DR.	CINDY	CK, AFFIRMED:					
EXA	MINATIO	ON BY	MR.	TAY	LOR,	Q.C.	:

- 1. Q. Dr. Blackstock, are you Cindy Blackstock?
- A. Yes, I am.

- 2. Q. You swore an Affidavit on February 11th, 2010 in these proceedings, did you?
  - A. Yes, I did.
- Q. I noticed that you took an Affirmation to tell the truth on this Cross-Examination. Is there any reason why you swore an Affidavit and now you're affirming on the Cross-Examination?
  - A. I assume that's a process of the Tribunal.

    Irregardless of the situation, my personal commitment
    in both documents is to tell nothing but the truth.
- 4. Q. Well, I heard Madame Reporter, she asked you if you wanted to swear or affirm and you chose to affirm. People who swear are those who believe in God and those who affirm are those who, for any reason, have a reason not to want to swear on the Bible.

I assume that when you took your Affidavit you swore on the Bible, you took it before a Commissioner for taking Affidavits in Ontario, and now you're affirming. Any reason why the difference?

A. You know, Mr. Taylor, I think it's not quite true that the fact that I would affirm or swear

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would have any reflection on my belief in God.

My understanding is that according to the law I have an opportunity to choose whichever one I prefer and today I chose to affirm and I chose to hold this baby eagle feather, which is representative of the sacred eagle and also children. You can tell it's a baby eagle feather because of the spots on it and I have some sacred tobacco that was just gifted to me here.

- 5. Q. All right. You're committed to telling the truth as best you know it, are you?
  - A. Yes, I am.

- 6. Q. Now, I don't know if it's strictly needed but I'm going to show you a copy of your Affidavit of February 11th and ask you if you can identify it.

  That's a copy that doesn't have the exhibits. Do you recognize that, you can turn to the back page, as your Affidavit sworn February 11th?
  - A. I'm just taking a moment, Mr. Taylor, to look at each of the pages. Yes, it appears to be the Affidavit that I swore on February 11, 2010.
  - MR. TAYLOR: We'll mark that as Exhibit 1, please.
    - EXHIBIT NO. 1: Affidavit of Dr. Cindy Blackstock sworn February 11, 2010.

MR. CHAMP: Mr. Taylor, why are we marking that as an Exhibit? It's Paul Champ on behalf of the Complainant. The Affidavit is already part of the Record. If there's some issue as to the authenticity of the Affidavit?

MR. TAYLOR: No, there isn't. I don't know that it's strictly necessary. It's really a point of convenience. It's sometimes easier when you have a Transcript and Exhibits to have them together rather than trying to figure out months or a year later what's where, so that's the main reason.

MR. CHAMP: Okay. I'll just note for the Record that the Witness does have a full copy of her Affidavit with her already, which is to say the Affidavit sworn February 11, 2010 as well as all Exhibits, she has that with her already.

MR. TAYLOR: All right.

## BY MR. TAYLOR:

- Q. You swear that you are the Executive

  Director of the First Nations Child and Family Caring

  Society of Canada, Dr. Blackstock, and I'm going to

  generally refer to that as the Caring Society, which is
  a name that's commonly used, I believe, is it?
  - A. Yes, it is.
- 8. Q. Am I correct that you became the Executive

K1P 5V5 Tel: (613) 231-4664 1-800-893-6272 Fax: (613) 231-4605 Director in 2002? 1 A. 2002-2003, that's correct. 2 Q. And you've been the Executive Director 3 9. continuously since then? 4 5 Α. That's correct. 10. Do you have any position or affiliation 6 7 with the Assembly of First Nations? 8 A. We have a Protocol Agreement which enables 9 us to work on issues of like cause. However, we are 10 two independent organizations and we pursue matters in the courses of our mission statements and our 11 12 objectives as organizations. 13 11. Q. When you say "we", do you mean the Caring Society? 14 15 A. Yes. 16 12. Q. You personally, do you have any affiliation or position with the Assembly of First Nations? 17 18 A. No. 19 13. When I say "AFN", you understand that to Ο. 20 mean the Assembly of First Nations, do you? 21 A. Yes, I do, and I suspect that if you're 22 using it for another purpose and another acronym that 23 you'll clarify that for me. 24 14. Q. I understand you have a Bachelor of Arts in

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Psychology?

Tel: (613) 231-4664 1-800-893-6272 Fax: (613) 231-4605 I do, from the University of British 1 2 Columbia. 3 15. Q. And a Masters of Management from McGill, is that right? 4 5 That's correct. Α. 16. The Masters of Management is a degree you 6 Q. 7 have pertaining to management in the voluntary sector 8 and non-governmental organizations, is that right? 9 The Masters of Management is a degree, my 10 specialization within it was with regard to voluntary sector organizations. 11 12 17. Q. Now, you recently have obtained a PhD from the University of Toronto? 13 14 Yes, last year. 15 18. Ο. In what? 16 In social work. Α. Prior to be being appointed the Executive 17 19. Q. 18 Director of the Caring Society, did you have any 19 affiliation with that organization? 20 With the University of Toronto? Α. 21 20. Q. No, with the Caring Society? 22 Well, we were a grassroots organization and 23 I was one of the people who volunteered to create the 24 Caring Society back in 1998. 25 21. Q. So you're one of the founders, were you, of

Tel: (613) 231-4664 1-800-893-6272 Fax: (613) 231-4605 the Caring Society, is that right? 1 A. That's correct. 2 3 22. Q. Was 1998 when you first started an affiliation with the Caring Society? 4 5 A. Yes, what later became known as the Caring Society. At that point, it wasn't an incorporated 6 7 organization. 8 23. Q. When did it get incorporated? 9 Α. In 1999. 10 24. Q. Before you were the Executive Director of the Caring Society, you were either the Executive 11 12 Director or other senior manager of a Caring Society in 13 British Columbia, were you? A. It's called the Caring for First Nations 14 15 Children's Society. 16 25. Were you the Executive Director or senior 17 manager? 18 Α. I was the Executive Director. 19 26. What years did you hold that position? Q. 20 A. Approximately 1998 to 2002. 21 27. Q. You swear in paragraph 2 of your Affidavit 22 that you are a registered social worker. Where are you 23 currently registered as a social worker? A. With the Ontario Association of Social 24 25 Workers. I was pleased to receive the leadership in

Tel: (613) 231-4664 1-800-893-6272 Fax: (613) 231-4605 social work award from them in 2008. 1 2 28. Q. Are you licensed to deliver social work 3 services in Ontario? A. Yes. 4 5 29. Q. At one time, you were a registered social worker in British Columbia, weren't you? 6 7 Α. No. 8 30. Q. Did you do social work in British Columbia? 9 Α. Yes. 10 31. What years did you do social work in B.C.? Q. From 1987 up to and including 1998. 11 Α. 12 32. Was that your first social work? Q. 13 Α. Pardon? 33. Q. When you started in British Columbia in 14 15 1987, was that your first go at social work? 16 A. Before that, I was working in a group home, 17 et cetera, but in a formal basis, yes. 18 34. Q. Have you done social work in Ontario? 19 In my current position, I'm considered to Α. 20 be a social worker, so yes. 21 35. Q. Do you do what I would call active social 22 work with clients? 23 A. No, I don't do line work at the moment, but 24 I'm registered to do it should I choose. 25 36. Q. Since when have you been a registered

social worker in Ontario?

