioners will make decisions about participation in the Commission's proceedings based on the completed application form and supporting documentation. Should oral submissions be required, the Commissioners will determine an appropriate time and format.
13. The Commissioners may determine those aspects of the Commission's work in which a person granted an opportunity for appropriate participation may engage and the form of their participation.
14. The Commissioners may direct that a number of applicants share participation with those with whom they have a common interest.
15. Those granted an opportunity for participation will be designated as "participants" before the Commission.
16. Further information with respect to participation may be available on the Commission's website: <https://masscasualtycommission.ca/>.

Funding

17. Pursuant to the mandate of the Commission, the Commissioners may make recommendations to the Clerk of the Privy Council regarding funding for a participant, where, in the view of the Commissioners, the person would not otherwise be able to participate in the Commission without such funding. Funding recommendations will correlate with the Commissioners' determination of the appropriate degree of participation for each application for funding.

18. Any individual or group who wishes to be a participant must download the PDF application form (<https://masscasualtycommission.ca/files/documents/participation/participation-and-funding-form.pdf>) and send the completed form via email to participation@masscasualtycommission.ca no later than April 12, 2021. Should you require support completing your form, or if you would like to receive a hard copy form, please contact Maureen Wheller, Community Liaison Director for assistance: Maureen.Wheller@masscasualtycommission.ca or 902-626-8673. Please visit the Mass Casualty Commission website for additional information on the Applications for Participation: <https://masscasualtycommission.ca/participation/>.

19. Applications in writing for funding must include the following information:
 - a) The applicant's name, address, telephone number, email address;
 - b) The name of the lawyer or the representative, if any, representing the applicant, together with their address, telephone number, and email address;
 - c) An indication that the applicant requests funding due to the risk of personal financial hardship which would prevent participation; or an indication that the applicant does not require funding in order to participate.

20. Funding will be recommended at the discretion of the Commissioners in accordance with the Government of Canada Order in Council 2020-0822 (1) (f) (vi) and the Nova Scotia Government Order in Council 2020-293 (1) (f) (vi).

21. Where the Commissioners' funding recommendation is accepted, funding shall be in accordance with Treasury Board guidelines respecting rates of remuneration and reimbursement and the assessment of accounts.

22. Further information with respect to funding may be available on the Commission's website: <https://masscasualtycommission.ca/>.

APPENDIX C

Rules of Practice and Procedure



The Joint Federal/Provincial Commission into
the April 2020 Nova Scotia Mass Casualty
MassCasualtyCommission.ca
Commission fédérale-provinciale sur les événements
d'avril 2020 en Nouvelle-Écosse
CommissionDesPertesMassives.ca

RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

GENERAL

1. By Order in Council 2020-0822 and Order in Council 2020-293, the Government of Canada and the Government of Nova Scotia established an independent public inquiry to examine the April 18-19, 2020 mass casualty in Nova Scotia and to provide meaningful recommendations to help protect Canadians in the future (the “Mass Casualty Commission”, the “Commission”, or the “Inquiry”). Subject to the Orders in Council, the federal *Inquiries Act*, RSC, 1985, c I-11 and the Nova Scotia *Public Inquiries Act* RSNS 1989 c 372, the Commission has the power to control its own processes and make rules governing its practice and procedure.
2. These Rules of Practice and Procedure (the “Rules”) apply to the Mass Casualty Commission. The Commission process will utilize a range of activities and provide various opportunities for public engagement. These Rules however are designed to guide the public proceedings of the Inquiry.
3. In the Ruling on Participation released on May 13, 2021 and the addendum released on June 25, 2021, the Commissioners identified those who can participate in the proceedings of the Commission (the “Participants”). On June 16, 2021, the Commissioners provided the Participants with copies of the draft Rules of Practice and Procedure and invited them to provide written comments on the draft Rules by July 5, 2021.
4. After considering the Participants’ comments and suggestions, the Commissioners finalized the Rules of Practice and Procedure and made them public by posting them on the Commission’s website.

5. All Participants, witnesses, and their lawyers or representatives are bound by the Rules of Practice and Procedure, and may raise any issues of non-compliance they cannot first resolve in consultation with Commission Counsel with the Commissioners.
6. The Commissioners may deal with non-compliance with the Rules of Practice and Procedure as they deem appropriate.
7. The Commissioners may amend, supplement, vary, or depart from any rule as they deem necessary to ensure the Commission is thorough, fair, and timely.
8. The Commissioners may make such orders or give such directions as they consider proper to maintain order and to prevent the abuse of the Commission's process.
9. In these Rules, "persons" refers to individuals, groups, governments, agencies, institutions or other entities.
10. The Commission encourages anyone who may have information helpful to the Mass Casualty Commission, including documents and the names of witnesses, to provide this information as soon as possible to Commission Counsel.
11. The Commission will utilize a range of proceedings in order to fulfill its mandate. Public proceedings may include community meetings, expert, institutional or policy roundtables, witness panels, or hearings.
12. The Commission will publish the times, dates and locations of the public proceedings.
13. Public proceedings will be webcast. A webcast of all public proceedings will be posted to the Commission website and public hearings will be transcribed. As

required by the Orders in Council, public proceedings will be accessible simultaneously in both official languages.

14. The use of television cameras or other electronic or photographic equipment in the room during public proceedings will be permitted at the discretion of the Commissioners.

DOCUMENT

15. The term “documents” is intended to have a broad meaning and includes the following: written, electronic, audio, video, or digital productions; photographs; maps; graphs; and any data and information recorded or stored by means of any device.

Production

16. Copies of all relevant documents are to be produced to the Commission by all Participants at the earliest opportunity and shall certify in writing that this obligation has been complied with. Production to the Commission will not be treated as a waiver of any claim to privilege that a Participant may wish to assert. Participants are, however, requested to identify to the Commission, within a reasonable time period, any documents over which they intend to assert a claim of privilege.
17. Originals of relevant documents are to be provided to Commission Counsel upon request.
18. Documents received from a Participant, or any other entity or individual, shall be treated as confidential by the Commission unless and until they are made part of the public record or the Commissioners otherwise declare. This does not preclude the Commission from producing a document to a proposed witness prior to the witness giving her or his testimony, as part of the investigation being

conducted or to Participants upon them signing an undertaking as set out in Rule 20.

Privilege

19. Where a Participant objects to the production of any document on the grounds of privilege, a true copy of the document will be produced in an unedited form to Commission Counsel who will review and determine the validity of the privilege claim. In the event the Participant claiming privilege disagrees with Commission Counsel's determination, the Commissioners, on application, may inspect the impugned document(s) and make a ruling.

Disclosure

20. Lawyers for Participants, self-represented Participants and witnesses will be provided access to documents and information, including statements of anticipated evidence, only upon providing a written undertaking that all such documents or information will be used solely for the purpose of the Commission. The Commission may require that documents provided, and all copies made, be returned to the Commission if not tendered in evidence. No such information or documents shall be made public until entered as evidence at the Commission.

21. Lawyers are entitled to provide such documents or information to their respective clients only on terms consistent with the undertakings given, and upon clients entering into written undertakings to the same effect.

22. The Commission orders that each person who has entered into a written undertaking as set out in Rule 20 and 21 comply with its terms. Failure to do so will be a breach of an order of the Commission.

23. The Commission may, upon application, release any Participant in whole or in part from the provisions of the undertaking in respect of any particular document or other information.

24. These undertakings will be of no force or effect once the documents or information are entered into the public record.

EVIDENCE

Admissibility of Evidence

25. The Commissioners can receive any evidence they consider to be relevant and helpful in fulfilling the mandate of the Inquiry.

Foundational Documentation

26. Commission Counsel may prepare Foundational Documentation to facilitate streamlining of the Commission's oral proceedings.

27. Foundational Documentation may contain core or background facts, together with their sources. Foundational Documentation objectively summarizes a large volume of documents to allow facts to be placed in evidence without requiring each document to be presented orally by a witness during a public hearing. Foundational Documentation may be presented by various methods, including audiovisual presentation. Foundational Documentation may include, for example, affidavits, maps, timelines, policies, procedures and documents from relevant past proceedings.

28. In advance of the filing of Foundational Documentation as evidence, Commission Counsel will provide an opportunity to the Participants, to the extent of their interest as determined by the Commissioners, to comment on the accuracy of the Foundational Documentation. Commission Counsel may modify

the Foundational Documentation in response. To the extent of their interest as determined by the Commissioners, Participants may also propose witnesses to support, challenge, comment on, or supplement the Foundational Documentation in ways that are likely to significantly contribute to an understanding of the issues relevant to the mandate of the Commission.

29. Once final, Foundational Documentation can be entered into evidence without the necessity of being introduced into evidence through oral testimony of a witness.

30. After entered into evidence, Foundational Documentation will be posted on the Commission website.

Affidavits

31. Commission Counsel and a witness or their lawyer may prepare an affidavit of the witness' evidence. At the Commissioners' discretion, the affidavit can be admitted into evidence in place of part or all of the individual's oral testimony.

COMMISSION PROCEEDINGS

32. Anyone interviewed by or on behalf of Commission Counsel is entitled, but not required, to have their lawyer present for the interview to represent his or her interests.

33. Participants are encouraged to provide to Commission Counsel the names and addresses of persons having information relevant to the mandate of the Commission, and to provide to Commission Counsel copies of all relevant documentation at the earliest opportunity.

34. Persons may participate in more than one public proceeding.

35. If special arrangements are desired by a person in order to facilitate their participation in a public proceeding, a request for accommodation shall be made to the Commission sufficiently in advance of the person's participation. While the Commission will make reasonable efforts to accommodate such requests, the Commissioners retain the discretion to determine whether, and to what extent, such requests will be accommodated.

Witnesses in Hearings

36. Commission Counsel have the discretion to refuse to call or present evidence.

37. After Commission Counsel indicate to the Participants the witnesses they intend to call in relation to a particular issue, a Participant may apply to the Commissioners for leave to call other witnesses whom the Participant believes has evidence relevant to that issue. If the Commissioners are satisfied that the evidence of the witness is needed, Commission Counsel shall call that witness.

38. The Commission will hear evidence from each witness pursuant to a subpoena.

39. Witnesses will give their evidence under oath or a promise to tell the truth which may be accompanied by another form of conscience binding symbol.

40. Witnesses may be called more than once.

41. Witnesses who are not represented by a lawyer for Participants are entitled to be represented by their lawyer while they testify.

42. The Commission will rely, whenever possible, on representative witnesses on behalf of institutions. A representative witness is typically a senior official of an institution, and/or an expert in the subject area and procedures, designated to appear on behalf of their institution.

43. If special arrangements are desired by a witness in order to facilitate their testimony, a request for accommodation shall be made to the Commission

sufficiently in advance of the witness' scheduled appearance to reasonably facilitate such requests. While the Commission will make reasonable efforts to accommodate such requests, the Commissioners retain the ultimate discretion as to whether, and to what extent, such requests will be accommodated.

44. The Commissioners, in their discretion and in appropriate circumstances, may conduct proceedings in private (“*in camera*”). The Commissioners may do so when they are of the opinion that matters may be disclosed (for example, matters regarding public security, or of an intimate personal nature), that are of such a nature, having regard to the circumstances, that the desirability of avoiding disclosure outweighs the desirability of adhering to the general principle that the proceedings should be open to the public. A summary of *in camera* proceedings will form part of the Commission record.

Documents in Proceedings

45. Commission Counsel will provide relevant documents for public proceedings in advance to Participants. Participants will have the opportunity to provide additional relevant documents to Commission Counsel.

Documents in Hearings

46. In advance of a witness's testimony, Commission Counsel shall provide the Participants with reasonable notice of a list of the documents associated with the witness's anticipated evidence in chief. Where possible, in advance of a witness's testimony, Commission Counsel shall provide the Participants with an anticipated evidence statement or witness interview summary.
47. Neither Participants nor Commission Counsel will be entitled to question a witness on any anticipated evidence statement or witness interview summary that may be provided, except with leave of the Commissioners. Participants shall at the earliest opportunity provide Commission Counsel with any

documents that they intend to file as exhibits or otherwise refer to during the proceedings, and in any event shall provide such documents no later than the day before the document will be referred to or filed.

48. For the purpose of these Rules, the Commissioners will have discretion to determine what constitutes “reasonable notice” or “at the earliest opportunity” in all of the circumstances.

49. The Commissioners may grant Commission Counsel or a lawyer for a Participant or witness leave to introduce a document to the witness at any point during the proceeding upon such terms as are just and fair.

Order of Examination in Hearings

50. In the ordinary course, Commission Counsel will call and question witnesses who give evidence at Commission hearings. Except as otherwise directed by the Commissioners, Commission Counsel may adduce evidence by way of leading and non-leading questions.

51. Commission Counsel has the right to re-examine any witness at the conclusion of their evidence.

52. Participants may have an opportunity to question the witnesses, to the extent of their interest as determined by the Commissioners. Subject to direction from the Commissioners, Commission Counsel will determine the order of questioning. The Commissioners have the discretion to restrict the scope or manner of questioning.

53. A lawyer for a Participant may apply to the Commissioners to examine a particular witness in chief.

54. In advance of a witness’s testimony, Participants who are permitted to lead a witness’s evidence in chief shall provide the Participants and Commission

Counsel with reasonable notice of the areas to be covered in the witness's anticipated evidence in chief and a list of the documents associated with that evidence.

55. A lawyer for a witness, regardless of whether or not the lawyer is also representing a Participant, will examine after the other Participants have concluded their questioning, unless they have adduced the evidence of the witness in chief, in which case there will be a right by that lawyer to re-examine the witness. However, if a lawyer for the witness intends to adduce evidence in chief not adduced by Commission Counsel, the lawyer for the witness will examine the witness immediately following Commission Counsel, and then will have a right to re-examine the witness following questioning by the other Participants.

Access to evidence

56. All evidence shall be categorized and marked P for public proceedings and, if necessary, C for *in camera* proceedings. Unless the Commission otherwise orders, a copy of the P transcript of evidence, a list of P exhibits of the public proceedings and a summary of the C proceedings will be available on the Commission website.
57. Only those persons authorized by the Commission in writing shall have access to C transcripts and evidence.

Anonymity

58. A witness may apply to be granted anonymity.
59. A witness who is granted anonymity will not be identified in the public records and transcripts of the proceeding except by non-identifying initials, and, if the Commissioners so rule, may testify before the Commission *in camera*. Any

Commission publications, including on its website, will use non-identifying initials only. No photograph or other reproduction of the witness shall be made during the witness' testimony or upon their entering and leaving the site of the Inquiry.

60. To give effect to this rule, the Commissioners may direct that a person's identity not be published.

61. Any witness who is granted anonymity will reveal their name to the Commissioners and lawyers participating in the Inquiry in order that the Commission and lawyers can prepare to question the witness. The Commission and the lawyers shall maintain confidentiality of the names revealed to them. No such information shall be used for any other purpose either during or after the completion of the Commission's mandate.

62. Any witness granted anonymity may either give their evidence under oath or a promise to tell the truth which may be accompanied by another form of conscience binding symbol using the non-identifying initials for the purpose of the witness's testimony.

63. All Participants, their lawyers and media representatives shall be deemed to undertake to adhere to the rules respecting anonymity. A breach of these rules shall be dealt with by the Commissioners as they see fit.

Notice to Persons

64. In accordance with section 13 of the *Public Inquiries Act*, RSC 1985, c I-11, if the Commissioners anticipate they may comment adversely upon a person's conduct in the final report, the person will have reasonable notice of the allegation and will be allowed a full opportunity to be heard.

65. Such notice will be delivered on a confidential basis to the person.

66. Supplementary notices may be delivered from time to time by the Commission as warranted by the information or evidence before it.

Expert Panels, Research, and Policy Papers

67. The Commission may use a range of processes to develop its recommendations, including, but not limited to:

- a) Writing or commissioning research and policy papers; the structure and format of the research and policy papers may vary but will generally include a description of current practices, historical developments, an analysis of relevant issues, and potential policy options (if applicable). Research and policy papers will be designed to inform the Commissioners' deliberations on systemic issues. Research and policy papers will be posted on the Commission's website;
- b) Written and/or oral submissions that may be sought from Participants and the public about matters relevant to the mandate, including the research and policy papers;
- c) Meetings or symposia (the format of which may vary) that may be convened to discuss issues raised by the Inquiry at which Participants and members of the public may be invited to participate; and
- d) Evidence that may be received at any stage of the Inquiry from one or more panels of expert witnesses. The Commissioners may modify the Rules as appropriate for the disclosure of documents and the questioning of expert panelists by the Participants.

PUBLIC AND CLOSING SUBMISSIONS

68. Any interested person may make a public submission in writing to the Commission in response to any matter raised in the course of the Commission's work.
69. The Commission will publish on its website a deadline by which all public submissions must be received.
70. Participants will be given the opportunity to provide closing submissions. The Commission will determine if closing submissions will be made orally or in writing and will set and publish on its website a deadline by which all Participants' submissions must be received.

APPENDIX D

Participation Decision and Addenda



The Joint Federal/Provincial Commission into the April 2020 Nova Scotia Mass Casualty
MassCasualtyCommission.ca

Participation Decision

1. CONTENTS

- I. Overview 2
- II. Our Mandate..... 3
- III. The Application Process 4
- IV. Substantial and Direct Interest..... 5
- V. The Applicants..... 8
 - 1. Those Most Affected 8
 - A. Families of the Deceased 8
 - B. Individuals Currently Without Counsel 9
 - C. Individuals With Counsel 9
 - 2. Other Individual Applicants 10
 - 3. Group Applicants..... 11
 - A. Victim Advocacy Organizations 11
 - B. Health-Related Organizations 13
 - C. Firearm Organizations 14
 - D. Justice Organizations..... 15
 - E. Gender-Based Organizations 16
 - F. Police-Related Organizations 19
- VI. Next Steps 20
 - 1. COVID-19 20
 - 2. Investigation into What Happened on April 18 and 19, 2020..... 21
 - 3. Continued Engagement with Those Most Affected 21
 - 4. Research and Policy 21
 - 5. Rules of Practice and Procedure 21
 - 6. Commission Proceedings 21

I. Overview

- [1] By joint Orders in Council dated October 21, 2020, the Governments of Canada and Nova Scotia established this Mass Casualty Commission to examine the April 18-19, 2020 mass casualty in Nova Scotia and to provide meaningful recommendations to help protect Canadians in the future. The goal is to make us all safer in our homes and our communities. We are mandated to report our findings and make recommendations by November 2022.
- [2] One of our first important tasks is to identify individuals and groups who may assist us by participating in our various proceedings. The extent of their participation can cover a wide spectrum – from a role involving a particular aspect of our mandate to those who will participate more frequently across a range of Commission proceedings. The form of participation may be required or it may be by invitation and can include, for example, testifying under oath (or a promise to tell the truth) to partaking in roundtable discussions to providing expert reports and opinion evidence. Groups of participants can also contribute in coalitions.
- [3] Our Orders in Council prescribe “an opportunity for appropriate participation” (also known as standing) to:
 - (a) the Government of Canada,
 - (b) the Government of Nova Scotia, and
 - (c) “the victims and families of the victims”.
- [4] Therefore, our present task is to grant an opportunity for appropriate participation to others with “a substantial and direct interest in the subject matter.” We can also recommend that the Clerk of the Privy Council provide funding for those who “would not otherwise be able to participate”. However, it is important to note that funding is disbursed based on Treasury Board guidelines and may not cover all costs of participation.
- [5] To complete this aspect of our mandate, we broadly circulated a Call for Applications to prospective Applicants, through a variety of media.
- [6] In our analysis that follows, we will:
 - a) provide a summary of our mandate;
 - b) describe our application process;
 - c) consider what it means to have a “substantial and direct interest in the subject matter”;
 - d) identify the various Applicants, the nature of their potential contribution, and our decision for each (including funding recommendations and directions regarding coalitions); and
 - e) describe the next steps in our process.

II. Our Mandate

- [7] Public inquiries, such as ours, are expected to go beneath the surface to examine the broader context in which the mass casualty of April 18 and 19, 2020 occurred.
- [8] In general terms, the Orders in Council direct us to examine:
- (1) The causes, context and circumstances giving rise to the mass casualty;
 - (2) Responses by police and other service providers;
 - (3) Applicable policies and training for the police and other various service providers;
 - (4) Communication by the police and other service providers with those most affected and the public generally;
 - (5) Communications among all the various service providers;
 - (6) The role of intimate partner violence and gender-based violence;
 - (7) Access to firearms; and
 - (8) The disposal of surplus police equipment.
- [9] Our Commission, from the outset, has been and will continue to be completely independent from the federal and provincial governments, in fulfilling its mandate. We started our work from scratch when the Orders in Council were issued. Since then, we have independently built our team, secured our offices (away from government offices) and begun our work.
- [10] Being independent also means that we have the ability to control our own process and to make rules regarding the procedures that will govern the Inquiry. Some of the powers of the Commissioners are described in the federal and Nova Scotia Public Inquiries legislation.¹
- [11] Our independence will continue for the duration of our mandate.
- [12] It is important to understand that our Commission is not a court nor a branch of the judiciary. Instead, public inquiries such as ours are investigative.
- [13] The function of our Commission is therefore very different from a civil trial or criminal prosecution, which are adversarial. We will not make findings of civil or criminal liability. Assigning punishment is not the purpose of an inquiry. In fact, the Orders in Council explicitly prevent us from doing this.
- [14] Another characteristic of public inquiries is that, unlike civil and criminal proceedings, which focus on narrow issues between parties, public inquiries focus on broader systemic and institutional issues.

¹As a joint federal and provincial public inquiry, the relevant legislation is the federal *Inquiries Act*, R.S.C., 1985, c. I-11 and the Nova Scotia *Public Inquiries Act*, R.S., c. 372, s. 1.

- [15] It is also helpful to highlight the role of Commission Counsel, a function that is not always understood. They are lawyers who provide advice to the Commissioners. Commission Counsel, like the Commissioners, are objective and impartial. However, they report to and act under the direction of Commissioners.
- [16] The Commission must serve the public interest in achieving its mandate and the primary role of Commission Counsel is to represent the public interest. They are responsible for ensuring that all issues that bear on the public interest are brought to the attention of the Commissioners. They are not adversarial nor are they partisan. Commission Counsel are not criminal prosecutors nor is their role similar to lawyers who represent plaintiffs or defendants in civil proceedings.
- [17] Commission Counsel will assist the Commissioners throughout the public inquiry in discharging their mandate and will ensure the orderly conduct of the inquiry process. We have directed Commission Counsel to consult with Participants in order to inform our determinations regarding the appropriate extent of their involvement.
- [18] While today marks the first public proceeding of the Commission, we have been fully engaged since receiving our mandate. Our first priority has been engaging with families of the deceased and with survivors. In addition, we have been hiring the Commission team, building our website, establishing our offices in Truro and Halifax, drafting Rules on Participation and Funding, and developing a community engagement plan. All team members have been selected independently. This includes Commission Counsel, Investigators, Policy Analysts, Community Liaison, Mental Health and Public Engagement Officers, Document Management Personnel, and other administrative staff to assist the Commission in its important work. The Commission team has been gathering and analyzing documents, conducting research, identifying witnesses and experts, and making preparations for the public proceedings.
- [19] We are committed to working in a respectful, transparent and independent way.
- [20] In honouring this commitment, we will regularly post information on the website. This will include the rules that govern our work, expert reports, our schedule of proceedings (including community engagement events), transcripts of the public hearings (in both official languages), the schedule and content of the roundtables and other policy meetings. We invite everyone to consult our website which will be updated regularly and will provide timely information on the work of the Commission.

III. The Application Process

- [21] The rules governing this application process were included in the Call for Participants and are posted on the [website](#).
- [22] With regard to funding requests by Applicants, Rule 17 states:

Pursuant to the mandate of the Commission, the Commissioners may make recommendations to the Clerk of the Privy Council regarding funding for a participant, where, in the view of the Commissioners, the person would not otherwise be able to participate in the Commission without such funding. Funding recommendations will correlate with the Commissioners' determination of the appropriate degree of participation for each application for funding.

- [23] It is important to note that under our Orders in Council, we can only *recommend* funding for Participants. It will be up to the Clerk of the Privy Council to approve all funding "in accordance with approved [Treasury Board] guidelines respecting the remuneration and reimbursement and the assessment of accounts". Again, funding is disbursed based on these guidelines and may not cover all costs of participation.
- [24] Upon being granted the opportunity for appropriate participation, a Participant agrees to adhere to the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.
- [25] As noted, there will be a variety of ways to participate. These may include written or oral submissions on a particular issue, the opportunity to suggest witnesses to be called by Commission Counsel, the opportunity to make closing submissions in a proceeding, or the opportunity to participate in a community meeting or a policy roundtable.
- [26] We would like to thank the many individuals and groups who applied for an opportunity to participate in the Commission's process. We very much appreciate your interest in our public inquiry, which is of great importance to the people of Nova Scotia and to the entire country.
- [27] It is also important to highlight that it is not necessary to have applied to be a Participant in order to be involved in the Commission's work. For example, members of the public may attend community engagement events and public proceedings. They may also follow our website which will contain updated information on our work, including Rules of Practice and Procedure, various rulings, expert reports, and proceeding schedules.

IV. Substantial and Direct Interest

- [28] As noted above, our Orders in Council prescribe "an opportunity for appropriate participation" to:
- (a) the Government of Canada,
 - (b) the Government of Nova Scotia, and
 - (c) "the victims and families of the victims".
- [29] While the Orders in Council refer to "victims and families of victims", the Commission will generally use the more inclusive phrase "those most affected". Our present task is to grant an opportunity for appropriate participation to others with "a substantial and direct interest in the subject matter of this Inquiry." A "substantial and direct interest" is not defined in the Orders in Council or in any

of the legislation that governs the Mass Casualty Commission. However, it is a concept frequently used in public inquiries to help determine which people and groups will be permitted to formally participate in the inquiry process. Sometimes the term “standing” is used to describe this role, but our Orders in Council instead refer to “an opportunity for appropriate participation.”

- [30] We received applications for participation from a number of individuals and groups who expressed an interest in participating in all or part of the Commission’s work. In their applications, they explained their particular connection to the events of April 18 and 19, 2020 or their experience and knowledge in areas that relate to the Commission’s mandate.
- [31] Nova Scotians, Canadians, and people around the world felt the impact of the April 18 and 19, 2020 mass casualty. People continue to be affected by what happened and many will be watching the work of the Commission closely. However, the Commissioners are generally expected to provide individuals and groups with a ‘substantial and direct interest’ with the opportunity for appropriate participation in the inquiry. For example, while witnesses have an important role to play in the fact-finding work of the Commission, they do not necessarily have a substantial and direct interest. Individuals and groups who have a genuine concern about the subject matter of the Commission or have an expertise in an area that will be considered by the Commission may not have substantial and direct interest in the subject matter of the Inquiry.² This does not mean, however, that they will not play a significant role in the work of the Inquiry. Their participation in community engagement activities or through contributions to the research and policy work of the Commission will be of great assistance.
- [32] Public inquiries are well-served by taking a broader approach to the question of participation.³ Past inquiries have identified factors that Commissioners may consider in determining whether an Applicant has a substantial and direct interest in the Inquiry’s work. In the Commission of Inquiry Into the Actions of Canadian Officials in Relation to Maher Arar Inquiry, Commissioner Dennis O’Connor identified four such factors: 1) the mandate of the inquiry; 2) the “nature of that aspect of the public inquiry for which standing is sought;” 3) the type of interest the Applicant has; and 4) the connection of the particular applicant to the Inquiry’s mandate.⁴ Another factor is whether Applicants have a “continued interest and involvement in the subject matter of the inquiry”.⁵

² Hon. Dennis R. O’Connor, *Commission of Inquiry Into the Actions of Canadian Officials in Relation to Maher Arar*, Ruling on Standing and Funding (2009) [*Arar Standing Ruling*] at 7-8 available online: [RULING ON STANDING AND FUNDING \(lac-bac.gc.ca\)](https://www.lac-bac.gc.ca/RULING_ON_STANDING_AND_FUNDING).

³ See for example: *Arar Standing Ruling*, *ibid* and Hon. Eileen E. Gillese, *Public Inquiry into the Safety and Security of Residents in the Long-Term Care Homes System*, Ruling on Participation (2018) at 5-9 available online: [Ruling-on-Participation.pdf \(longtermcareinquiry.ca\)](https://www.longtermcareinquiry.ca/Ruling-on-Participation.pdf).

⁴ *Arar Standing Ruling*, *supra* note 2 at 6 -7.

⁵ Ronda Bessner and Susan Lightstone, *Public Inquiries in Canada: Law and Practice* (Toronto: Thomson Reuters, 2017) at 134.

- [33] In his decision on standing for the Inquiry into Pediatric Forensic Pathology in Ontario, Commissioner Stephen Goudge identified three additional considerations: 1) whether an Applicant may be significantly affected by the Commission's recommendations; 2) whether an Applicant is uniquely situated to offer information that will assist the Commission with its work; and 3) the requirement to balance the need for a thorough inquiry with the need to avoid duplication.⁶
- [34] Applicants who have demonstrated a continued interest and involvement, or a significant expertise which form the substance of the Mass Casualty Commission's mandate, may be able to meet the "substantial and direct interest" test even if they were not directly involved in the events of April 18 and 19, 2020. They may be invited to participate in appropriate ways in relation to the issues where their contribution will help the Commission fulfill its obligation to conduct a comprehensive public inquiry to determine what happened and to make recommendations to help protect Canadians in the future.⁷ This could include providing written submissions on particular aspects of the mandate, participating in policy roundtables or community engagement sessions, or giving expert testimony.
- [35] Directing individuals and groups to participate in relation to the specific issues in which they have a substantial and direct interest ensures the Commission receives the benefits of their contribution without the process becoming unwieldy. Focusing the scope of a Participant's appropriate participation can assist with efficiency, cost-effectiveness, and timeliness.⁸
- [36] In the Arar Inquiry, Commissioner O'Connor decided that granting some applicants limited participation rights allowed the Commission to "obtain the maximum amount of assistance without unduly expanding on the time and expense necessary to achieve [the] mandate."⁹ In that instance, such participants were permitted to make submissions about the procedures that would be used at the Inquiry, receive copies of exhibits and make opening and closing submissions. They were also able to participate in the policy review that was the bulk of the recommendation and preventative aspect of the Commission. Similarly in the Walkerton Inquiry, some participants were granted more limited rights, which included the right to access documents, make public submissions, and participate directly in one or more public meetings where the Commissioner was of the view that such participation would make a contribution to the subject matter of the meeting.¹⁰

⁶ Hon. Stephen T. Goudge, *Inquiry into Pediatric Forensic Pathology in Ontario*, Ruling on Standing and Funding (2007) at 3, available online: [Decision on Standing and funding \(gov.on.ca\)](#).

⁷ *Public Inquiries in Canada: Law and Practice*, *supra* note 5 at 134.

⁸ *Public Inquiries in Canada: Law and Practice*, *supra* note 5 at 138.

⁹ *Arar Standing Ruling*, *supra* note 2 at 9.

¹⁰ Ontario: *Report of the Walkerton Inquiry, Part One: The Events of May 2000 and Related Issues, Appendix E(ii)* (Toronto: Ministry of the Attorney General, 2002) (Commissioner: The Honourable Dennis R. O'Connor) available online: [THE WALKERTON INQUIRY - Legal Information - RULING ON STANDING AND FUNDING \(gov.on.ca\)](#).

[37] The April 2020 mass casualty visited unthinkable pain upon the families of those who were killed and their communities. It sent shock waves throughout the Province of Nova Scotia that reverberated throughout our entire country. The sheer magnitude of its repercussions prompts us to interpret “substantial and direct interest” broadly so that we may hear as many affected and interested voices as possible.

[38] At the same time, we have a very extensive mandate to fulfill in a limited period of time. The challenge therefore becomes one of promoting inclusiveness while honouring our time constraints. We will meet this challenge by (a) finding creative and effective ways to efficiently engage Participants, and (b) creating appropriate coalitions so that several Participants with common interests may speak together regarding issues about which they have a particular interest or expertise. Coalitions also offer the advantage of creating balance and reducing duplication where various organizations have similar areas of expertise.

V. The Applicants

[39] In this decision, where we determine that an Applicant is granted the opportunity for appropriate participation, we are satisfied that they have met the substantial and direct connection test. Commission Counsel will collaborate with all Participants to determine the extent of their participation.

[40] Where we recommend that the Clerk of the Privy Council provide funding, we are satisfied that those Participants have met the substantial and direct connection test and “would not otherwise be able to participate”. For all Participants for whom we make a funding recommendation, Commission Counsel will collaborate with them to gather further input before the recommendations are finalized.

[41] The various Applicants fall into three general categories:

- a) Those most affected;
- b) Other individuals from whom we require more information; and
- c) Group applicants.

1. Those Most Affected

A. Families of the Deceased

[42] A number of people have applied to participate through their legal counsel. Based on their applications, we have identified these Applicants as follows:

1. Bagley Family
2. Beaton Family
3. Blair Family
4. Bond Family
5. Campbell Family
6. Ellison Family
7. Goulet Family

8. Gulenchyn/Madsen Family
9. Jenkins Family
10. McCully Family
11. McLeod Family
12. O'Brien Family
13. Oliver/Tuck Family
14. Thomas/Zahl Family
15. Webber Family

B. Individuals Currently without Counsel

[43] The following Applicants currently do not have Counsel:

16. Beverly Beaton
17. Tara Long
18. Andrew MacDonald

C. Individuals with Counsel

[44] A number of people have applied to participate through their legal counsel, who listed them as follows:

19. Lisa Banfield
20. Mallory Colpitts
21. Darrell Currie
22. Adam Fisher
23. Carole Fisher
24. Leon Joudrey
25. Greg Muise
26. Bernie Murphy
27. Deb Thibeault

Decision: Those Most Affected

[45] The Participants listed above have an opportunity for appropriate participation by virtue of the Orders in Council. Most have retained counsel; several have retained the same law firm. That is appropriate and will reduce the cost to the public. All have requested funding and we accept the assertion made in their applications that without funding, they would not otherwise be able to participate in the Commission's process. We therefore recommend funding for all of them.

2. Other Individual Applicants

[46] We have also received applications from the following individuals:

1. **Fonda Smyth** is from the west Colchester County region and states that she has been deeply affected by the mass casualty.
2. **Jenn Gregory** is from Halifax and states that she is friends with two of the victims' families.
3. **Bradley McLellan** is a community member who was in the area of Portapique during the incident.
4. **Nick Cardone** is a registered counselling therapist operating a private practice in Nova Scotia. He would like to share his expertise regarding the gender-based and intimate partner violence aspect of our mandate.
5. **Alan David Schmeglesky** is a resident of British Columbia. His application states that his son was involved in a major RCMP manhunt. He would like to share lessons learned from that experience.
6. **Dr. Anthony Gracey** is a social scientist who researches public inquiries and analyzes transcripts from inquiries. He would like to share his expertise with the Commission.
7. **Dr. Sarah Jodi McDavid** is an instructor at Cape Breton University and the Chair of the Cape Breton Centre for Sexual Health. She would like to share her expertise regarding the gender-based and intimate partner violence aspect of our mandate.
8. **Marlene Gibbons** was born and raised in Nova Scotia. She has a Masters in Project Management, with an expertise in data analysis. She believes she can offer a unique perspective in analyzing the circumstances of this mass casualty.
9. **Raymond Ridgeway** states that he is retired from the Canadian Army and has been involved with the responsible and careful use of firearms throughout his life.
10. **Ricky Osborne** is a resident of Nova Scotia who believes he has a unique perspective on gun violence in Canada.
11. **Eleanor Cowan** is a retired teacher who would like to offer her perspective on the gender-based and intimate partner violence aspect of our mandate.