MR. CHAMP: Mr. Taylor, before Ms Blackstock answers that question, I just raise a general objection as to relevance. What is the purpose of going through Ms Blackstock's entire history? Is there some issue --well, I'm curious, what does that have to do with the evidence that she presents?

MR. TAYLOR: Firstly, I'm almost done and secondly, I don't think I'm going through her whole history, but it's just that in these proceedings what is child welfare and what is it that's being funded is part of the issue, so I'm asking what she's done and what her background and basis of knowing about social work is.

MR. CHAMP: Okay, I didn't think there was any issue with respect to her qualifications or that she's testifying strictly as an expert witness, but it's ---

MR. TAYLOR: No, no, she's not qualified as an expert.

## BY MR. TAYLOR:

- 37. Q. When did you first get registered as a social worker in Ontario?
  - A. I chose to register last year.
- 38. O. And had not been before that?
- A. No, I did not register prior to that.

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39. Q. Is it fair to say that since 2002, you've been engaged in a management role with the Caring Society?

- A. I wouldn't encapsule it as a management role. I think we do significant work with First Nations communities and with the First Nations agencies working in those communities, so to conceptualize it strictly within a management construct would not be correct.
- 40. Q. Okay. Management and advisory, then?
  - A. I would say even further than advisory.

    It's engagement, consultation, learning, and also the dissemination of expert opinion whenever that's required or requested by First Nations. We also are involved in research, policy development and other types of activities.
- 41. Q. Are you a recipient and have you ever been a recipient of child welfare services on reserve?

  MR. CHAMP: I object. What's the relevance of
  - that question, Mr. Taylor?

MR. TAYLOR: Well, the relevance goes to knowledge of what is being done on reserve which is the question that is before this Tribunal both in the proceedings and specifically in the Motion that this is a Cross-Examination on Affidavit in aid of.

MR. CHAMP: Well, I don't know if we necessarily have on the Record Ms Blackstock's age, but if you're asking whether when she was a child whether she was subject to child protection services, I think it's already been established and agreed by the parties what the scope of the complaint is and with modesty to Ms Blackstock, I think that would be far beyond the scope of the complaint at this time and I don't see the relevance.

## BY MR. TAYLOR:

- 42. Q. Well, let me first confirm and we don't need to go to specifics but clearly, Dr. Blackstock, you are an adult person and have been for some number of years given that you've obtained a Bachelors, a Masters, a Doctorate and you've worked in social work and related fields for something in the order of 20-plus years, correct?
  - A. That is correct, I am an adult.
- 43. Q. And have been in the business working and obtaining university degrees for some 20-plus years?
  - A. That is correct.
- 44. Q. I'll ask you this, then. Is the Caring Society a service provider of child welfare services on reserve?
  - A. It depends on how you conceptualize child

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1 welfare services.

- 45. Q. Okay, then I'll be specific as to the question. I am using a service provider in the context of an agency or an incorporated body or unincorporated body who is authorized, certified and mandated by a province to provide child welfare on reserve. Does the Caring Society fit that category?
  - A. Given your limited definition of what a service is, no, we do not meet that definition.
- 46. Q. Am I correct that the Caring Society does not receive any funding from INAC under the Child Family Services funding program?
  - A. That is correct. We don't receive any funding from the Federal Government at all.
- 47. Q. To your knowledge, does the AFN provide any child welfare services on reserve as a provincially authorized, mandated and certified agency?
  - A. Well, I don't know the full scope of the Assembly of First Nations Services, you would have to ask the Assembly of First Nations. But to the best of my knowledge, they don't provide direct services.
- 48. Q. Do you agree with me that in order to provide child welfare services on reserve, the provider has to be mandated and certified by the applicable province or territory?

A. No, there are exceptions to that.

- 49. Q. Are you referring to the Spallumcheen Band in British Columbia?
  - A. Well, there's the Spallumcheen Band and there's also the Northwest Territories Act, Section 56 where the minister has direct authorization in child and family services. Those are two exceptions.

    There's also self-government agreements.

( OFF RECORD DISCUSSION )

BY MR. TAYLOR:

- 50. Q. Dr. Blackstock, you know that the Spallumcheen Band and First Nation is in the Okanagan area of British Columbia, do you?
  - A. It's in the Interior of British Columbia on Spallumcheen territory.
- 51. Q. Do you agree with me that the Northwest

  Territories and anything to do with child welfare there
  is not part of this complaint?
  - A. No, I don't agree with you.
- Q. Well, that's a new thought that we'll take up another day with your lawyer. Do you say that the child welfare in Nunavut is part or not part of this complaint?
  - A. At this point, it would be part of the complaint.

Spallumcheen example which we will deal with in due

Q. All right. Now, coming back to provincial

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course and the Northwest Territories and Nunavut and where there are self-government agreements such as Nisga'a in British Columbia, do you agree that child welfare on reserve is delivered by entities who first have to be provincially mandated and certified?

A. What I would say is that the Department of

mandating and authorization, apart from the

A. What I would say is that the Department of Indian Affairs through it's funding program and funding service requires First Nations Child and Family Service Agencies to accept provincial delegation as a criteria for the Department to then exercise any funding responsibilities.

That is from the national program manual written by your client, it's also reiterated in your Program Directive PD 20-1, in the enhanced funding arrangement, and in the 1965 Ontario Child Welfare Agreement in terms of your fiscal policies.