[47] We very much appreciate the interest these eleven Applicants have expressed in our Commission. However, we require more information from them to better assess their potential contribution. We therefore invite them to provide a written submission with more details about how they propose to participate. So that this may be accomplished efficiently, we would direct that this submission be limited to a maximum of 1500 words and provided to the Commission by email to participation@masscasualtycommission.ca within two weeks of the date of this decision.

3. Group Applicants

[48] A number of groups and organizations applied for an opportunity to participate in the Commission's process based upon their interest in various aspects of the mandate. They include some based in Nova Scotia and some based in other parts of the country. Some are grassroots organizations while others are national in scope.

[49] In order to ensure an expeditious review of the issues in the mandate while making the best use of government funding, we have grouped some Applicants into coalitions. If these coalitions prove to be unworkable, we would be prepared to hear further from them. However, our funding recommendations are premised on these coalitions.

[50] We have categorized these group Applicants according to their purpose, focus and characteristics as follows:

- A. Victim Advocacy Organizations
- B. Health-Related Organizations
- C. Firearm Organizations
- D. Justice Organizations
- E. Gender-Based Organizations
- F. Police-Related Organizations

A. Victim Advocacy Organizations

1. Canadian Resource Centre for Victims of Crime (CRCVC)

[51] The Canadian Resource Centre for Victims of Crime (CRCVC) describes itself as a national not-for-profit organization providing emotional support and advocacy for survivors of violent crimes, including Canadians impacted by terrorism and mass casualties. It grounds its work in trauma-informed care and a victim-centred approach. It has decades of experience and knowledge on best practices, strengths and the weaknesses or gaps in the provision of victim support to Canadians involved in mass casualty/mass fatality incidents.

2. Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police - National Working Group Supporting Victims of Terrorism and Mass Violence (CACP NWG)

- [52] The Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police (CACP) has represented policing interests since 1905, dedicating its efforts to “efficient law enforcement and to the protection and security of the people of Canada”. The CACP accomplishes its work through a variety of working groups and committees and by actively liaising with all levels of government. While the CACP proper did not apply to participate, its National Working Group, *Supporting Victims of Terrorism and Mass Violence* (“CACP NWG”), has done so.
- [53] The CACP NWG was established in recognition of the need for, and value of, developing a victim-centred response to terrorism, mass violence, and mass casualty tragedies. It includes representatives from police services across Canada with a common aim to develop frameworks and programs to optimize a victim-centred response to mass violence and terrorist events. A central focus of its work involves the identification and refinement of trauma-informed models aimed at informing, supporting, and engaging victims, families, survivors, first responders, communities and all those impacted, while also upholding the rights and dignity of all persons.

3. Office of the Federal Ombudsman for Victims of Crime (OFOVC)

- [54] The Office of the Federal Ombudsman for Victims of Crime (OFOVC) independently reviews complaints about government programs or services supporting victims of crime. Part of its function includes recommending solutions or proposing changes to laws, programs or policies to improve how victims are treated across the criminal justice system at the federal level. Its work is victim-centred and evidence and trauma-informed. Some work of the OFOVC includes:
- Engaging in work to support survivors of mass violence incidents;
 - Engaging with police officers to encourage them to use trauma-informed approaches in their work to prioritize victims’ needs and well-being;
 - Engaging with survivors of gender-based and intimate partner violence and make recommendations related to violence prevention;
 - Engaging with stakeholders, victims and survivors related to gun violence;
 - Engaging with key stakeholders and knowledge holders, through the Indigenous advisory circle, in areas of gender-based and intimate partner violence, victimization, and trauma;
 - Increasing the respect of victims’ rights and support improved responses;
 - Working to address the use of firearms in gender-based and intimate partner violence; and
 - Making recommendations to Canada’s Chief Public Health Officer related to prevention strategies for community safety to address the heightened instances of domestic violence experienced during COVID-19.

Decision: Victim Advocacy Organizations

- [55] The CRCVC, the OFOVC and the CACP NWG are well placed to assist the Commission as Participants, given their extensive experience in supporting victims of mass casualties. Furthermore, because of their common experience, they shall form a coalition to assist the Commission in understanding the relationships among police, government and victims of mass casualties. They could do so in a variety of ways including preparing expert reports and participating in roundtable discussions.
- [56] The CRCVC has requested, and we recommend, that its participation be funded.

B. Health-Related Organizations

1. Nova Scotia Nurses Union (NSNU)

- [57] The Nova Scotia Nurses (NSNU) represents nearly 8000 nurses. Many, as community-based and emergency department nurses, are directly impacted by this mass casualty. The NSNU has played a key role in shaping policies to address workplace safety and they characterize their potential contribution this way.
- [58] The NSNU says that violence in the community has an impact on those who provide care, including their member nurses and they want to participate to share this perspective with the aim of preventing future violence.
- [59] The NSNU represents the views of nurses working in community and can speak specifically about those experiences and perspectives.

2. Nova Scotia Government and General Employees Union (NSGEU)

- [60] The Nova Scotia Government and General Employees (NSGEU) is the largest union in Nova Scotia with 30,000 members. The NSGEU has a history of participating in public inquiries involving the health and safety of its members. The NSGEU states that one of its members, Kristen Beaton, was killed in the mass casualty while on duty as a Homecare Worker. It further states that many other members of the NSGEU who live and work in the same geographic area were exposed to the events and were deeply traumatized.
- [61] The NSGEU represents a number of occupational groups whose work is included in the mandate of the Commission including: 720 Homecare Workers, 170 employees of the Victorian Order of Nurses (VON), employees of the Emergency Management Office, Forensic Technicians and Medical Investigators, Cape Breton Regional Police Service and wide range of employees in Acute Care, Nova Scotia Health Authority and the IWK Health Centre. The NSGEU says that its involvement with a large number of workers in a broad range of work places

involving different kinds of risk gives them a unique perspective on many matters of interest to the Inquiry.

3. Along the Shore Health Board (ATSHB)

- [62] The “Along the Shore Health Board” (“ATSHB”) is the volunteer Community Health Board that serves the area from Onslow to Five Islands, Nova Scotia. As the Community Health Board supporting the geographic communities most affected by the events of April 18 and 19, 2020, the ATSHB has applied to participate in order to share what it has learned about the events themselves and the ongoing impacts on the individuals, children, and families that make up their community.

Decision: Health-Related Organizations

- [63] Each of the NSNU, the NSGEU and the ATSHB are well positioned to assist the Commission with its mandate. As on the ground community-based organizations with vast experience, they can contribute significantly with recommendations on how to keep our communities safer and healthier.
- [64] As Participants, they may engage the Commission in a variety of ways, including preparing expert reports, attending community sessions and participating in roundtable discussions.
- [65] Given the importance of their respective contributions and the breadth of their memberships, each may participate individually.

C. Firearm Organizations

1. Canadian Coalition for Gun Control (CCGC)

- [66] The Canadian Coalition for Gun Control (CCGC) describes themselves as “the leading voice on firearm control in Canada. It is a globally recognized non-profit organization that has worked to reduce firearm death, injury and crime for thirty years. [...] The [CCGC] is supported by over 200 organizations that represent diverse interests, including: victims, women, physicians, lawyers, religious communities, universities, municipal governments, and law enforcement.”

2. Canadian Coalition for Firearms Rights (CCFR)

- [67] In their application, the Canadian Coalition for Firearms Rights (CCFR) notes that they “bring high level expertise in firearms, firearms policy, regulation, and community opinions.” Their website describes a volunteer organization that represents the Canadian firearm owning community. Their vision is to maintain, protect and promote private firearm ownership.

Decision: Firearms Organizations

- [68] The use of firearms represents an important aspect of our mandate. The CCGC and the CCFR can contribute to this work in an informative and balanced way. They are granted the right to participate on those aspects of our mandate dealing with the use of firearms. This can be done in a variety of ways, including providing expert reports and participating in expert roundtable discussions.
- [69] The CCGC has requested, and we recommend, that its participation be funded.

D. Justice Organizations

1. BC Civil Liberties Association (BCCLA)

- [70] In their application, the BC Civil Liberties Association (BCCLA) says they are the “oldest and most active civil liberties and human rights group in Canada.” In existence for more than 50 years, they are a non-partisan, charitable society based in British Columbia, but their work has a national scope with legal interventions and law reform advocacy in multiple jurisdictions and at various appellate courts. The BCCLA has a unique perspective and expertise related to how powers of law enforcement agencies may be open to abuse, including how information is shared with other public entities such as Canadian Border Services Agency and intelligence bodies.

2. East Coast Prison Justice Society (ECPJS)

- [71] Based in Halifax, East Coast Prison Justice Society (ECPJS) is a non-profit, mainly volunteer-run, organization comprised of a collaborative group of individuals and organizations helping criminalized and imprisoned individuals. It does so through advocacy, research, scholarship, legal support, education, public service, and the provision of grassroots services. In recent years, its work has focused primarily in four main areas: (i) jails and prisons; (ii) correctional health; (iii) policing, and (iv) fatality inquiries.

3. Nova Scotia Legal Aid (NSLA)

- [72] Nova Scotia Legal Aid (NSLA) represents people charged in criminal matters and people who are victims of violence in the areas of family, social justice and criminal law. NSLA participates in many different aspects of the justice system. Its application states that it is “uniquely situated to provide information on police decisions and behaviours during investigation, response to domestic violence situations, the court and other responses, as well as process in all stages of criminal, family and social justice proceedings.”

Decision: Justice Organizations

- [73] BCCLA and ECPJS are granted the opportunity to participate in the Commission’s process as a coalition.
- [74] These two organizations have requested, and we recommend, that their participation be funded.
- [75] NSLA has the potential to make a similar contribution but from a unique perspective. It therefore is granted a separate opportunity to participate in the Commission’s process.

E. Gender-Based Organizations

1. Avalon Sexual Assault Centre (Avalon)

- [76] Avalon Sexual Assault Centre (Avalon) is a Halifax-based non-profit that has been engaged in community-based work to eliminate sexualized and gender-based violence since 1983. Its staff includes professional counsellors, educators, health practitioners and activists who provide various front-line services to victims and survivors of gender-based violence.

2. Women’s Legal Education and Action Fund (LEAF)

- [77] The Women’s Legal Education and Action Fund (LEAF) is a national, non-profit organization and registered charity founded in April 1985 to advance the equality rights of women and girls in Canada as guaranteed by the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*. LEAF uses litigation, law reform, and public education as tools to push for substantive gender equality.
- [78] LEAF has a particular interest in participating in any community, expert, and institutional proceedings, and in policy roundtables. LEAF has a long history of working in coalition with other organizations.

3. Feminists Fighting Femicide (FFF)

- [79] Feminists Fighting Femicide (FFF) is an *ad hoc* group of Nova Scotia women, formed in response to the mass casualty. They work to support survivors of male violence.

4. Persons Against Non-State Torture (PANST)

- [80] Persons Against Non-State Torture (PANST) describes itself as supporting women who disclose and/or survive acts of torture and trafficking perpetrated within family relationships.

- [81] PANST seeks the opportunity to participate in policy roundtables on intimate partner violence/gender-based violence or provide written submissions at the close of the proceedings.

5. Women’s Shelters Canada (WSC)

- [82] Women’s Shelters Canada (WSC) describes itself as “a Pan-Canadian organization with a mission to make ending violence against women (VAW) a priority.” A registered charity since 2012, WSC works with its members – the provincial and territorial shelter networks – to ensure that policies, legislation, and regulations are informed by the knowledge and experience of those working in the shelter networks.
- [83] WSC seeks to participate in the Commission’s public hearings and roundtable discussions. WSC identifies a common interest with the Transition House Association of Nova Scotia (THANS), which is one of the fifteen full members of WSC.

6. Transition House Association of Nova Scotia (THANS)

- [84] Transition House Association of Nova Scotia (THANS) is a registered not-for-profit and charity representing 11 transition houses in Nova Scotia, including two that are designated to serve First Nation communities. These houses provide crisis and transitional services to women and children experiencing violence and abuse. THANS’ application outlines the historical role that three of its member organizations (Third Place in Truro, Autumn House in Amherst and Tearmann House in New Glasgow) have played and continue to play in raising awareness, responding to the harms of family violence and intimate partner violence, and creating a network of transition and shelter services to the communities most affected by the events of April 18 and 19, 2020.

7. Be the Peace Institute

- [85] Be the Peace Institute is a non-profit working to address the roots and consequences of gender-based violence and advance systemic change for gender equity and social justice in Nova Scotia.

8. Elizabeth Fry Society of Mainland Nova Scotia (EFMNS)

- [86] Elizabeth Fry Society of Mainland Nova Scotia (EFMNS) is a non-profit, charitable organization that engages with vulnerable women and girls to foster reintegration, rehabilitation, personal empowerment and to address the root causes of criminalization. With locations in both Dartmouth and Truro, EFMNS supports women who are often at a high risk of returning to the cycle of poverty, homelessness and self-harm that can cause criminalization.

9. Wellness Within: An Organization for Health & Justice

- [87] Wellness Within: An Organization for Health and Justice was established in 2012 and incorporated as a registered non-profit in 2017. It is a volunteer-based non-profit organization. It works for reproductive justice, prison abolition, and health equity. Its members include doulas, nurses, midwives, physicians, social workers, lawyers, students, researchers, writers, educators, and people who have experienced criminalization.
- [88] Wellness Within identifies that it shares common interests and concerns with the Women’s Legal Education and Action Fund (LEAF) and Avalon Sexual Assault Centre.

Decision: Gender-Based Organizations

[89] All of the gender-based organizations who applied have a genuine concern about the subject matter of the Commission or have an expertise in an area that will be considered by the Commission. Their applications demonstrated a varying degree of ability to satisfy the threshold of a substantial and direct interest in the subject matter of the Inquiry. Some of the organizations indicated that they would be willing to form a coalition with others. We have taken these indications into account and make the following decisions:

I. Women’s Legal Education and Action Fund (LEAF), Avalon Sexual Assault Centre and Wellness Within

[90] We direct that the Women’s Legal Education and Action Fund (LEAF), Avalon Sexual Assault Centre, and Wellness Within form a coalition.

[91] LEAF and Wellness Within have requested, and we recommend, that their participation be funded.

II. Feminists Fighting Femicide and Persons Against Non-State Torture

[92] Feminists Fighting Femicide (FFF) and Persons Against Non-State Torture (PANST) indicated a willingness to work together. We direct that they do so.

III. Women’s Shelters Canada, Transition House Association of Nova Scotia and Be the Peace Institute

[93] We direct that the Women’s Shelters Canada (WSC), Transition House Association of Nova Scotia (THANS) and Be the Peace Institute form a coalition.

WSC and THANS have requested, and we recommend, that their participation be funded.

IV. Elizabeth Fry Society of Mainland Nova Scotia

- [94] Elizabeth Fry Society of Mainland Nova Scotia (EFMNS) is permitted to provide written submissions regarding the intimate partner violence/gender-based violence aspects of the mandate.
- [95] EFMNS has requested, and we recommend, that its participation be funded.

F. Police-Related Organizations

1. Atlantic Police Association (APA) affiliated

- [96] The Atlantic Police Association (APA) subsumed the former Police Association of Nova Scotia. The APA plays an administrative and advocacy role for unionized municipal police officers, including those from Truro, Amherst, New Glasgow, Westville, Stellarton, and Charlottetown. In its application, the APA states that the members it represents were in a position to provide policing to assist in preventing/limiting this mass casualty.

2. Canadian Police Association (CPA)

- [97] The Canadian Police Association (CPA) is a national association that represents police unions and associations including 27 regional chapters at municipal, federal, Aboriginal and provincial levels totaling, approximately 60,000 civilian and sworn members and 160 police services. The CPA claims to be the only organization that has the ability to speak from a national perspective to the operation of front-line police personnel in all types of policing. The CPA has provided expert testimony before Parliamentary Committees and obtained intervener status in judicial proceedings that have a direct impact on the law enforcement sector. Their principal focus is on the role of police officers in the communities that their members serve. The Halifax Regional Police Union, the Amherst Police Association, the Truro Police Association and the Atlantic Police Association are members of the CPA.

3. National Police Federation (NPF)

- [98] The National Police Federation (NPF) became the RCMP's sole certified bargaining agent in 2019 for 20,000 regular member, reservists and non-commissioned officers, below the rank of Inspector. Many NPF members were directly involved in the RCMP response to the mass casualty.

4. Nova Scotia Chiefs of Police Association (NSCPA)

- [99] The Nova Scotia Chiefs of Police Associations (NSCPA) represents Police Chiefs and the executive and management levels above the rank of non-commissioned officers in all municipal forces in Nova Scotia including military police and other related law enforcement agencies. Commissioned ranking

officers of the RCMP in Nova Scotia are also invited members. The NSCPA is a member of the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police.

5. RCMP Veterans Association of Nova Scotia (RCMP-VANS)

[100] RCMP Veterans Association of Nova Scotia (RCMP-VANS) is a division of the National Veterans Association and one of 30 divisions across Canada representing retired RCMP officers. It represents a wealth of policing experience in Nova Scotia and wishes to share its insights with the Commission.

6. Truro Police Service (TPS)

[101] The Truro Police Service (TPS) is a municipal police agency located in Colchester County and TPS has been serving the people of central Nova Scotia since 1875. It provides policing service in the local municipal area and can be described as a mid-sized police agency that provides 24/7 policing coverage and has a variety of human and capital resources and specialized policing skills. Members of the Truro police service were working on April 18 and 19, 2020 and had some involvement in the mass casualty.

Decision: Police Related Organizations

[102] Policing in rural Nova Scotia is fundamental to our mandate. All six Applicants can offer important perspectives in this regard. Many offer unique perspectives and some were directly involved with this mass casualty. They bring national and local perspectives to our mandate. All six shall participate in the policing aspects of our mandate. While most organizations offer important unique perspectives, those of the APA and the CPA are sufficiently aligned to warrant a coalition, which we direct.

[103] The APA has requested, and we recommend, that its participation be funded.

[104] Again, we express our thanks to all of the Applicants who took the time to apply for an opportunity to participate in the Commission process.

[105] We will now briefly identify our next steps to assist the public in knowing what to expect in the coming months.

VI. Next Steps

1. COVID-19

[106] At the outset, we must acknowledge the grim reality that has been and continues to be the COVID-19 pandemic. Since our Orders in Council on October 21, 2020, COVID-19 cases have spiked twice in Nova Scotia; once in November/December 2020 and now again in April/May 2021. This has complicated our work, making it particularly difficult to plan next steps with certainty. Nonetheless, like everyone,

we will remain agile and move forward with our mandate as best we can with the use of technology, personal protective equipment and social distancing. Nova Scotians can rest assured that we will proceed with extreme care for everyone's health. Since the first weeks of our mandate, we have coordinated our work with the Chief Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Robert Strang, and his office. We will continue to do so, making sure that we fully understand and fully comply with all applicable protocols.

2. Investigation into What Happened on April 18 and 19, 2020

[107] Our most pressing priority is to determine exactly what happened on April 18 and 19 of last year. We recognize that those most affected and the public generally are looking for and deserve answers. To this end, our investigative and legal teams will continue to review thousands of documents, interview witnesses (with the collaboration of our Community Liaison and Mental Health teams) and otherwise pursue this important part of the Commission mandate.

3. Continued Engagement with Those Most Affected

[108] While many contingencies remain, in the coming months we expect to continue our engagement with the individuals, organizations and communities most affected.

4. Research and Policy

[109] Our mandate requires us to make recommendations that could help protect communities in the future. This means that our work has a very important research and policy component, helping us to take the information gathered in the investigation and inform our ability to make meaningful recommendations. To this end, our research and policy team will review the factual record and relevant policies and procedures and with our direction, commission expert reports and conduct various roundtable proceedings with experts and community leaders. This work will be evidence-based, and will be balanced so that all sides of the various issues are heard. This work has already begun and is integral to our proceedings.

5. Rules of Practice and Procedure

[110] We are in the process of completing Rules of Practice and Procedure, in addition to those relating to this participation process (which have already been published on our website). Participants will have the opportunity to provide input on the draft Rules before they are formally adopted and posted on our website.

6. Commission Proceedings

[111] Following the issuance of this decision, Commission Counsel will engage Participants on the parameters of their respective participation and the types of proceedings that will best accommodate their contribution to the mandate of the Mass Casualty Commission.

- [112] Members of the public will have access to the public proceedings and transcripts of the evidence of witnesses who give public testimony.
- [113] We would like to conclude by saying that it is an honour for us to have been selected to lead the Mass Casualty Commission. Each and every member of the Commission team is deeply committed to fulfilling the important mandate of this Commission.



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Participation Decision Addendum

June 25, 2021

[1] This decision is an addendum to the May 13, 2021 Participation Decision.

Other Individual Applicants

- [2] In the Participation Decision, we determined that we required more information from eleven Applicants to better assess their potential contribution. Therefore, we requested that these eleven Applicants provide written submissions within two weeks outlining more details about how they proposed to participate.
- [3] The Mass Casualty Commission received additional submissions from eight of these Applicants; two of the Applicants responded that they no longer wished to proceed with their application to become a Participant. We consider these two applications to have been withdrawn.
- [4] One Applicant did not provide further submissions. Based upon the original application, this Applicant does not demonstrate a direct and substantial interest in the Commission's mandate and therefore does not meet the test for Participants in this inquiry.
- [5] Based on their additional submissions, **Nick Cardone** and **Sara Jodi McDavid** are granted the opportunity for appropriate participation in the Commission's work.
- [6] In their original Applications for Participation and additional submissions, **Eleanor Cowan**, **Anthony Gracey**, **Bradley McLellan**, **Ricky Osborne**, **Raymond Ridgeway** and **Alan David Schmeglesky** did not meet the direct and substantial interest test for Participants in this Inquiry.

A. Late Applicant - Canadian National Firearms Association

- [7] In the Participation Decision, we granted the Canadian Coalition for Gun Control (CCGC) and Canadian Coalition for Firearm Rights (CCFR) the opportunity for appropriate participation in aspects of our mandate related to the use of firearms.
- [8] After the release of the Participation Decision, the **Canadian National Firearms Association** (CNFA) contacted the Commission to apply for the opportunity to participate.

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- [9] **CNFA** has been in existence since 1978 and describes itself as “the largest firearms rights advocacy organization in Canada.” The **CNFA** states that its membership represents a broad spectrum of Canadian society with over 70,000 members consisting of individuals, shooting clubs and businesses.
- [10] The **CNFA** has demonstrated a substantial and direct interest related to the firearms aspect of the Commission mandate. The **CNFA** indicated that it would contribute a different perspective from the CCFR to the Commission process. Nonetheless, based on their common focus, we direct that the **CNFA** and the CCFR form a coalition to work together to contribute to the Commission’s work related to the use of firearms.

B. Additional Participant Funding Requests

- [11] **Nick Cardone** and two Participants identified in the Participation Decision, **Avalon Sexual Assault Centre** and **Be the Peace Institute**, requested funding. Based on their Applications for Funding and supporting financial documents, we accept that they would not otherwise be able to participate in the Commission without funding. Therefore, we recommend that their participation be funded.



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Participation Decision Addendum II

September 16, 2021

[1] This decision is a second Addendum to the May 13, 2021 Participation Decision.

Office of the Federal Ombudsman for Victims of Crime (OFOVC) Submission for Individual Participation

[2] In our Participation Decision on May 13, 2021, we ordered the Canadian Resource Centre for Victims of Crime (CRCVC), the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police – National Working Group Supporting Victims of Terrorism and Mass Violence (CACP NWG), and the OFOVC to form a coalition to assist us in understanding the relationships among police, government and mass casualties.

[3] In a July 30, 2021 submission, the OFOVC requested to be released from the coalition in order to preserve its independence. Specifically, it maintains that, as the body handling victims' complaints against police services and other agencies, it must be and seen to be neutral and independent. Working on a victim advocacy coalition with CRCVC and CACP NWG, it argues, would jeopardize this.

[4] As coalition members, the CRCVC and the CACP NWG were given an opportunity to comment through correspondence with the Commission. They supported the OFOVC's position.

[5] We agree and thereby grant the OFOVC appropriate independent participation rights.

Canadian National Firearms Association (CNFA) Submission for Individual Participation

[6] In our first Participation Decision Addendum on June 25, 2021, we granted the CNFA's late request to participate in the Commission's work relating to the use of firearms. Given their common focus, we directed the CNFA to work in a coalition with the Canadian Coalition for Firearm Rights (CCFR). In an August 4, 2021 submission, the CNFA raised concerns about its participation in a coalition with the CCFR. Its concerns relate to its pre-existing difficult relationship and a purported lack of a common perspective with the CCFR. It therefore, requested that the Commissioners reconsider that aspect of their decision.

- [7] As a coalition member, the CCFR was given an opportunity to comment through correspondence with the Commission. The CCFR did not share the concerns raised by the CNFA and confirmed its ability to work in a coalition to assist the Commission with its work.
- [8] We see no merit in the CNFA’s submission and accordingly, deny its request. As a coalition, the CNFA and CCFR must coordinate their participation before the Commission. If participating as a coalition becomes impossible during the course of the inquiry, the CNFA may instead provide written submissions to the Commission.



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Participation Decision Addendum III

November 26, 2021

[1] This decision is a third Addendum to the May 13, 2021 Participation Decision.

Richard Ellison and Clinton Ellison Submission for Individual Participation as Those Most Affected- Families of the deceased.

[2] In our Participation Decision on May 13, 2021, we recognized the Ellison Family including Connor Reeves, Clinton Ellison, and Richard Ellison as Those Most Affected - Families of the Deceased. Therefore, we granted the Ellison Family an opportunity for appropriate participation by virtue of the Orders in Council.

[3] Richard Ellison and Clinton Ellison are each now requesting separate and individual participation. Richard Ellison and Clinton Ellison are making this request due to their individual and distinct involvement, interactions and experiences during the April 2020 mass casualty. These experiences are distinguishable from those Ellison family members who have previously been granted an opportunity for participation.

[4] Richard Ellison and Clinton Ellison have also requested individual funding.

[5] Based on their request, we hereby grant Richard Ellison and Clinton Ellison individual participation as Those Most Affected – Families of the Deceased to ensure they have an opportunity for appropriate participation. Therefore, there will be three Ellison family Participants: the Ellison Family (including Connor Reeves), Richard Ellison and Clinton Ellison.

[6] We accept that without funding Richard Ellison and Clinton Ellison would not otherwise be able to participate in the Commission's process. We, therefore, recommend individual funding for them both.

Nick Cardone Request to Withdraw as a Participant

[7] In the Participation Decision Addendum dated June 25, 2021, Nick Cardone was granted the opportunity for appropriate participation in the Commission's work as an individual Participant. Since that date, it has become apparent that Mr. Cardone need not be a Participant going forward. We anticipate that he will nonetheless contribute to the Commission through its research and policy work.

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Participation Decision Addendum IV

January 28, 2022

[1] This decision is a fourth Addendum to the May 13, 2021 Participation Decision.

Truro Police Service Submission for Funding

- [2] In our Participation Decision on May 13, 2021, we granted the Truro Police Service opportunity for appropriate participation in policing aspects of the Commission's mandate as we recognized that policing in rural Nova Scotia is fundamental to the mandate and that they can offer an important local perspective.
- [3] The Truro Police Service is now requesting funding to participate in the work of the Commission as it has now become apparent that they will need to dedicate more resources to the work of the Commission than was originally anticipated.
- [4] The Truro Police Service has a unique and important perspective given their proximity to the Mass Casualty.
- [5] We accept that without funding the Truro Police Service would not otherwise be able to participate in the Commission's process. We, therefore, recommend funding for Truro Police Service.

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Participation Decision Addendum V

May 20, 2022

[1] This decision is a fifth Addendum to the May 13, 2021 Participation Decision.

Amendment to Bernie Murphy Participation

[2] In our Participation Decision on May 13, 2021, we recognized Bernie Murphy as one of Those Most Affected and Individuals with Counsel and granted Bernie Murphy the opportunity for appropriate participation by virtue of the Orders in Council.

[3] In December 2021, Bernie Murphy passed away.

[4] The brother of the late Bernie Murphy, Darrin Murphy, has now applied for participation.

[5] Darrin Murphy has also requested individual funding.

[6] Based on his application, we grant Darrin Murphy the opportunity for appropriate participation.

[7] We accept that without funding, Darrin Murphy would not otherwise be able to participate in the Commission's process and we therefore recommend that his participation be funded.

Late Application – Scott McLeod

[8] In our Participation Decision of May 13, 2021 we recognized the McLeod Family as Those Most Affected – Families of the Deceased, and granted the McLeod Family an opportunity for appropriate participation by virtue of the Orders in Council.

[9] Scott McLeod, brother of victim Sean McLeod, has now applied for separate and individual participation.

[10] Scott McLeod has also requested individual funding.

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confidentiel, couvert par le secret professionnel ou protégé autrement par la loi.

[11] Based on his request, we hereby grant Scott McLeod individual participation to ensure he has an opportunity for appropriate participation.

[12] We accept that without funding, Scott McLeod would not otherwise be able to participate in the Commission's process. We, therefore, recommend that his participation be funded.

APPENDIX E

Participants and Participant Representatives

Participant	Represented by
<i>Those Most Affected</i>	
Scott McLeod	Blois, Nickerson & Bryson LLP
Family of Lillian Campbell Family of Aaron Tuck, Jolene Oliver, and Emily Tuck	Burchell MacDougall LLP
Family of Joy and Peter Bond	Chester Law
Family of Gina Goulet	Lenehan Musgrave LLP
Lisa Banfield	Lockyer Zaduk Zeeh
Bev Beaton	MDW Law
Family of Tom Bagley Family of Kristen Beaton Family of Greg and Jamie Blair Family of Corrie Ellison Family of Frank Gulenchyn and Dawn Gulenchyn Family of Alanna Jenkins and Sean McLeod Family of Lisa McCully Family of Heather O'Brien Family of Elizabeth (Joanne) Thomas and John Zahl Family of Joseph (Joey) Webber Mallory Colpitts Darrell Currie Clinton Ellison Richard Ellison Adam and Carole Fisher Leon Joudrey Bernie Murphy, later represented by Darrin Murphy Greg Muise Debra (Deb) Thibeault	Patterson Law
Andrew and Kate MacDonald	Stockwoods LLP Barristers
Tara Long	
<i>Governments</i>	
Attorney General of Canada	Department of Justice (Canada)
Attorney General of Nova Scotia	Department of Justice (Nova Scotia)

Participant	Represented by
<i>Victim Advocacy Organizations</i>	
Canadian Resource Centre for Victims of Crime	Edelson Foord Law
Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police National Working Group Supporting Victims of Terrorism and Mass Violence (CACPNWG)	
Office of the Federal Ombudsman for Victims of Crime (OFOVC)	
<i>Health-Related Organizations</i>	
Nova Scotia Government and General Employees Union (NSGEU)	Pink Larkin
Along the Shore Community Health Board	
Nova Scotia Nurses Union (NSNU)	
<i>Firearm Organizations</i>	
Canadian Coalition for Gun Control (CCGC)	Birenbaum Law and Perez Bryan Procopé LLP
Canadian Coalition for Firearm Rights	
Canadian National Firearms Association (CNFA)	
<i>Justice Organizations</i>	
East Coast Prison Justice Society	Benjamin Perryman
British Columbia Civil Liberties Association (BCCLA)	
Nova Scotia Legal Aid	
<i>Gender-Based Organizations</i>	
Be the Peace Institute	Dalhousie Legal Aid Service
Transition House Association of Nova Scotia	Hicks LeMoine Law
Women's Shelters Canada	Megan Stephens Law
Avalon Sexual Assault Centre Women's Legal Education and Action Fund (LEAF) Wellness Within	Sullivan Breen Defence
Elizabeth Fry Society of Mainland Nova Scotia	
Feminists Fighting Femicide	
Persons Against Non-State Torture	

Participant	Represented by
<i>Police-Related Organizations</i>	
Truro Police Service (TPS)	Burchell MacDougall LLP
National Police Federation (NPF)	Nijhawan McMillan Barristers
Canadian Police Association (CPA)	Pink Larkin
Atlantic Police Association (APA)	
Nova Scotia Chiefs of Police Association (NSCPA)	
RCMP Veterans Association of Nova Scotia (VANS)	
<i>Individuals</i>	
Dr. Sarah Jodi McDavid	

APPENDIX F

Letter to Government of Nova Scotia and Response



The Joint Federal/Provincial Commission into
the April 2020 Nova Scotia Mass Casualty
MassCasualtyCommission.ca
Commission fédérale-provinciale sur les événements
d'avril 2020 en Nouvelle-Écosse
CommissionDesPertesMassives.ca

October 28, 2021

Deputy Minister Scott Farmer and
Associate Deputy Minister Jennifer Church
Department of Economic Development
PO Box 2311
Halifax, NS B3J 3C8

Dear Deputy Minister Farmer and Associate Deputy Minister Church:

As you know, the Mass Casualty Commission is the independent public inquiry created to examine the April 18-19, 2020 mass casualty in Nova Scotia. The Commission's mandate, set out in Orders in Council from both the governments of Canada and Nova Scotia, directs us to establish what happened leading up to, during and after the 2020 mass casualty in Nova Scotia. The Commission must also review certain defined issues that provide context to understand why and how the mass casualty occurred. Finally, the Commission must produce a report—to be completed by November 2022—that includes these findings, lessons, and resulting recommendations to help keep Canadian communities safer in the future.

Consistent with this mandate and the expectations of a public inquiry, we are carrying out our work with independence, respect, and transparency—including commitments to work in ways that are inclusive and accessible—enabling all interested Nova Scotians and Canadians to take part.

We have held numerous conversations with people and groups from regional and rural Nova Scotia in the course of our work to date, including our Open Houses in Debert, Truro, Millbrook, and Wentworth where we were pleased to have the opportunity to talk to more than 100 community members and listen to their questions and feedback about our work.

Many of the people we spoke with in Colchester County and rural Nova Scotia raised concerns we wanted to share with you about being unable to access the internet,

.../2

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Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 3K9

1791, rue Barrington, bureau 310
Halifax, Nouvelle-Écosse B3J 3K9

Truro
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October 28, 2021
Page 2

computers, or email. This is a barrier to accessing important information and full participation in various public processes. To fully take part in the Commission's work, people need reliable high-speed connections and connected devices so they can receive updates via email and social media, and to view the livestreams of our public proceedings scheduled to begin January 2022. While we are offering various options to ensure the public can take part, including in-person attendance for much of our proceedings at the Halifax Convention Centre and arranging alternate viewing centres in impacted communities, these alternatives are not practical for many people who are unable to travel or are uncomfortable viewing this sensitive content in a public place. The continuously evolving COVID-19 pandemic means we also need to be ready to move to a fully virtual mode at any time.

We recognize the Government of Nova Scotia is committed to closing the gap around internet access for all Nova Scotians through projects like Develop Nova Scotia's Internet for Nova Scotia Initiative. We urge you to continue and to accelerate this important work so the public will be able to access the Commission's work as it proceeds. We would be happy to meet with you to share more about what we have heard and learned.

Sincerely,



Christine Hanson
Executive Director and Chief Administrative Officer



CIBC Building
1809 Barrington Street, Suite M103
PO Box 2311, Halifax, Nova Scotia
Canada B3J 3C8
902-424-2902
novascotia.ca

NS-IEG-460

December 15, 2021

Christine Hanson
Executive Director and
Chief Administrative Officer
Mass Casualty Commission
Email: Wendy.Clark@masscasualtycommission.ca

Dear Christine Hanson:

Thank you for your letter dated October 28th, 2021, sharing the concerns you have heard from residents in Colchester County and their challenges with access to high-speed internet.

Access to high-speed internet is a priority of government and we are working as quickly as possible to connect all Nova Scotians. Current Internet for Nova Scotia Initiative (INSI) projects, combined with a few municipal projects, will see 99% of Nova Scotian homes and businesses with access to high-speed internet by 2023. Develop Nova Scotia, the organization implementing INSI, is actively working with Internet Service Providers to identify solutions for the remaining 1%.

Through the INSI project, the roll-out of high-speed internet in Cumberland and Colchester Counties was accelerated in response to COVID-19. Xplornet fast-tracked their project, constructing 19 towers in several months to bring members of the community better internet services in fall of 2020.

This is now being followed by a hybrid fibre wireless broadband service build out which will further enhance the network as well as each customer's internet experience. This work is expected to be complete by the end of 2023. Access to connections will happen along the way.

In terms of current coverage areas, below are the locations of the existing wireless towers. As with all line-of-sight technologies, each connection request must be assessed to ensure proper placement of customer premise antennas to avoid obstruction. The expected coverage of these towers is a 15 km radius depending on terrain and obstructions to line of site. Generally, coverage is good and new subscribers are added month over month. Some potential customers experience line of site issues with the current network, however these gaps are expected to be filled using micro cells which are being constructed now.

Tower locations are at Wallace Ridge, Pugwash, Shubenacadie, Nuttby, Tatamagouche, Millen Mountain, Rossendale, Hilden, Chapman Settlement, Kirkhill, Great Village, Wentworth, Truro, Amherst, Debert, Springhill, Sugarloaf, Harmony and Salem.

- 4 of the 19 towers are currently undergoing capacity upgrades to support more customers
- 16,000 homes and businesses are reachable by these towers
- 2,636 homes and businesses are currently connected
- 36 micro cells are currently at various stages of construction to fill in wireless gaps

C. Hanson
Page 2

Fibre to the home projects will be in the following areas: Tatamagouche, Waldgrave, Parrsboro, Pugwash, Economy, Five Houses, Portapique, Five Islands and Chapman Settlement.

- The implementation of a fibre optic network backbone will consist of ~520 kms of new fibre and existing network that will connect the 19 fixed wireless macro towers and 36 micro cells directly to the internet.
- More than 56 kms of additional distribution fibre and network hardware will be in place to support fibre to the home services to over 3,800 previously underserved households.

For reference, coverage maps for both wireless coverage and fibre are available on the INSI site at <https://internet.developns.ca/zones/cumberland-colchester>

Develop Nova Scotia is working with Internet Service Providers to accelerate timelines wherever possible, which includes redesign of some plans to reduce the need for third party assessments, and acceleration of permit processing time with the province.

With respect to being able to access important information and participate in public processes as the Commission's work proceeds, know that our colleagues at Develop Nova Scotia are actively working with qualified Internet Service Providers to explore interim high-speed internet options. This includes the possibility for satellite technologies like Starlink which is now available in the region and the recently expanded Bell wireless to the home service which may be an option for some residents.

Thank you again for sharing the concerns of residents. We are working as quickly as possible to close the gaps around high-speed internet in Nova Scotia.

Sincerely,



Scott Farmer
Deputy Minister



Jennifer Church
Associate Deputy Minister

C: Sarah Young, Mass Casualty Commission
Ted Aubut, Mass Casualty Commission

APPENDIX G

Research Advisory Board

Research Advisory Board Members

Professor Judith Andersen, University of Toronto

Professor Andersen is an associate professor of psychology at the University of Toronto. Her work focuses on evidence-based approaches to understanding the biopsychosocial mechanisms of trauma, health, and occupational performance. She has worked with police services to develop evidence-based training and decision rubrics on topics such as de-escalation and use-of-force procedures.

Professor Diane Crocker, Saint Mary's University

Professor Crocker is chair and professor of criminology at Saint Mary's University. Her research focuses on restorative justice, domestic violence, and gender-based violence. She has acted as a reviewer of Nova Scotia government programs with respect to domestic violence and was a founding member of the Canadian domestic homicide prevention initiative.

Professor Ian Loader, University of Oxford

Professor of criminology at the University of Oxford and professorial fellow at All Souls College, Dr. Loader is the author of books as well as theoretical and empirical papers on policing, public sentiments toward policing, and public criminology. His present research focuses on policing and community experiences of crime and safety in a small English town. Dr. Loader is editor of the *Howard Journal of Crime and Justice* and a member of the advisory board for the Strategic Review of Policing in England and Wales.

Professor Jane McMillan, St. Francis Xavier University

Professor of anthropology at St. Francis Xavier University, Dr. McMillan is a legal anthropologist who conducts and participates in innovative and primarily community-initiated research focused on the intersections of Indigenous knowledge with community strategies for implementing treaty and Aboriginal rights. Among her many publications and other contributions, Dr. McMillan is the author of *Truth and Conviction: Donald Marshall Jr. and the Mi'kmaw Quest for Justice*, which discusses Marshall's wrongful conviction and the subsequent reviews and inquiry into that case (among other aspects of his work).

Professor Naomi Metallic, Schulich School of Law, Dalhousie University

Assistant professor at the Schulich School of Law at Dalhousie University, Professor Metallic holds the Chancellor’s Chair in Aboriginal Law and Policy. Her research focuses on how law can be harnessed to promote the well-being and self-determination of Indigenous peoples in Canada, and how research can be conducted in a way that includes the communities it is intended to serve. Professor Metallic is a co-author of the 2019 Council of Canadian Academies report *Toward Peace, Harmony, and Well-Being: Policing in Indigenous Communities*.

Professor Akwasi Owusu-Bempah, University of Toronto

Assistant professor at the University of Toronto (sociology and criminology), Dr. Owusu-Bempah’s work examines the intersections of race, crime, and criminal justice, with a particular focus on policing. Prior to becoming a professor, Dr. Owusu-Bempah held positions with the National Judicial Institute, the Public Health Agency of Canada, and the Ontario Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services.

Peter Russell, Professor Emeritus, University of Toronto

Professor emeritus in political science at the University of Toronto and member of the Royal Society of Canada, Professor Russell was director of research for the Commission of Inquiry Concerning Certain Activities of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (the McDonald Commission). He was also a member of the federal task force on comprehensive land claims, and chair of the research advisory committee for the Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples.

The Honourable Lynn Smith, OC, KC, Honorary Professor, Peter A. Allard School of Law, University of British Columbia

Former judge of the Supreme Court of British Columbia and dean of the University of British Columbia Faculty of Law, Professor Smith is a noted scholar of human rights and particularly of equality law. Since retiring from the BC Supreme Court, Professor Smith has been an active scholar and teacher, and has acted as investigator or reviewer in a number of independent reviews. She was one of two assessors appointed by the Federal Court of Canada to work with the Honourable Michel Bastarache on the Merlo-Davidson settlement and the report on sexual harassment in the RCMP (*Broken Dreams, Broken Lives: The Devastating Effects of Sexual Harassment on Women in the RCMP*).

APPENDIX H

Policy and Legislative Briefs

Policy and Legislative Briefs	Exhibit Number
<p>1. Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) Firearms Policy</p> <p>This document summarizes material reviewed to date by the Mass Casualty Commission regarding the Canada Border Services Agency’s policies and procedures with respect to firearms.</p>	P-001100
<p>2. Legislative Brief: Police Impersonation and Paraphernalia</p> <p>The purpose of this document is to provide information about the law applicable to police impersonation and police paraphernalia at the time of the mass casualty in April 2020. It is intended to assist the Commission with the fulfillment of its mandate by providing factual information about the rules in place at the time. It does not provide commentary, evaluations, or recommendations.</p>	P-001027
<p>3. Legislative Brief: Firearms</p> <p>The purpose of this document is to provide information about the law applicable to the acquisition, possession, transfer, import, and use of firearms at the time of the mass casualty in April 2020. The emphasis is on illegal possession, import, and use, since the perpetrator did not have a firearms licence. It is intended to assist the Commission with the fulfillment of its mandate by providing factual information about the rules in place at the time. It does not provide commentary, evaluations, or recommendations.</p>	P-001030
<p>4. Legislative Brief: Alert System</p> <p>The purpose of this document is to provide information about the law applicable to the National Public Alerting System (also called “Alert Ready”). Although this system was not used during the mass casualty in April 2020, an understanding of it is requisite to the work of the Commission. This document is intended to assist the Commission with the fulfillment of its mandate by providing factual information about the laws and regulations in place at the time. It does not provide commentary, evaluations, or recommendations.</p>	P-001253
<p>5. Legislative Brief: Perpetrator’s Violence and Financial Dealings</p> <p>The purpose of this document is to provide information about legislation applicable to gender-based violence (GBV), intimate partner violence (IPV), family violence, and coercive control, as well as additional perpetrator antecedents and financial dealings. This document is not a comprehensive overview, and it does not address offences committed by the perpetrator during the mass casualty. Rather, it incorporates legislative provisions that are potentially relevant to facts documented in the “Perpetrator’s Violence Towards His Common-Law Spouse” and “Perpetrator’s Violent Behaviour Towards Others” Foundational Documents. It does not provide commentary, evaluations, or recommendations.</p>	P-003643
<p>6. Intimate Partner Violence, Family Violence, and Gender-Based Violence Policies</p> <p>The purpose of this document is to provide an overview of Nova Scotia provincial government policies concerning intimate partner violence, family violence, and gender-based violence, as well as the relevant RCMP, municipal police, and regional police policies.</p>	P-004020

Policy Compilations	Exhibit Number
7. RCMP National Booklet 1	P-002461
8. RCMP National Booklet 2	P-002463
9. RCMP National Booklet 3	P-002460
<p>These three booklets contain the national-, divisional-, and detachment-level policies that the RCMP has identified to the Commission, after extensive dialogue, as those requisite to the Commission's mandate and in force as at April 2020 (or as updated since, where indicated).</p>	
10. RCMP H Division Policies Booklet	P-002462
<p>This booklet contains policies of H Division (Nova Scotia) that the RCMP has identified to the Commission, after extensive dialogue, as those requisite to the Commission's mandate and in force as at April 2020 (or as updated since, where indicated).</p>	
11. RCMP Policy Booklet (H Division, National, and Alert Ready)	P-007634
<p>This booklet contains policies produced to the Mass Casualty Commission for disclosure pursuant to subpoena since June 2, 2022, and produced as of October 25, 2022.</p>	

APPENDIX I

Commissioner Decisions and Orders



The Joint Federal/Provincial Commission into
the April 2020 Nova Scotia Mass Casualty
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d'avril 2020 en Nouvelle-Écosse
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Decision of March 9, 2022 with respect to proposed witnesses by Participants relating to the Portapique Foundational Documents

OVERVIEW

1. The Commission has used its subpoena power to compile, coordinate, and to present publicly what it has learned so far about the perpetrator's initial rampage in the community of Portapique. Having presented the first three Foundational Documents to the public, in order to transparently build a shared understanding of the facts regarding Portapique on April 18-19, 2020 from our independent investigation, we have asked Participants to identify further gaps, errors or important context that can best be addressed by oral evidence.

2. Participants made submissions in the public proceedings in early March about 27 proposed witnesses from whom they suggest we should hear regarding these first three Foundational Documents. Today we are sharing our decision on what we heard. We address each of the proposed witnesses and where we agree that their testimony will be of assistance, we direct that they be subpoenaed to appear either as individual witnesses or as a witness panel. This means that they will provide sworn testimony subject to questioning.

3. For the reasons set out in the decision, we have determined the following:

The Commission will hear from five witnesses by way of sworn testimony in relation to the three Portapique Foundational Documents. They are:

- Cst. Stuart Beselt
- Cst. Aaron Patton and
- Cst. Adam Merchant.

4. These officers will be called together in a witness panel, in accordance with the Commission's Rules. Additionally, subpoenas will be issued to:

- Cst. Vicki Colford and
- civilian witness Deborah Thibeault.

5. The Commission will hear from five witnesses during the time set aside to present the information included in the Foundational Document about the command post, operational communications centre and command decisions (the “Command Decisions Foundational Document”) currently scheduled for the second half of May. They are:
 - S/Sgt. Steve Halliday
 - S/Sgt. Brian Rehill
 - S/Sgt Addie MacCallum
 - Sgt. Andy O'Brien and
 - S/Sgt. Jeff West.
6. The Commission expects to hear from four witnesses at a later date to be determined:
 - Cst. Wayne Bent
 - Cst. Nathan Forrest
 - Cpl. Jared MacDonald and
 - Lisa Banfield.
7. Following the applications of Participant counsel, two witnesses who have information to provide the Commission have scheduled interviews. The transcripts of the interviews will be shared with Participants and the issue of whether they should provide oral evidence can be revisited after that process is complete. These witnesses are:
 - Peter Griffon and
 - Bjorn Merzbach.
8. There are two witnesses who may have specific additional information to provide the Commission and we direct that this further information be requested from:
 - Cst. Chris Grund and
 - Donnalee Williston.
9. Applications were made to hear from two witnesses who cannot be subpoenaed because they reside outside Canada. We direct our investigators to continue to attempt to collect information from:
 - Sean Conlogue and
 - Angel Patterson.

10. We have decided that there are two witnesses from whom at this time the Commission does not require further information. They are:

- David Faulkner and
- Cst. Dave Lilly.

11. The Commission has determined that the following witnesses need not be called to provide oral evidence with regard to the three Portapique Foundational Documents, but the Commission will revisit the need for their oral evidence at a later date:

- Brenda Forbes
- Cst. Jeff MacFarlane
- Cpl. Tim Mills and
- Cpl. Dion Sutton.

12. A telecommunication engineer retained by the Commission is currently providing information about cell phone location data. Once the sworn affidavit is complete, we will assess whether further evidence is required.

13. Additionally, while not the subject of applications from Participant counsel, the Commission has determined it will hear from the following institutional witnesses later in its proceedings:

- Chief Supt. Chris Leather
- Supt. Darren Campbell
- Asst. Commissioner Lee Bergerman
- Commissioner Brenda Lucki.

14. As we continue to share our understanding of the facts in further Foundational Documents and proceedings, we will also continue to provide opportunities for Participants to provide us with their input as to other witnesses from whom we should hear.

PROPOSED WITNESSES

15. We offer some general comments before we turn to the reasons for our decision about the 27 witnesses currently proposed by various Participants as they relate to the first three Foundational Documents.

16. A great deal of the factual record will be established through the use of Foundational Documents. In addition to the three already presented, there are at least 27 more Foundational Documents to be presented to the public in the coming weeks and months. The Commission

wants to ensure that when witnesses are heard from there is a full and shared basis of information and evidence so that we can benefit from their testimony.

17. Additionally, we intend to hear oral evidence when it will add to the factual record in a meaningful way. Sometimes the best evidence about an event is provided by recorded, reliable sources such as radio transmission transcripts and 911 calls. Recollections two years after the fact by people who were under extreme stress at the time (and may still be experiencing the effects of trauma that impact the ability to recall clearly or fully or to testify at all) may not be better evidence than almost contemporaneous statements. However, creating space for hearing from people who were present who have now had the opportunity to reflect on their experience can provide important information on the lessons we may all learn from their experience in order to form the basis of recommendations that are pragmatic and implementable to help prevent such things in the future. That is why we will hear more witness testimony in later phases of this inquiry.
18. For some of the subpoenaed witnesses, we may have to consider applications for accommodation under Rule 43. If it becomes apparent that any of them are too unwell to appear, we will make every effort to offer accommodations and find a way to hear from them and have Participant and the Commission's questions answered.
19. If there are gaps or conflicting areas in the Foundational Documents, oral testimony may be of assistance. This decision deals with the current list of 27 proposed witnesses involves only the first three Foundational Documents with many more to come. This means there are additional witnesses from whom we may well want to hear, for example, in relation to the command decisions as well and public communications. Further, there may be questions that Participants want to ask some of the proposed witnesses that may arise from these additional Foundational Documents. However, in our process we determine witnesses on a rolling basis. We do this by inviting feedback from Participants on draft Foundational Documents and, once we have incorporated that feedback, identifying gaps, errors or areas requiring important contextual information that oral evidence can address.
20. Not all of the proposed witnesses are necessary to establish the facts about what happened in Portapique as the facts required by the Commission in pursuit and fulfillment of its mandate. The relevant Foundational Documents in minute by minute detail set out the facts as we know them to date. The Foundational Documents also provide links to the source material that was relied on in the Foundational Documents and disclosed by the Commission.

21. Many of the gaps identified in the various submissions from Participants are either already addressed in the relevant source material, capable of being addressed in other ways, without the need of compelling the proposed witness to testify orally or better heard from in concert with future Foundational Documents. This latter scenario does not preclude questions being put to them on previous Foundational Documents if gaps or errors remain in the factual record at that point.
22. We can produce a full, comprehensive and effective final report without the need to call every witness for oral testimony. As Participant counsel has noted, the Commission is able to determine when and how best to hear from witnesses and that subpoenas are not the only way to get evidence. We will hear from people for different purposes over the course of the inquiry, in ways appropriate to the purpose.
23. We now turn to the proposed witnesses for the first three Foundational Documents, which we will categorize first as (a) civilian and then (b) first responder.

PROPOSED CIVILIAN WITNESSES

Lisa Banfield

24. Lisa Banfield was the perpetrator's common law spouse at the time of the mass casualty. Counsel for the participant families did not have to convince us that Ms. Banfield has important evidence to give regarding the Portapique Foundational Documents. It has never been a matter of "if" the Commission wants to hear from Lisa Banfield but rather how and when we can best do so. She also has important evidence to give regarding the presentation of an upcoming Foundational Document dealing with the perpetrator's violence towards her and others.
25. Ms. Banfield is facing criminal charges, and to date she has declined the Commission's requests for interviews because of the legal jeopardy she faces. This week, through her counsel, she has agreed to meet with the Commission immediately. Therefore, we understand that she will meet with the Commission for the first of several interviews later this afternoon.
26. We anticipate that we will hear from her (under subpoena as with all other witnesses) to address remaining questions, or to provide important context, later in our process. As with any other witness, being heard from later in the process does not foreclose the opportunity to ask questions still outstanding at that point, including questions from the first three Foundational Documents we have already presented.

Sean Conlogue and Angel Patterson

27. Mr. Conlogue and Ms. Patterson live in the United States and are long-time friends of the perpetrator. Ms. Banfield, in three of her statements to the RCMP, reported that she and the perpetrator had a virtual social engagement with Mr. Conlogue and Ms. Patterson on the evening of April 18, 2020. Ms. Banfield left the call abruptly because she was upset by a comment made by Ms. Patterson. Shortly after this, the events of the mass casualty began to unfold.
28. Both the FBI and the Commission have interviewed only Sean Conlogue and the statements have been just recently shared with the Participants. The Commission is continuing to make attempts to locate Ms. Patterson. We cannot compel them to testify before us because our ability to subpoena extends only to witnesses within Canada. That said, should they cooperate, we would be pleased to collaborate with the Participants in order to have any pertinent follow-up questions answered.

David Faulkner

29. Mr. Faulkner is a witness who drove out of Portapique on the night of April 18, 2020. He has provided an interview to the Commission. At this time, we are not persuaded that it is necessary to hear further from Mr. Faulkner in public proceedings. If additional information is required from him, we direct that it next be sought in a further interview.

Deborah Thibeault

30. Ms. Thibeault is a resident of Portapique and a Participant in these proceedings. She has offered to provide relevant information regarding the gate to the “blueberry field road” and the apparent discrepancy between her statement and that of Staff Sergeant Carroll about the condition of the barrier at the exit of the ‘road’. We direct that a subpoena be issued. Commission counsel and counsel for Ms. Thibeault should make arrangements for her to appear as an individual witness to provide sworn testimony to address her knowledge of this aspect of her statement when we resume proceedings in late March.

Peter Griffon

31. Mr. Griffon had previously not accepted the Commission’s invitations to be interviewed. He has recently been interviewed (March 5, 2022). Once the Commission has had the opportunity to review and share his statement with Participants, we will seek their feedback on whether they have remaining questions and reassess the need to hear from him in oral proceedings.

Brenda Forbes

32. Ms. Forbes has given interviews to the RCMP and to the Commission, which have been shared with Participants. Her information is relied on in two forthcoming Foundational Documents, one of which has been shared with Participants in draft form and another that will be shared soon. Once the draft Foundational Documents are revised based on Participant feedback and questions, we will assess the need to hear from her in oral proceedings. In any event, any further evidence she could offer beyond the interview already provided to the Commission is inextricably linked to the information contained in the two Foundational Documents: Perpetrator's Violence toward Common-law Spouse and Perpetrator's Violence toward Others. Therefore, any need for oral evidence from her will be assessed when those Foundational Documents are addressed, currently scheduled for July, 2022.

Bjom Merzbach

33. Mr. Merzbach has not been interviewed by the Commission, however, an interview is currently being scheduled. Once the Commission has had the opportunity to review and share his statement with Participants, we will seek their feedback on whether they have remaining questions and reassess the need to hear from him in oral proceedings.

Cell phone expert

34. The National Police Federation requested that the Commission obtain expert evidence to advise on the proper interpretation of GPS location data derived from Lisa McCully's cellular phone.

35. The Commission is pursuing further information in this regard. The Commission previously retained a telecommunication engineer with experience on the workings of mobile cellular networks and cell phone location-based services. This expert is preparing an affidavit in relation to the location data available from Ms. McCully's cell phone. Upon its completion, the Commission will provide this affidavit to the Participants and assess whether additional evidence is required.

PROPOSED FIRST RESPONDER WITNESSES

36. Where we direct that a subpoena be issued, we will expect that the testimony be directed toward clarifying a dispute in the evidence that will be material to the Commission's work in Phases 2 and 3, to filling a material gap in the evidence, and to providing important context.

37. All witnesses will be heard from as individual witnesses providing sworn testimony, except for one group of three who will provide their sworn testimony as a witness panel (described further below).
38. As we explained in an earlier ruling, we do not need expert testimony to conclude that RCMP officers responding to this casualty may, to varying degrees, be suffering the effects of their experiences. Being trauma-informed does not mean hearing from a person; it does mean thinking carefully about how we hear from a person. A trauma-informed approach does not automatically excuse someone from testifying, but rather seeks to create conditions in which testifying will be less traumatic. This is accomplished by giving clear direction about what is being asked, a respectful environment, the possibility of taking breaks, etc. It may also mean seeking accommodations such as Participant counsel suggested, insofar as a person's testimony may be gathered in ways other than through subpoena (such as written questions, sworn affidavits, appearing by video, etc.). This is done in order to create conditions in which it is more likely to get the best, most reliable evidence from individuals who are experiencing or have experienced trauma.

Csts. Stuart Beselt, Adam Merchant and Aaron Patton

39. At the outset, we advised Participant counsel that we would hear from the first three officers to arrive at Portapique on April 18, 2020; namely Csts. Beselt, Merchant and Patton.
40. Before the public proceedings began, we informed the Participants that while we viewed the facts to be sufficiently clear from the contemporaneous evidence assembled in the Foundational Documents, we anticipated hearing from these three officers with respect to important context they could provide to the facts as set out in the Foundational Documents. Helping us understand their experience of first responders would assist us in making sense of the causes, context, and circumstances of the mass casualty and especially in making implementable recommendations for first responders in future mass casualty situations in a rural setting.
41. However, we have listened carefully to counsel for the family Participants and note that although many of their questions are indeed answered in the Foundational Documents, what they are really asking is for an understanding of why the first responders did what they did. We emphasize that the second half of May will be spent focused on the

command decisions that occurred on April 18-19, 2020, and after, and that we will expect to hear from senior officers during that time to answer for the orders given, not given, or the policy and other frameworks that governed first responder actions that night.

42. Nonetheless, given that these three officers were the first to arrive at Portapique that evening and because their roles were so central, we are persuaded that we should hear from them at an earlier opportunity. We will therefore issue subpoenas to them to appear on March 28, 2022 when we resume proceedings. We direct that they will testify under oath together at the same time on a witness panel. This is a practice often used in public inquiries. Witness panels are effective ways to draw out facts and experiences of a group of people who shared a common experience. It is also an effective approach since questions are organized by Commission counsel in order to avoid multiple lawyers asking the same questions of witnesses in succession.
43. Since these witnesses will be heard regarding a mixture of fact and experience, they will be questioned pursuant to the process set out in the Commission Rules. Our Rules provide for the list of questions for witnesses to be developed consultatively and collaboratively to the extent possible. Commission counsel will canvass Participant counsel for their questions, in addition to those raised in their recent submissions. Commission counsel will compile all the questions, many of which are the same. Additionally, we direct Participant counsel to provide any further questions they wish posed to these witnesses to Commission counsel by March 16, 2022. Once Commission counsel leads the witness through their questions, they will caucus with Participant counsel to see if any further questions remain. As demonstrated by the example of the first technical witness on 911 call centre operations on March 1, 2022, when Participant counsel have additional questions to ask that the Commissioners determine are germane to the mandate, the Commissioners will direct how the questions will be asked. The Commissioners appreciate that several Participant counsel suggested on the record in their submissions in early March that they would be sensitive to the risks of re-traumatizing witnesses as they considered the questions for the witnesses.
44. We now address the remaining eight proposed officers following orders in Portapique.

Cst. Vicki Colford

45. Cst. Colford was one of the first members to Portapique on the night of April 18, 2020. The Commission has already indicated an interest in hearing from Cst. Colford,

specifically regarding containment. We direct that a subpoena be issued. Commission counsel will make arrangements for her to appear as an individual witness to address her knowledge of this aspect of her involvement at Portapique when we resume proceedings in late March.

Cst. Chris Grund

46. We were not persuaded, at this stage, that the questions asked by Participant counsel merit Cst. Grund appearing in public proceedings. We do however have further questions with respect to his engagement on the evening of April 18-19. We direct Commission counsel to gather the questions from Participants, as well as our own, and seek further information from Cst. Grund. We note that counsel for the Attorney General Department of Justice (Canada) and the National Police Federation have offered that all first responders will make themselves available to answer further questions. Once the Commission has had the opportunity to review and share his further statement with Participants, we will seek their feedback on whether they have remaining questions and reassess the need to hear from him in oral proceedings. In addition, we anticipate that the orders made to Cst. Grund with regard to his extraction of the children will be the subject of proceedings related to RCMP command decisions, currently scheduled for the last two weeks in May.

Sgt. Dave Lilly

47. We were not persuaded, at this stage, that there are any material gaps in the factual record that merit Sgt. Lilly appearing in public proceedings.

Cpl. Dion Sutton

48. We were not persuaded, at this stage, that there are any material gaps in the factual record that merit Cpl. Sutton appearing in public proceedings. However, we note Participant counsel's submission that it would be of assistance to have further information on Cpl. Sutton's containment efforts, given that he was carbine trained and had night vision technology. Any further evidence he could offer beyond the interview already provided to the Commission is inextricably linked to the information contained in the Emergency Response Team Foundational Document. Therefore, any need for oral evidence from him will be assessed when that Foundational Document is addressed, currently scheduled for May 16, 2022.

Csts. Wayne Bent, Nathan Forrest, and Cpl. Jared MacDonald

49. We acknowledge there is currently a lack of information in the Foundational Documents regarding the residents of Cobequid Court, as addressed in the submissions of Participant counsel. Unlike other aspects of what happened in Portapique on the night of April 18, we do not have contemporaneous records such as radio transmissions and 911 calls that assist us with establishing the facts for the families of Cobequid Court. The Next of Kin Notifications to Families Foundational Document includes some information about the troubling gaps in evidence related to Cobequid Court residents. After Participants' counsel have had the opportunity to review that draft Foundational Document, we expect that time should be scheduled in public proceedings to address the questions raised about the evacuation plan in Portapique and the delay in locating these victims. We anticipate that we will want to hear from these three officers, by subpoena, in relation to this aspect of the factual record.

Cst. Jeff MacFarlane

50. We agree with Participant counsel that it would be of assistance to have further information from Cst. MacFarlane. We direct that an interview be sought and anticipate that the evidence he could offer to the Commission is inextricably linked to the information contained in the Foundational Document about the decommissioned replica cruiser RCMP vehicle. Therefore, any need for oral evidence from him will be assessed when that Foundational Document is addressed, currently scheduled for April 26, 2022.

Donnalee Williston

51. We note that Ms. Williston provided an interview to the Commission and the contemporaneous call log has been disclosed to Participants. We agree that there are specific questions about the information Ms. Williston received during the 911 call with Jamie Blair and what information was passed on to dispatch. We direct that Commission counsel and counsel for Ms. Williston arrange to have these additional questions addressed by sworn affidavit.

S/Sgt. Steve Halliday, S/Sgt. Addie MacCallum, Sgt. Andy O'Brien, S/Sgt. Brian Rehill, and S/Sgt. Jeff West

52. As noted during public proceedings, the Commission has determined it will hear oral evidence from these officers. These witnesses will have information related to all of the

Foundational Documents that relate to the timeline of April 18-19. Therefore, we anticipate hearing from them in relation to the Command Decisions Foundational Document (and potentially other Foundational Documents) in the second half of May. They will be heard as individual witnesses and, as with the other witnesses appearing under subpoena, the Commission's Rules with respect to questioning of witnesses will apply. Again, as with any other witnesses, being heard from later in the process does not foreclose the opportunity to ask questions still outstanding by that point.

Cpl. Tim Mills

53. We agree with Participant counsel that it would be of assistance to have further information from Cpl. Mills. Any evidence he could offer is inextricably linked to the information contained in the Emergency Response Team Foundational Document. Therefore, any need for oral evidence from him will be assessed when that Foundational Document is addressed, currently scheduled for May 16, 2022.

54. Finally, although not the subject of the Participants' applications, we advise that we expect certain senior officers to appear as institutional witnesses in order to answer publicly on behalf of the RCMP the significant questions arising from decisions made in relation to the mass casualty. However, we intend to share with the public our understanding of the facts before hearing from those witnesses in order that we have the benefit of that factual foundation to ask all of the relevant questions. In this category, we anticipate issuing subpoenas to:

- Commissioner Brenda Lucki
- A/Commr. Lee Bergerman
- Chief Supt. Chris Leather and
- Supt. Darren Campbell.

55. They will be called as individual witnesses once the Foundational Documents and supporting source materials relevant to matters such as command decisions, public communications, emergency alerting and oversight and accountability are in evidence.

56. Going forward, we will provide Participant counsel with the names of additional witnesses relevant to Phase 1 Foundational Documents and continue to invite Participants' suggestions for witnesses from whom we should hear in Phase 1.



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DECISION REGARDING RULE 43 ACCOMMODATION REQUESTS

May 24, 2022

INTRODUCTION

1. The Mass Casualty Commission has many tools to gather information. Similarly, there are many ways to share that information with the public. One of the ways to do this is through witness testimony. The Commission has heard from 26 witnesses in public proceedings so far and will hear from more in the coming weeks.
2. This decision relates to six requests for accommodation made by witnesses subpoenaed by the Commission.
3. It is important that we hear from witnesses in a way that allows them to share as much information as possible with the Commission and the public. It is for this reason that the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure allow witnesses to request accommodation.
4. Rule 43 says:

If special arrangements are desired by a witness in order to facilitate their testimony, a request for accommodation shall be made to the Commission sufficiently in advance of the witness' scheduled appearance to reasonably facilitate such requests. While the Commission will make reasonable efforts to accommodate such requests, the Commissioners retain the ultimate discretion as to whether, and to what extent, such requests will be accommodated.
5. Accommodations are intended to ensure that the Commission receives the best information possible from witnesses under subpoena. As public inquiries are focused on recommendations for the future and not on finding fault or blame or resolving private disputes between people and institutions, they are more flexible. One way they are more flexible is that they have more witness accommodation options available than criminal or civil law trials.

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RULE 43 PROCESS

6. The Commission's process for addressing Rule 43 takes into account the privacy of those making such requests, the important role Participants play in the inquiry and the public interest in hearing from witness. Such requests almost always deal with physical or psychological health needs and this process relies on the role of Commission counsel to be objective and impartial and represent the public interest. It is the role of Commission counsel to ensure that all issues that bear on the public interest are brought to the attention of the Commissioners, therefore they are best placed to consider accommodation requests and make recommendations. However, we Commissioners retain the ultimate discretion as to whether witnesses will be accommodated and to what extent.
7. In order to determine a Rule 43 request, a witness or counsel for a witness submits a request in writing setting out the proposed accommodation and the reason. Commission counsel review the request and the supporting material. If, in the view of Commission counsel, the requested accommodation does not prevent the Commission from reliably obtaining the information it needs from this witness, Commission counsel recommend to the Commissioners that the request for accommodation be granted. If Commission counsel are of the view that the requested accommodation would prevent the Commission from reliably obtaining the information it needs from this witness, Commission counsel then explore other kinds of accommodation with the witness (or their counsel).
8. Accommodations may include the following, or a combination of the following:
 - Intermittent breaks during the testimony to accommodate the witness
 - A support person accompanying and sitting next to the witness throughout their oral testimony
 - A one-way screen so that the person giving testimony does not see others in the room while they are testifying
 - The witness testifying outside the hearing room in a small room by closed circuit television, so they do not see the people in the hearing room
 - The witness appearing virtually (for example, by Zoom)
 - Sworn affidavit (if questions remain or new questions arise as a result of the affidavit, the witness may be asked to attend proceedings and answer questions, but these will be focused on the remaining questions and should

minimize the amount of time the witness is questioned in the oral proceedings)

- Testifying in a witness panel
 - Evidence given by video.
9. After the Commissioners have received the recommendation of Commission counsel, this recommendation is shared on a confidential basis with the applicant witness and other Participants.
10. If Participants wish to raise a concern that the accommodation being recommended does not meet the purpose for which the witness is being called, they can raise these concerns in writing. Participants who have concerns are asked to provide submissions about whether the accommodation interferes with achieving the Commission's objectives.

SIX RECENT REQUESTS FOR ACCOMMODATION

11. The Commission received requests for accommodation on behalf of six witnesses scheduled to be heard from in upcoming proceedings. The applications were made by the National Police Federation and the Attorney General Department of Justice (Canada). The requested accommodations ranged from provision of a sworn affidavit to appearing as part of a panel.
12. Commission counsel recommended that the request for accommodation for one witness not be granted and that two witnesses' request to appear in a panel be permitted. This recommendation was shared with all Participants and there was no objection. The Commissioners agreed with these recommendations and we determined that those witnesses would proceed on that basis. Since witness accommodation requests involve sensitive personal health information, the Commission will not share any specific individual private information about these requests.
13. The three remaining witness accommodation requests concern Sergeant (Sgt) Andy O'Brien, Staff Sergeant (S/Sgt) Brian Rehill and Staff Sergeant (S/Sgt) Al Carroll. Commission counsel provided Participants with their recommendations about these requests based on their assessment that, given the health information provided, allowing the witnesses to provide evidence in a way that reduces the stress and time pressure that arises from giving oral evidence in live proceedings would facilitate their testimony and therefore provide better evidence to the Commission. Participants advised that they had concerns about the

proposed accommodations. Participants were invited to make submissions, which we have now received and reviewed.