- Q. And perhaps more importantly, provincial legislation requires it, too, doesn't it? That is, provincial legislation requires that anyone in a province who is going to deliver child welfare services has to be provincially certified?
  - A. Well, there is the proviso -- I'm not a

Tel: (613) 231-4664 1-800-893-6272 Fax: (613) 231-4605 15 lawyer, but the Indian Act could exercise some 1 2 authority on that matter that I understand ---3 55. Q. Well, if you're not a lawyer, we don't need to hear what you think of the Indian Act or 4 interpreting it. 5 6 MR. CHAMP: Well, then why are you asking her 7 the question, Mr. Taylor? MR. TAYLOR: I'm asking a factual question, 8 9 whether as a matter of fact entities who deliver child welfare services on reserve are provincially certified. 10 11 MR. CHAMP: That sounds like a legal question 12 to me. \*0\* 13 BY MR. TAYLOR: 56. Q. I'll ask that first, the factual question. 14 15 Are they provincially certified? MR. CHAMP: Mr. Taylor, that is technically a 16 17 legal question. Are they certified pursuant to the 18 provincial legislation ---\*0\* MR. TAYLOR: May I ask who is putting this 19 20 Witness forward? Mr. Poulin said he would be doing the 21 objections, I haven't heard a peep out of him. Mr. Champ, you're putting forth a lot of objections. Who 22 23 is putting this Witness forward? 24 MR. POULIN: The Affidavit is being put forward

by the Commission. The problem in this particular case

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is that the Witness in question is representing one of the Complainants and so therefore as counsel for a party, Mr. Champ has a right to an objection.

MR. TAYLOR: That's fine.

MR. POULIN: However, on the issue of your question, if you wish to rephrase it there are ways of rephrasing it. But the problem is that you're asking her if the agencies according to provincial law need to be certified and that is a legal question.

MR. TAYLOR: That is not the question I meant to ask. Let me try it again.

MR. POULIN: Okay.

BY MR. TAYLOR:

- 57. Q. As a matter of fact, do you know it to be so that entities who deliver child welfare on reserve in Canada, apart from Spallumcheen and the self-governing situations, that those entities are in fact provincially certified?
  - A. What I would say is that for those agencies, there is a process called delegated authority also known as mandated authority and First Nations can receive delegated authority and their social workers are therefore entitled to provide services according to the provincial statute. This is a requirement of INAC for any funding provided under their child and family

services programs.

So for those agencies that are receiving funds from them, because INAC requires it they have to follow the provincial statute and any delegation requirements outlined by the province or the territory of reference.

- Q. All right. And since you seem to know about requirements, the provinces require it too, do they?
  - A. It would depend on the arrangement. I mean, there we have Spallumcheen right in the middle of British Columbia where your Minister of Indian Affairs signed a Band bylaw giving them authority for child welfare on reserve. They exercised that authority according to the Minister of Indian Affairs and the Province of British Columbia respects that.
- 59. Q. That's the only example of that kind you can point to, isn't it?
  - A. Well there's the Tripartite Agreement in Sechelt and I'm not sure of the specific mechanisms of that, but that provides for the federal and provincial delegated authority to fall to the First Nation to then exercise it's law-making authorities.
- Q. That's a sort of self-governing arrangement, isn't it?
  - A. I'm not sure how to characterize it, I can

CORNELL CATANA REPORTING SERVICES, 800-170 Laurier Ave. W., Ottawa, ON K1P 5V5 Tel: (613) 231-4664 1-800-893-6272 Fax: (613) 231-4605 just say what I know it to be. 1 2 61. Q. Is it your understanding that there are no 3 Indian reserves in Nunavut? It is my understanding. 4 5 62. The same with Northwest Territories? Ο. No, there are First Nations under the 6 Α. 7 Indian Act in Northwest Territories. 8 63. Q. Are there any reserves? 9 There are First Nations under the Indian Act and I would assume there would be reserves tied to 10 11 them. Q. But you don't know? 12 64. I don't know for sure. 13 Α. Q. Now, the First Nation agencies who deliver 65. 14 child welfare on reserve are entities controlled by 15 First Nation people, aren't they? 16 A. No, they're not. In many ways, they are 17 18 wearing a straitjacket of control exercised partly 19 through the funding regimes and funding service, 20 exercised by your client, the Department of Indian 21 Affairs and Northern Development, and then also the

provincial statutes and standards which your client

act in ways that truly represent their own law making

So it's wrong to assume that a First Nation can

requires in order for them to exercise service.

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authority and their standards and their ways of being able to operate it, which I understand First Nations control over an agency to be.

- 66. Q. Let me rephrase the question, then. Am I correct that the Directors of the agencies who deliver child welfare on reserve are First Nations people?
  - A. Not in all cases.

- 67. Q. They are overwhelmingly First Nation, aren't they?
  - A. I think in the majority of cases, that's true. But being a First Nations people does not lead to a First Nations control over an agency. Otherwise, I'd be having control over the Tribunal room and I don't think that you'd want to see that.
- 68. Q. Is the work of the Caring Society broader than what's covered by Child Welfare under provincial child protection legislation?
  - A. Well, I think when you consider that Child Welfare under provincial legislation talks about the safety and well-being as being a paramount consideration and many of the statutes provide specific projections for the rights of children, then we would fall within that umbrella.

We also, of course, are bound by the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child that we

take very seriously in all of our work and that's why
I'm so pleased today that we have students here from
Elizabeth Winwood School to exercise their rights to
participate according to the Convention. I personally
am very, very pleased to see that.

- 69. Q. Dr. Blackstock, could we focus on answering my questions, please?
  - A. I thought I did answer your question. If you'd like me to clarify it, I'd be happy to.
- Q. I don't think your last part bore on my question. You say you are a registered social worker right now and you have been in the past in another province -- sorry, you weren't but you've done social work in another province. You're very familiar with child protection legislation in the provinces, aren't you?
  - A. I'm reasonably familiar with it, but again I'm not a lawyer and my work is national. So if you have a specific question, I'd be pleased to answer it and if I don't know, I'll definitely let you know that I'm not clear on it.
- 71. Q. All right. With what knowledge you have, is it fair to say that the work of the Caring Society is broader than what is covered by provincial child protection legislation?

A. Well, if you take it in tandem with the Convention on the Rights of the Child, I think that we fall within the ambit of that and in fact many of the statutes reference the United Nations Convention on the

72. Q. You may not be getting my question. I'm not disputing that you would fall within the ambit, I'm interested in provincial child welfare legislation right now, not international arrangements or treaties.

What I'm asking you is whether it is the case of the work of the Caring Society is broader than what is in provincial child protection legislation?

Rights of the Child.

- A. That's the piece that I'm not clear about,
  Mr. Taylor. I've said that, you know, it may be
  broader depending on how you interpret those provincial
  statutes. But the provincial statutes are very clear
  to say that they look at the safety and well-being of
  the child and they also reference the importance of
  families and the importance of indigenous communities.
  We focus on all three of those as it's relevant to
  children.
- 73. Q. In the work that the Caring Society does, they take a holistic approach to children and family, don't they?
  - A. Yes, we do.

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74.		Q.	The	child	welfare	is	just	one	part	of	that
	work,	isn't	it?								

- A. We view child welfare within the context of that holistic overview. So for us, the welfare of a child is not specifically tied to simply responding to child maltreatment, it's ensuring that children and young people have an opportunity to grow up proud of who they are in the circle of healthy family and community.
- 75. Q. Now, you have your Affidavit in front of you, I understand?
  - A. Yes, I do. What would you like me to refer to?
- 76. Q. Paragraph 5. You refer to "Aboriginal children, youth and families in Canada". In referring and using the word "Aboriginal", do you mean First Nations?
  - A. No, there are times when we work more broadly on Aboriginal issues. For example, we are a very proud member of a coalition of approximately 13 organizations that include the Métis National Council and the Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami called Many Hands One Dream, which sets out principles for the improved health of Aboriginal children in Canada.
- 77. Q. Is the mandate of the Caring Society under

its incorporating documents to provide advice and research and advocacy on behalf of children?

- A. I'd have to refer to our incorporating documents, but I think they speak a lot to the issue of public education, the issue of importance of education We do a lot in using education in its broadest sense in terms of providing information, sometimes developing that information, providing policy advice. We do some work in policy development, as you know, and we also work in partnership with First Nations and provinces and territories to develop child welfare systems that are more responsive to the unique needs of Aboriginal children.
- 78. Q. Do you know whether the Caring Society's mandating documents refer to and specify "First Nation" or "Aboriginal"?
  - A. I'd have to go back and check them.
- 79. Q. That's fine. You'll agree with me that in terms of child welfare and people generally on reserve, that they are going to be overwhelmingly First Nations and not other Aboriginal people, would you?
  - A. Yes. Because of the structure of the Indian Act, that's true.
- 24 80. Q. In paragraph 6, you say that amongst other 25 sources you receive funding from a university. I'm not

asking what amount, but I'm interested which university?

A. University of Toronto.

- 81. Q. Now, the Caring Society and the AFN jointly filed a complaint of course, which again it may not be strictly necessary but for clarity I'm going to produce and show to you a document which has a cover note to Deputy Minister Michael Wernick of Indian Affairs.

  Apart from the letter or beyond the letter, do you recognize that document as the complaint filed by the Caring Society and the AFN in either late 2006 or early 2007?
  - A. It was filed I believe on February 23rd, 2007. I'm just taking a close look. It appears to be the document.
  - MR. TAYLOR: All right. May that be Exhibit 2, please?

**EXHIBIT NO. 2:** Letter to Mr. Michael Wernick from Richard Tardif, undated with attached Human Rights Commission Complaint Form.

BY MR. TAYLOR:

- 82. Q. You are one of the signatories to the complaint, I see?
  - A. Yes, that is my signature.
- 25 | 83. Q. Now, in paragraph 10 of your Affidavit, you

refer to the purpose of Indian Affairs First Nations
Child and Family Services Program and later on in
paragraphs 34 and 35 of your Affidavit, you refer to a
Fact Sheet on the program and then you attach that fax
sheet at Exhibit G.

- A. Right. That was the Fact Sheet authored by the Indian Affairs and Northern Development, let me just refer to that. I'll just pull it up here, I've found it. Yes, Fact Sheet, First Nations Child and Family Services, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, I have it, Mr. Taylor.
- Q. You'll see on that first page about halfway down, there's two bullets. In the first bullet, it says the First Nations Child and Family Services program supports 105 First Nations Child and Family Services agencies to deliver child and family services to approximately 160,000 children and youth in approximately 447 out of 573 First Nation communities?
  - A. Yes, that is what it says.
- 85. Q. This is a 2006 document as I understand it?
  - A. That's what the date of it is, put by the Department.
- 23 86. Q. All right. Do you agree with me that the
  24 bullet I read to you is an accurate statement of what
  25 the Child and Family Services program is about?

A. Well, when you look at the Program

Directive 20-1, it actually says that the Indian

Affairs administrates the program and funds services on reserve.

There are a number of documents, your own program manual, your role is described in various ways throughout the different manuals. So this is one way in which your Department has chosen to express your role, there are several others.

- 87. Q. So is what's in that first bullet accurate, in your vie?
  - A. Well, I think that you later say in one of your documents that there's actually 108 First Nations Child and Family Services agencies now. I'm not sure what the status was as of 2007, but that likely is correct.
- I, like you, understand there's 108 now, but that's a detail that I don't think is going to make no nevermind here. With that, with what's in that first bullet, is that accurate?
  - A. That's accurate as you would express it. I would say I actually recognize -- I agree with the Assembly of First Nations in saying there's 633 First Nations, not just 573, but it's a minor detail.

K1P 5V5 Tel: (613) 231-4664 1-800-893-6272 Fax: (613) 231-4605 89. Q. Okay. Let's keep this bullet in mind but 1 2 have also before you paragraph 10 of your Affidavit and 3 let's break down what you say there. "The purpose of the program is to 4 provide culturally based child welfare 5 services to registered Indians on 6 reserve". 7 8 That is from the Department of Indian 9 Affairs program manual, that's the way that you've chosen to express it. 10 90. 11 Q. And you agree that's what the program is to 12 do? 13 I agree that that's the way that the Indian Affairs Department describes its role. 14 15 91. Well, it is an Indian Affairs program, Q. isn't it? 16 It's a service provided by the Indian 17 18 Affairs Department. 19 92. It's funding provided by the Department of 20 Indian Affairs, isn't it? 21 It's administration of a service provided 22 by the Department of Indian Affairs. It goes beyond

funding. It's not just cutting a cheque, like an

income assistance where I would cut you a cheque, Mr.

Taylor, and you would have discretion on how to choose

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it. It's highly regulated by the Department.