REQUESTS MADE ON BEHALF OF SERGEANT ANDY O'BRIEN, STAFF SERGEANT BRIAN REHILL AND STAFF SERGEANT AL CARROLL

14. The National Police Federation and the Attorney General Department of Justice (Canada) requested that Sgt. O'Brien and S/Sgt. Rehill provide their information by sworn affidavit and that S/Sgt. Carroll testify in person but that all questions be asked of him by Commission counsel only.
15. The Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure outline that these are ways that the Commission can receive evidence.
16. Rule 31 says:

Commission Counsel and a witness or their lawyer may prepare an affidavit of the witness' evidence. At the Commissioners' discretion, the affidavit can be admitted into evidence in place of part or all of the individual's oral testimony.
17. Rules 50 – 52 say:
 50. In the ordinary course, Commission Counsel will call and question witnesses who give evidence at Commission hearings. Except as otherwise directed by the Commissioners, Commission Counsel may adduce evidence by way of leading and non-leading questions.
 51. Commission Counsel has the right to re-examine any witness at the conclusion of their evidence.
 52. Participants may have an opportunity to question the witnesses, to the extent of their interest as determined by the Commissioners. Subject to direction from the Commissioners, Commission Counsel will determine the order of questioning. The Commissioners have the discretion to restrict the scope or manner of questioning.
18. The National Police Federation and the Attorney General Department of Justice (Canada) also provided health information to Commission counsel. Some of this information was shared on a confidential basis with Participants who are involved in Phase One of the Inquiry through their counsel, including counsel for the families whose loved ones died in the mass casualty. As noted above, since

witness accommodation requests involve sensitive personal health information, the Commission will not share specific individual private information in this decision.

19. Commission counsel reviewed the accommodation requests as well as the reason for which the witnesses were being called to share information with the Commission. That reason is:

Witnesses with respect to the Command Post, Operational Communications Centre and command decisions are being called to address material factual gaps and provide important context regarding their roles on April 18/19, 2020, and to provide information about decision making in areas including containment, scene management and use of resources; the organization of the command post and at-scene command posts; communications within the RCMP and with outside agencies; interoperability with other first responding agencies; policies, training and preparation for, and reviews of, critical incidents; and about the supervision and oversight of RCMP members under their command.

20. Based on this, Commission counsel determined that the purpose for which these witnesses are called requires that they be asked questions orally and that accommodations should be limited to those that facilitate their oral testimony.
21. The recommendation of Commission counsel was that Sgt. O'Brien and S/Sgt. Rehill provide their evidence through sworn videotaped statements. Participants' questions would be collected in advance and asked by Commission counsel. Participants would be provided with a copy of the video and invited to submit any new questions they have as a result of the evidence. Questioning of the witness statement would continue the next day and Commission counsel would ask the remaining questions, although repetitive or irrelevant questions would not be asked. Once complete, the video would be shared publicly as an exhibit and form part of the record.
22. With regard to S/Sgt. Carroll, Commission counsel recommended that the proceeding room be cleared while he is providing evidence. Participants and their counsel would watch on the webcast. S/Sgt. Carroll would be questioned as set out in Rules 50-52, following a caucus among counsel as has been the Commission's practice with other witnesses.

PARTICIPANTS' SUBMISSIONS

23. After Commission counsel shared their recommendations for accommodations with Participants, Participants were invited to make submissions about how, in their view, the recommended accommodations would interfere with achieving the Commission's objectives. Included with National Police Federation's submissions was information about the underlying basis for the accommodation requests that had previously been shared with Phase One Participants' counsel as well as some additional information not shared previously. Participants' submissions were distributed to other Participants.

DECISION

24. Having carefully considered all submissions received from Participants as well as the recommendations of Commission counsel, we direct that these witnesses provide their information to the Commission as follows:

S/Sgt. Al Carroll

25. S/Sgt. Carroll will be heard from on May 26 via Zoom, with breaks as needed, as part of proceedings. S/Sgt. Carroll will be questioned as set out in Rules 50 -52 following a caucus, as has been the Commission's practice with other witnesses.

Sgt. Andy O'Brien and S/Sgt. Brian Rehill

26. Sgt. O'Brien and S/Sgt. Rehill will be heard from via Zoom as individual witnesses. They will be questioned by Commission counsel. The questioning and responses of the witnesses will be recorded and transcribed, but it will not be livecast. When the recordings are complete, as soon as practicable, the videos will be marked as an exhibit and posted to the website.

27. The session will be attended virtually by Commissioners, and any Participants and counsel who wish to attend. Virtual attendees, other than the Commissioners, will be off screen with microphones muted. Accredited media may also attend, under embargo. Once the video is posted to the website, media may report upon its contents.

28. In order to ensure that all relevant questions are asked, Participants will be requested to provide questions they have for Sgt. O'Brien and S/Sgt. Rehill by sending them by 4:00 p.m. on May 26 to Commission counsel. Commission counsel will then plan their questioning to cover the questions that fall within the scope set out above. Commission counsel will question the witnesses on May 30 and May 31, beginning with S/Sgt. Rehill. After Commission counsel has asked

the initial round of questions, there will be a virtual caucus at which Participant counsel will advise of any new questions that have arisen or additional questions that could not reasonably have been anticipated. Commission counsel will ask questions within scope that have not yet been answered. There will then be a final virtual caucus to address any further issues arising. We Commissioners will ask any questions we may have.

CONCLUSION

29. In a decision we issued on March 9, we identified a number of witnesses who would be subpoenaed to give evidence in public proceedings. We acknowledged that for some of the subpoenaed witnesses, we may have to consider applications for accommodation under Rule 43. We added that if it becomes apparent that any of them are too unwell to appear, we would make every effort to offer accommodations while still finding a way to hear from them and have Participant and the Commission's questions answered.
30. In addressing these accommodation requests, we have settled on what we believe is the appropriate balance that allows the public to hear and understand this evidence in a meaningful way while minimizing potential harm to the witnesses.
31. A final note, to assist people with an understanding of the role of Commission counsel in a public inquiry. We rely on Commission counsel to examine the masses of document disclosure, interview witnesses and present the evidence in a fair and impartial manner to serve the public interest. In serving the public interest, Commission counsel are instructed to engage in an objective and tenacious pursuit of the truth. As we have stated many times, a public inquiry is inquisitorial and not adversarial. Therefore, Commission counsel are not opposing counsel to Participant counsel. They must be impartial and thorough in exploring all significant evidence relevant to the issues to be explored during the Inquiry. Their role is to represent the public interest and to support the Commission's forward-looking mandate.



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June 17, 2022

Decision regarding Participant requests to question witnesses

1. On May 14, 2022, we responded to requests for accommodation made for health-related reasons by two RCMP witnesses, Sgt. Andy O'Brien and S/Sgt. Brian Rehill. They had each requested that they be able to provide their evidence by sworn affidavit. We directed:
 - (a) that they testify by way of a virtual recording observed by us, Participants and accredited media, and promptly posted to the Commission website for the public; and
 - (b) that they be questioned solely by Commission counsel. Commission counsel represent the public interest; they do not advocate for a particular point of view, but rather they inquire into the matter at hand in an impartial and objective way.
2. In order to ensure that all relevant questions were asked, we invited Participants to provide questions they had for these witnesses to Commission counsel in advance of the testimony. There were also two virtual caucuses scheduled during the testimony to allow Participants to advise Commission counsel if they had any additional questions.
3. S/Sgt. Rehill testified on May 30 and Sgt. O'Brien testified on May 31, 2022. On May 31, 2022 and June 9, 2022, one Participant family applied to have these witnesses recalled for questioning by family Participant counsel directly. A second family Participant, in a submission dated June 9, 2022, asked us to amend the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure so that Participant counsel would have the automatic right to directly question all witnesses. This is despite the fact that, save for these two witnesses, the Participants have had the opportunity to question all the witnesses who have appeared to date. Indeed, on two occasions, they were content to have Commission counsel ask all of the questions posed to the witnesses. Having reviewed the Participants' submissions, we will now address each request in order.

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THE RECALL APPLICATION

BACKGROUND

4. The April 2020, Nova Scotia mass casualty caused unimaginable pain to so many. The suffering continues to cascade from the families whose loved ones were killed, to many others who have been physically and emotionally injured, and then to friends, neighbours, fellow Nova Scotians, Canadians and beyond.
5. Our Orders in Council direct us to “inquire into and make findings on matters related to the tragedy...including the causes, context and circumstances giving rise to the tragedy...” This work includes subpoenaing witnesses to testify in public proceedings.
6. A small proportion of witnesses have requested accommodations in order for them to provide us with their evidence. Requests for accommodation are not at all surprising, given the horrific nature of the events giving rise to this inquiry. In fact, we forecasted this likelihood at the outset of our public proceedings back in February of this year:

Given the massive impact of this casualty, we expect that many witnesses who will come before us will be hurting – even broken. This has to be factored in determining when and how a witness will be questioned. If we can get to the truth in ways that do not cause more hurt, then we have a responsibility to do so. We will try to use the right methods to get to the truth, ensuring we are being attentive to the needs of those people who have information to share and attentive to the impacts of trauma on those who have been directly affected.

7. To respond to this reality, and in keeping with similar provisions in the rules of previous public inquiries, we anticipated the need for witness accommodation in our Rules of Practice and Procedure:

43. If special arrangements are desired by a witness in order to facilitate their testimony, a request for accommodation shall be made to the Commission sufficiently in advance of the witness' scheduled appearance to reasonably facilitate such requests. While the Commission will make reasonable efforts to accommodate such requests, the Commissioners retain the ultimate discretion as to whether, and to what extent, such requests will be accommodated.

8. We consider every request for accommodation with a view to ensuring our ability to gather the best evidence for determining the necessary facts.
9. On March 9, 2022 we issued a decision setting out a list of witnesses who would be subpoenaed to testify. Again, we acknowledged that accommodations might become necessary for some:
 18. For some of the subpoenaed witnesses, we may have to consider applications for accommodation under Rule 43. If it becomes apparent that any of them are too unwell to appear, we will make every effort to offer accommodations and find a way to hear from them and have Participant and the Commission's questions answered.
10. Following this decision, we received seven requests for accommodation. S/Sgt. Rehill and Sgt. O'Brien requested that they be permitted to give their evidence by way of sworn affidavit as opposed to oral testimony. They presented medical evidence to support their requests. We rejected their requests to provide affidavits and instead directed that they provide sworn testimony as individual witnesses, but under conditions designed to elicit the best possible evidence from them given their respective medical issues and limitations:
 26. Sgt. O'Brien and S/Sgt. Rehill will be heard from via Zoom as individual witnesses. They will be questioned by Commission counsel. The questioning and responses of the witnesses will be recorded and transcribed, but it will not be livecast. When the recordings are complete, as soon as practicable, the videos will be marked as an exhibit and posted to the website.
 27. The session will be attended virtually by Commissioners, and any Participants and counsel who wish to attend. Virtual attendees, other than the Commissioners, will be off screen with microphones muted. Accredited media may also attend, under embargo. Once the video is posted to the website, media may report upon its contents.
 28. In order to ensure that all relevant questions are asked, Participants will be requested to provide questions they have for Sgt. O'Brien and S/Sgt. Rehill by sending them by 4:00 p.m. on May 26 to Commission counsel. Commission counsel will then plan their questioning to cover the questions that fall within the scope set out above. Commission counsel will question the witnesses on May 30 and May 31, beginning with S/Sgt. Rehill. After Commission counsel has asked the initial round of questions, there will be a virtual caucus at which Participant counsel will advise of any new questions that have arisen or additional questions that could not

reasonably have been anticipated. Commission counsel will ask questions within scope that have not yet been answered. There will then be a final virtual caucus to address any further issues arising. We Commissioners will ask any questions we may have.

11. S/Sgt. Rehill and Sgt. O'Brien subsequently testified as we had directed. They were able to communicate extensive evidence about their perspectives and recollections regarding their involvement with the mass casualty. Commission counsel put to S/Sgt. Rehill and Sgt. O'Brien the questions obtained from Participant counsel in advance of testimony and through the two virtual caucus meetings. Unfortunately, some Participants declined to avail themselves of the opportunity to provide their questions for the witnesses, and directed their lawyers not to attend on May 30 and 31, 2022 in protest of our accommodation decision with respect to these two witnesses.

12. In the wake of S/Sgt. Rehill and Sgt. O'Brien's testimony, the family of Peter and Joy Bond, supported in writing by other (but not all) family Participants, applied to have these officers recalled so that they could be questioned by counsel for various family Participants directly. They rely on Rule 52 to make this request:

52. Participants may have an opportunity to question the witnesses, to the extent of their interest as determined by the Commissioners. Subject to direction from the Commissioners, Commission Counsel will determine the order of questioning. The Commissioners have the discretion to restrict the scope or manner of questioning.

The Rules do not refer to the cross-examination of witnesses, but rather permit Participants the opportunity to question witnesses to the extent of their interest, as determined by the Commissioners. However, the ability of Participant counsel to question directly is commonly understood as cross-examination.

ANALYSIS

The Issue

13. In order to determine the actual issue in this application, we will first identify what is not at issue.

14. There is no dispute that S/Sgt. Rehill and Sgt. O'Brien needed some accommodation in order to provide their best evidence. The submissions received from Participants opposing the accommodations do appear to indicate their acceptance of this need.

15. Nor can the Participants reasonably deny that they had the opportunity to have all their questions answered. A full day was set aside for each witness. Participants were given three distinct opportunities to provide questions. Specifically, Participants were invited to propose questions in advance of each witness' appearance. Then after each witness completed his testimony proper, Commission counsel paused to meet with Participant counsel to ensure that all their questions had been posed and that any new questions would be addressed. This resulted in several follow up questions for each witness. Then, out of an abundance of caution, Commission counsel paused a second time to canvass Participant counsel to see if the follow up questions were incomplete or unsatisfactory to the Participants, or if anything new arose in the responses provided by the witnesses. For each witness, Participants had no further questions following each second meeting.
16. Nor can our discretion to limit cross-examination in appropriate circumstances be reasonably disputed. A public inquiry is distinct from court proceedings, as was explained by the Supreme Court of Canada in *Canada (Attorney General) v. Canada (Commission of Inquiry on the Blood System in Canada)*, [1997] 3 S.C.R. 440, at paragraph 34:

A commission of inquiry is neither a criminal trial nor a civil action for the determination of liability. It cannot establish either criminal culpability or civil responsibility for damages. Rather, an inquiry is an investigation into an issue, event or series of events. The findings of a commissioner relating to that investigation are simply findings of fact and statements of opinion reached by the commissioner at the end of the inquiry. They are unconnected to normal legal criteria. They are based upon and flow from a procedure which is not bound by the evidentiary or procedural rules of a courtroom. There are no legal consequences attached to the determinations of a commissioner. They are not enforceable and do not bind courts considering the same subject matter. The nature of an inquiry and its limited consequences were correctly set out in *Beno v. Canada (Commissioner and Chairperson, Commission of Inquiry into the Deployment of Canadian Forces to Somalia)*, [1997] 2 F.C. 527, at para. 23: A public inquiry is not equivalent to a civil or criminal trial [...] In a trial, the judge sits as an adjudicator, and it is the responsibility of the parties alone to present the evidence. In an inquiry, the commissioners are endowed with wide-ranging investigative powers to fulfil their investigative mandate [...] The rules of evidence and procedure are therefore considerably less strict for an inquiry than for a court. Judges determine rights as between parties; the Commission can only "inquire" and "report" [...]; the only potential consequence of an adverse finding [...] is that

reputations could be tarnished. Thus, although the findings of a commissioner may affect public opinion, they cannot have either penal or civil consequences. To put it another way, even if a commissioner's findings could possibly be seen as determinations of responsibility by members of the public, they are not and cannot be findings of civil or criminal responsibility.

17. As public inquiries are inquisitorial in nature, the role of cross-examination at a public inquiry is different than in a court proceeding. See for example: *Gagliano v. Canada (Commission of Inquiry into the Sponsorship Program and Advertising Activities, Gomery Commission)* [2008 FC 981 (“Krever”)] at paras. 104-107 and particularly at para 106:

We saw in paragraph 34 of *Krever, supra*, that inquiry commissions are not the same as civil or criminal trials. In that excerpt, the Supreme Court quotes with approval the Federal Court of Appeal in [*Beno v. Canada (Commissioner and Chairperson, Commission of Inquiry into the Deployment of Canadian Forces to Somalia)*, [1997] 2 FC 527 (F.C.A.)] [*“Beno (F.C.A.)”*], which corrected what our Court had said in *Brigadier General Ernest B. Beno v. The Honourable Gilles Létourneau*, [1997] 1 F.C. 911 (F.C.T.D.), at paragraph 74, Campbell J. [hereinafter *Beno (1997)*], to the effect that an inquiry commission had a “trial-like function.” The Federal Court of Appeal pointed out that, on the contrary, an inquiry commission was to be distinguished from a civil or criminal trial for a variety of reasons, including more flexible rules of procedure (*Beno (F.C.A.)*, at para. 23), and the Supreme Court affirmed that principle in *Krever*. Commissions of inquiry are inquisitorial in nature, and the commissioners who conduct them are in control of their procedure (*Beno (2002), supra*, at paras 113-114). Moreover, the right to cross-examination is not absolute. That principle was reiterated by this Court in several instances in the context of an inquiry commission, including *Boyle v. Canada (Commission of Inquiry into the Deployment of Canadian Forces in Somalia -- Létourneau Commission)*, [1997] A.C.F. no. 942, Dubé J., at paragraph 37, and in [*Beno v. Canada (Attorney General)*, 2002 FCTD 142], *supra*, [at para 113].

18. This is emphasized in *Public Inquiries: Law and Practice*, (Ronda Bessner and Susan Lightstone, 2017) by Kristjanson J, in Chapter 6, “Procedural Fairness and Public Inquiries”, at page 123:

The right to cross-examination in the context of a public inquiry is not absolute; the issue is governed by principles of fairness, as well as the Order in Council and commission rules.

19. The authority for us to control our process is enshrined in our Orders in Council, which:

(f) authorize the Commissioners to

(i) adopt any procedures and methods that they may consider expedient for the proper and efficient conduct of the Joint Public Inquiry....

20. Furthermore, our Rules of Practice and Procedure provide for the questioning of witnesses as follows:

50. In the ordinary course, Commission Counsel will call and question witnesses who give evidence at Commission hearings. Except as otherwise directed by the Commissioners, Commission Counsel may adduce evidence by leading and non-leading questions.

21. The opportunity for a Participant to question a witness remains within our discretion:

52. Participants **may** have an opportunity to question the witnesses, to the extent of their interest **as determined by the Commissioners**. Subject to direction from the Commissioners, Commission Counsel will determine the order of questioning. The Commissioners have the discretion to restrict the scope or manner of questioning.

[Emphasis added.]

22. Almost a year ago, our Rules of Practice and Procedure were distributed in draft form to all Participants, requesting their feedback, before being finalized. No Participants raised an objection that the provision did not provide for Participants having the opportunity to directly question each witness. We therefore proceeded on the basis that the Participants understood and expected that the Rules would be followed as written. The Commission has been unequivocal in making it known that the Rules would guide our proceedings.

23. In light of the above, the issue before us in this application can be distilled to this one question:

Would it be an appropriate exercise of our discretion to recall these two witnesses so that they may be questioned by Participant counsel directly?

Additional Context

24. The following additional context is also important to our analysis.

25. Our mandate directs us to unravel the complicated facts surrounding the perpetrator’s horrendous 13-hour rampage. In doing so, we are not limited to the conventional adversarial process utilized in court proceedings. There, the parties find themselves pitted against each other, with each side attacking the other’s position and with all witnesses subjected to cross-examination.

26. Public inquiries are inquisitorial as opposed to adversarial in nature. This allows commissioners the flexibility to establish the facts in a variety of creative ways. They engage in an inquisitorial process that serves to make recommendations for the formulation of sound public policy, rather than making determinations of civil or criminal liability among adversarial parties. Indeed, our Orders in Council explicitly require us to inquire with a view toward reporting lessons learned and generating recommendations to help prevent similar situations in the future.

27. This inquiry is mandated to use restorative principles to guide our process. This is defined in the key Commission terms section of our website as an approach that “seeks to bring people together to help determine what happened. Restorative principles are intended to create conditions to encourage people to cooperate and participate in efforts to establish the facts about what happened and how to keep communities safer in the future”. This is clearly aligned with the inquisitorial process of a public inquiry and requires a broader understanding by Participant counsel and their clients regarding their participatory rights. We believe that a collaborative approach, as we have encouraged from the outset, is the best way to ensure that the focus remains on establishing the factual foundation necessary to create meaningful recommendations. We expect counsel to abide by the decisions made by this independent tribunal, especially in light of the fact that Participants and their counsel had meaningful input crafting the Commission’s Rules.

Conclusion

28. As we noted at paragraph 38 of our March 9, 2022, decision:

[W]e do not need expert testimony to conclude that RCMP officers responding to this casualty may, to varying degrees, be suffering the effects of their experiences. Being trauma-informed does not mean not hearing from a person; it does mean thinking carefully about how we hear from a person. A trauma-informed approach does not automatically

excuse someone from testifying, but rather seeks to create conditions in which testifying will be less traumatic.

29. S/Sgt. Rehill and Sgt. O'Brien are witnesses who, based on the materials they provided in support of their applications under Rule 43, required accommodation as a result of their experiences endured during the mass casualty. Exposing them to cross-examination by various Participant counsel would have run the serious risk of damaging them even further and consequently thwarting our opportunity to receive their best evidence.

30. With these accommodations, both witnesses relayed their evidence in a responsive, clear and extensive fashion. In other words, our accommodations served the intended purpose of hearing their evidence.

31. To support their request to have these two witnesses recalled, the applicant highlights the fact that S/Sgt. Rehill and Sgt. O'Brien were each able to endure hours of questioning. For example, regarding S/Sgt. Rehill, counsel Josh Bryson, on behalf of the Bond family noted:

S/Sgt. Rehill testified on direct examination for roughly 5 hours on May 30, 2022. It is open to the Commission to consider whether continued accommodation that denies participants of those most affected the opportunity to participate and personally question S/Sgt. Rehill on issues relevant to the mandate is appropriate. It is unclear how a further limited examination by the families of those most affected would be viewed as unduly harsh in the circumstances. Granting participants the opportunity to personally ask questions is a substantive measure of meaningful participation and should not be set aside lightly.

32. In our view, these officers were able to endure their comprehensive and lengthy questioning because of the accommodations we had in place. We now have substantial evidence from these witnesses. It would be inappropriate to recall them for further oral testimony.

33. We regret that our accommodation decision for these two witnesses has been a source of anger and confusion for any of the Participant families. We in no way wish to add to their suffering. Instead, as we have said many times, we are committed to do our best to ensure that all this suffering and loss of life will not have been in vain. This includes seeking to secure the best possible evidence from all who testify. The accommodations we directed represent our best efforts to ensure just that.

34. The simple reality is that we faced a situation where our ability to obtain the best possible evidence from vulnerable witnesses was at risk. In our estimation, exposing them to cross-examination by various Participant counsel would not have provided the conditions for them to provide comprehensive testimony. The adversarial approach represented an added risk that would have been unwise to take. We calibrated a process whereby these witnesses were able to provide the comprehensive testimony we required, while ensuring that all Participant questions would be addressed. Then, in each instance, their virtual testimony was made public on our website within 24 hours. Mr. Bryson on behalf of the Bond family has now provided questions for these witnesses. The decision of Participant counsel to refuse to provide questions they sought to have asked is unfortunate, however, in their comprehensive questioning, we are satisfied that Commission counsel covered in detail all the topics appropriate to ask of these witnesses. As always, should material unanswered questions emerge, we would ensure that they are appropriately addressed.

THE REQUEST TO AMEND OUR RULES OF PRACTICE & PROCEDURE

35. Family Participant Bev Beaton has asked us through her counsel, Tara Miller, to amend Rule 52 (cited above) in order to grant Participants the automatic right to directly question all witnesses. In our view, the above analysis highlights our need to retain the discretion to limit witness questioning in appropriate circumstances. This request is, therefore, denied.



The Joint Federal/Provincial Commission into
the April 2020 Nova Scotia Mass Casualty
MassCasualtyCommission.ca
Commission fédérale-provinciale sur les événements
d'avril 2020 en Nouvelle-Écosse
CommissionDesPertesMassives.ca

June 20, 2022

Decision: Enfield Big Stop Videos

1. Coltsfoot Publishing Ltd. seeks to be released from its undertaking so that it might publish certain videos that have been exhibited in our proceedings.

BACKGROUND

2. After approximately 11:24 am on April 19, 2020, two RCMP members shot and killed the perpetrator at the Irving Big Stop at Enfield, thus ending his 13-hour killing rampage. Five videos from various Big Stop security cameras depict this encounter. Some depict the perpetrator being fatally shot and removed from the stolen car in which he arrived. Two videos also depict the car windows shattering with the impact of the bullets fired by the two RCMP members. These videos were shared with Participants at the earliest opportunity as part of the Commission's regular disclosure process.
3. All five videos were marked as exhibits in conjunction with the April 13, 2022 presentation to the public of the Commission's Foundational Document entitled *Enfield Big Stop*. Consistent with our practice for all exhibits, the Commission sent embargoed copies of three of the videos in advance to accredited media to assist them with their reporting (two were inadvertently not included). Accredited media receive advance copies of exhibits pursuant to an undertaking not to distribute them until so authorized. Sharing exhibits in this way permits media to serve their critical function of observing the Commission's process on behalf of a broader public.
4. Still photographs from these videos formed part of Commission counsel's April 13, 2022 public presentation of the Foundational Document.
5. At the time these videos were tendered into evidence, we did not post them to the Commission website. We opted to post still photographs of relevant moments in the videos in order to ensure the public had access to the necessary information to understand the encounter between RCMP members and the perpetrator. With the exception of a brief video clip to establish the location and direction of travel of the police vehicle, the videos were not livestreamed in public proceedings, nor posted to the website. This was intended to prevent harms arising from posting the videos to the internet, including making them available

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for uses unconnected with the Commission's mandate and fact-finding responsibilities. In addition, by using the still photographs of the relevant moments rather than the video in the webcast, we intended to ensure that people who watched the proceedings (then or in the future) in order to learn and understand what happened would be able to navigate the information in an accessible and transparent way without being unnecessarily confronted with these videos. Posting the videos separately from the proceedings would support people in navigating this information, should they decide to do so, at a time of their own choosing.

6. Our Orders in Council direct us, in carrying out our work, "to be guided by restorative principles in order to do no further harm" and to "be attentive to the needs of and impacts on those most directly affected and harmed".
7. Therefore, considering the test set out by the Supreme Court of Canada in *Sherman Estate v. Donovan*, 2021 SCC 25 ("*Sherman*"), at the time these videos were tendered as exhibits, we concluded that:
 - a. this aspect of the mandate to do no further harm represented an important public interest that would be placed seriously at risk, should these videos be allowed to live on the internet in perpetuity,
 - b. this limitation to exhibit access was necessary to prevent this serious risk and there appeared to be no reasonable alternative to prevent the risk, and
 - c. the benefits of this limitation outweighed its negative effects.
8. We therefore directed that the various still photographs used in the April 13, 2022 Foundational Document presentation would be posted to the website. The videos themselves would not be posted, but they would remain available for viewing at the Commission offices upon request by any member of the public.
9. Consistent with this determination, we informed accredited media that, pursuant to their undertakings, they were not authorized to publish these videos.
10. Coltsfoot Publishing Limited was one such accredited media outlet to receive advanced embargoed copies of these videos. Dissatisfied with our decision, it applied to the Commission, seeking to be released from this aspect of its undertaking so that it might publish the videos.
11. The Commission provided notice of Coltsfoot's application to all Participants and accredited media. We received various written submissions supporting

Coltsfoot's position. Commission counsel also made submissions in support of permitting publication. No one made submissions opposing Coltsfoot's application.

ANALYSIS

12. We acknowledge that our initial direction should not have applied to all five videos. Although they depict the same timeframe, some are not graphic and represent little risk of causing harmful effects if posted to the internet.
13. Turning to the application proper, we agree with Commission counsel that the principles set out in *Sherman*, *supra* apply to our analysis. At paras 37-38, the Court noted:

37. Court proceedings are presumptively open to the public (*Attorney General of Nova Scotia v. MacIntyre*, [1982] 1 SCR 175] at p.189; *A.B. v. Bragg Communications Inc.*, 2012 SCC 46, [2012] 2 S.C.R. 567, at para.11).

38. The test for discretionary limits on presumptive court openness has been expressed as a two-step inquiry involving the necessity and proportionality of the proposed order (*Sierra Club of Canada v. Canada (Minister of Finance)*, 2002 SCC 41], at para.53). Upon examination, however, this test rests upon three core prerequisites that a person seeking such a limit must show. Recasting the test around these three prerequisites, without altering its essence, helps to clarify the burden on an applicant seeking an exception to the open court principle. In order to succeed, the person asking a court to exercise discretion in a way that limits the open court presumption must establish that:

(1) court openness poses a serious risk to an important public interest;

(2) the order sought is necessary to prevent this serious risk to the identified interest because reasonably alternative measures will not prevent this risk; and,

(3) as a matter of proportionality, the benefits of the order outweigh its negative effects.

Only where all three of these prerequisites have been met can a discretionary limit on openness—for example, a sealing order, a publication ban, an order excluding the public from a hearing, or a

redaction order—properly be ordered. This test applies to all discretionary limits on court openness, subject only to valid legislative enactments (*Toronto Star Newspapers Ltd. v. Ontario*, 2005 SCC 41, [2005] 2 S.C.R. 188, at paras. 7 and 22).

[Emphasis added.]

14. Given the submissions received, we must now look at the *Sherman* principles in a new light. Specifically, despite our concern to protect the mandated important public interest in doing “no further harm” and to be “attentive to the needs of and impacts on those most directly affected and harmed”, it now appears that anyone who may be directly affected by the internet publication of these videos has chosen not to oppose removing this limitation.
15. We maintain that a serious public interest would be put at risk by publishing these videos. For example, as noted in Commission counsel’s submissions, the British Columbia Supreme Court in *Capital City News Group Ltd. v. Her Majesty the Queen in Right of the Province of British Columbia* 2021 BCSC 479 acknowledged the spectre of internet abuse:

58 Evidence of direct harmful consequences to an individual for example can support a court-imposed restriction if there is “objectively discernable harm”: *A.B. v. Bragg Communications Inc*, 2012 SCC 46 at para. 15. Absent scientific or empirical evidence of the necessity of restricting access, the court can find harm by applying reason and logic (at para. 16).

....

62 Finally, the ubiquitous nature of the internet can be considered. Once information is released it will remain accessible indefinitely anywhere, and can be manipulated and referenced out of context: *Hyde(Re)*, 2009 NSPC 32 at paras. 19, 21, 59, 72–73; *Hyde (Re)*, 2009 NSPC 34 at paras. 22–26; *R. v. Panghali*, 2011 BCSC 422, at paras. 51–54.

To this we add that the factors enunciated in *Vickery v. Nova Scotia Supreme Court (Prothonotary)*, [1991] 1 S.C.R. SCR 671 (“*Vickery*”) continue to inform our analysis regarding access to and publication of exhibits. For example, in *Canadian Broadcasting Corp. v. The Queen*, 2011 SCC 3, the Court noted:

13. The analytical approach developed in [*Dagenais v. Canadian Broadcasting Corp.*, 1994 CanLII 39 (SCC), [1994] 3 S.C.R. 835 and *R. v.*

Mentuck, 2001 SCC 76 (“*Dagenais/Mentuck*”) applies to all discretionary decisions that affect the openness of proceedings. In *Vancouver Sun (Re)*, 2004 SCC 43, [2004] 2 S.C.R. 332, Iacobucci and Arbour JJ. wrote the following:

While the [*Dagenais/Mentuck*] test was developed in the context of publication bans, it is equally applicable to all discretionary actions by a trial judge to limit freedom of expression by the press during judicial proceedings. Discretion must be exercised in accordance with the *Charter*, whether it arises under the common law, as is the case with a publication ban (*Dagenais, supra; Mentuck, supra*); is authorized by statute, for example under s. 486(1) of the *Criminal Code* which allows the exclusion of the public from judicial proceedings in certain circumstances (*Canadian Broadcasting Corp. v. New Brunswick (Attorney General)*, [1996] 3 S.C.R. 480 *supra*, at para. 69); or under rules of court, for example, a confidentiality order (*Sierra Club of Canada v. Canada (Minister of Finance)*, [2002] 2 S.C.R. 522, 2002 SCC 41). The burden of displacing the general rule of openness lies on the party making the application: *Canadian Broadcasting Corp. v. New Brunswick (Attorney General)*, [1996] 3 S.C.R. 480, at para. 71. [para. 31]

(See also *Toronto Star Newspapers Ltd. v. Ontario*, 2005 SCC 41, [2005] 2 S.C.R. 188, at para. 7; *Named Person v. Vancouver Sun*, 2007 SCC 43, [2007] 3 S.C.R. 253, at para. 35; *Toronto Star Newspapers Ltd. v. Canada*, 2010 SCC 21, [2010] 1 S.C.R. 721, at paras. 15-16; *R. v. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation*, [2010 ONCA 726] at para. 21).

14. Thus, there is no need to determine whether the facts in the case at bar are analogous to those in *Dagenais* or *Mentuck*. The findings that the activity in issue is protected by s. 2(b) of the *Charter* and that the order was within the discretion of Lévesque J. will suffice. The issue must accordingly be resolved by applying the test from *Dagenais* and *Mentuck*. Requiring the judge to apply this test does not mean that it is necessary to conduct a lengthy or elaborate review of the evidence, although all the relevant facts must be considered. Nor is there anything new about trial judges being responsible for establishing conditions for access to exhibits. Judges have always been required, in exercising their discretion, to balance factors that might seem to point in opposite directions. With this in mind, the factors listed in *Vickery* remain relevant, but they must be considered in light of the framework developed in *Dagenais* and *Mentuck*.

16. However, the fact that everyone with a direct interest to protect has been notified and no one has submitted evidence to oppose the application now suggests that the second *Sherman* criterion cannot be sustained.
17. We therefore accept Commission counsel's submission that this limitation on dissemination of the videos should now be lifted.
18. We further agree that the most efficient way to grant the relief sought is to have the Commission post these videos on its website. This would avoid having to release all accredited media from their undertakings and this process would also level the media playing field by making it available to media outlets who have not sought accreditation.
19. We therefore direct that the videos be made available on the Mass Casualty Commission website, via the hyperlinks in the *Enfield Big Stop* Foundational Document to the relevant "COMM numbers". We further direct that the videos be posted with a warning as to the nature of their content.
20. We agree with Commission counsel that a less formal process should be in place, should limitations be required on any future exhibits. We endorse the following process proposed by Commission counsel and direct that:
 1. The Commissioners provide brief reasons on the cover of each summary going forward, as to why a summary and not the exhibit is being made available to the public, and stating that the exhibit itself is available for public viewing by emailing the Registrar at Darlene.Sutherland@masscasualtycommission.ca;
 2. Commission staff conduct an audit to ensure that any public exhibits that have been summarized and were not already made available to the media via *Titan File* are made available, albeit subject to the Confidentiality Undertaking; and
 3. Any challenges to discretionary decisions to summarize exhibits be dealt with in the same manner as was this one: by first writing to Commission counsel and if no resolution is possible, then by bringing an Application before the Commissioners.
21. We urge the public to bear in mind that every time the photographs and videos associated with the mass casualty are discussed or reported upon in a public forum, the people depicted, and their families, are affected, and for some it is retraumatizing.



The Joint Federal/Provincial Commission into
the April 2020 Nova Scotia Mass Casualty
MassCasualtyCommission.ca
Commission fédérale-provinciale sur les événements
d'avril 2020 en Nouvelle-Écosse
CommissionDesPertesMassives.ca

July 13, 2022

Privileged & Confidential

Decision regarding July 11, 2022 Participant Motion

1. Participant counsel (Patterson Law) filed a motion dated July 11, 2022 on behalf of their clients requesting:
 - Detailed reasons for our decisions with respect to the manner in which the evidence of Lisa Banfield and Cpl. Rodney Peterson will be received;
 - An opportunity to present oral submissions concerning Ms. Banfield and Cpl. Peterson during the public proceedings prior to Ms. Banfield's appearance, which is scheduled for this coming Friday, July 15;
 - The recall of Lia Scanlan to provide evidence regarding her attendance at a meeting on April 28, 2020 with Commissioner Lucki and matters arising therefrom.
 2. We will provide our ruling on the various aspects of this motion in four parts, namely:
 - A. Oral Submissions
 - B. Reasons
 - C. Recall of Ms. Scanlan
 - D. Conclusion
- A. ORAL SUBMISSIONS**
3. We dismiss the motion to permit oral submissions about the manner in which the evidence of Ms. Banfield and Cpl. Peterson will be received prior to Ms. Banfield's appearance on Friday.
 4. The request to make oral submissions with respect to Ms. Banfield is impractical given that her testimony is to be heard on Friday and in light of our very

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compressed hearing schedule. The request with respect to Cpl. Peterson is premature, as we will explain.