- 93. Q. You'll agree with me, will you, that Indian Affairs provides funding?
  - A. That's one element of the service they provide, yes.
- 94. Q. I know you want to say it's a service, but you'll agree with me that Indian Affairs provides funding, correct?
  - A. It does provide funding as part of its service, that's correct, Mr. Taylor.
- 95. Q. And it provides funding to First Nation agencies?
  - A. It funds either the First Nations agency directly or the First Nations government or tribal council, depending on the arrangement.
- 96. Q. All right. And the money is to be used by the tribal government, the agency or other entity that gets it to provide child welfare on reserve, correct?
  - A. In accordance with INAC authorities, and that usually means provincial or territorial standards of the regulations as per PD 20-1 and the enhanced funding formula.
- 97. Q. Do you agree with me that the money going from Indian Affairs to the agency is to be used by the agency to provide child welfare on reserve?

A. Yes.

- 98. Q. And those agencies have staff who provide those services?
  - A. Yes, that's correct.
- 99. Q. And the agency themselves, as we've discussed or had questions and answers on, have in most cases provincial certification or designation or mandating, whatever word is used?
  - A. That depends. Sometimes the delegation goes specifically to the social worker, so it depends by statute of how the delegation is actually done. Sometimes it's done to the agency, who then has the power to delegate individual social workers and sometimes it's done directly by the province and as we've discussed, the Minister of Indian Affairs also has the ability to authorize child welfare programs on reserve and has done so.
- 100. Q. You're talking about Spallumcheen again?
  - A. The Spallumcheen and also the Northwest Territories Act under Section 56.
- 101. Q. Now, will you agree with me that in return for getting this money and delivering child welfare on reserve, the service providers have to account back to Indian Affairs for how they spent the money?
  - A. Well, that's only one of the many things

1 they have to report back to.

- 102. Q. Well, that's the only question I asked.
  - A. Well, that's not the entire answer, though, and I think it's important to say that they report back on programs, prevention services, as well as how the money is being spent.
- 103. Q. In other words, they report back on what they've done with the money?
  - A. They report back on a whole pile of things that your client articulates in the program manual. I think it's got to be about four or five pages of detail that's required.
- 104. Q. Yes, and we can all read that but it all comes down to reporting back to Indian Affairs to account for the expenditure of the money that the agency got from Indian Affairs?
  - A. Well, the Program Directive and INAC's own documents talk about the objectives of the program are to provide culturally based and comparable child welfare services. That goes beyond fiscal requirements and speaks to how the actual service is delivered and the degree to which those criteria are being met.

So you're asking about things, like your staff can go in and are looking at children in care files as a part of their process. That goes well beyond a

K1P 5V5 Tel: (613) 231-4664 1-800-893-6272 Fax: (613) 231-4605 financial statement or looking at a balance of 1 2 accounts, that's looking into the private lives of 3 children. 105. Q. I'm going to show you for a moment the 4 5 Affidavit of Elsie Flett that has also been sworn and filed in these proceedings. Have you seen that 6 Affidavit before? 7 8 A. I'm going to just take one moment, if I might, and just take a look at it. 9 ( OFF RECORD DISCUSSION ) 10 BY MR. TAYLOR: 11 12 106. Q. Go ahead? 13 A. I haven't read it in detail, this final 14 version. 15 107. Q. Well, I'm not going to take you through the whole Affidavit so don't be concerned about that, if 16 you are. But you can see that this is an Affidavit 17 18 sworn by Elsie Flett sworn on February 11th, do you? 19 A. I'm just looking for her signature. It 20 appears to be true, yes. I have no reason to doubt 21 you, Mr. Taylor. Q. You know Elsie Flett, do you? 22 108. 23 A. Yes, I do. 24 109. Q. And you know the agency that she is the

Chief Executive Officer of?

Yes, the Southern First Nations Authority, Manitoba.

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- 110. Q. Apparently their full name is Southern First Nations Network of Care, Child, and Family Services Authority, but they shorten it to Southern Authority. You're familiar with that organization?
  - I am. Α.

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- 111. Ο. In paragraph 8, which is what I want to take you to ---
  - Paragraph 8 of Ms Flett's Affidavit? Α.
- Q. Yes. There's two sentences in that 112. paragraph. The first sentence is something that we've already covered, I think. It says, "INAC's stated objective in Directive 20-1 is to ensure culturally appropriate child and welfare services on reserves that are comparable to those received by others in similar circumstances". We haven't actually covered that last clause, I suppose, but that's not the sentence I'm interested in at the moment.

Before I go to the next sentence, Directive 20-1 is something referred to in your Affidavit as well and something you're well familiar with, correct?

A. Well, I am familiar with it. It is actually called Chapter 5, Directive 20-1 and it is an INAC policy on how you exercise your funding service

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for some agencies in the country.

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Q. Right. Now, the second sentence in that paragraph is what I want to go to right now and you have spoken to this some.

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"Directive 20-1 also requires First
Nations agencies to comply with

standards".

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provincial child welfare statutes and

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Do you accept that as an accurate statement?

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A. I accept that Directive 20-1 ties it to

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that. What I don't accept is that the Department

provides funding under Directive 20-1 in adequate and

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structured ways that allow that to happen.

enable agencies to meet their mandate of

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letter from the Province of British Columbia which is a

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delegating authority where the Directive applies. That

So for example, your client just received a

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letter was signed by the Government of British Columbia

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dated November 17th where they expressed that funding

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provided under the Directive by the Department does not

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responsibilities.

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The Minister of Indian Affairs, your client,

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responded on January 17th, 2010 to that letter and he

said that he does not have time to meet with the

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province to discuss this.

There's also, of course, on page 107 of your national program manual, the Department is very clear in saying that the governance of their program is by Treasury Board authority, not by the provincial authority.

So there's no real link here, it just seems like at the end of the day from the Department's point of view, its policies serve whatever the provincial views are about statute and following legislation and standards.

- 114. Q. Let me see if I can get a clear answer to a short question. Do you accept that what is said in the second sentence of paragraph 8 of Flett's Affidavit that I read to you earlier is an accurate statement?
  - A. It's an accurate statement, but not the capacity to do so and that's known to the Department.
- 115. Q. So you say?

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Well, not only do I say but this Fact Sheet authorized by the Department of Indian Affairs, the same one that you were referring to, Mr. Taylor, says here,

> "A fundamental change in funding approach of First Nations child and family service agencies to child welfare is required in order to reverse

the growth rate of children coming into care and in order for agencies to meet their mandated responsibilities".

116. Q. That's a dated document, isn't it?

A. Well, you know, what's so interesting about this is it is dated 2006 but the Directive has been in place since 2000 and unchanged since 2004, and it applies in British Columbia, Manitoba where Ms Flett is located, as well as in New Brunswick.

So unless there's been an infusement of funds that I don't know about under the Directive since October 2006, then the status quo would apply.

- 117. Q. Well, you know that there has been increases in funding in a number of ways over the years, don't you?
  - A. Yes, there has been, but not specifically to the Directive, which is what I think you're talking about now.
- 118. Q. I understand that in 1996 the amount of money that INAC funded that year for child welfare on reserve was about \$193 million. Do you have knowledge in that area?
  - A. Not the specific amounts, but I'll accept what you're saying is true.
- 119. Q. I also understand that for the year that

we're in right now, that is the fiscal year that is going to end in a little over a month, that approximately \$523 million was provided by Indian Affairs to First Nation agencies for child welfare on reserve. Do you have knowledge whether that number sounds right or is right?

- A. Well, I think your client would know whether or not that was right or not, but it sounds ballpark right. I'm not going to protest it isn't, I have no evidence that it isn't.
- 120. Q. Well, you keep abreast of these things, don't you?
  - A. I try to, but getting actual detailed figures from your Department, as the Auditor General and Standing Committee on Public Accounts has noted is sometimes quite difficult so I do my best.
  - 121. Q. Well, there's a lot on websites and you've found a lot on websites, haven't you?
    - A. I have.

- 122. Q. And since this Fact Sheet was prepared, you know that the enhanced prevention approach has been put in place in five provinces, don't you?
  - A. Well, I do know that it has been put in place. I'm curious about Prince Edward Island, though, because there are no First Nations agencies there. I

know that your client says that it was implemented there, but I thought the enhanced prevention approach only could apply to agencies. So I'm not clear how it was done there, but I know that there's a press release on that.

- 123. Q. The point, though, Dr. Blackstock is that since this Fact Sheet, there's been significant changes to the Child and Family Services Program and it's called enhanced prevention, it involves increased money, and it's been rolled out in five provinces so far, hasn't it?
  - A. There are five provinces for which it is not rolled out and the province which you were talking about with Ms Flett's Affidavit is one of them.

There is an enhanced funding formula which was developed by the Department and provided in these different regions. It does provide some additional funds, but there's also some caps and restructuring of the Directive, so it's unclear whether it actually is a net gain or a net loss for many agencies.

The Auditor General of course has already looked at this in greater detail than I have and in Section 4.6.4 of her report, she already has found the enhanced funding model to be inequitable.

124. Q. Well, we can all talk glass half full,

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glass half empty, I suppose. The converse of five provinces that enhanced prevention hasn't yet been put in is that it has been put in place in five other provinces, correct?

- A. That is correct, but from my point of view, Mr. Taylor, this is about children. I see all those children as being equally valuable and I can't understand why a country as wealthy as this one who's just spent \$6 billion on hosting the Olympic Games has not found it within its budget to make sure that every child in every region receives the type of culturally based safety and care that's provided to other children.
- 125. Q. Well, let's stick to child welfare on reserve, if we may. Since this Fact Sheet which is Exhibit G to your Affidavit was put out in 2006, I understand that the annual funding for child welfare on reserve has increased by over \$100 million a year. Is that your understanding?
  - A. That sounds about right.
  - MR. CHAMP: Mr. Taylor, sorry, I just want to understand where the questions are going. I don't necessarily have any concerns, I'm just trying to understand how the levels of funding are relevant to the issue in the Motion to Dismiss. I thought the

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Motion to Dismiss is more about how we characterize the role of funding and whether it is a service and all that's tied to that.

MR. TAYLOR: I agree with you, Mr. Champ, and if Dr. Blackstock's Affidavit hadn't wandered into what I think are not areas of relevance on the Motion that this is an Affidavit for, we wouldn't have to go over some of this, but the Affidavit speaks quite a bit as Dr. Blackstock has here today about the adequacy of funding.

I agree with you that the issue is whether what's done is funding or something else, but I'm asking these questions because of some of the things in the Affidavit.

MR. CHAMP: Just on that, I guess what we would say is that the adequacy of funding as set out in the Affidavit to the extent it has an impact on how the services and what services can be delivered on First Nations reserves as a function of control. I think that's the sort of point of it. All I'm saying is we're not going to be raising in any way -- I'll just leave it at that. That's our concern, I'm not sure how far you're going to go on those questions.

( OFF RECORD DISCUSSION )

BY MR. TAYLOR:

- 126. Q. In instances, Dr. Blackstock, where a province or a territory, being the Yukon, provide child welfare on reserve, they use provincially certified workers to do that, don't they?
  - A. Are you talking about employees of provincial child welfare agencies or Children's Aid Societies off reserve?
- 127. Q. No, I'm talking about on reserve. Let me back up a bit, then. Do you understand like I do that there are some instances in Canada where, for any number of reasons, there isn't a First Nation agency to do the child welfare on reserve so the province or the territory steps in?
  - A. Yes.

- 128. Q. And in those instances, is it your understanding that provincially certified workers are used to provide those child welfare services that the province or territory is handling or doing?
  - A. That's my understanding.
- 129. Q. And in Ontario, it would be employees of a Children's Aid Society who would be doing the child welfare on reserve where there is no First Nation agency to do it, right?
  - A. I assume that's correct. I'm not an expert in kind of the specifics on Ontario and child welfare

delivery, but I assume that's correct.

130.

Q. Okay. Do you know it to be the case that there is an Agreement in place with each of these 108 agencies and the Federal Government for the provision of money for the agency to then provide the child welfare services on reserve?

- A. Well, there is that requirement set out in your program manual. There is also, though, the Auditor General's finding that some of these Agreements with the provinces have not been signed. I personally have not verified whether there's Agreements with all 108 agencies so I can't speak to that specifically.
- 131. Q. Okay. Do you agree with me that the terms that govern the funding would be Agreements in place where they exist?
  - A. Well, according to your program manual, there's a whole layer. So you have the Cabinet authority and then it goes down to the Treasury Board authority and then the program authority and then it goes into the Agreement. So there's all kinds of levels of authorities and different criteria that the Department exercises in the provision of funding.
- 132. Q. That is then put out in the Agreement with the agency as the final document.
  - A. Well, not necessary, because according to

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that page 107, when it comes to the Department, they are obliged by those overwhelming authorities. So, you know, the Agreement is one portion but there is also these other levels.