5. In any event, oral submissions are in our view unnecessary given the detailed written submissions provided by Patterson Law and in light of all of the background and particularly of our previous rulings on related points, as we will describe below.

B. REASONS

Ms. Banfield

6. Patterson Law's assertion that we have offered "no basis to justify the decision to prevent questioning by Participants' counsel" is incorrect. Our communication to Participants dated June 28, 2022 sets out in detail our rationale for directing Commission counsel to conduct the examination of Ms. Banfield. A copy is appended to this decision.
7. We would add the following:
 - a. Commission counsel invited Participants to provide questions to be asked of Ms. Banfield during five interviews by the Commission. Several Participants submitted questions and in some cases, long lists of detailed questions. The substance of all of them was canvassed during the five lengthy interviews of Ms. Banfield on behalf of the Commission. Although Patterson Law highlighted some areas of questioning that their clients believed should be addressed by Ms. Banfield, they specifically declined to provide further input as to the questions to be asked of her in their letter of March 28, 2022
 - b. In our letter of June 28 to Participants, we directed Participants to provide any questions for Ms. Banfield to the attention of Commission counsel so that they could be included in the questions asked of Ms. Banfield on July 15. Additionally, Patterson Law, in common with all other counsel representing Participants will again have the opportunity to propose questions for Ms. Banfield via Commission counsel during her appearance on July 15. By the time her testimony has concluded, there will have been ample opportunity to canvas with the witness all relevant and appropriate matters that Participants wish to address.

8. We also note that we have discussed considerations relevant to this motion in our earlier rulings.
9. In our Decision of May 24, 2022 Regarding Rule 43 Accommodation Requests we noted the special role of Commission counsel in a public inquiry. The nature of this role is an important consideration in our decision to have Commission counsel conduct the examination of Ms. Banfield. We wrote:

A final note, to assist people with an understanding of the role of Commission counsel in a public inquiry. We rely on Commission counsel to examine the masses of document disclosure, interview witnesses and present the evidence in a fair and impartial manner to serve the public interest. In serving the public interest, Commission counsel are instructed to engage in an objective and tenacious pursuit of the truth. As we have stated many times, a public inquiry is inquisitorial and not adversarial. Therefore, Commission counsel are not opposing counsel to Participant counsel. They must be impartial and thorough in exploring all significant evidence relevant to the issues to be explored during the Inquiry. Their role is to represent the public interest and to support the Commission's forward-looking mandate.

10. In our June 17, 2022 Decision regarding Participant requests to question witnesses, we discussed at length why the manner in which evidence is presented to the Commission is a matter for our discretion, to be exercised in light of the purposes and nature of commissions of inquiry and of this Commission with its broad mandate in particular. We will not reproduce everything that we wrote in that Decision, but would highlight paragraphs 16 – 27 as being particularly pertinent to our consideration of this motion. We will reproduce only what we wrote in paragraphs 25 – 26:

25. Our mandate directs us to unravel the complicated facts surrounding the perpetrator's horrendous 13-hour rampage. In doing so, we are not limited to the conventional adversarial process utilized in court proceedings. There, the parties find themselves pitted against each other, with each side attacking the other's position and with all witnesses subjected to cross-examination.

26. Public inquiries are inquisitorial as opposed to adversarial in nature. This allows commissioners the flexibility to establish the facts in a variety of creative ways. They engage in an inquisitorial process that serves to make recommendations for the formulation of sound public policy, rather than making determinations of civil or criminal liability among adversarial parties. Indeed, our Orders in Council explicitly require us to inquire with a view toward reporting lessons learned and generating recommendations to help prevent similar situations in the future.

11. To conclude on this point, we considered a multitude of factors, including those set out in our June 28 direction and the matters just referred to in deciding to exercise our discretion to direct that Commission counsel should conduct the examination of Ms. Banfield. Participants have had the opportunity to have their questions explored during the extensive interviews of Ms. Banfield and have the opportunity to propose additional questions via Commission counsel in advance of and during Ms. Banfield's appearance on July 15. And of course, if Commission counsel and Participants' counsel have any difference of view concerning the appropriateness or necessity for particular questions proposed by Participants' counsel, we will rule on those matters at the appropriate time.

Cpl. Peterson

12. The motion with respect to Cpl. Peterson is premature. We have directed that Commission counsel obtain his evidence in affidavit form, with input from Participants as to the matters to be addressed. If upon review of that affidavit it appears that additional evidence is required of this witness, we will consider the manner in which such additional evidence should be obtained.

C. RECALL OF MS. SCANLAN

13. Once again, this motion is premature. The April 28th 2020 meeting to which Ms. Scanlan's letter refers has become a matter of broad public interest. We note that we will be hearing in the coming weeks from senior participants in that meeting including Supt. Campbell and Commissioner Lucki. Any decision about whether to hear further from Ms. Scanlan, and if so how, should be taken in the light of that testimony.

14. We must, however, correct the facts as set out in the Patterson Law submissions in relation to Ms. Scanlan. The submissions suggest that the Commission "obscured" Ms. Scanlan's knowledge of and involvement in the April 28 meeting. This is neither accurate nor fair. The Patterson Law submission states that Ms. Scanlan's letter to Commissioner Lucki, written a year after the meeting to which it refers, was "unhelpfully identified only as "Letter regarding meeting request". This is not correct. What the submission fails to note is that the Disclosure Letter dated June 2nd, (and thus prior to Ms. Scanlan's testimony on June 8) sent to all Participants identifies as item 15(d) "Lia Scanlan, Director of Strategic Communications with the NS RCMP, along with a letter authored by Lia Scanlan to Commissioner Lucki" (emphasis added). There is nothing obscure about that description.

D. CONCLUSION

15. The motion is dismissed. We have been clear from the beginning that this is not an adversarial, trial-like proceeding. In light of our extensive rulings and explanations of this fundamental point, there can be no expectation, legitimate or otherwise, that we would exercise our broad procedural discretion to conduct this process in the adversarial, trial-like model on which the motion is premised.

Appendix to Decision regarding July 11, 2022, Participant Motion



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Privileged and Confidential

June 28, 2022

Dear Participants,

Re: Testimony of Lisa Banfield

In our March 9, 2022, [decision](#), we indicated that we would hear from Ms. Lisa Banfield, the perpetrator's common law spouse, at a later date. Up to that point, the Commission had been unable to interview her because she was in legal jeopardy facing charges related to the acquisition of ammunition. As such, the Commission at that time had only the interviews she had provided to the RCMP during and immediately following the mass casualty.

The charges against Ms. Banfield have since been referred by the Crown to the Nova Scotia Restorative Justice Program, resulting in her March trial dates being vacated. Ms. Banfield has now participated in five interviews with the Commission and voluntarily shared evidence requisite to the Commission's independent investigation.

Ms. Banfield is both a fact witness and an individual directly affected as one of the few people to have survived an encounter with the perpetrator on April 18-19, 2020. She is uniquely positioned as one of those most affected by the mass casualty with firsthand knowledge of the events in Portapique. As one of those most affected, she was automatically deemed to be a Participant under the Orders in Council.

The Commission has a mandate to:

- “make findings on matters related [to the mass casualty], including the causes, context, and circumstances giving rise to the tragedy”,
- to “examine related issues” including “contributing and contextual factors, including the role of gender-based and intimate partner violence” and

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- “to be guided by restorative principles in order to do no further harm, be trauma-informed and be attentive to the needs of and impacts on those most directly affected and harmed”.

In our inquisitorial role, we have reviewed the interviews provided by Ms. Banfield, which will be marked as exhibits and made public the week of July 11, 2022. The interviews provide a great deal of information on a wide variety of subjects, including the violence, coercion and control she experienced during her long relationship with the perpetrator and her experiences as the first target of his violence on April 18, 2020.

Ms. Banfield has been cooperative with the Commission’s investigation by offering detailed answers regarding all aspects of her lengthy involvement with the perpetrator. However, we are of the view that, given her unique situation as both a factual witness to the events and among those most affected, it is necessary to hear from her directly in the proceedings.

As with all other witnesses who provide oral evidence, the Commission has subpoenaed Ms. Banfield to address remaining questions relevant to its mandate. She is scheduled to appear in person on July 15, 2022. Her sisters, Maureen Banfield and Janice Banfield, may accompany her during her testimony for support.

By virtue of her unique position, Ms. Banfield is being subpoenaed in relation to the factual evidence she can provide. The Commission has considered her unique position and sought to balance her role as a fact witness with important knowledge about the events in Portapique with a consideration for her needs.

According to the Commission’s [Rules of Practice and Procedure](#), in the ordinary course, Commission counsel call and question witnesses. Commission counsel represent the public interest; they do not advocate for a particular point of view, but rather they inquire into the matter at hand in an impartial and objective way. Given Ms. Banfield’s situation as a survivor of the perpetrator’s violence, as one of those most affected, and in light of the quality and quantity of information she has already provided to the Commission, we direct that all questions for Ms. Banfield from Participants will be asked by Commission counsel, who will solicit Participants about their areas of interest in advance.

To that end, we direct Participants to provide any questions for Ms. Banfield to the attention of Commission counsel via the “participation” email address participation@masscasualtycommission.ca by Tuesday, July 5. On July 15, Participant counsel will also have opportunities to identify and bring forward further questions following and during Ms. Banfield’s questioning during two meetings (known in the proceedings so far as “caucuses”) with Commission counsel, before Ms. Banfield is excused as a witness.

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This approach is consistent with the authority granted to us in our mandate to “adopt any procedures...that [we] may consider expedient for the proper and efficient conduct of the Joint Public Inquiry”. In our view, it also represents the most effective way to gather Ms. Banfield’s best evidence.

Yours truly,

Hon. J. Michael MacDonald, Chair
Leanne J. Fitch (Ret. Police Chief, M.O.M.)
Dr. Kim Stanton



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DECISION REGARDING RULE 43 APPLICATION ON BEHALF OF CST. GREG WILEY

September 2, 2022

The Mass Casualty Commission received an application pursuant to Rule 43 from the Attorney General Department of Justice (Canada) on behalf of Cst. Greg Wiley. Rule 43 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure says:

If special arrangements are desired by a witness in order to facilitate their testimony, a request for accommodation shall be made to the Commission sufficiently in advance of the witness' scheduled appearance to reasonably facilitate such requests. While the Commission will make reasonable efforts to accommodate such requests, the Commissioners retain the ultimate discretion as to whether, and to what extent, such requests will be accommodated.

The Commission's process for addressing applications pursuant to Rule 43 is set out in the Decision regarding Rule 43 Accommodation decision dated May 24, 2022, available here: [Decision-regarding-Rule-43-Accommodation-Requests-May-24-2022.pdf](https://www.masscasualtycommission.ca/Decision-regarding-Rule-43-Accommodation-Requests-May-24-2022.pdf) ([masscasualtycommission.ca](https://www.masscasualtycommission.ca))

With regard to Cst. Wiley, Participants were given the opportunity to provide submissions about the accommodation recommended by Commission counsel, which was that Cst. Wiley provide his evidence in a sworn affidavit. After reviewing these submissions, we directed that a subpoena be issued requiring Cst. Wiley to provide testimony on September 6, 2022 at 1:00 pm. All proceedings will be virtual on September 6 for reasons unrelated to the application, so Cst. Wiley and anyone attending proceedings will do so by Zoom. Cst. Wiley, like all witnesses, will give his evidence under oath. Cst. Wiley will first be questioned by Commission counsel and then, after a caucus, any remaining questions may be asked by Participant counsel in the normal course. Cst. Wiley's evidence will be part of public proceedings (meaning Participants, media and the public can attend). In order to receive the best information possible from Cst. Wiley, we have directed that Cst. Wiley's testimony not be webcast and a transcript be posted on the website.

Pursuant to Rule 8 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, the Commission orders that the audio and video of the testimony of Cst. Wiley shall not be disseminated, released, published, or shared and shall not be audio or video recorded

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for the purpose of being disseminated, released, published, or shared. Any breach of this order of the Commission could result in a charge pursuant to s. 127 of the *Criminal Code*.

Participants and accredited media will be provided with a zoom link to attend public proceedings. Any member of the public who wishes to attend may do so by sending an email to Heather.DeCoste@masscasualtycommission.ca. A zoom link will then be sent to them. As always, the public can also listen to live audio from the proceedings by calling 1-877-385-4099 (toll-free) and enter code 1742076, followed by the # sign.

APPENDIX I-7 Order to Mark Exhibits Outside Public Proceedings, November 10, 2022



The Joint Federal/Provincial Commission into
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ORDER TO MARK EXHIBITS OUTSIDE PUBLIC PROCEEDINGS

WHEREAS by Order in Council 2020-822 and Order in Council 2020-293, the Government of Canada and the Government of Nova Scotia established an independent public inquiry to examine the April 18-19, 2020 mass casualty in Nova Scotia and to provide meaningful recommendations to help protect Canadians in the future (the "Mass Casualty Commission").

AND WHEREAS subject to the Orders in Council, the federal *Inquiries Act*, RSC 1985 c I-11 and the Nova Scotia *Public Inquiries Act*, RSNS 1989 c 372, the Commission has the power to control its own processes and make rules governing its practice and procedure.

AND WHEREAS Rule 7 of the Mass Casualty Commission Rules of Practice and Procedure states: "The Commissioners may amend, supplement, vary, or depart from any rule as they deem necessary to ensure the Commission is thorough, fair, and timely."

AND WHEREAS Rule 25 of the Mass Casualty Commission Rules of Practice and Procedure states: "The Commissioners can receive any evidence they consider to be relevant and helpful in fulfilling the mandate of the Inquiry."

AND WHEREAS Rule 56 of the Mass Casualty Commission Rules of Practice and Procedure states: "All evidence shall be categorized and marked P for public proceedings and, if necessary, C for in camera proceedings. Unless the Commission otherwise orders, a copy of the P transcript of evidence, a list of P exhibits of the public proceedings and a summary of the C proceedings will be available on the Commission website."

AND WHEREAS on October 26, 2022 the Mass Casualty Commission received a letter from P. Champ dated October 26, 2022 ("Letter from P. Champ") and the affidavit of Kelly Sullivan sworn on October 25, 2022 ("Affidavit of Kelly Sullivan").

AND WHEREAS the Mass Casualty Commission received the Letter from P. Champ and the Affidavit of Kelly Sullivan too late to include them as exhibits during the virtual proceedings on October, 27, 2022 and there are no more proceeding dates scheduled.

AND WHEREAS the Mass Casualty Commission shared the Letter from P. Champ and the Affidavit of Kelly Sullivan with Participants and has received no objections to the Letter from P. Champ or the Affidavit of Kelly Sullivan being marked as exhibits.

AND WHEREAS the Commissioners have deemed it appropriate to have these documents form part of the public record and exhibited accordingly.

This communication (including any attachments) is confidential and intended only for the recipient(s) specified in the message. The content may be privileged, confidential or otherwise protected by law.
La présente communication (y compris les pièces jointes) est confidentielle et réservée à l'usage du ou des destinataire(s) prévu(s) dont le nom figure dans le message. Le contenu est susceptible d'être
confidentiel, couvert par le secret professionnel ou protégé autrement par la loi.

IT IS ORDERED THAT:

1. all evidence entered pursuant to this order shall be categorized and marked O for order and a list of O exhibits will be available on the Commission website;
2. the Letter of P. Champ dated October 26, 2022 be marked as exhibit O – 7635; and
3. the Affidavit of Kelly Sullivan be marked as exhibit O- 7636.

Dated this 10th day of November, 2022.

**Macdonald,
Michael O**

Digitally signed by Macdonald, Michael O
DN: c=CA, o=GC, ou=PCO-BCP, cn=Macdonald, Michael O
Reason: I am the author of this document
Location: your signing location here
Date: 2022.11.10 11:42:12-0400
PKCS#7 PDF Editor Version: 11.2.3

Chief Commissioner J. Michael MacDonald



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AND WHEREAS subject to the Orders in Council, the federal *Inquiries Act*, RSC 1985 c I-11 and the Nova Scotia *Public Inquiries Act*, RSNS 1989 c 372, the Commission has the power to control its own processes and make rules governing its practice and procedure.

AND WHEREAS Rule 7 of the Mass Casualty Commission Rules of Practice and Procedure states: "The Commissioners may amend, supplement, vary, or depart from any rule as they deem necessary to ensure the Commission is thorough, fair, and timely."

AND WHEREAS Rule 25 of the Mass Casualty Commission Rules of Practice and Procedure states: "The Commissioners can receive any evidence they consider to be relevant and helpful in fulfilling the mandate of the Inquiry."

AND WHEREAS Rule 56 of the Mass Casualty Commission Rules of Practice and Procedure states: "All evidence shall be categorized and marked P for public proceedings and, if necessary, C for in camera proceedings. Unless the Commission otherwise orders, a copy of the P transcript of evidence, a list of P exhibits of the public proceedings and a summary of the C proceedings will be available on the Commission website."

AND WHEREAS on October 31, 2022 the Mass Casualty Commission received a letter from Michael Scott ("Letter from Michael Scott"), dated October 31, 2022 with an attached email from Costa Dimopoulos, dated October 28, 2022 ("Email from Costa Dimopoulos").

AND WHEREAS the Mass Casualty Commission received the Letter from Michael Scott and the Email from Costa Dimopoulos too late to include them as exhibits during the virtual proceedings on October, 27, 2022 and there are no more proceeding dates scheduled.

AND WHEREAS the Mass Casualty Commission shared the Letter from Michael Scott and the Email from Costa Dimopoulos with Participants and has received no objections to the Letter from Michael Scott and the Email from Costa Dimopoulos being marked as exhibits.

AND WHEREAS the Commissioners have deemed it appropriate to have these documents form part of the public record and exhibited accordingly

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confidentiel, couvert par le secret professionnel ou protégé autrement par la loi.

IT IS ORDERED THAT:

1. all evidence entered pursuant to this order shall be categorized and marked O for order and a list of O exhibits will be available on the Commission website;
2. the Letter from Michael Scott be marked as exhibit O - 7637; and
3. the Email from Costa Dimopoulos be marked as exhibit O - 7638.

Dated this 18th day of November, 2022.

**Macdonald
, Michael O**

Digitally signed by Macdonald, Michael O
DN: c=CA, o=GC, ou=PCO-BCP,
cn="Macdonald, Michael O"
Reason: I am the author of this
document
Location: your signing location here
Date: 2022.11.18 17:28:11-04'00'
Foxit PDF Editor Version: 11.2.3

Chief Commissioner J. Michael MacDonald

APPENDIX I-9 Order to Mark Exhibits Outside Public Proceedings, November 26, 2022



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ORDER TO MARK EXHIBITS OUTSIDE PUBLIC PROCEEDINGS

WHEREAS by Order in Council 2020-822 and Order in Council 2020-293, the Government of Canada and the Government of Nova Scotia established an independent public inquiry to examine the April 18-19, 2020 mass casualty in Nova Scotia and to provide meaningful recommendations to help protect Canadians in the future (the "Mass Casualty Commission").

AND WHEREAS subject to the Orders in Council, the federal *Inquiries Act*, RSC 1985 c I-11 and the Nova Scotia *Public Inquiries Act*, RSNS 1989 c 372, the Commission has the power to control its own processes and make rules governing its practice and procedure.

AND WHEREAS Rule 7 of the Mass Casualty Commission Rules of Practice and Procedure states: "The Commissioners may amend, supplement, vary, or depart from any rule as they deem necessary to ensure the Commission is thorough, fair, and timely."

AND WHEREAS Rule 25 of the Mass Casualty Commission Rules of Practice and Procedure states: "The Commissioners can receive any evidence they consider to be relevant and helpful in fulfilling the mandate of the Inquiry."

AND WHEREAS Rule 56 of the Mass Casualty Commission Rules of Practice and Procedure states: "All evidence shall be categorized and marked P for public proceedings and, if necessary, C for in camera proceedings. Unless the Commission otherwise orders, a copy of the P transcript of evidence, a list of P exhibits of the public proceedings and a summary of the C proceedings will be available on the Commission website."

AND WHEREAS on June 15, 2022 the Mass Casualty Commission interviewed Sgt. Robert Lewis and subsequently transcribed Sgt. Robert Lewis's interview ("Transcript of Sgt. Robert Lewis's Interview").

AND WHEREAS on June 15, 2022 Sgt. Robert Lewis made a drawing during his interview with the Mass Casualty Commission ("Drawing by Sgt. Robert Lewis").

AND WHEREAS the Mass Casualty Commission did not mark the Transcript of Sgt. Robert Lewis's Interview and the Drawing by Sgt. Robert Lewis as exhibits during proceedings and there are no more proceeding dates scheduled.

AND WHEREAS the Mass Casualty Commission shared the Transcript of Sgt. Robert Lewis and the Drawing by Sgt. Robert Lewis with Participants and has received no objections to the Transcript of Sgt. Robert Lewis's Interview and the Drawing by Sgt. Robert Lewis being marked as exhibits.

AND WHEREAS the Commissioners have deemed it appropriate to have these documents form part of the public record and exhibited accordingly.

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IT IS ORDERED THAT:

1. all evidence entered pursuant to this order shall be categorized and marked O for order and a list of O exhibits will be available on the Commission website;
2. the Transcript of Sgt. Robert Lewis's Interview be marked as exhibit O - 7639; and
3. the Drawing of Sgt. Robert Lewis be marked as exhibit O - 7640.

Dated this 26th day of November, 2022.

Macdonald,
Michael O

Digitally signed by Macdonald, Michael O
DN: C=CA, O=GC, OU=PCO-BCP, CN="Macdonald, Michael O"
Reason: I am the author of this document
Location: your signing location here
Date: 2022.11.26 10:09:29-04'00"
Foxit PDF Editor Version: 11.2.3

Chief Commissioner J. Michael MacDonald



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CommissionDesPertesMassives.ca

ORDER TO MARK EXHIBITS OUTSIDE PUBLIC PROCEEDINGS

WHEREAS by Order in Council 2020-822 and Order in Council 2020-293, the Government of Canada and the Government of Nova Scotia established an independent public inquiry to examine the April 18-19, 2020 mass casualty in Nova Scotia and to provide meaningful recommendations to help protect Canadians in the future (the "Mass Casualty Commission").

AND WHEREAS subject to the Orders in Council, the federal *Inquiries Act*, RSC 1985 c I-11 and the Nova Scotia *Public Inquiries Act*, RSNS 1989 c 372, the Commission has the power to control its own processes and make rules governing its practice and procedure.

AND WHEREAS Rule 7 of the Mass Casualty Commission Rules of Practice and Procedure states: "The Commissioners may amend, supplement, vary, or depart from any rule as they deem necessary to ensure the Commission is thorough, fair, and timely."

AND WHEREAS Rule 25 of the Mass Casualty Commission Rules of Practice and Procedure states: "The Commissioners can receive any evidence they consider to be relevant and helpful in fulfilling the mandate of the Inquiry."

AND WHEREAS Rule 56 of the Mass Casualty Commission Rules of Practice and Procedure states: "All evidence shall be categorized and marked P for public proceedings and, if necessary, C for in camera proceedings. Unless the Commission otherwise orders, a copy of the P transcript of evidence, a list of P exhibits of the public proceedings and a summary of the C proceedings will be available on the Commission website."

AND WHEREAS on November 30th, 2022 the Mass Casualty Commission received a letter from James B. W. Goodwin writing on behalf of Transition House Association of Nova Scotia that was dated November 28, 2022 ("Letter from Mr. Goodwin").

AND WHEREAS the Mass Casualty Commission received the Letter from Mr. Goodwin too late to include them as exhibits during the virtual proceedings on October, 27, 2022 and there are no more proceeding dates scheduled.

AND WHEREAS the Mass Casualty Commission shared the Letter from Mr. Goodwin with Participants and has received no objections to the Letter from Mr. Goodwin being marked as exhibits.

AND WHEREAS the Commissioners have deemed it appropriate to have these documents form part of the public record and exhibited accordingly

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confidentiel, couvert par le secret professionnel ou protégé autrement par la loi.

IT IS ORDERED THAT:

1. all evidence entered pursuant to this order shall be categorized and marked O for order and a list of O exhibits will be available on the Commission website;
2. the Letter from Mr. Goodwin be marked as exhibit O – 7641.

Dated this 5th day of December, 2022.

**Macdonald
, Michael O**

Digitally signed by Macdonald, Michael O
DN: C=CA, O=G.C, OU=PCO-BCP, CN="Macdonald, Michael O"
Reason: I am the author of this document
Location: your signing location here
Date: 2022.12.05 13:33:38-04'00'
Foxit PDF Editor Version: 11.2.3

Chief Commissioner J. Michael MacDonald



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d'avril 2020 en Nouvelle-Écosse
CommissionDesPertesMassives.ca

ORDER TO MARK EXHIBITS OUTSIDE PUBLIC PROCEEDINGS

WHEREAS by Order in Council 2020-822 and Order in Council 2020-293, the Government of Canada and the Government of Nova Scotia established an independent public inquiry to examine the April 18-19, 2020 mass casualty in Nova Scotia and to provide meaningful recommendations to help protect Canadians in the future (the "Mass Casualty Commission");

AND WHEREAS subject to the Orders in Council, the federal *Inquiries Act*, RSC 1985 c I-11 and the Nova Scotia *Public Inquiries Act*, RSNS 1989 c 372, the Commission has the power to control its own processes and make rules governing its practice and procedure;

AND WHEREAS Rule 7 of the Mass Casualty Commission Rules of Practice and Procedure states: "The Commissioners may amend, supplement, vary, or depart from any rule as they deem necessary to ensure the Commission is thorough, fair, and timely";

AND WHEREAS Rule 25 of the Mass Casualty Commission Rules of Practice and Procedure states: "The Commissioners can receive any evidence they consider to be relevant and helpful in fulfilling the mandate of the Inquiry";

AND WHEREAS Rule 56 of the Mass Casualty Commission Rules of Practice and Procedure states: "All evidence shall be categorized and marked P for public proceedings and, if necessary, C for in camera proceedings. Unless the Commission otherwise orders, a copy of the P transcript of evidence, a list of P exhibits of the public proceedings and a summary of the C proceedings will be available on the Commission website";

AND WHEREAS on June 17, 2022, the Mass Casualty Commission received from the CBSA a report entitled ***Baseline Intelligence Assessment-Firearms Smuggling in Atlantic Canada*** dated July 23, 2020;

AND WHEREAS the Mass Casualty Commission shared this document with Participants on June 23, 2022 but did not make it an exhibit;

AND WHEREAS on April 9, 2021, the Mass Casualty Commission received from the RCMP a ***Forensic Identification Occurrence Report*** dated April 25, 2020;

AND WHEREAS the Mass Casualty Commission shared this document with Participants on September 3, 2021, but did not make it an exhibit;

AND WHEREAS on August 22, 2022, the Mass Casualty Commission received from Be the Peace Institute a report entitled ***Bystander Reluctance to Report IPV to Police Resources compiled for Mass Casualty Commission by Stacey Godsoe*** dated August 3, 2022;

AND WHEREAS the Mass Casualty Commission shared this document with Participants on September 1, 2022, but did not make it an exhibit;

AND WHEREAS there are no more proceedings dates scheduled;

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confidentiel, couvert par le secret professionnel ou protégé autrement par la loi.

AND WHEREAS the Commissioners have deemed it appropriate to have these three documents form part of the public record and exhibited accordingly;

IT IS ORDERED THAT:

1. all evidence entered pursuant to this Order shall be categorized and marked O for order and a list of O exhibits will be available on the Commission website;
2. the report entitled **Baseline Intelligence Assessment–Firearms Smuggling in Atlantic Canada** dated July 23, 2020, be entered into evidence and marked as exhibit O–7673;
3. the **Forensic Identification Occurrence Report** dated April 25, 2020, be entered into evidence and marked as exhibit O-7674; and
4. the report entitled **Bystander Reluctance to Report IPV to Police Resources compiled for Mass Casualty Commission by Stacey Godsoe** dated August 3, 2022, be entered into evidence and marked as exhibit O-7675.

Dated this 23rd day of March, 2023.

Macdonald,
Michael O

Digitally signed by Macdonald, Michael O
DN: C=CA, O=GC, OU=PCO-BCP, CN=Macdonald, Michael O
Reason: I am the author of this document
Location: your signing location here
Date: 2023.03.23 09:43:35-0300
Foxit PDF Editor Version: 11.2.3

Chief Commissioner J. Michael MacDonald

APPENDIX J

Investigations Supplementary Reports

Investigations Supplementary Reports	Exhibit Number
1. Review of Roads, Trails, Paths, and Terrain in the Portapique Community	P-000132
2. The Perpetrator's Access to Radios, Use of and Knowledge of Radios, and Use of and Knowledge of Scanners	P-000692
3. Further Investigative Analysis of RCMP Involvement in the Portapique Community on April 19, 2020	P-001624
4. To Determine if the Projectile Located near Corrie Ellison Was Associated to Any of the Perpetrator's Firearms	P-001203
5. Identify the Location of the Perpetrator's 2017 Ford F-150 During the Events of April 18 and 19, 2020	P-001074
6. Examination of the Corrie Ellison Homicide Scene	P-000097
7. Answer from RCMP Regarding the Recovery of Handcuffs Placed on Lisa Banfield by the Perpetrator	P-000636
8. RCMP Exhibit PE446 - Handcuffs Located at Shubenacadie Crime Scene	P-006867
9. Wilsons Gas Bar - Video Timestamp	P-000018
10. Elmsdale Petro-Canada	P-001091
11. To Identify and Explain the Documented Rejected Radio Transmissions During the Events at Onslow Fire Brigade	P-001128
12. Confirmation of Vehicle Driven by Sarah Hughes	P-000483
13. BOLO and Dispatch Process	P-001065
14. To Determine the Nature of RCMP Contact, Canvass, and Attempts to Contact Person(s) within the Portapique Community During the Events of April 18 and 19, 2020	P-002036
15. Timing Discrepancies Between Emergency Response Team (ERT) Radio at Enfield Big Stop	P-000807
16. Analysis of Pictometry	P-001546
17. Analysis of Emergency Health Services (EHS) GPS Data	P-002654
18. Emergency Health Services (EHS) Staging near the Portapique Community Based Upon Available GPS Data	P-003361
19. Exploration of the Perpetrator's Real Estate Interests	P-003391
20. Meteorological Report - April 18 and 19, 2020, Portapique, Nova Scotia	P-003477

Investigations Supplementary Reports	Exhibit Number
21. Review of Department of Justice (Canada) Productions 7 and 8 for Sensitive and Graphic Materials	P-004503
22. Revised July 13, 2022 – Further Analysis of RCMP Involvement in the Portapique Community on April 19, 2020	P-004390
23. Non-RCMP Air Support Resources on April 18 and 19, 2020	P-005126
24. Source of Cash Deposits into Accounts Held by the Perpetrator and/or Lisa Banfield	P-003595
25. Peter Griffon Statement – Follow-up	P-005124
26. J Division ERT ATAK	P-005119
27. Follow-up with Bob Dentremont – Commissionaire (ret.)	P-005112
28. Financial Institution Follow-up – Historical Records Search	P-003619
29. Lisa Banfield Phone Records Examination and Understanding	P-005123
30. Cheryl Blaikie Last Communication with Tuck Family Confirmation	P-005125
31. Disciplinary Decision – Denturist Society of Nova Scotia	P-005086
32. Review of the Forensic Accounting Report Issued February 23, 2021	P-003569
33. Perpetrator – RCMP Confidential Informant / Agent – Review of the Evidence	P-005138
34. Examination of Interior Vehicle Photos	P-004391
35. Burned Canadian Currency Located in the Destroyed Replica Police Cruiser	P-003622
36. Follow-up re: Denture Services Payment – Max Liberatore	P-007619
37. Disclosure Relating to Max Liberatore	P-005115
38. Attempts to Contact Fitbit	P-005122
39. Wilsons Gas Bar – Video Timestamp and Watermark	P-005114
40. RCMP Air Support Assets on April 18 and 19, 2020	P-002045
41. Efforts to Interview Sean Conlogue, Angel Patterson, and Scott Shaffer	P-007618
42. Comparison of Atlantic Denture Clinic Patient List to Known Missing / Murdered Persons	P-006830
43. Near 1677 Plains Road, Debert (DJI_0161) – Drone Footage, Orthophoto Mapping, and Video, Photographic, and Thermographic Imaging	P-005099

Investigations Supplementary Reports	Exhibit Number
44. Near 1677 Plains Road, Debert (DJI_0162) - Drone Footage, Orthophoto Mapping, and Video, Photographic, and Thermographic Imaging	P-005100
45. Near 1677 Plains Road, Debert (DJI_0163) - Drone Footage, Orthophoto Mapping, and Video, Photographic, and Thermographic Imaging	P-005101
46. Near 1677 Plains Road, Debert (DJI_0164) - Drone Footage, Orthophoto Mapping, and Video, Photographic, and Thermographic Imaging	P-005102
47. Near 1677 Plains Road, Debert (DJI_0165) - Drone Footage, Orthophoto Mapping, and Video, Photographic, and Thermographic Imaging	P-005103
48. Debert Business Park and Plains Road (GH013841) - Drone Footage, Orthophoto Mapping, and Video, Photographic, and Thermographic Imaging	P-005104
49. Heather O'Brien Crime Scene - Drone Footage, Orthophoto Mapping, and Video, Photographic, and Thermographic Imaging	P-005105
50. Kristen Beaton Crime Scene - Drone Footage, Orthophoto Mapping, and Video, Photographic, and Thermographic Imaging	P-005106
51. Plains Road, Debert (GH013841-1.50) - Drone Footage, Orthophoto Mapping, and Video, Photographic, and Thermographic Imaging	P-005107
52. Plains Road, Debert (GH013841-2.0) - Drone Footage, Orthophoto Mapping, and Video, Photographic, and Thermographic Imaging	P-005108
53. Near 1677 Plains Road, Debert (DJI_0163) - Drone Footage, Orthophoto Mapping, and Video, Photographic, and Thermographic Imaging	P-005109
54. Onslow (DJI0514) - Drone Footage, Orthophoto Mapping, and Video, Photographic, and Thermographic Imaging	P-005110
55. Onslow (DJI0523) - Drone Footage, Orthophoto Mapping, and Video, Photographic, and Thermographic Imaging	P-005111
56. Police Vehicle Dashboard Camera - WatchGuard Follow-up	P-005856

APPENDIX K

Individuals Interviewed by the Mass Casualty Commission

Commission Interviews

Name	Relevant Affiliation	Date of Interview(s)
1. Acker, William		2021-10-19
2. Adsett, Marie	CTV Atlantic	2022-04-19
3. Allen, Leona	Victorian Order of Nurses	2022-01-23
4. Andow, David	Canada Border Services Agency	2022-04-07
5. Armsworthy, Olivia	Petro-Canada, Elmsdale	2022-05-06
6. Aucoin, Jeff	Emergency Health Services	2022-02-25
7. Augusta-Scott, Tod	Bridges Institute	2022-03-31
8. Auld, Sean, Insp.	RCMP	2022-06-27
9. Avis, Amy	Canadian Red Cross	2022-06-02
10. Baignasay, Janet	Chignecto-Central Regional Centre for Education	2022-06-02
11. Banfield, Janice		2022-05-26
12. Banfield, Lisa		2022-04-06 2022-04-11 2022-04-13 2022-04-20 2022-05-17
13. Banfield, Maureen		2022-05-30
14. Barton, Brian		2021-10-04
15. Bégin, Alain, Judge	Provincial Court of NS	2021-09-23
16. Bell, Rob, Insp.	RCMP	2022-08-15
17. Bennett, Michael	NS Department of Municipal Affairs and Housing (Emergency Management Office)	2022-02-16
18. Bent, Wayne (Skipper), Cst.	RCMP	2022-01-31
19. Bergerman, Lee, A/Commr. (ret.)	RCMP	2022-08-02
20. Bernard, Darren, Sgt.	RCMP	2021-10-13
21. Beselt, Stuart, Cst.	RCMP	2021-07-22

Name	Relevant Affiliation	Date of Interview(s)
22. Bilodeau, Melanie	Canadian Police College	2022-09-06
23. Bogle, Dale	Town of Stewiacke	2022-01-18
24. Bonvie, Glenn, Sgt.	RCMP	2022-04-26
25. Bourdages, Pierre, Sgt.	Halifax Regional Police	2022-06-29
26. Boutilier, Andy	NS Department of Health and Wellness	2022-01-25
27. Bowden, Dana	NS Department of Justice (Victim Services)	2022-03-07
28. Bowes, Matthew, Dr.	NS Medical Examiner Service	2021-07-15
29. Boyle, Matthew	Department of Service Nova Scotia and Internal Services (Public Safety and Field Communications)	2022-02-07 2022-03-23
30. Breau, Jerome		2022-02-22
31. Brennan, Brian, D/Commr.	RCMP	2022-08-10
32. Briers, Bruce, S/Sgt.	RCMP	2021-11-18
33. Brine, Jesse	Emergency Health Services	2022-02-22
34. Brown, Olu	Dalhousie University Faculty of Dentistry	2021-09-24
35. Brown, Terence (Terry), Cst.	RCMP	2022-03-10
36. Brown, Todd	Department of Service Nova Scotia and Internal Services (Public Safety and Field Communications)	2022-02-07 2022-03-23
37. Butler, James, Chief	Kentville Police Service	2021-08-31
38. Byrne, Glen	RCMP	2021-08-26
39. Byrne, Heather	Alice House	2022-01-14
40. Cacchione, Felix	Serious Incident Response Team (2018-2021)	2022-09-09
41. Campbell, Darren, C/Supt.	RCMP	2022-06-28 2022-07-12
42. Campbell, Gordon (Gord)	Atlantic Police Academy	2022-08-22
43. Canning, Terry		2021-07-09
44. Carroll, Allan (Al), S/Sgt. (ret.)	RCMP	2021-11-10

Name	Relevant Affiliation	Date of Interview(s)
45. Carroll, Steven	RCMP	2022-01-10
46. Casey, Bill, S/Sgt.	RCMP	2022-07-29
47. Cashin, Dale	NS Department of Natural Resources and Renewables	2022-04-22
48. Casimiri, Andres	RCMP	2022-01-14
49. Cecchetto, Julia, Chief (ret.)	Kentville Police Service NS Chiefs of Police Association	2021-08-31
50. Chisholm, Stephen, Chief	New Glasgow Regional Police Service	2022-04-12
51. Clancey, Dawn	Halifax Regional Police (Integrated Emergency Services)	2022-01-13
52. Coleman, Devonna, Cst.	RCMP	2021-09-15
53. Colpitts, Mallory		2022-06-10
54. Conlogue, Sean		2021-11-12
55. Corkum, Ken	NS Department of Natural Resources and Renewables	2021-12-20
56. Cox, Bruce	Emergency Health Services (Medical Communication Centre)	2022-06-07
57. Crichton, Hayley	NS Department of Justice	2022-01-24
58. Croteau, Lisa, Cpl.	RCMP	2021-09-16
59. Curran, Patrick (Pat)	Serious Incident Response Team	2022-09-02
60. Currie, Darrell, Deputy Chief	Onslow Belmont Fire Brigade	2022-02-03
61. Daley, Dennis, A/Commr.	RCMP	2022-09-15
62. Daye, Melinda		2021-11-16
63. Denis, Lindsay	NS Medical Examiner Service	2022-01-27
64. Dillman, Dean		2021-10-28
65. Dimopoulos, Costa, Supt.	RCMP	2022-08-30
66. Donovan, Michael	CIBC	2021-12-16
67. Dorrington, Nicholas (Nick), Cst.	RCMP	2021-11-09

Name	Relevant Affiliation	Date of Interview(s)
68. Doucette, Autumn		2021-09-10
69. Dougan, Alison	NS Health Authority	2022-03-09
70. Dudley, Regis	RCMP	2022-05-19
71. Dunbar, Howard, Chief	Town of Westville Police Department	2022-04-06
72. Ellingwood, Myles		2022-02-22
73. Ellis, Ralph		2022-02-16
74. Ellison, Richard		2021-09-22
75. Emmerson, Cory, Sgt.	RCMP	2022-08-03
76. Estabrooks, Bruce		2022-07-14
77. Ettinger, Steve, S/Sgt.	RCMP	2022-02-15
78. Ewing, Karen, Dr.		2022-05-25
79. Fahie, Ian, Cst.	RCMP	2021-10-01
80. Faulkner, David		2021-11-18
81. Faulkner, Terry, Sgt.	RCMP	2022-09-02
82. Feener, Scott, Chief	Bridgewater Police Service	2022-03-31
83. Fewer, Dominic	NS Department of Municipal Affairs and Housing (Emergency Management Office)	2022-01-27
84. Firth, Fraser, Sgt.	RCMP	2022-09-02
85. Flanagan, Sharon	NS Department of Justice	2022-01-31
86. Fletcher, Tyler		2021-09-29
87. Forbes, Brenda		2021-08-19
88. Forbes, Donald		2021-10-14
89. Forbes, George		2021-08-19
90. Forrest, Nathan, Cst.	RCMP	2021-09-20
91. Furey, Mark	NS Department of Justice	2022-09-06
92. Gagnon, Dave, Cst.	RCMP	2022-03-23
93. Garden, Joan	Valley Communications	2022-01-11

Name	Relevant Affiliation	Date of Interview(s)
94. Gilmour, Bruce	O'Regan's Automotive Group	2021-08-11
95. Graham, Robert	NS Health Authority (Mental Health and Addictions)	2022-04-28
96. Gray, Janis, C/Supt.	RCMP	2022-06-22
97. Grew, John		2022-02-09
98. Griffon, Peter		2022-03-05
99. Grue, Alfred, Chief	Bass River & District Volunteer Fire Department	2021-12-03
100. Grund, Christopher (Chris), Cst.	RCMP	2021-08-19
101. Hadfield, Leslie	Atlantic Police Academy	2022-08-26
102. Halliday, Stephen (Steve), S/Sgt.	RCMP	2021-11-03
103. Harrison, Stacey	Colchester East Hants Hospice Society	2022-07-07
104. Hartwell, Lynn	NS Department of Community Services	2022-03-03
105. Hawkes, Scott	Department of Service Nova Scotia and Internal Services	2022-03-01
106. Healy, Joseph, Supt. (ret.)	RCMP	2021-08-16
107. Hearn, Robert, Deputy Chief	Truro Police Service	2022-04-24
108. Henderson, Dave, Dr.	Colchester East Hants Health Centre	2022-05-19
109. Hickox, Richard (Rick), Sgt.	Truro Police Service	2022-03-22
110. Higgins, Trevor		2022-03-31
111. Hobeck, Mark, Chief	Stellarton Police Service	2022-05-04
112. Hodder, Samantha	NS Health Authority (Mental Health and Addictions)	2022-02-09 2022-03-28
113. Holmes, David	Canadian Armed Forces	2022-06-09
114. Hoyt, Charles		2022-02-24
115. Hudson, Karen	NS Department of Justice	2022-03-16
116. Ivany, Duane, Cpl.	RCMP	2022-01-14
117. Jamieson, Natasha, Cpl.	RCMP	2021-12-11

Name	Relevant Affiliation	Date of Interview(s)
118. Jay, Reginald		2021-08-10
119. Jeffers, Keith		2022-08-30
120. Joudrey, Leon		2022-05-13
121. Joyce-Robinson, John	NS Department of Justice	2022-04-08
122. Kelly, Brent, Cst.	RCMP	2021-10-06
123. Knight, Suzanne		2022-06-02
124. Labadie, Larry, S/Cst.	RCMP	2021-10-13
125. Lake, Bruce, Det./Cst.	Truro Police Service	2022-05-24
126. Lamarche, Christine	RCMP	2022-01-07
127. Langille, Melissa	Wentworth Learning Centre Co-operative	2022-05-13
128. Laughren, Connor		2021-08-25
129. Laughren, Mary Beth		2021-08-25
130. Leather, Christopher (Chris), C/Supt.	RCMP	2022-06-06
131. LeBlanc, Angela	NS Health Authority	2022-02-17
132. LeBlanc, Jordan		2021-11-02
133. LeBlanc, Zina		2021-11-02
134. Legge, Rodney (Rod)	NS Department of Municipal Affairs and Housing (Emergency Management Office)	2022-03-22
135. Lewis, Adria		2022-03-03
136. Lewis, Robert, Sgt.	RCMP	2022-06-15
137. Lewis, Serena		2022-04-01
138. Liberatore, Max	GCSurplus	2021-12-17 2022-04-21
139. Lilly, David (Dave), Sgt. (ret.)	RCMP	2022-02-15
140. Lowe, Melanie	Emergency Health Services	2022-02-04
141. Lucki, Brenda, Commr.	RCMP	2022-08-04
142. Lue, Phil, Supt.	RCMP	2022-08-24

Name	Relevant Affiliation	Date of Interview(s)
143. MacCallum, Allan (Addie), S/Sgt.	RCMP	2021-11-05
144. MacCallum, Jennifer (Jen)	RCMP (Operational Communications Centre)	2021-09-27
145. MacDonald, Dan	Motorola	2021-12-01
146. Macdonald, Darryl	RCMP	2022-02-08
147. MacDonald, Jarret, Cpl.	RCMP	2022-06-13
148. MacDonald, Linda		2022-03-24
149. Macdonald, Rodney, Cst.	RCMP	2021-09-21
150. MacDougall, Mike	NS Department of Natural Resources and Renewables	2022-04-22
151. MacEwan, Patricia	NS Health Authority	2022-04-20
152. MacFarlane, Jeffrey (Jeff), Cst.	RCMP	2022-04-07
153. MacGillivray, Matthew		2022-03-16
154. MacGillivray, Dan, S/Sgt.	RCMP	2022-01-21
155. MacInnis-Langley, Stephanie	NS Status of Women Office	2022-02-15
156. MacLean, Pamela	NS Health Authority	2022-04-14
157. MacLeod, Benjamin (Ben), Cst.	RCMP	2021-09-10
158. MacLeod, Emily	Emergency Health Services	2022-02-22
159. MacNeil, David, Chief	Truro Police Service	2021-08-03
160. MacNeill, Adam	RCMP	2022-09-13
161. Mahar, Jeffrey, Cst.	RCMP	2022-04-01
162. Maloney, Michael	Canadian Police College	2022-09-06
163. Martell, Paula	Emergency Medical Care	2022-02-18
164. Mason, Glenn	RCMP	2022-03-11
165. Mason, Paul	NS Department of Municipal Affairs and Housing (Emergency Management Office)	2022-02-15
166. Maxwell, Troy, Cst.	RCMP	2022-04-29
167. McCabe, Joy		2022-02-23

Name	Relevant Affiliation	Date of Interview(s)
168. McCabe, Pat		2022-02-23
169. McCambridge, Alan, C/S/M	RCMP	2022-01-10
170. McGrath, David		2021-11-12
171. McKay, Angela, Cpl. (ret.)	RCMP	2022-05-06
172. McLellan, Sharon		2022-02-11
173. McLellan, Tim		2022-02-11
174. Melanson, David (Dave), Cst.	RCMP	2022-03-25
175. Merchant, Adam, Cst.	RCMP	2021-08-06
176. Merzbach, Bjorn		2022-05-25
177. Mew, Jason	NS Department of Municipal Affairs and Housing (Emergency Management Office)	2022-04-12
178. Mills, Stephen, S/Sgt. (ret.)	RCMP	2021-04-01
179. Mills, Timothy (Tim), Cpl. (ret.)	RCMP	2021-09-01
180. Milton, Trent, Cst.	RCMP	2021-10-06
181. Mollins, Sharon		2022-02-16
182. Mont, Erik, Dr.	NS Medical Examiner Service	2021-08-19
183. Moore, William, Deputy Chief (ret.)	Halifax Regional Police Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police Consultant	2022-02-10 2022-02-25
184. Morgado, Joe	CIBC	2021-12-16
185. Morgan, Lori	Alice House Consultant	2022-01-13
186. Moser, Donald (Don), Insp.	RCMP	2022-08-09
187. Mosher-Whitman, Elaine		2021-08-25
188. Muise, Greg, Chief	Onslow Belmont Fire Brigade	2022-02-03
189. Murdock, Mark	GCSurplus	2021-05-20
190. Murphy, Gerald (Jerry)		2021-09-26
191. Murphy, Luke, Cst.	RCMP	2022-07-21

Name	Relevant Affiliation	Date of Interview(s)
192. Murray, Troy, Cpl.	RCMP	2022-01-20
193. Myers, Cheryl		2022-05-03
194. Naugle, Charles, Sgt.	Halifax Regional Police	2021-09-02
195. Neil, William (Bill), Cst.	RCMP	2021-09-17
196. Nesseseth, Colleen		2021-08-25
197. Netzke, Megan		2022-04-29
198. O'Reilly, Rob	RCMP	2022-08-18
199. Patton, Aaron, Cst.	RCMP	2021-08-05
200. Paul, Violet		2022-03-03
201. Penner, Scott	Truro Alliance Church	2022-04-07
202. Peterson, Rodney, Cpl.	RCMP	2021-10-21
203. Pietropaolo, Emily	Canadian Red Cross	2022-06-02
204. Pike, Dwayne, Chief	Amherst Police Department	2022-01-18
205. Poirier, Cordell, Sgt. (ret.)	Halifax Regional Police	2022-01-19
206. Porter, Angela		2022-01-21
207. Power, Jason	NS Department of Justice	2022-02-18
208. Pugsley, Aubrey		2021-11-17
209. Pynn, Erica, S/Sgt.	RCMP	2022-07-20
210. Quinn, Lydia	RCMP	2022-04-12
211. Rehill, Brian, S/Sgt.	RCMP	2022-01-13
212. Reid, Jennifer	RCMP	2022-06-15
213. Rioux, Jacques	RCMP	2021-07-28
214. Rodier, Dustine, Supt.	RCMP	2021-08-12
215. Rodler, Katie		2021-08-24
216. Roode, Richard (Rick)		2022-03-25
217. Rose-Berthiaume, Gerard (Jerry), Cpl.	RCMP	2022-04-27

Name	Relevant Affiliation	Date of Interview(s)
218. Rushton, Harlan		2021-12-08
219. Rustad, Julia	RCMP	2022-03-21
220. Sanford, John	Emergency Medical Care	2022-02-18
221. Sangster, Della		2021-07-16
222. Scanlan, Lia	RCMP	2021-09-14
223. Shay, Tracey	Chignecto-Central Regional Centre for Education	2022-06-02
224. Singer, Verona	Saint Mary's University	2022-03-11
225. Slawter, Randy, Cst.	RCMP	2022-02-08
226. Smith, Darrin, Insp.	Truro Police Service	2022-05-18
227. Smith, Valerie		2022-03-16
228. Smith, Wayne		2022-05-19
229. Sommers, Janet (Jan), Dr.	Colchester East Hants Health Centre	2022-05-10
230. Sprague, Jordan	Wentworth Learning Centre Co-operative	2022-05-13
231. Stanton, Shawn, Cst.	RCMP	2022-04-25
232. Sullivan, Kelly	RCMP	2022-04-19
233. Surette, Kevin, S/Sgt.	RCMP	2022-01-28
234. Sutherland, Wayne, Sgt.	RCMP	2021-10-07
235. Sutton, Dion, Cpl.	RCMP	2021-12-16
236. Taweel, Tracey	NS Department of Community Services	2022-03-22
237. Taylor, Daniel (Dan), Sgt.	Truro Police Service	2022-03-08
238. Thibeault, Debra (Deb)		2022-02-07
239. Thompson, Archie, Supt. (ret.)	RCMP	2022-06-14
240. Thompson, Daniel, Cpl.	RCMP	2022-07-21
241. Thurier, Darren		2022-03-01
242. Tremblay, Genevieve	RCMP	2022-09-13

Name	Relevant Affiliation	Date of Interview(s)
243. Trudel, Nicholas	GCSurplus	2021-12-13
244. Tschupruk, Cheryl	NS Health Authority	2022-04-22
245. Vardy, Greg, S/Sgt.	RCMP	2022-07-13
246. Walker, Mark	Emergency Medical Care	2022-02-18
247. Walsh, Robert, Chief	Cape Breton Regional Police Service	2022-09-12
248. Ward, Tiffiany	NS Remembers Legacy Society	2022-01-13
249. Warner, Andrew	Diesel and Auto Electric Ltd.	2022-02-08
250. Warnica, Scott, S/Sgt. (ret.)	RCMP	2022-03-04
251. West, Jeffrey (Jeff), S/Sgt.	RCMP	2021-11-12
252. Westlake, David (Dave)	Colchester Regional Emergency Management Organization	2021-06-15
253. Whidden, Thomas, Cst.	Truro Police Service	2022-05-13
254. Wiley, Gregory (Greg), Cst.	RCMP	2021-06-11
255. Williston, Donna Lee	RCMP (Operational Communications Centre)	2021-12-17
256. Wilson, Susan	NS Health Authority	2022-01-25
257. Wolfe, Heather	Colchester East Hants Health Centre	2021-10-22 2022-05-10
258. Woolcock, Michael (Mike), Cst.	RCMP	2022-06-10
259. Wright, Robert	Peoples' Counselling Clinic African Nova Scotian Justice Institute	2022-03-09
260. Zafar, Aiesha	Canada Border Services Agency	2022-05-31
261. Zann, Lenore, MP (former)	House of Commons	2022-09-12
262. Zielie, Cody, Supt.	NS Department of Justice	2021-10-13
263. Zimmerman, Patricia		2021-08-25
264. Zimmerman, Patrick		2021-08-25
265. Zimmerman, Ronald (Ron)		2021-08-25

The Commission granted anonymity to some of the individuals we interviewed. We used the following anonymized initials to refer to these individuals and their evidence in our Foundational Documents and source materials:

Name	Date of Interview (s)
266. BR	2022-08-29
267. BT	2022-09-09
268. BU	2022-09-20
269. DD	2021-08-18
270. EE	2021-07-21

Interviews with Families and Survivors

The Commission conducted the interviews below with family members of the deceased and survivors of the mass casualty. Commission counsel and/or investigation team members conducted the interviews as with those above; however, these were not recorded or transcribed. Summaries were tendered as exhibits.

Name	Date of Interview (s)
271. Bagley, Charlene Family of Tom Bagley	2021-07-23
272. Bagley, Patsy Family of Tom Bagley	2021-07-23
273. Beaton, Nicholas (Nick) Family of Kristen Beaton	2021-07-19
274. Bond, Cory Family of Joy and Peter Bond	2022-04-12
275. Bond, Harry Family of Joy and Peter Bond	2022-04-12
276. Reeves, Connor Family of Corrie Ellison	2021-08-20
277. Fisher, Adam	2021-09-23
278. Fisher, Carole	2021-09-23
279. Butler, Amelia Family of Gina Goulet	2022-08-17
280. Butler, David (Dave) Family of Gina Goulet	2022-08-17
281. Farrington, Ryan Family of Frank Gulenchyn and Dawn Gulenchyn	2021-09-21

Name		Date of Interview (s)
282. Jenkins, Dan	Family of Alana Jenkins	2021-07-23
283. Jenkins, Susan	Family of Alana Jenkins	2021-07-23
284. MacDonald, Andrew		2021-09-23
285. MacDonald, Kate		2021-09-23
286. Janes, Ruth	Representative of Family of Lisa McCully	2021-08-20
287. McLeod, Chris	Family of Scott McLeod	2021-07-21
288. McLeod, Dale	Family of Scott McLeod	2021-07-21
289. McLeod, Scott	Family of Scott McLeod	2021-07-21
290. Devine, Kathleen (Katie)	Family of Heather O'Brien	2021-07-23
291. Dobson, Darcy	Family of Heather O'Brien	2021-07-23
292. O'Brien, Andrew, Jr.	Family of Heather O'Brien	2021-07-23
293. O'Brien, Andrew, Sr.	Family of Heather O'Brien	2021-07-23
294. O'Brien, Erin	Family of Heather O'Brien	2021-07-23
295. O'Brien, Molly	Family of Heather O'Brien	2021-07-23
296. Mendiuk, Crystal	Family of Jolene Oliver, Aaron Tuck, and Emily Tuck	2021-07-30
297. Oliver, Bonnie	Family of Jolene Oliver, Aaron Tuck, and Emily Tuck	2021-07-30
298. Oliver, John	Family of Jolene Oliver, Aaron Tuck, and Emily Tuck	2021-07-30
299. Brophy, Avon	Family of Heidi Stevenson	2021-09-23
300. Burkholder, David	Family of Heidi Stevenson	2021-09-23
301. Stevenson, Dean	Family of Heidi Stevenson	2021-09-23
302. Stevenson, Doug	Family of Heidi Stevenson	2021-09-23
303. Zahl Bruland, Jennifer	Family of Joanne Thomas and John Zahl	2021-10-27
304. McLeod, Shanda	Family of Joey Webber	2021-08-19
305. Webber, Laura	Family of Joey Webber	2021-08-19
306. Webber, Thomas (Tom)	Family of Joey Webber	2021-08-19

APPENDIX L

Foundational Documents

Phase 1: Location-Based	Presented On	Exhibit Number
Portapique, April 18 and 19, 2020	February 28, 2022	P-000003
First Responder Actions in Portapique	March 1, 2022	P-000005
Containment Points in and Around Portapique	March 1, 2022	P-000006
Overnight in Debert	March 9, 2022	P-000214
2328 Hunter Road	March 30, 2022	P-000283
Highway 4, Wentworth	March 30, 2022	P-000334
Highway 4, Glenholme	March 31, 2022	P-000361
Plains Road, Debert	March 31, 2022	P-000417
Onslow Belmont Fire Brigade Hall	April 11, 2022	P-000496
Shubenacadie	April 11, 2022	P-000556
Highway 224	April 13, 2022	P-000709
Enfield Big Stop	April 13, 2022	P-000754

Phase 1: Topic-Based	Presented On	Exhibit Number
Police Paraphernalia	April 25, 2022	P-000808
Confirmation of Replica RCMP Cruiser	April 25, 2022	P-001036
Firearms	May 3, 2022	P-004384
Alert Ready in Nova Scotia	May 10, 2022	P-001254
RCMP Emergency Response Team	May 16, 2022	P-001370
RCMP Command Post, Operational Communications Centre, and Command Decisions	May 17, 2022	P-001461
Truro Police Service, April 19, 2020	June 6, 2022	P-001919
RCMP Public Communications, April 18 and 19, 2020	June 7, 2022	P-002001
Air Support	June 9, 2022	P-002042
Halifax Regional Police and Halifax District RCMP Operations	June 9, 2022	P-002074
911 Call-Taking and Dispatch	June 9, 2022	P-002075

Phase 1: Topic-Based	Presented On	Exhibit Number
TMR2 Radio Communications System in Nova Scotia	June 9, 2022	P-002076
Public Communications from the RCMP and Governments After the Mass Casualty	June 21, 2022	P-002464

Phase 2	Presented On	Exhibit Number
Information-Seeking from Families, and Next of Kin Notifications	June 20, 2022	P-002222
Support Services for Survivors, Families, and Communities	June 21, 2022	P-002346
Violence in the Perpetrator's Family of Origin	July 11, 2022	P-003334
Perpetrator's Violent Behaviour Toward Others	July 12, 2022	P-003368
Perpetrator's Violence Toward His Common-Law Spouse	July 13, 2022	P-003437
Perpetrator's Financial Misdealings	July 19, 2022	P-003533

Addenda and Errata	Exhibit Number
Addendum – 2328 Hunter Road	P-005457
Addendum and Erratum – Air Support	P-005458
Addendum and Erratum – RCMP Command Post, Operational Communications Centre, and Command Decisions	P-005459
Addendum – Containment Points in and Around Portapique	P-005460
Addendum and Erratum – Enfield Big Stop	P-005461
Addendum and Erratum – RCMP Emergency Response Team	P-005462
Addendum and Erratum – Perpetrator's Financial Misdealings	P-005463
Addendum and Erratum – Firearms	P-005464
Addendum and Erratum – First Responder Actions in Portapique	P-005465
Addendum and Erratum – Highway 4, Glenholme	P-005466
Addendum and Erratum – Highway 224	P-005467
Erratum – Onslow Belmont Fire Brigade Hall	P-005468

Addenda and Errata	Exhibit Number
Addendum and Erratum - Overnight in Debert	P-005469
Addendum - Plains Road, Debert	P-005470
Addendum and Erratum - Police Paraphernalia	P-005471
Addendum and Erratum - RCMP Public Communications, April 18 and 19, 2020	P-005472
Addendum and Erratum - Confirmation of Replica RCMP Cruiser	P-005473
Addendum and Erratum - Shubenacadie	P-005474
Addendum - TMR2 Radio Communications System in Nova Scotia	P-005475
Addendum and Erratum - Truro Police Service, April 19, 2020	P-005476
Addendum and Erratum - Perpetrator's Violent Behaviour Toward Others	P-005477
Addendum - Halifax Regional Police and Halifax District RCMP Operations	P-005478
Addendum and Erratum - Information-Seeking from Families, and Next of Kin Notifications	P-005479
Addendum and Erratum - Portapique, April 18 and 19, 2020	P-005480
Addendum and Erratum - Support Services for Survivors, Families, and Communities	P-005481
Erratum - Perpetrator's Violence Toward His Common-Law Spouse	P-005699
Second Erratum - Information-Seeking from Families, and Next of Kin Notifications	P-005700

APPENDIX M

Public Proceedings Schedule

February 2022 to October 2022

Date	Topic / Description
February 22 <i>Halifax Convention Centre</i>	Commissioners' Opening Remarks Orientation to Commission resources Panel – Human Impact: Broad Reach and Effects on Wellness <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Starr Cunningham (facilitator), CEO, Mental Health Foundation of NS • Robin Cann, Registered Social Worker (private practice), Cumberland County • Dr. Keith Dobson, Department of Psychology, University of Calgary • Katherine (Kathy) Hay, President and CEO, Kids Help Phone • Susan Henderson, Executive Director, Canadian Mental Health Association – Colchester East Hants • Crystal John, Coordinator of Social Work, Adsum for Women and Children • Cheryl Myers, Chair, Along the Shore Community Health Board
February 23 <i>Halifax Convention Centre</i>	Panel – Life in Rural Nova Scotia (Including in the Affected Communities) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alana Hirtle (facilitator), Rotary Club of Truro • Dr. Ernest Korankye, Asante Logistic Group • Chief Sidney Peters, Glooscap First Nation • Mary Teed, Colchester Adult Learning Association • Rev. Nicole Uzans, Anglican parish priest and chaplain, Canadian Armed Forces Reserves Presentation on the structure of policing in Nova Scotia and supporting documents
February 28 <i>Halifax Convention Centre</i>	Presentation of Foundational Document: Portapique, April 18 and 19, 2020
March 1 <i>Halifax Convention Centre</i>	Technical Witness – Commander Darryl Macdonald, PEI Operational Communication Centre To explain the 911 and dispatch system Presentation of Foundational Document: First Responder Actions in Portapique Presentation of Foundational Document: Containment Points in and Around Portapique
March 2 <i>Halifax Convention Centre</i>	Participant Submissions on Portapique Foundational Documents
March 3 <i>Halifax Convention Centre</i>	Participant Submissions on Portapique Foundational Documents (continued)
March 7 <i>Halifax Convention Centre</i>	Participant Submissions on Portapique Foundational Documents (continued)
March 9 <i>Halifax Convention Centre</i>	Presentation of Foundational Document: Overnight in Debert Participant Submissions

Date	Topic / Description
<p>March 28 <i>Halifax Convention Centre</i></p>	<p>Witness Panel – Cst. Stuart Beselt, Cst. Adam Merchant, and Cst. Aaron Patton To provide important context to the facts set out in the three “Portapique” Foundational Documents; specifically, why they did what they did (or did not do) as first responders in the initial hours of the rampage</p>
<p>March 30 <i>Halifax Convention Centre</i></p>	<p>Witness – Debra (Deb) Thibeault To provide relevant information regarding the gate to the “blueberry field road” and the apparent discrepancy between her statement and that of S/Sgt. Allan (Al) Carroll about the condition of the barrier at the exit of the “road” Presentation of Foundational Document: 2328 Hunter Road Presentation of Foundational Document: Highway 4, Wentworth</p>
<p>March 31 <i>Halifax Convention Centre</i></p>	<p>Presentation of Foundational Document: Highway 4, Glenholme Presentation of Foundational Document: Plains Road, Debert</p>
<p>April 11 <i>Halifax Convention Centre</i></p>	<p>Presentation of Foundational Document: Onslow Belmont Fire Brigade Hall Witness Panel – Richard Ellison, Greg Muise, and Darrell Currie To share their experience at the Onslow Belmont Fire Brigade hall on the morning of April 19, 2020, and how it affected them Presentation of Foundational Document: Shubenacadie</p>
<p>April 13 <i>Halifax Convention Centre</i></p>	<p>Presentation of Foundational Document: Highway 224 Presentation of Foundational Document: Enfield Big Stop Witness – Dr. Matthew Bowes To provide information regarding his findings in the post-mortem examination of the perpetrator Witness – Dr. Matthew Bowes To provide information regarding his findings in the post-mortem examination of Heather O’Brien Participant Submissions on Foundational Documents</p>
<p>April 14 <i>Halifax Convention Centre</i></p>	<p>Witness Panel – Cst. Craig Hubley and Cst. Benjamin (Ben) MacLeod To address factual gaps and provide important context surrounding their encounter with the perpetrator at the Enfield Big Stop, including events and observations immediately prior to and following the engagement with the perpetrator Participant Submissions on Foundational Documents (continued), as needed</p>
<p>April 25 <i>Prince George Hotel, Halifax</i></p>	<p>Presentation of Foundational Document: Police Paraphernalia Presentation regarding life cycle of police uniforms, equipment, and vehicles Presentation of Foundational Document: Confirmation of Replica RCMP Cruiser Witness – Max Liberatore To provide information regarding the perpetrator’s police paraphernalia, including uniform items and decals for the decommissioned replica RCMP cruiser</p>

Date	Topic / Description
April 27 <i>Prince George Hotel, Halifax</i>	Roundtable – Police Paraphernalia and Police Impersonators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phil Bailey • Brian Carter • Chief Julia Cecchetto (ret.) • Meaghan Daniel • Dr. Ian Loader
April 28	Submission of Interim Report as per Orders in Council; circulation to Participants
May 3 <i>DoubleTree by Hilton Halifax Dartmouth</i>	Presentation of Foundational Document: Firearms Presentation of Commissioned Report: The History of Gun Control in Canada (Dr. Blake Brown) Presentation of Commissioned Report: Mass Shootings and Masculinity (Dr. Tristan Bridges and Dr. Tara Leigh Tober) Technical Witness – Benjamin Sampson, firearms scientist, Physical Sciences Section at Centre of Forensic Sciences, ON
May 4 <i>DoubleTree by Hilton Halifax Dartmouth</i>	Witness – C/S/M Alan McCambridge To provide knowledge regarding RCMP uniform procedures in relation to the procurement, life cycle, and destruction or disposition of uniforms Participant Submissions on access to firearms: enforcement, smuggling, and regulatory approaches

Date	Topic / Description
<p>May 5 <i>DoubleTree by Hilton Halifax Dartmouth</i></p>	<p>Witness Panel – Cst. Terence (Terry) Brown and Cst. David (Dave) Melanson To provide important context and fill in any material gaps relating to the mass casualty, specifically the discharge of their carbine rifles toward the parked RCMP cruiser of Cst. Dave Gagnon and the nearby Emergency Management Office coordinator, David (Dave) Westlake, at the Onslow Belmont Fire Brigade hall on April 19, 2020, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the roles they were playing immediately prior to this incident; • information they understood at the time regarding the perpetrator’s description and associated vehicles; • why they made the decisions they did; • communications made or attempted prior to discharging their carbine rifles; • actions taken immediately after the incident; and • any orders received after the incident, including the application, if any, of “blue-on blue” protocols. <p>Witness – Cst. Ian Fahie To provide important context and to fill in any material gaps relating to the mass casualty, specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • attending at Plains Road on the morning of April 19, 2020, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - how he came to attend the scene; - his initial observations; - the actions he took and why; - the extent to which his actions were consistent with his training; - the extent to which his actions were consistent with his understanding of applicable policing policies; and • his initial observations of the perpetrator’s replica RCMP cruiser on the morning of April 19, 2020, including the presence of the push bar. <p>Witness – Cpl. Duane Ivany To provide important context and to fill in any material gaps relating to the mass casualty, specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • attending to Heather O’Brien on Plains Road on the morning of April 19, 2020, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - how he came to attend the scene; - his initial observations; - the actions he took and why; - the extent to which his actions were consistent with his training; - the extent to which his actions were consistent with his understanding of applicable policing policies; and • his encounter with Lisa Banfield on the morning of April 19, 2020.
<p>May 10 <i>DoubleTree by Hilton Halifax Dartmouth</i></p>	<p>Presentation of Foundational Document: Alert Ready in Nova Scotia Presentation on legislation and regulation regarding public alerting Witness – Paul Mason, Executive Director, NS Emergency Management Office To provide greater context and understanding of both the policy and roll-out of the Alert Ready system in Nova Scotia and, specifically, to speak to his role in policy, management, and implementation of Alert Ready in Nova Scotia Witness – Rodney (Rod) Legge, Technical Advisor, NS Emergency Management Office To provide greater context and understanding of both the policy and roll-out of Alert Ready in Nova Scotia and, specifically, to speak to his technical knowledge of the roll-out of Alert Ready in Nova Scotia</p>

Date	Topic / Description
May 11 <i>DoubleTree by Hilton Halifax Dartmouth</i>	Witness – Michael Hallowes To: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explain key principles of system design and governance with respect to public alert systems • explain key principles of interagency collaboration and interoperability in effective emergency and critical incident response, including with respect to public communications and education • explain how Alert Ready compares with the best practices and principles he identifies • provide examples of the successful application of the principles he describes within other systems Participant Submissions on emergency alerting
May 12 <i>DoubleTree by Hilton Halifax Dartmouth</i>	Roundtable – Public Communications During Emergency Events, Including Emergency Alerting: Systems Design and Implementation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Michael Hallowes • Jennifer Jesty • Paul Mason • Cheryl McNeil • Tim Trytten Roundtable – Public Communications During Emergency Events, Including Emergency Alerting: Planning for Accessibility and Equality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Archy Beals • Trishe Colman • Ian Douglas • Jennifer Jesty • Gregory Smolynech • Raymond Théberge Related Commissioned Report: Communications Interoperability and the Alert Ready System (Chris Davis, Cheryl McNeil, and Peter Gamble)
May 16 <i>DoubleTree by Hilton Halifax Dartmouth</i>	Presentation of Foundational Document: RCMP Emergency Response Team Witness Panel – Cpl. Timothy (Tim) Mills (ret.) and Cst. Trent Milton To: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • speak to the actions, observations, and situational awareness, particularly of Emergency Response Team (ERT) members, on April 18 and 19, 2020 • address any gaps or errors in the RCMP Emergency Response Team Foundational Document • speak to the availability of resources for the ERT members on April 18 and 19, 2020 • explain the H Division ERT After Action Report compiled as part of the H-Strong investigation • speak to the availability of mental health resources for ERT members following April 18 and 19, 2020