- 133. Q. All right. Do you agree with me then that the money that's put out is on terms in accordance with the authority that you've spoken of and the terms of the Agreement in question?
  - A. Well, again, I haven't analyzed each one of these Agreements. I would hope that that would be the case, but I don't know it specifically on each Agreement.
- 13 134. Q. You refer to Jordan's Principle in your Affidavit and you do so at paragraph 12.
  - A. So are we done with Elsie Flett's Affidavit for the moment?
- 17 135. Q. Yes, I can take it back and relieve you of that paper.
- A. Thank you very much. I'm sorry, we're at Section 12 of my Affidavit then, Mr. Taylor?
- 21 136. Q. Yes. Now, you speak of Jordan's Principle there.
  - A. Yes, a man named Jordan River Anderson.
- 24 | 137. Q. It's running through to about paragraph 19.
- A. Yes, that's correct.

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Q. And I think what I'm about to say is what you're saying in those various paragraphs but reducing it to its basics, do you agree with me that Jordan's Principle is the name for a procedure to be implemented in cases where there is a jurisdictional dispute between the federal and provincial governments as to which government should pay for the immediate needs of a First Nation child who lives on a reserve ordinarily and has multiple disabilities requiring multiple service providers?

A. No.

12 | 139.

Q. You agree with me part way, don't you?

That is, do you agree with me that Jordan's Principle
is the name for a process to be implemented where there
is a jurisdictional dispute between the Federal and

Provincial Governments as to who pays?

A. I agree that it's -- just about, Mr.

Taylor, we're just about there. As set out in Article

12 of my Affidavit, Jordan's Principle is a child first

principle dedicated to resolving jurisdictional

disputes -- and here's the key word "within" and

between provincial, territorial and the federal

government.

140. Q. Yes, I think that's what I said.

A. You left out the word "within". So this

could be, for example, INAC and Health Canada, so that's within the same Government.

- 141. Q. Oh, I see, right. In other words, provide the service and figure out who pays later?
  - A. Yes. It's in line with the Convention on the Rights of the Child that the child's needs come as the first priority and whatever views governments have about fiduciary responsibilities are a second concern.
- Jordan's Principle applies in a range of circumstances including disputes that may arise in the context of education, health, child care, child welfare, recreation, cultural language services, is that right?

  A. Yes.
- 143. Q. I'm not sure about that last one, cultural language services. Have you ever seen Jordan's Principle arise in that context?
  - A. Not at this point. But Jordan's Principle applies to all government services so these are listed as examples, not as an exclusive or exhaustive list.
- 144. Q. All right. We don't need to be concerned about that last clause here, anyhow. Do you agree with me that Jordan's Principle, where it arises, is often arising in medical situations?
  - A. We've seen it arise in medical situations,

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well.

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in child welfare as well as in education situations, as

- 145. Q. Jordan's actual situation was a medical situation, wasn't it?
  - A. It was also child welfare. He was brought into child welfare care shortly after birth, not because of concerns of maltreatment but simply because that was the only way to pay for his services.
- 146. Q. And it was the case that Jordan was going to have to be unfortunately in some sort of care facility given his medical situation, right, the question was which and where?
  - A. I don't think it was absolutely clear that he needed to be in a medical facility. In fact, there was of course a family home for Jordan to go into shortly after he turned two years of age and if it were not for the jurisdictional dispute between Manitoba and Canada then he would have gone to that family home instead of dying in a hospital never having spent a day in a family home.
- 147. Q. Well, you don't know that to be so for sure, do you?
  - A. Well, we do know that he would have gone home at the age of two. Doctors were ready to discharge him. They were happy with the discharge plan

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> as it was mapped out. The physicians always scope that They did not want to discharge this child into a situation where his medical and social and cultural needs would not be taken care of. They were very pleased with the discharge plan. There wasn't a question of ---

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- 148. The discharge plan involved going to some Q. sort of a ---
  - To a family home. Α.
- 10 149. It was an institutional foster situation, Ο. 11 wasn't it?
  - It was a family home. Α.
- 13 150. Other than his parents? Ο.

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- 14 Other than his parents, yes. Α.
- 15 151. All right. Now, in December of 2007, the Q. 16 House of Commons passed a non-binding Resolution about Jordan's Principle, didn't they? 17
  - Α. They passed it unanimously, Motion 296.
  - 152. Yes, and the text of the proposed Motion is 0. in paragraph 19 of your Affidavit. You're aware that since December of '07 when that non-binding Motion was passed that Government agencies and departments have worked to implement Jordan's Principle in a way that gets the services to the child, sorting out disputes later, right?

A. What's very sad to me is that the Government of Canada has chosen to pursue an angle of narrowing this child's legacy from being one of equality that the family had wished it to be to only applying to children with complex medical needs.

I understand that the Government of Canada has been working with the provinces at the exclusion of the Anderson family and many First Nations who wanted to be a part of it to implement it in that very narrow context and I very much hope that the Government of Canada embraces the full notion of equality across all Government services and truly honour Jordan's legacy over the longer term.

153. Q. Now in paragraph 20 of your Affidavit, you refer to what you assert as control over the funding that is put to agencies for child welfare on reserve.

I'm going to have some more questions for you later on this after lunch but I want to ask a few right now.

You refer in (1) of your paragraph 20 to policies and specifically refer to a policy to do with outcomes. Are you in agreement that the Indian Affairs policies are aimed at better outcomes for children in the expenditure of money by First Nation agencies in providing child welfare on reserve?

A. Well, the policy that I'm referring to here

is child welfare outcomes. Child welfare outcomes cut across much more than just fiscal issues, we're not

even looking at finances there.

The typical child welfare outcome, you would have to have a measure of the safety and well-being of the child and then also the culturally appropriateness that you gather.

So there would need to be a definable measure and then standards upon measurable criteria in order to get there. That's what a child welfare outcome is that's being pursued by the Department.

- Q. But as far as it goes you agree with me, do you, that the policies are aimed at better outcomes, which is the same thing that you want?
  - A. Well, I think that improved child welfare outcomes would be a positive thing. It depends on how the Department develops these and how they implement them. I think child welfare outcomes are a very good thing, but they are an area of expert development, there's lots of expertise required to do it.

I can only hope that the Department is accessing that expertise because developing outcomes without proper expertise, without knowledge of the area, can be very detrimental to children.

I can develop an outcome that may meet my

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particular standards but actually may not achieve in the end the safety and well-being of children or the cultural appropriateness of services.