Date	Topic / Description
May 17 <i>DoubleTree by Hilton Halifax Dartmouth</i>	<p>Presentation of Foundational Document: RCMP Command Post, Operational Communications Centre, and Command Decisions</p> <p>Witnesses with respect to command post, Operational Communications Centre, and command decisions are being called to address material factual gaps and provide important context regarding their roles on April 18 and 19, 2020, and to provide information about decision-making in areas including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • containment, scene management, and use of resources; • the organization of the command post and at-scene command posts; • communications within the RCMP and with outside agencies; • interoperability with other first responding agencies; • policies, training, and preparation for, and reviews of, critical incidents; and • the supervision and oversight of RCMP members under their command. <p>Witness – S/Sgt. Stephen (Steve) Halliday, Acting Operations Officer, Northeast Nova District</p>
May 18 <i>DoubleTree by Hilton Halifax Dartmouth</i>	<p>Witness – S/Sgt. Jeffrey (Jeff) West, On-Call Critical Incident Commander</p> <p>Witness – S/Sgt. Kevin Surette, On-Call Critical Incident Commander</p>
May 25 <i>Best Western Truro – Glengarry</i>	<p>Witness – S/Sgt. Bruce Briers, Risk Manager</p>
May 26 <i>Best Western Truro – Glengarry</i>	<p>Witness – S/Sgt. Allan (Al) Carroll, District Commander, Colchester County</p> <p>Participant Submissions on Foundational Documents presented during the week of May 16</p> <p>Participant Submissions on critical incident planning, preparation, response, and decision-making</p>
May 30 and May 31	<p>Witness – S/Sgt. Brian Rehill, Risk Manager</p> <p>Witness – Sgt. Andrew (Andy) O’Brien, Operations Non-Commissioned Officer, Bible Hill Detachment</p> <p><i>Note: Testimony was transcribed and recorded but there was no live webcast. For more details, see Appendix I-2.</i></p>
June 1 <i>Best Western Truro – Glengarry</i>	<p>Roundtable – Critical Incident Preparedness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Kimmo Himberg, retired rector of the Police University College, Finland • Supt. Wallace Gossen, Operational Command, York Regional Police • Dr. Bjørn Ivar Kruke, Faculty of Science and Technology, Department of Safety, Economics and Planning, University of Stavanger, Norway • Deputy Chief Stephen MacKinnon, Cape Breton Regional Police • Kerry Murray-Bates, Manager of Communications Services, Toronto Police Service • Dr. Hunter Martaindale, Director of Research for the ALERRT Center, Texas State University <p>Roundtable – Critical Incident Response: Civilians, 911, and First Responders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Bjørn Ivar Kruke, Faculty of Science and Technology, Department of Safety, Economics and Planning, University of Stavanger, Norway • Dr. Hunter Martaindale, Director of Research for the ALERRT Centre, Texas State University • Kerry Murray-Bates, Manager of Communications Services, Toronto Police Service • Dr. Paul Taylor, School of Public Affairs, University of Colorado, Denver

Date	Topic / Description
<p>June 2 <i>Best Western Truro</i> - <i>Glengarry</i></p>	<p>Roundtable – Critical Incident Decision-Making Including Stress Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Laurence Alison, Professor of Investigative and Forensic Psychology, University of Liverpool, UK • Dr. Judith Andersen, Associate Professor of Psychology and Affiliated Faculty of Medicine, University of Toronto • Supt. Wallace Gossen, Operational Command, York Regional Police • Dr. Matthew McAllister, Assistant Professor of Exercise Science and Director of Metabolic and Applied Physiology Laboratory, Texas State University • Dr. Neil Shortland, Director, Center for Terrorism and Security Studies, University of Massachusetts Lowell, and Assistant Professor, Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice, University of Liverpool <p>Roundtable – Contextualizing Critical Incident Response: Risks and Trade-Offs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Judith Anderson, Associate Professor of Psychology and Affiliated Faculty of Medicine, University of Toronto • Dr. Paula Di Nota, York University • Dr. Benjamin Goold, Peter A. Allard School of Law, University of British Columbia • Dr. Kimmo Himberg, retired rector of the Police University College, Finland • Dr. El Jones, Department of Political and Canadian Studies, Mount Saint Vincent University • Dr. Hunter Martindale, Director of Research for the ALERRT Centre, Texas State University <p>Related Commissioned Report: Critical Incident Decision-Making: Challenges of Managing Unique and High-Consequence Events (Dr. Laurence Alison and Dr. Neil Shortland)</p> <p>Related Commissioned Report: Police and First-Responder Decision-Making During Mass Casualty Events (Dr. Bjørn Ivar Kruke)</p> <p>Related Commissioned Report: The Structure of Policing in Nova Scotia in April 2020 (Barry MacKnight)</p>
<p>June 6 <i>Best Western Truro</i> - <i>Glengarry</i></p>	<p>Presentation of Foundational Document: Truro Police Service, April 19, 2020</p> <p>Witness – Chief David MacNeil, Truro Police Service (TPS)</p> <p>To:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide context for TPS's operations during the mass casualty • explain his role as a municipal police chief • speak to the TPS's relationships with the Nova Scotia Department of Justice, the Nova Scotia Chiefs of Police, and the RCMP as the provincial police service <p>This will include coordination of training and capabilities, communications, interoperability, intelligence-sharing, and mutual formal and informal assistance between TPS and other municipal police services and the RMCP in providing specialized services as needed.</p>

Date	Topic / Description
<p>June 7 <i>Best Western Truro</i> - <i>Glengarry</i></p>	<p>Presentation of Foundational Document: RCMP Public Communications, April 18 and 19, 2020</p> <p>Witness – Cpl. Jennifer Clarke To:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide insight as to when she received the photograph of the replica RCMP cruiser • explain the timing between her instructions from Lia Scanlan (director, H Division Strategic Communications Unit) to draft a tweet about the cruiser, her doing so, receiving approval from S/Sgt. Stephen (Steve) Halliday and posting the tweet, and any factors that account for delays in the above actions <p>Witness – Glenn Mason To:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide insight as to his conversations with the Emergency Management Office on the morning of April 19, 2020 • discuss his telephone conversation(s) with Insp. Dustine Rodier on the morning of April 19, 2020 • discuss his understanding of RCMP awareness of the Alert Ready system • discuss his telephone call with S/Sgt. Steve Ettinger and his understanding of what had been approved <p>Witness – Supt. Dustine Rodier To:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide insight as to her awareness of the Alert Ready program on April 19, 2020 • discuss her telephone discussion with Glenn Mason • discuss the rationale for her approval of Alert Ready on April 19
<p>June 8 <i>Best Western Truro</i> - <i>Glengarry</i></p>	<p>Witness – Lia Scanlan To:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide context as to why Twitter and Facebook were used as primary methods of communications with the public • explain the general process and policy by which a tweet is drafted and posted by the RCMP, including under what circumstances higher-level authorization is required prior to release • discuss specifics with respect to the public communications issued by the RCMP on April 19, 2020, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the time and manner by which she received photographs of the perpetrator and the replica RCMP cruiser - the manner in which she was provided with information to communicate to the public - the meaning of her email to Cpl. Jennifer Clarke wherein she indicated that the car should be posted/tweeted - her understanding of any delay that arose between these instructions to Cpl. Clarke and the posting of the tweet <p>Witness – S/Sgt. Allan (Addie) MacCallum (continuation of proceedings on May 17, 18, 25, and 26)</p>

Date	Topic / Description
June 9 <i>Best Western Truro</i> - <i>Glengarry</i>	<p>Presentation of Foundational Document: Air Support</p> <p>Presentation of Foundational Document: Halifax Regional Police and Halifax District RCMP Operations</p> <p>Presentation of Foundational Document: 911 Call-Taking and Dispatch</p> <p>Presentation of Foundational Document: TMR2 Radio Communications System in Nova Scotia</p> <p>Witness Panel – to provide a technical overview of how the TMR radio system operates in Nova Scotia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Matthew Boyle, Director of Public Safety and Field Communications, Department of Service Nova Scotia and Internal Services • Todd Brown, Director of Strategic Initiatives, Public Safety and Field Communications, Department of Service Nova Scotia and Internal Services • Christian Gallant, Information Management and Information Technology Officer, RCMP H Division • Trevor MacLeod, Director, Public Safety, Engineering, and Operations, Bell Mobility <p>Participant Submissions on Foundational Documents presented during the week of June 6 on emergency communications (within RCMP and among responding agencies) and interoperability among agencies</p>
June 13 <i>DoubleTree by Hilton</i> <i>Halifax Dartmouth</i>	<p>Small Group Session – First Responders: Emergency Health Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jeff Aucoin • Jesse Brine • Bruce Cox • Melanie Lowe <p>Small Group Session – First Responders: Operational Communications Centre</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kirsten Baglee • Bryan Green
June 14 <i>DoubleTree by Hilton</i> <i>Halifax Dartmouth</i>	<p>Small Group Session – Service Providers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mayor Christine Blair (Colchester County) • Dana Bowden and Kim Burton (NS Victim Services) • Eveline Gallant and Lindsay Denis (NS Medical Examiner Service) • MLA Tom Taggart (Colchester North) • Bruce Varner (Mattatall-Varner Funeral Home)
June 20 <i>Best Western Truro</i> - <i>Glengarry</i>	<p>Presentation of Foundational Document: Information-Seeking from Families, and Next of Kin Notifications</p> <p>Witness – Cst. Nicholas (Nick) Dorrington</p> <p>To provide a greater understanding of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • his traffic stop of the perpetrator in February 2020 • his involvement in containment efforts at Highway 2 on April 19, 2020 • his role in Portapique scene containment, in particular his attendance on Cobequid Court on April 19, 2020

Date	Topic / Description
June 21 <i>Best Western Truro</i> – Glengarry	<p>Presentation of Foundational Document: Support Services for Survivors, Families, and Communities</p> <p>Presentation of Foundational Document: Public Communications from the RCMP and Governments After the Mass Casualty</p> <p>Witness – Cst. Wayne (Skipper) Bent</p> <p>To provide information about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • his role as the family liaison • the delivery of next of kin death notifications and other information to affected families • his involvement in the search of Cobequid Court on April 19, 2020
June 23 <i>Best Western Truro</i> – Glengarry	<p>Roundtable – Emergency Communications (Within RCMP and Among Responding Agencies) and Interoperability Among Agencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Todd Brown, Director of Strategic Initiatives, Public Safety and Field Communications, Department of Service NS and Internal Services • Terry Canning, Senior Consultant, Maricomm Consulting Ltd., Mechanical Engineering Technology, NS Institute of Technology • Hayley Crichton, Executive Director, Public Safety and Security, NS Department of Justice • Chris Davis, President and Security and Emergency Management Lead, Lansdowne Consulting Group • Darryl Macdonald, Commander, L Division Operational Communications Centre • Deputy Chief William Moore (ret.), currently Public Safety Project Lead, Halifax Regional Municipality • Chief Dwayne Pike, Amherst Police Department • Insp. Lance Valcour (ret.), Ottawa Police Service <p>Related Commissioned Report: Interagency Communication, Collaboration, and Interoperability Within Police Services and Between Other Emergency Services (Dr. Curt Taylor Griffiths)</p> <p>Related Commissioned Report: Communications Interoperability and the Alert Ready System (Chris Davis, Cheryl McNeil, and Peter Gamble)</p> <p>Witness – Dr. Jaclyn Schildkraut</p> <p>To discuss her Commissioned Report: Supporting Survivors and Communities After Mass Shootings</p>
June 28 <i>Halifax Convention Centre</i>	<p>Roundtable – Needs of Family and Community After Mass Casualty Incidents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Levent Altan, Executive Director, Victim Support Europe • Dr. Grete Dyb, Institute of Clinical Medicine, University of Oslo • Mary Fetchet, President and Executive Director, Voices Center for Resilience • Serena Lewis, Northern Zone Grief Coordinator and Provincial Grief Consultant • Dr. Megan McElheran, CEO and Chief Clinical Psychologist, Wayfound Mental Health Group • Dr. Terry Mitchell, Clinical and Community Psychologist, Professor Emeritus, Wilfrid Laurier University • Dr. Jaclyn Schildkraut, Associate Professor of Criminal Justice, State University of New York, Oswego <p>Related Commissioned Report: Supporting Survivors and Communities After Mass Shootings (Dr. Jaclyn Schildkraut)</p> <p>Related Commissioned Report: Survivors and the Aftermath of the Terrorist Attack on Utøya Island, Norway (Dr. Grete Dyb, Dr. Kristen Alve Glad, Ingebjørg Lingsaas, and Dr. Synee Øien Stensland)</p>

Date	Topic / Description
<p>June 30 <i>Halifax Convention Centre</i></p>	<p>Roundtable - Needs of First Responders After Mass Casualty Incidents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Arija Birze, Senior Research Associate, Institute for Better Health, Trillium Health Partners • Robin Campbell, Dalhousie University • Mary Fetchet, President and Executive Director, Voices Center for Resilience • Dr. Alexandra Heber, Department of Psychiatry and Behavioural Neurosciences, McMaster University • Dr. Julie MacMillan-Devlin, former Program Evaluation Officer, Operational Stress Injury Clinic, Fredericton, NB, and Manager, Psychological Services, Ontario Provincial Police • Dr. Megan McElheran, CEO and Chief Clinical Psychologist, Wayfound Mental Health Group • Dr. Deborah Norris, Department of Family Studies and Gerontology, Mount Saint Vincent University <p>Roundtable - Rural Communities, Policing, and Crime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Karen Foster, Department Sociology and Social Anthropology, Dalhousie University • Dr. Jane McMillan, Chair, Department of Anthropology, St. Francis Xavier University • Supt. Dan Morrow, RCMP Southwest Nova District • Dr. Rosemary Ricciardelli, School of Maritime Studies, and Research Chair in Safety, Security, and Wellness, Memorial University's Fisheries and Marine Institute • Dr. Rick Ruddell, Law Foundation of Saskatchewan Chair in Police Studies, University of Regina • Dr. Signa Daum Shanks, University of Ottawa • Dr. Anna Souhami, Senior Lecturer in Criminology and Head of Criminology School of Law, University of Edinburgh <p>Related Commissioned Report: A Systematic Review of the Research on Rural Policing (Dr. Anna Souhami)</p> <p>Related Commissioned Report: Crime Prevention and Community Safety in Rural Communities (Dr. Karen Foster)</p> <p>Participant Submissions on Foundational Documents presented the week of June 20</p>
<p>July 6 <i>Halifax Harbourfront Marriott</i></p>	<p>Roundtable - Rurality and Community Well-Being</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Robin Campbell, Dalhousie University • Madonna Doucette, Director, Youth Project • Dr. Karen Foster, Department of Sociology and Social Anthropology, Dalhousie University • Dr. Lesley Frank, Department of Sociology, Acadia University • Dr. Marilyn MacDonald, Dalhousie University School of Nursing, Director, JBI Centre of Excellence <p>Related Commissioned Report: Crime Prevention and Community Safety in Rural Communities (Dr. Karen Foster)</p> <p>Participant Submissions on understanding and addressing the immediate and long-term needs of those impacted by mass casualty incidents; rural community safety and policing; and rural policy and resources</p>
<p>July 8</p>	<p>Participant Submissions - Phase 1 Written Submissions due</p>

Date	Topic / Description
<p>July 11 <i>Halifax Harbourfront Marriott</i></p>	<p>Witness Panel – Dr. Tristan Bridges and Dr. Tara Leigh Tober To discuss their Commissioned Report: Mass Shootings and Masculinity Presentation of Foundational Document: Violence in the Perpetrator’s Family of Origin Witness – Dr. Deborah Doherty, Executive Director (ret.), Public Legal Education and Information Service of NB To address risk factors including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • alcohol consumption/abuse • animal cruelty • the prevalence of “don’t ask, don’t tell” responses • mental health issues • the involvement of firearms • dynamics related to family-run businesses <p>She will also address options for supporting victims while they remain in abusive relationships, and the importance of breaking the silence around family violence.</p>
<p>July 12 <i>Halifax Harbourfront Marriott</i></p>	<p>Presentation of Foundational Document: Perpetrator’s Violent Behaviour Toward Others Witness – Brenda Forbes To provide information about her knowledge and experience of the perpetrator’s violent behaviour, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • her recollection of the perpetrator’s violence toward his common-law spouse, Lisa Banfield • her recollection of the perpetrator’s violent behaviour in the Portapique community • the circumstances surrounding her complaint to the RCMP on July 6, 2013, with respect to the perpetrator, including the RCMP’s response to her complaint
<p>July 13 <i>Halifax Harbourfront Marriott</i></p>	<p>Witness Panel – Dr. Jude McCulloch and Dr. JaneMaree Maher To discuss their Commissioned Report: Understanding the Links Between Gender-Based Violence and Mass Casualty Attacks: ‘Private’ Violence and Misogyny as Public Risk Presentation of Foundational Document: Perpetrator’s Violence Toward His Common-Law Spouse</p>

Date	Topic / Description
<p>July 14 <i>Halifax Harbourfront Marriott</i></p>	<p>Roundtable - Prediction and Prevention of Mass Casualty Events</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prof. Benjamin Berger, York Research Chair in Pluralism and Public Law, Osgoode Hall Law School, York University • Dr. Myrna Lashley, Department of Psychiatry, McGill University • Prof. Nikolas Rose, former Professor of Sociology and Founding Head of the Department of Global Health and Social Medicine, King's College London • George Szmukler, Emeritus Professor of Psychiatry and Society, King's College London • Robert Wright, Acting Executive Director, African Nova Scotian Justice Institute <p>Roundtable - Definitions and Psychology / Sociology of Perpetrators of Mass Casualty Events</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Tristan Bridges, Vice Chair, Sociology Department, and Faculty Affiliate with the Feminist Studies Department, University of California, Santa Barbara • Dr. David Hofmann, Associate Professor of Sociology and Director of Criminology and the Criminal Justice Program, University of New Brunswick • Dr. Angelique Jenney, Wood's Home Research Chair in Children's Mental Health, Faculty of Social Work, University of Calgary • Dr. Tara Leigh Tober, Sociology Department, University California, Santa Barbara <p>Related Commissioned Report: Mass Shootings and Masculinity (Dr. Tristan Bridges and Dr. Tara Leigh Tober)</p> <p>Related Commissioned Report: Core Definitions of Canadian Mass Casualty Events and Research on the Background Characteristics and Behaviours of Lone-Actor Public Mass Murderers (Dr. David Hofmann, Dr. Lorne Dawson, and Willa Greythorn)</p>
<p>July 15 <i>Halifax Harbourfront Marriott</i></p>	<p>Witness - Lisa Banfield</p>
<p>July 18 <i>Halifax Harbourfront Marriott</i></p>	<p>Roundtable - Mass Casualties, Intimate Partner Violence, Gender-Based Violence, and Family Violence: Exploring the Connections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Wendy Cukier, Ted Rogers School of Management, Toronto Metropolitan University • Dr. Amanda Dale, activist, legal scholar, non-profit sector consultant, and former Executive Director, Barbra Schlifer Commemorative Clinic • Dr. Myrna Dawson, Professor of Sociology and Research Leadership Chair, College of Social and Applied Human Sciences, University of Guelph • Dr. JaneMaree Maher, Centre for Women's Studies and Gender Research, Sociology, and Associate Dean, Graduate Research, Faculty of Arts, Monash University • Dr. Alison Marganski, Associate Professor and Director of Criminology at LeMoyne College • Dr. Jude McCulloch, criminologist and experienced legal practitioner; Inaugural Director of the Monash Gender and Family Violence Prevention Centre • Dr. Barbara Perry, Faculty of Social Science and Humanities, Ontario Tech University, and Director, Centre on Hate, Bias and Extremism <p>Related Commissioned Report: Understanding the Links Between Gender-Based Violence and Mass Casualty Attacks: 'Private' Violence and Misogyny as Public Risk (Dr. Jude McCulloch and Dr. JaneMaree Maher)</p>

Date	Topic / Description
<p>July 19 <i>Halifax Harbourfront Marriott</i></p>	<p>Presentation of Foundational Document: Perpetrator’s Financial Misdealings Witness – Cst. Troy Maxwell To explain his role and to address factual gaps relating to his response to a complaint from Ms. Brenda Forbes made to the RCMP on July 6, 2013, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • his recollection of the complaint and his interactions with Ms. Forbes • the nature of Ms. Forbes’s complaint and the actions he took in response • his duties related to the investigation of reports from the public, including reports of domestic violence
<p>July 20 <i>Halifax Harbourfront Marriott</i></p>	<p>Roundtable – Police and Institutional Understanding and Responses to Intimate Partner Violence and Family Violence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dr. Lori Chambers, Lakehead University • Dr. Patrina Duhaney, University of Calgary • Dr. Carmen Gill, University of New Brunswick • Dr. Nancy Ross, Dalhousie University <p>Roundtable – Police and Institutional Understanding and Responses to Sexual Violence and Other Forms of Gender-Based Violence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emilie Coyle, Executive Director, Canadian Association of Elizabeth Fry Societies • Prof. Isabel Grant, Peter A. Allard School of Law, University of British Columbia • Lana MacLean, Clinical Social Worker, Co-Creator of Impact of Race and Cultural Impact Assessment • Sunny Marriner, National Project Leader for the Improving Institutional Accountability Project • Deepa Mattoo, Executive Director, Barbra Schlifer Commemorative Clinic • Dr. Pamela Palmater, Chair in Indigenous Governance, Toronto Metropolitan University <p>Related Commissioned Report: Understanding Violence in Relationships (Dr. Carmen Gill and Dr. Mary Aspinall)</p> <p>Related Commissioned Report: Exercising Judgment: Understanding Police Discretion in Canada (Dr. Benjamin Goold)</p>
<p>July 21 <i>Halifax Harbourfront Marriott</i></p>	<p>Roundtable – Intimate Partner Violence, Gender-Based Violence, and Family Violence: Personal and Community Responses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pamela Cross, Legal Director, Luke’s Place Support and Resource Centre for Women and Children • Dr. Deborah Doherty, Executive Director (ret.), Public Legal Education and Information Service of NB • Emma Halpern, Executive Director, Elizabeth Fry Society of Mainland NS • Prof. Janet Mosher, Osgoode Hall Law School, York University • Lorraine Whitman, President, Native Women’s Association of Canada • Dr. Rachel Zellars, Saint Mary’s University
<p>July 22 <i>Halifax Harbourfront Marriott</i></p>	<p>Witness Panel – Dr. Kristy Martire and Dr. Tess Neal To discuss their commissioned report: Rigorous Forensic Psychological Assessment Practices (Parts I and II)</p> <p>Participant Submissions on mass casualties: psychology, psychiatry, and sociology</p> <p>Participant Submissions on mass casualties: intimate partner violence, gender-based violence, and family violence; police and institutional understanding and responses</p>

Date	Topic / Description
July 25 <i>Halifax Harbourfront Marriott</i>	Witness - C/Supt. Darren Campbell
July 26 <i>Halifax Harbourfront Marriott</i>	Witness - C/Supt. Darren Campbell (continued)
July 27 <i>Halifax Harbourfront Marriott</i>	Witness - C/Supt. Christopher (Chris) Leather
July 28 <i>Halifax Harbourfront Marriott</i>	Witness - C/Supt. Chris Leather (continued)
August 22 <i>Halifax Harbourfront Marriott</i>	Witness - A/Commr. Lee Bergerman
August 23 <i>Halifax Harbourfront Marriott</i>	Witness - A/Commr. Lee Bergerman (continued) Witness - Commr. Brenda Lucki
August 24 <i>Halifax Harbourfront Marriott</i>	Witness - Commr. Brenda Lucki (continued)
August 25 <i>Halifax Harbourfront Marriott</i>	Witness - Chief Daniel (Dan) Kinsella, Halifax Regional Police
August 29 <i>Halifax Convention Centre</i>	Commissioners' opening remarks for Phase 3 Presentation of environmental scan Participant Consultations: Victim advocacy organizations
August 30 <i>Truro</i>	Small Group Sessions
August 31 <i>Halifax</i>	Small Group Session
September 1 <i>Halifax Convention Centre</i>	Participant Consultations: Police-related organizations
September 2	Phase 2 Written Submissions due

Date	Topic / Description
<p>September 6 <i>Virtual Proceedings</i></p>	<p>Participant Consultation: Firearms organizations Witness – Cst. Gregory (Greg) Wiley To provide information about his interactions with the perpetrator and his involvement in the investigations resulting from the complaints about the perpetrator received by Halifax Regional Police in June 2010 and by Truro Police Service in May 2011 <i>Note: This testimony was audio livestreamed and transcribed. For more details, please see Appendix I-6.</i></p>
<p>September 7 <i>Virtual Proceedings</i></p> <p><i>Mass Casualty Commission offices – Halifax</i></p>	<p>Roundtable – Contemporary Community Policing, Community Safety, and Well-Being</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cal Corley, CEO, Community Safety Knowledge Alliance, former Assistant Commissioner, RCMP • Hayley Crichton, Executive Director, Public Safety and Security, NS Department of Justice • Dawn Ferris, Executive Director, Autumn House • Kristina Fifield, Trauma Therapist, Avalon Sexual Assault Centre • Dr. Sulaimon Giwa, Chair in Criminology and Criminal Justice, St. Thomas University, Fredericton, and Associate Professor and Associate Dean of Social Work, Memorial University • Dr. El Jones, Department of Political and Canadian Studies, Mount Saint Vincent University • Musisa Kakembo, Elizabeth Fry Society of Mainland NS • Insp. Kurtis Kamotzki, Officer in Charge, Kings District RCMP H Division • Chief Mark Kane, Police Officer UK, Calgary Police Service, Police Chief in MB and NS • Dr. Jamie Livingston, Department of Criminology, Saint Mary’s University • Prof. Denise Martin, Criminology, Abertay University, Scotland, and Associate Director of the Scottish Institute for Policing Research • Hubert Martin, RCMP H Division, South West District • S/Sgt. Stephen (Steve) Mills (ret.), RCMP • Insp. Ray Moos, National Crime Prevention, RCMP • Dr. Chris Murphy, Professor of Sociology (ret.), Dalhousie University and University of King’s College • Dr. Hugh C. Russell, Social Psychologist • Dr. Amy Sicliano, Public Safety Advisor, Halifax Regional Municipality • Supt. Kim Taplin, Director, National Crime Prevention and Indigenous Policing Services, RCMP <p>Related Commissioned Report: Culture in Police Organizations: Definitions, Research, and Challenges (Dr. Holly Campeau)</p> <p>Related Commissioned Report: Exercising Judgment: Understanding Police Discretion in Canada (Dr. Benjamin Goid)</p> <p>Related Commissioned Report: Police Culture: Origins, Features, and Reform (Dr. Bethan Loftus)</p> <p>Related Commissioned Report: Community-Engaged Rural Policing: The Case for Reform and Innovation in Rural RCMP Policing (Dr. Chris Murphy and Cal Corley)</p> <p>Small Group Sessions</p>

Date	Topic / Description
September 8 <i>Virtual Proceedings</i>	<p>Roundtable - The Structure of Policing in Nova Scotia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emma Arnold, Elizabeth Fry Society of Mainland Nova Scotia • Chief James (Jim) Butler, Kentville Police Service • C/Supt. Darren Campbell, former RCMP H Division Support Services Officer • Brian Carter, RCMP Veterans Association of NS • Harry Critchley, Board of Police Commissioners, Halifax Regional Municipality and East Coast Prison Justice Society • Hayley Crichton, Executive Director, Public Safety and Security, NS Department of Justice • Danielle Desjardins, RCMP H Division Planning • Dawn Ferris, Executive Director, Autumn House • Kristina Fifield, Trauma Therapist, Avalon Sexual Assault Centre • Chief Mark Kane, Annapolis Royal Police • Chief Dan Kinsella, Halifax Regional Police • Heidi Marshall, Co-Founder, Jane Paul Indigenous Resource Centre • Dr. Jane McMillan, Chair, Department of Anthropology and Special Advisor, Indigenous Research and Learning Partnerships, St. Francis Xavier University • Deputy Chief William Moore (ret.), currently Public Safety Project Lead, Halifax Regional Municipality • Benjamin Perryman, BC Civil Liberties Association and East Coast Prison Justice Society • Supt. Dustine Rodier, RCMP H Division Admin & Personnel • Rob Stone, A/Director General, Strategic Policing Agreements, RCMP • Mr. Marc Taschereau, Manager, Contract Policing Policy, Public Safety Canada • Julie Thompson, Director General, Policing Policy Directorate, Public Safety Canada • Dr. Scot Wortley, Centre for Criminology and Legal Studies, University of Toronto <p>Related Commissioned Report: The Structure of Policing in Nova Scotia in April 2020 (Barry MacKnight)</p> <p>Related Commissioned Report: Community-Engaged Rural Policing: The Case for Reform and Innovation in Rural RCMP Policing (Dr. Chris Murphy and Cal Corley)</p>
<i>Mass Casualty Commission offices - Halifax</i>	Small Group Sessions
September 9 <i>Virtual Proceedings</i>	Witness - D/Commr. Brian Brennan

Date	Topic / Description
September 13 <i>DoubleTree by Hilton Halifax Dartmouth</i>	Consultative conference with Indigenous communities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cheryl Copage-Gehue (co-facilitator), Advisor, Indigenous Community Engagement for Halifax Regional Municipality and member of Council, Sipekne'katik First Nation • Noel Brooks, Manager of Community and Public Safety, Millbrook First Nation • Elder Marlene Companion, member of the Qalipu First Nation • Juliana Julian, Health Director, Paqtnkek Mi'kmaw Nation • Lena Knockwood, Council member, Sipekne'katik First Nation • Luke Markie, Security, Millbrook First Nation • Clifford Paul, Coordinator, Moose Management Initiative, Unama'ki Institute of Natural Resources; member of Mi'kmaq Advisory Group, RCMP H Division • Philippa Pictou, Director of Policy and Planning, Tajikeimik • Sharon Rudderham, Director of Health Transformation, Tajikeimik • Karla Stevens, Project Coordinator, Circles of Support and Change, Antigonish Women's Centre and Sexual Assault Services; member of Paqtnkek Mi'kmaw Nation • Laurianne Sylvester, Dean of Unama'ki College, Cape Breton University; member of Membertou First Nation • Jerid Watton, Coordinator of Indigenous Outreach and Research for Halifax Regional Municipality; member of Glooscap First Nation • Tuma Young, member of Eskasoni and Malagawatch First Nation; Assistant Professor of Mi'kmaq Studies at Cape Breton University
<i>Virtual Proceedings</i>	Small Group Session
September 14 <i>DoubleTree by Hilton Halifax Dartmouth</i>	Roundtable – Police Oversight, Supervision, and Accountability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emma Arnold, Elizabeth Fry Society of Mainland NS • A/Commr. Alfredo Bangloy, Professional Responsibility Sector, RCMP • S/Sgt. Wes Blair, Employee-Management Relations Officer, RCMP • Dr. Holly Campeau, Assistant Professor of Sociology and Criminology, University of Alberta • Luc Côté, Team Commander, Serious Incident Response Team • Kristina Fifield, Trauma Therapist, Avalon Sexual Assault Centre • Joanne Gibb, Senior Director of Strategic Operations and Policy, RCMP Civilian Review and Complaints Commission • Dr. Benjamin Gould, Peter A. Allard School of Law, University of British Columbia • Jihyun Kwon, PhD Candidate, Criminology and Sociolegal Studies, University of Toronto • Michelaine Lahaie, Chairperson, RCMP Civilian Review and Complaints Commission • Dr. Bethan Loftus, Senior Lecturer in Criminology and Criminal Justice, Bangor University • Meghan McDermott, Policy Director, BC Civil Liberties Association • Supt. Corry Pyne, Director, Conduct and Employee Relations, RCMP • Prof. Kent Roach, University of Toronto Faculty of Law • Melinda Sellers, Senior Advisor, Public Safety Canada • Commr. Lindell Smith, Chair, Board of Police Commissioners, Halifax Regional Municipality • Emily Stewart, Executive Director, Third Place Transition House, Truro • Dr. Kanika Samuels-Wortley, Toronto Metropolitan University, Visiting Fellow at the School of Regulation and Global Governance (RegNet), Australian National University • Julie Thompson, Director General, Policing Directorate, Public Safety Canada

Date	Topic / Description
September 15 <i>Virtual Proceedings</i>	Participant Consultations: Justice-related organizations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meghan McDermott, Policy Director, BC Civil Liberties Association • Sheila Wildeman, Co-Chair, East Coast Prison Justice Society • Harry Critchley, Co-Chair, East Coast Prison Justice Society • Hayley Crichton, Executive Director, Public Safety and Security, NS Department of Justice Stakeholder Consultations: Gender-Based and Intimate Partner Violence
September 16 <i>Best Western Truro - Glengarry</i>	Participant Consultations: Individuals and Families Small Group Session
<i>Virtual Proceedings</i>	Stakeholder Consultations: Early Childhood / Youth Education on Community Safety
September 17 <i>Best Western Truro - Glengarry</i>	Participant Consultations: Individuals and Families Small Group Sessions
September 19 <i>Best Western Truro - Glengarry</i>	Small Group Sessions
September 20 <i>Best Western Truro - Glengarry</i>	Final oral submissions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sandra McCulloch, Patterson Law • Josh Bryson, Chester Law • Tara Miller, MDW Law • Tara Long, self-represented Small Group Session
<i>Virtual Proceedings</i>	Stakeholder Consultations: Support Services in Rural Communities Stakeholder Consultations: Community Safety in Rural Communities
September 21 <i>Best Western Truro - Glengarry</i>	Final oral submissions (continued) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tom Macdonald, Blois, Nickerson & Bryson LLP • Jane Lenehan, Lenehan Musgrave LLP • Linda Hupman and Stephen Topshee, Burchell MacDougall LLP • Jamie Goodwin, Hicks LeMoine Law
<i>Virtual Proceedings</i>	Small Group Session
September 22 <i>Best Western Truro - Glengarry</i>	Final oral submissions (continued) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jessica Zita, Lockyer Zaduk Zeeh • Erin Breen, Sullivan Breen Defence • Jeanne Sarson and Linda MacDonald, Persons Against Non-State Torture • Brian Carter, RCMP Veterans' Association of NS • Charles Thompson, Burchell MacDougall LLP • Blair Hagen (Canadian National Firearms Association) and Rod Giltaca (Canadian Coalition for Firearm Rights) • Joanna Birenbaum, Canadian Coalition for Gun Control Small Group Sessions

Date	Topic / Description
<i>Great Village</i>	Community Conversations <i>Note: For a summary of the Community Conversations, please see Annex B.</i>
<i>Virtual Proceedings</i>	Stakeholder Consultations: Early Childhood / Youth Education on Community Safety Stakeholder Consultations: Support Services in Rural Communities <i>Note: For a summary of the Stakeholder Consultations, please see Annex B.</i>
September 23 <i>Best Western Truro - Glengarry</i>	Final oral submissions (continued) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ben Perryman, BC Civil Liberties Association / East Coast Prison Justice Society • Samantha Parris, Attorney General of NS • Nasha Nijhawan, National Police Federation • Lori Ward, Attorney General of Canada Commissioners' Closing Remarks
September 27 <i>Virtual Proceedings</i>	Stakeholder Conversations: Support Services in Rural Communities Stakeholder Conversations: Gender-Based and Intimate Partner Violence <i>Note: For a summary of the Stakeholder Consultations and Community Conversations, please see Annex B.</i>
<i>Onslow</i>	Community Conversations <i>Note: For a summary of the Stakeholder Consultations and Community Conversations, please see Annex B.</i>
September 29 <i>Virtual Proceedings</i>	Written submissions from the public due Stakeholder Consultations: Community Safety in Rural Communities <i>Note: For a summary of the Stakeholder Consultations, please see Annex B.</i>
October 3 <i>Debert</i>	Community Conversations <i>Note: For a summary of the Community Conversations, please see Annex B.</i>
October 5 <i>Truro</i>	Community Conversations – Community Community Conversations – Victorian Order of Nurses <i>Note: For a summary of the Community Conversations, please see Annex B.</i>
October 7	Participant final written submissions due
October 27 <i>Virtual Proceedings</i>	Tendering of exhibits
October 28	Participant final written reply submissions due
November 14	Participant Submissions regarding additional documents due
November 3 <i>Millbrook</i>	Community Conversations <i>Note: For a summary of the Community Conversations, please see Annex B.</i>

APPENDIX N

Witnesses, Introductory Panel Members, and Small Group Session Members

Witnesses	Date
1. Banfield, Lisa	July 15, 2022
2. Bent, Wayne (Skipper), Cst.	June 21, 2022
3. Bergerman, Lee, A/Commr. (ret.)	August 22, 2022
4. Beselt, Stuart, Cst.	March 28, 2022
5. Bowes, Matthew, Dr.	April 13, 2022
6. Boyle, Matthew	June 9, 2022
7. Brennan, Brian, D/Commr.	September 9, 2022
8. Bridges, Tristan, Dr.	July 11, 2022
9. Briers, Bruce, S/Sgt.	May 25, 2022
10. Brown, Terence (Terry), Cst.	May 5, 2022
11. Brown, Todd	June 9, 2022
12. Campbell, Darren, C/Supt.	July 25, 2022
13. Carroll, Allan (Al), S/Sgt. (ret.)	May 26, 2022
14. Clarke, Jennifer, Cpl. (ret.)	June 7, 2022
15. Currie, Darrell, Deputy Chief	April 11, 2022
16. Doherty, Deborah, Dr.	July 11, 2022
17. Dorrington, Nicholas (Nick), Cst.	June 20, 2022
18. Ellison, Richard	April 11, 2022
19. Fahie, Ian, Cst.	May 5, 2022
20. Forbes, Brenda	July 12, 2022
21. Gallant, Christian	June 9, 2022
22. Halliday, Stephen (Steve), S/Sgt.	May 17, 2022
23. Hallowes, Michael	May 11, 2022
24. Hubley, Craig, Cst.	April 14, 2022
25. Ivany, Duane, Cpl.	May 5, 2022
26. Kinsella, Daniel (Dan), Chief	August 25, 2022

Witnesses	Date
27. Leather, Christopher (Chris), C/Supt.	July 27, 2022
28. Legge, Rodney (Rod)	May 10, 2022
29. Liberatore, Max	April 25, 2022
30. Lucki, Brenda, Commr.	August 23, 2022
31. MacCallum, Allan (Addie), S/Sgt.	June 8, 2022
32. Macdonald, Darryl	March 1, 2022
33. MacLeod, Benjamin (Ben), Cst.	April 14, 2022
34. MacLeod, Trevor	June 9, 2022
35. MacNeil, David, Chief	June 6, 2022
36. Maher, JaneMaree, Dr.	July 13, 2022
37. Martire, Kristy, Dr.	July 22, 2022
38. Mason, Glenn	June 7, 2022
39. Mason, Paul	May 10, 2022
40. Maxwell, Troy, Cst.	July 19, 2022
41. McCambridge, Alan, C/S/M	May 4, 2022
42. McCulloch, Jude, Dr.	July 13, 2022
43. Melanson, David (Dave), Cst.	May 5, 2022
44. Merchant, Adam, Cst.	March 28, 2022
45. Mills, Timothy (Tim), Cpl. (ret.)	May 16, 2022
46. Milton, Trent, Cst.	May 16, 2022
47. Muise, Greg, Chief	April 11, 2022
48. Neal, Tess, Dr.	July 22, 2022
49. O'Brien, Andrew (Andy), Sgt. (ret.)	May 31, 2022
50. Patton, Aaron, Cst.	March 28, 2022
51. Rehill, Brian, S/Sgt.	May 30, 2022
52. Rodier, Dustine, Supt.	June 7, 2022

Witnesses	Date
53. Sampson, Benjamin	May 3, 2022
54. Scanlan, Lia	June 8, 2022
55. Schildkraut, Jaclyn, Dr.	June 23, 2022
56. Surette, Kevin, S/Sgt.	May 18, 2022
57. Thibeault, Debra (Deb)	March 30, 2022
58. Tober, Tara Leigh, Dr.	July 11, 2022
59. West, Jeffrey (Jeff), S/Sgt.	May 18, 2022
60. Wiley, Gregory (Greg), Cst.	September 6, 2022

Introductory Panel Members	
61. Cann, Robin	February 22, 2022
62. Cunningham, Starr	February 22, 2022
63. Dobson, Keith, Dr.	February 22, 2022
64. Hay, Katherine (Kathy)	February 22, 2022
65. Henderson, Susan	February 22, 2022
66. John, Crystal	February 22, 2022
67. Myers, Cheryl	February 22, 2022
68. Hirtle, Alana	February 23, 2022
69. Korankye, Ernest, Dr.	February 23, 2022
70. Peters, Sidney, Chief	February 23, 2022
71. Teed, Mary	February 23, 2022
72. Uzans, Nicole, Rev.	February 23, 2022

Small Group Session Members

73. Aucoin, Jeff	June 13, 2022
74. Baglee, Kirsten	June 13, 2022
75. Blair, Christine, Mayor	June 14, 2022
76. Bowden, Dana	June 14, 2022
77. Brine, Jesse	June 13, 2022
78. Burton, Kim	June 14, 2022
79. Cox, Bruce	June 13, 2022
80. Denis, Lindsay	June 14, 2022
81. Gallant, Eveline	June 14, 2022
82. Green, Bryan	June 13, 2022
83. Lowe, Melanie	June 13, 2022
84. Taggart, Tom, MLA	June 14, 2022
85. Varner, Bruce	June 14, 2022

APPENDIX O

Participant Submissions

Submissions were received from participants at the following stages of the Commission. Full submissions were posted to the Commission's website.

Participant	Represented by
<i>Phase 1 Final Submissions</i>	
Coalition of Be the Peace Institute, Transition House Association of Nova Scotia, and Women's Shelters Canada	Dalhousie Legal Aid Hicks LeMoine Law Megan Stephens Law
Family of Lillian Campbell Family of Jolene Oliver, Aaron Tuck, and Emily Tuck	Burchell MacDougall LLP
Attorney General of Canada	
Family of Gina Goulet	Lenehan Musgrave LLP
Beverly Beaton	MDW Law
National Police Federation	Nijhawan McMillan Barristers
Family of Tom Bagley Family of Kristen Beaton Family of Greg and Jamie Blair Family of Corrie Ellison Family of Frank Gulenchyn and Dawn Gulenchyn Family of Alanna Jenkins and Sean McLeod Family of Lisa McCully Family of Heather O'Brien Family of Elizabeth (Joanne) Thomas and John Zahl Family of Joseph (Joey) Webber Mallory Colpitts Darrell Currie Richard Ellison Clinton Ellison Adam and Carole Fisher Leon Joudrey Bernie Murphy, later represented by Darrin Murphy Greg Muise Debra (Deb) Thibeault	Patterson Law

Participant	Represented by
<i>Phase 2 Final Submissions</i>	
Attorney General of Canada	
Coalition of BC Civil Liberties Association and East Coast Prison Justice Society	Benjamin Perryman (counsel for East Coast Prison Justice Society)
Coalition of Feminists Fighting Femicide and Persons Against Non-State Torture	
National Police Federation	Nijhawan McMillan Barristers
Families and Individuals (as listed above under Phase 1 Final Submissions)	Patterson Law
RCMP Veterans Association of Nova Scotia	
<i>Final Written Submissions</i>	
Attorney General of Canada	
Attorney General of Nova Scotia	
Lisa Banfield	Lockyer Zaduk Zeeh
Scott McLeod	Blois Nickerson & Bryson LLP
Family of Lillian Campbell Family of Jolene Oliver, Aaron Tuck, and Emily Tuck	Burchell MacDougall LLP
Coalition of Canadian Coalition for Firearm Rights and Canada National Firearms Association	
Canadian Coalition for Gun Control	Birenbaum Law and Perez Bryan Procope LLP
Family of Joy and Peter Bond	Chester Law
Coalition of Canadian Police Association and Atlantic Police Association	Pink Larkin
Coalition of Canadian Resource Centre for Victims of Crimes and Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police National Working Group	Edelson Foord Law
Coalition of BC Civil Liberties Association and East Coast Prison Justice Society	Benjamin Perryman (counsel for East Coast Prison Justice Society)
Elizabeth Fry Society of Mainland Nova Scotia	
Coalition of Feminists Fighting Femicide and Persons Against Non-State Torture	

Participant	Represented by
Coalition of Avalon Sexual Assault Centre, Women's Legal Education and Action Fund, and Wellness Within	Sullivan Breen Defence
Family of Gina Goulet	Lenehan Musgrave LLP
Beverly Beaton	MDW Law
National Police Federation	Nijhawan McMillan Barristers
Nova Scotia Chiefs of Police Association	
Nova Scotia Legal Aid	
Families and Individuals (as listed above)	Patterson Law
RCMP Veterans Association Nova Scotia	
Tara Long	
Truro Police Service	Burchell MacDougall LLP
Coalition of Be the Peace Institute, Transition House Association of Nova Scotia, and Women's Shelters Canada	Dalhousie Legal Aid Hicks LeMoine Law Megan Stephens Law
<i>Final Written Submissions – Non-Participants</i>	
Nova Scotia Public Prosecution Service	
Nova Scotia Health Authority	
Canadian Red Cross Society	
Cst. Greg Wiley	Brauti Thorning LLP
Serious Incident Response Team	
<i>Final Reply Written Submissions</i>	
Attorney General of Canada	
Coalition of Avalon Sexual Assault Centre, Women's Legal Action and Education Fund, and Wellness Within	Sullivan Breen Defence
Coalition of BC Civil Liberties Association and East Coast Prison Justice Society	Benjamin Perryman (counsel for East Coast Prison Justice Society)
National Police Federation	Nijhawan McMillan Barristers
Families and Individuals (as listed above)	Patterson Law

Participant	Represented by
<i>Final Submissions Regarding Additional Documents</i>	
Coalition of Avalon Sexual Assault Centre, Women’s Legal and Education Action Fund, and Wellness Within	Sullivan Breen Defence
Coalition of BC Civil Liberties Association and East Coast Prison Justice Society	Benjamin Perryman (counsel for East Coast Prison Justice Society)
Families and Individuals (as listed above)	Patterson Law
Tara Long	

APPENDIX P

Phase 2 Issues List Provided to Participants, February 25, 2022

Issue	Public Proceedings Schedule
Access to and regulation of police uniforms, equipment, and vehicles	week of April 25, 2022
Access to firearms: enforcement, smuggling, and regulatory approaches	week of May 2, 2022
Public communications during emergency events, including emergency alerting	week of May 9, 2022
Planning and preparation for critical incident response, including mass casualties	week of May 30, 2022
Critical incident decision-making and response	week of May 30, 2022
Emergency communications (within RCMP and among responding agencies) and interoperability among agencies	week of June 6, 2022
Police and government work after the mass casualty, including interactions and communications with those most affected and with communities	week of June 6, 2022
Understanding and addressing the immediate and long-term needs of those impacted by mass casualty incidents	week of June 27, 2022
Rural community safety and policing; rural policy and resources	week of June 27, 2022
Crime in rural communities: rates, cultures, and responses	week of July 4, 2022
Mass casualties: sociology, psychology, and prevention	week of July 11, 2022
Mass casualties, intimate partner violence, gender-based violence, and family violence: exploring the connections	week of July 11, 2022
Intimate partner violence, gender-based violence, and family violence: police and institutional understanding and responses	week of July 18, 2022
Intimate partner violence, gender-based violence, and family violence: personal and community responses	week of July 18, 2022
Police oversight, supervision, and accountability	week of July 25, 2022
Community safety resources and the structure of policing in Nova Scotia	week of July 25, 2022

APPENDIX Q

Roundtables

1. Police Paraphernalia and Police Impersonators

April 27, 2022: Prince George Hotel, Halifax

Roundtable Members:

- Phil Bailey
- Brian Carter
- Chief Julia Cecchetto (ret.)
- Meaghan Daniel
- Dr. Ian Loader

2. Public Communications During Emergency Events, Including Emergency Alerting: Systems Design and Implementation

May 12, 2022: DoubleTree by Hilton Halifax Dartmouth

Roundtable Members:

- Michael Hallowes
- Jennifer Jesty
- Paul Mason
- Cheryl McNeil
- Tim Trytten

3. Public Communications During Emergency Events, Including Emergency Alerting: Planning for Accessibility and Equality

May 12, 2022: DoubleTree by Hilton Halifax Dartmouth

Roundtable Members:

- Archy Beals
- Trishe Colman
- Ian Douglas
- Jennifer Jesty
- Gregory Smolynec
- Raymond Théberge

4. Critical Incident Preparedness

June 1, 2022: Best Western Truro – Glengarry

Roundtable Members:

- Dr. Kimmo Himberg
- Supt. Wallace Gossen
- Dr. Bjørn Ivar Kruke
- Kerry Murray-Bates
- Deputy Chief Stephen MacKinnon
- Dr. Hunter Martaindale

5. Critical Incident Response: Civilians, 911, and First Responders

June 1, 2022: Best Western Truro – Glengarry

Roundtable Members:

- Dr. Bjørn Ivar Kruke
- Dr. Hunter Martaindale
- Kerry Murray-Bates
- Dr. Paul Taylor

6. Critical Incident Decision-Making Including Stress Management

June 2, 2022: Best Western Truro – Glengarry

Roundtable Members:

- Dr. Laurence Alison
- Dr. Judith Andersen
- Supt. Wallace Gossen
- Dr. Matthew McAllister
- Dr. Neil Shortland

7. Contextualizing Critical Incident Response: Risks and Trade-Offs

June 2, 2022: Best Western Truro – Glengarry

Roundtable Members:

- Dr. Judith Andersen
- Dr. Paula Di Nota
- Dr. Benjamin Goold
- Dr. Kimmo Himberg
- Dr. El Jones
- Dr. Hunter Martaindale

8. Emergency Communications (Within RCMP and Among Responding Agencies) and Interoperability Among Agencies

June 23, 2022: Best Western Truro – Glengarry

Roundtable Members:

- Todd Brown
- Terry Canning
- Hayley Crichton
- Chris Davis
- Darryl Macdonald
- Deputy Chief William Moore (ret.)
- Chief Dwayne Pike
- Insp. Lance Valcour (ret.)

9. Needs of Family and Community After Mass Casualty Incidents

June 28, 2022: Halifax Convention Centre

Roundtable Members:

- Levent Altan
- Dr. Grete Dyb
- Mary Fetchet
- Serena Lewis
- Dr. Megan McElheran
- Dr. Terry Mitchell
- Dr. Jaclyn Schildkraut

10. Needs of First Responders After Mass Casualty Incidents

June 30, 2022: Halifax Convention Centre

Roundtable Members:

- Dr. Arija Birze
- Robin Campbell
- Dr. Julie MacMillan-Devlin
- Mary Fetchet
- Dr. Alexandra Heber
- Dr. Megan McElheran
- Dr. Deborah Norris

11. Rural Communities, Policing, and Crime

June 30, 2022: Halifax Convention Centre

Roundtable Members:

- Dr. Karen Foster
- Dr. Jane McMillan
- Supt. Dan Morrow
- Dr. Rosemary Ricciardelli
- Dr. Rick Ruddell
- Dr. Signa Daum Shanks
- Dr. Anna Souhami

12. Rurality and Community Well-Being

July 6, 2022: Halifax Harbourfront Marriott Hotel

Roundtable Members:

- Robin Campbell
- Madonna Doucette
- Dr. Karen Foster
- Dr. Lesley Frank
- Dr. Marilyn MacDonald

13. Prediction and Prevention of Mass Casualty Events

July 14, 2022: Halifax Harbourfront Marriott Hotel

Roundtable Members:

- Prof. Benjamin Berger
- Dr. Myrna Lashley
- Prof. Nikolas Rose
- Prof. George Szmukler
- Robert Wright

14. Definitions and Psychology / Sociology of Perpetrators of Mass Casualty Events

July 14, 2022: Halifax Harbourfront Marriott Hotel

Roundtable Members:

- Dr. Tristan Bridges
- Dr. David Hofmann
- Dr. Angelique Jenney
- Dr. Tara Leigh Tober

15. Mass Casualties, Intimate Partner Violence, Gender-Based Violence, and Family Violence: Exploring the Connections

July 18, 2022: Halifax Harbourfront Marriott Hotel

Roundtable Members:

- Dr. Wendy Cukier
- Dr. Amanda Dale
- Dr. Myrna Dawson
- Dr. JaneMaree Maher
- Dr. Alison Marganski
- Dr. Jude McCulloch
- Dr. Barbara Perry

16. Police and Institutional Understanding and Responses to Intimate Partner Violence and Family Violence

July 20, 2022: Halifax Harbourfront Marriott Hotel

Roundtable Members:

- Dr. Lori Chambers
- Dr. Patrina Duhaney
- Dr. Carmen Gill
- Dr. Nancy Ross

17. Police and Institutional Understanding and Responses to Sexual Violence and Other Forms of Gender-Based Violence

July 20, 2022: Halifax Harbourfront Marriott Hotel

Roundtable Members:

- Emilie Coyle
- Prof. Isabel Grant
- Lana MacLean
- Sunny Marriner
- Deepa Mattoo
- Dr. Pamela Palmater

18. Intimate Partner Violence, Gender-Based Violence, and Family Violence: Personal and Community Responses

July 21, 2022: Halifax Harbourfront Marriott Hotel

Roundtable Members:

- Pamela Cross
- Dr. Deborah Doherty
- Emma Halpern
- Prof. Janet Mosher
- Lorraine Whitman
- Dr. Rachel Zellars

19. Contemporary Community Policing, Community Safety, and Well-Being

September 7, 2022: Virtual

Roundtable Members:

- Cal Corley
- Dr. Sulaimon Giwa
- Chief Mark Kane
- Dr. Jamie Livingston
- Prof. Denise Martin
- Dr. Chris Murphy
- Dr. Hugh C. Russell
- Dr. Amy Siciliano

Participant Representatives:

- Hayley Crichton
- Dawn Ferris
- Kristina Fifield
- Dr. El Jones
- Mukisa Kakembo
- Insp. Kurtis Kamotzki
- Hubert Martin
- S/Sgt. Stephen Mills (ret.)
- Insp. Ray Moos

20. The Structure of Policing in Nova Scotia

September 8, 2022: Virtual

Roundtable Members:

- Chief James Butler
- Harry Critchley
- Hayley Crichton
- Heidi Marshall
- Dr. Jane McMillan
- Deputy Chief William Moore (ret.)
- Dr. Scot Wortley

Participant Representatives:

- Emma Arnold
- C/Supt. Darren Campbell
- Danielle Desjardins
- Dawn Ferris
- Kristina Fifield
- Brian Carter
- Chief Mark Kane
- Chief Daniel (Dan) Kinsella
- Benjamin Perryman
- Supt. Dustine Rodier
- Rob Stone
- Marc Taschereau
- Julie Thompson

21. Police Oversight, Supervision, and Accountability

September 14, 2022: DoubleTree by Hilton Halifax Dartmouth

Roundtable Members:

- Dr. Holly Campeau
- Dr. Benjamin Goold
- Jihyun Kwon
- Michelaine Lahaie
- Dr. Bethan Loftus
- Prof. Kent Roach
- Dr. Kanika Samuels-Wortley

Participant Members:

- Emma Arnold
- A/Commr. Alfredo Bangloy
- S/Sgt. Wes Blair
- Luc Côté
- Kristina Fifield
- Joanne Gibb
- Meghan McDermott
- Supt. Corry Pyne
- Melinda Sellers
- Emily Stewart
- Commr. Lindell Smith
- Julie Thompson

APPENDIX R

Commissioner Meetings with Those Most Affected

Meetings with Commissioners¹	Date
Family of Tom Bagley – Charlene Bagley, Patsy Bagley	March 30, 2021
Family of Kristen Beaton – Nick Beaton	March 30, 2021
Carole Fisher, Adam Fisher	March 30, 2021
Family of Jolene Oliver, Aaron Tuck, and Emily Tuck – Crystal Mendiuk, Bonnie Oliver, John Oliver, Tammy Oliver-McCurdie (virtual)	March 30, 2021
Family of Dawn and Frank Gulenchyn – Jon Farrington, Arnold Farrington, Traceena Farrington (virtual)	March 30, 2021
Family of Greg Blair and Jamie Blair – Tina Gratto, Kurt Gratto	March 31, 2021
Family of Sean McLeod – Chris McLeod (in person), Scott McLeod (virtual), Dale McLeod (virtual)	March 31, 2021
Andrew MacDonald, Kate MacDonald	March 31, 2021
Family of Lisa McCully – Gail MacFarlane, Ruth Janes, Emily Kierstead, Jenny Kierstead, Sophia Kierstead	March 31, 2021
Family of Alanna Jenkins and Sean McLeod – Susan Jenkins, Dan Jenkins, Amelia (Mia) McLeod	March 31, 2021
Family of Heather O’Brien – Andrew O’Brien Sr., Molly O’Brien, Andrew O’Brien Jr., Erin O’Brien, Darcy Dobson, Kathleen (Katie) Devine, Holly Brown	March 31, 2021
Family of Gina Goulet – Amelia Butler and Lexie Goulet	April 29, 2021
Family of Joanne Thomas and John Zahl – Jennifer Zahl Bruland	October 21, 2021

Small Group Sessions Held in August and September 2022²	Date
Family of Alanna Jenkins and Sean McLeod – Dan Jenkins	August 30, 2022
Family of Gina Goulet – Amelia Butler, David Butler	August 30, 2022
Family of Jolene Oliver, Aaron Tuck, and Emily Tuck – Crystal Mendiuk, Bonnie Oliver, John Oliver	August 31, 2022
Family of Lisa McCully – Francene Cosman	September 7, 2022

1. No recordings were made at these sessions.

2. These sessions were facilitated and recorded; transcripts of the recordings were tendered as evidence in the proceedings, with the exception of the Small Group Session held on September 21, 2022 (due to the loss of the recording before it was transcribed).

Small Group Sessions Held in August and September 2022 ²	Date
Family of Joanne Thomas and John Zahl – Jennifer Zahl Bruland	September 8, 2022
Family of Dawn Gulenchyn and Frank Gulenchyn – Ryan Farrington	September 13, 2022
Scott McLeod	September 16, 2022
Family of Tom Bagley – Charlene Bagley, Patsy Bagley	September 17, 2022
Family of Heather O’Brien – Darcy Dobson, Kathleen (Katie) Devine	September 17, 2022
Carole Fisher, Adam Fisher	September 19, 2022
Tara Long	September 19, 2022
Family of Kristen Beaton – Nick Beaton	September 20, 2022
Family of Corrie Ellison – Connor Reeves, Clinton Ellison	September 21, 2022
Bev Beaton	September 22, 2022
Family of Corrie Ellison and Individual Participant – Richard Ellison	September 22, 2022

2. These sessions were facilitated and recorded; transcripts of the recordings were tendered as evidence in the proceedings, with the exception of the Small Group Session held on September 21, 2022 (due to the loss of the recording before it was transcribed).

APPENDIX S

Expenditure Update Fiscal Years 2020/21 and 2021/22



The Joint Federal/Provincial Commission into
the April 2020 Nova Scotia Mass Casualty
MassCasualtyCommission.ca
Commission fédérale-provinciale sur les événements
d'avril 2020 en Nouvelle-Ecosse
CommissionDesPertesMassives.ca

Expenditures Update: Fiscal Year 2020/2021 and 2021/2022

The independent public inquiry created to examine the April 18-19, 2020, mass casualty in Nova Scotia was established on October 21, 2020, through Orders in Council by the [Government of Nova Scotia](#) and [Government of Canada](#). Costs are shared between the Government of Canada and the Province of Nova Scotia and have been presented in accordance with the Chart of Accounts of Canada. From that time through March 31, 2022, the inquiry recorded expenditures of approximately \$25.6 million, summarized as follows:

EXPENDITURES BREAKDOWN (IN THOUSANDS)

	Fiscal Year 2020-21	Fiscal Year 2021-22
Staff Salaries and Benefits		
Personnel	1,250	8,576
Employee Benefit Plan	128	815
Operating & Maintenance		
Transportation and Communications	165	1,435
Information	110	1,694
Professional and special services	1,029	5,978
Rentals	188	1,570
Utilities, materials and supplies	12	26
Acquisition of machinery and equipment\$	5	157
Grants & Contributions		
	N/A	2,496
Total Expenditures	2,887	22,747

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Staff salaries and benefits: The inquiry has a staff complement of 68 people including, legal counsel, investigators, policy and research officers, communication officers, mental health specialists, community liaison coordinators, administrative and information management support. This category includes the Commissioners' per diems.

Transportation and communications: Includes expenditures for Commissioners, staff and [Participants'](#) travel, Internet, and cell phones.

Information: Includes website, printing, design, graphics, reports and subscriptions.

Professional and special services: These services include venues for proceedings, translation, transcription, American Sign Language interpretation, audio-visual services, livestreaming, security, catering, copyediting, document management services, and subject area expert advice.

Rentals: Includes office spaces for the duration of the Commission's mandate and meeting room rentals.

Grants and Contributions: Covers the cost of legal counsel hourly fees for Participants and reflects the legal counsel invoices processed to the end of Fiscal 2021/2022.

APPENDIX T

Commission Staff, Contributors, and Partners

Commission Staff	Team	Role
Akinyemi, Ronke	Commission Counsel	Commission Counsel
Alexander, Joy	Mental Health	Administrative Assistant
Artalejo, Leo	Public Engagement and Communications	Strategic Engagement Advisor
Aubut, Ted	Secretariat	Operations Director
Begbie, Julie	Research and Policy / Commission Counsel	Team Coordinator
Bennett, Kelsey	Commission Counsel	Commission Counsel
Bessner, Ronda	Advisory	Senior Legal Advisor
Buckland, Anthony	Commission Counsel	Articling Student
Buckley, Melina	Advisory	Senior Legal Analyst
Burrill, Roger	Commission Counsel	Senior Commission Counsel
Byrd, Amanda	Commission Counsel	Commission Counsel
Cameron, Kenny	Public Engagement and Communications	Communications Advisor
Chapman, Rachel	Public Engagement and Communications	Communications Advisor
Clark, Wendy	Secretariat	Executive Assistant and Office Manager
Cookson, Patrick	Public Engagement and Communications	Communications Advisor
Corbett, Brian	Investigations	Intelligence Analyst
Cotterill, Jenn	Secretariat	Event Management / Project Management
Couper, Simon	Public Engagement and Communications	Senior Communications Advisor
Cox, Jennifer	Commission Counsel	Senior Commission Counsel
Crews, Will	Investigations	Lead Investigator
Cromwell, Thomas	Commission Counsel	Director
Cunliffe, Emma	Research and Policy	Director
Dalton, Erin	Mental Health	Mental Health Social Worker
DeCoste, Heather	Secretariat	Senior HR Advisor
Dyson, Janet	Research and Policy	Administrative Assistant

Commission Staff	Team	Role
Elizabeth, Nichole	Research and Policy	Research and Policy Advisor
Finigan, Carrie	Secretariat	Administrative Assistant
Fowler, Wayne	Investigations	Primary Investigator
Fox, Bailey	Commission Counsel	Commission Counsel
Frimpong, Serwaah	Research and Policy	Research and Policy Advisor
Grant, Doris	Secretariat	Administrative Assistant
Hanson, Christine	Secretariat	Executive Director and Chief Administrative Officer
Harlow, Amy	Public Engagement and Communications	Outreach and Engagement Coordinator
Harris, Megan	Public Engagement and Communications	Stakeholder Advisor
Hartigan, Jacqueline	Commission Counsel	Commission Counsel
Henderson, Selena	Research and Policy	Senior Research and Policy Advisor
Henkel, Stephen	Investigations	Lead Investigator and File Coordinator
Hill, Emily	Commission Counsel	Senior Commission Counsel
Hnatiw, Gillian	Commission Counsel	Senior Commission Counsel
Kehoe, Kate	Research and Policy	Senior Research and Policy Advisor
King, Dwayne	Investigations	Lead Investigator
Knežević, Sara	Secretariat	Information and Records Management Supervisor
Kulmatycki, Joel	Investigations	Investigations Team Lead
Langille, Hannah	Public Engagement and Communications	Communications Advisor
Legere, Stacey	Commission Counsel	Paralegal
Lipscombe, Kristen	Public Engagement and Communications	Senior Communications Advisor
Lussow, Christopher	Investigations	Primary Investigator
MacLeod, Katie	Research and Policy	Research and Policy Advisor
MacLeod, Violet	Public Engagement and Communications	Senior Communications Advisor

Commission Staff	Team	Role
Mancini, Anna	Commission Counsel	Commission Counsel
Maxwell, Dawn	Commission Counsel	Executive Assistant and Records Manager
McAnany, Laura	Research and Policy	Executive Assistant and Records Manager
McLean, Barbara	Investigations	Director
Meagher, Kate	Commission Counsel	Commission Counsel
Mills, Jane	Secretariat	Senior Contracting Officer
Montgomery, Elizabeth	Investigations	Investigations Team Lead
Orford, Sarah	Public Engagement and Communications	Graphic Designer
Parsons, Rachel	Research and Policy	Research and Policy Advisor
Patterson, Jenalee	Commission Counsel	Senior Paralegal
Patton, Sidney	Public Engagement and Communications	Community Liaison Coordinator
Pyche, Mary	Mental Health	Director
Ronsley, Emma	Research and Policy	Research and Policy Advisor
Sanni, Oluwaseyi	Commission Counsel	Commission Counsel
Seshagiri, Lee	Commission Counsel	Commission Counsel
Simpson, Sarah	Public Engagement and Communications	Senior Communications Advisor
Sinclair, Nancy	Secretariat	Administrative Assistant
Smith, Krista	Research and Policy	Senior Research and Policy Advisor
Snowdon, Laura	Commission Counsel	Commission Counsel
Spicer, Scott	Investigations	Lead Investigator
Spires, Quinn	Secretariat	Administrative Assistant
Sutherland, Darlene	Commission Counsel	Registrar
Thomas, Shelby	Commission Counsel	Commission Counsel
Thompson, Paul	Investigations	Primary Investigator
Tucker, Cheryl	Secretariat	Operations Director

Commission Staff	Team	Role
Van Wart, Jamie	Commission Counsel	Senior Commission Counsel
Vardigans, Caroline	Commission Counsel	Paralegal
Webber, Stephanie	Commission Counsel	Paralegal
Weir, Bailey	Secretariat	IT Specialist
Wheller, Maureen	Community Liaison	Director
Wilcox, Brittany	Public Engagement and Communications	Administrative Assistant
Young, Rachel	Commission Counsel	Senior Commission Counsel
Young, Sarah	Public Engagement and Communications	Chief Engagement Officer

Contributors	Team	Role
Armitage, Brad	Mental Health	Wellness Assistant
Barkhouse, Chelsea	Document Management	Review Team
Blanchette, Andrew	Public Engagement and Communications	Consultant
Boies-Parker, Cathie	Commission Counsel	Commission Counsel
Burke, Michael	Public Engagement and Communications	Website Development
Burns, Bruce	Mental Health	Wellness Assistant
Bushell, Emily	Mental Health	Counselling Therapist
Chute, Ryan	Document Management	Review Team
Clarke, Jody	Mental Health	Counselling Therapist
Cochrane, Emma	Public Engagement and Communications	Consultant
Deans, Iain	Public Engagement and Communications	Creative Direction
Delaney, Lisa	Document Management	Review Team
Gallant, Zach	Public Engagement & Communications	Graphic Designer
Gourd, Lisa	Research and Policy	Copy Editor

Contributors	Team	Role
Gray, Sarah	Document Management	Review Team
Hartlen, Jennifer	Document Management	Paralegal
Heelan, Nicole	Document Management	Review Team
Henderson, Dawn-Marie	Document Management	Paralegal
Herschorn, Joseph	Document Management	Supporting Counsel
Jones, Lori Anne	Secretariat	Senior Project Manager
Kelly, Michelle	Document Management	Lead Counsel
Kirby, Alexander	Commission Counsel	Commission Counsel
Labrosse, Marie	Public Engagement and Communications	Consultant
Leon, Amy	Document Management	Lead Paralegal
Llewellyn, Jennifer	Advisory	Senior Advisor
MacDonell, Margaret	Mental Health	Counselling Therapist
MacNeil, David	Document Management	Technology Lead
Mitchell, Alison	Commission Counsel	Legal Researcher
Mitchell, Erin	Document Management	Review Team
Moulton, Matthew	Document Management	Review Team
Ord, Greg	Public Engagement and Communications	Website Development
Panther, Lianne	Mental Health	Wellness Assistant
Perinchief, Dominique	Document Management	Review Team
Pike, Hilary	Mental Health	Wellness Assistant
Rivas, Mayra	Document Management	Paralegal
Roy, Joshua	Mental Health	Wellness Assistant
Samuels-Wortley, Kanika	Research and Policy	Research and Policy Advisor
Spence, Julie	Document Management	Paralegal
Stafford, Lee	Public Engagement and Communications	Website Development
Tucker, Trina	Public Engagement and Communications	Graphic Designer

Contributors	Team	Role
Underhill, Mark	Commission Counsel	Commission Counsel
Warren, Jane	Document Management	Paralegal
Williamson, Jason	Document Management	Paralegal
White, Kelcie	Document Management	Review Team
Wittchen, Tara	Commission Counsel	Copy Editor

Partners

AB Captioning & CART

Accomplice Content Supply Co.

Accuracy Plus Transcription Service

Advocate Printing

AeroVision Canada

Barrington Consulting Group

Best Western Truro - Glengarry

Clarity Sound Solutions

Commissionaires Nova Scotia

Cox & Palmer

Counterpunch Inc.

Debert Hospitality Centre

DoubleTree by Hilton Halifax Dartmouth

Douglas Street Recreation Centre

Encore

eSource

Global Convention Services

Halifax Convention Centre

Partners

Halifax Marriott Harbourfront Hotel

Halifax Public Libraries

Inn on Prince Hotel and Conference Centre

International Reporting Inc.

Jive Photographic Productions

Lansdowne Technologies Inc.

Larrass Translations

Legends Gaming Centre

Linda Pruessen Editorial Services

McInnes Cooper

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Northeastern Protection Service Inc.

Prince George Hotel, Halifax

Printing House

Rob Allen Photography

Rocket

Shadow Security

Shipton, McDougall Maude Associates

Society of Deaf and Hard of Hearing Nova Scotians

Starlite Security Solutions

Time + Space

Wentworth Recreation Center

Word Bridge Language Services

Zatzman Sportsplex