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Q. Let me ask you this, if I may. Do you agree with me that it is important in getting good outcomes to pay attention and be smart as to how you spend money?

A. I think it's more important the statutes are right on this and so is the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, that the standard is what's happening to the child.

You know, it's kind of like the healthcare system, Mr. Taylor. You could measure the healthcare system by how many dollars we spend, but I prefer to measure it by the health of Canadians. What is the degree of health that the individuals within this country are able to percept by?

And that's also the way that I measure child welfare. The provincial child welfare statutes do not say, "We goal to spend \$5 billion on child welfare and if we do, that's acceptable".

They use as their standard the safety and well-being of the child and the best interests of the child and that's how I measure it and in fact, that's also how some of your client's documents refer to it, too,

in terms of best interests and I'm pleased to see that when it occurs.

156. Q. But I want to come back to my question and have you answer it. Do you agree with me that it's important how you spend money?

A. I think it's important as long as your end goal is on the safety and well-being of the child. You know, when you have resources, you need to invest them in a way that makes maximum impacts for children and that's critical but it's also important that money does not drive the equation when it comes to the safety and well-being of children.

Children are not guaranteed in this country safety and well-being from maltreatment to a dollar value and thank heaven for that.

- 157. Q. Your reference in your (3) to business plans has to do with this, does it?
  - A. The business plans are a template developed by the Department of Indian Affairs.
- 158. Q. I haven't asked the question yet.
- A. You asked me if it had to do with this and I responded, I'm sorry.
- 23 | 159. Q. All right. Well, let me see if I can
  24 rephrase it. Am I correct that the business plans are
  25 aimed at having the agencies show that they have a

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sound business and management footing to them and to the work that they do in delivering child welfare on reserve?

A. Well, the business plans, I mean I've seen the draft template through the Access to Information documents I have on them and they seem to cover the watershed in terms of what happens and then INAC approves them, so I haven't seen the final template for the business plan but if there was one, you know, then I'd be happy to kind of take a look at it.

But the ones I've seen deal with a whole broad variety of things from agency management to child welfare outcomes -- for example, you have to put in stuff like even the numbers of children in care projected for years going forward, that kind of stuff.

- Q. Is it your understanding that that is to show and establish that there is a sound business footing to the business that they're in, which is the delivery of child welfare on reserve and doing that right and getting the good outcomes for children with the money that is put to them?
- A. Well, I would hope that would be correct.

  I'd have to see, you know, how they're used and what
  the end goal of them are from the department's
  perspective but certainly, you know, I would hope that

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that would be the case.

3, 4, 5, and 6 as what you say is control are really getting at having the agencies account for the money that is passed to them for the delivery of child welfare and to show back to Indian Affairs that the money was spent in the way it was supposed to be spent, that is for child welfare and in a good way for child welfare. That is what it's about, isn't it?

A. Well, it leaves me with a puzzle if that's what it's about because I don't understand then why we have these letters from B.C. saying that agencies aren't meeting mandated responsibilities, we have this Fact Sheet from your own client saying that agencies aren't able to meet mandated responsibilities. We have Access to Information documents where people are calling the funding situation "dire".

If the whole object by your client is to do the right thing for children, then the Auditor General's report should have concluded that you are providing equitable and comparable and culturally based funding and she did not conclude that.

162. Q. The real point that the Caring Society wants to make is that you don't agree with the amount of funding or the criteria for the funding?

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A. We don't agree that the structure of the funding service provided by the Department or the amounts of the funding service provided by the Department allow for the optimal outcomes for First Nations children and that, of course, is something your client agrees with too and the Auditor General has found and we do not feel that adequate measures have been taken by your client in order to address the situation for the kids. That's what our concern is.

- Q. But you agree, though, and this is what you've been repeatedly speaking to that what it's about is funding?
  - A. It's about your program service. So for example, Mr. Taylor, on page 107 of your program manual it makes clear that it is INAC's funding authority that governs it's kind of program service and yet it requires First Nations to follow the statute.

And yet when the provinces are writing to your client saying the agencies can meet the statute, your client is writing to say they don't have time to meet with them in the near future. I'm not sure how all that adds up to the best interests of children.

- Q. With that and your views on it, it's about funding. That's what the issue to you is, isn't it?
  - A. No, it's about the whole program and the

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way that it's delivered. So there are policies and procedures and all of that which goes into the INAC funding service that are the substance of this complaint. Funding of course is one element.

MR. POULIN: As you mentioned earlier, I hadn't objected so far. At this point, I have no problem with most of your questions, contrary to Mr. Champ who had some issues. At this point in time I believe that it's slowly going into a Discovery process which I believe is outside of the scope of the Affidavit.

So I just want to warn you in advance that if it keeps going in that direction, that in all likelihood I'm going to be raising a lot more objections.

At this point in time, I believe that you're slowly going out of the Affidavit, both the one filed by Madam Johnston and the one filed by Madam Blackstock and of course the scope of the Motion so I object to this line of questioning.

MR. TAYLOR: All right, thank you for that. BY MR. TAYLOR:

165. Q. Dr. Blackstock, let me ask you this.

Firstly, you'll agree with me, will you, that none of the agencies who deliver the child welfare on reserve are part of this complaint, are they?

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Do you mean that they signed the complaint? Then the answer to that is "no".

- The complaint is put in by complainants and I'm asking if any of the agencies are part of it and you'll agree with me they're not, right?
- Well, I think it requires a fuller answer than that. The Assembly of First Nations, which are the Chiefs in Assembly, unanimously voted for a resolution to file this complaint in 2006, I believe the December 12th AGA. I believe the specific Resolution Number is 53/2006.

The First Nations are required by your client to give authority to the agency in order for it to operate. So the First Nations leadership voted unanimously for this complaint to be filed and that's why the Assembly of First Nations had the authority to co-sign this complaint.

We are not a representative organization per se, but First Nations child welfare agencies have been extremely supportive of this filing of the complaint and have not registered any concerns with us that they prefer not to be a part of this complaint.

Q. I think we're probably belabouring the obvious, but I'm just trying to get an answer to my question. Do you agree with me that none of the

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agencies are part of this complaint?

A. I'm trying to be specific in my answer to you, Mr. Taylor. The First Nations agencies did not sign the specific complaint as corporations. However, the First Nations governments that have to be a part of these agencies passed a unanimous resolution in Assembly 53/2006 giving authority for this complaint.

Q. Let me ask you this. Are you aware of any human rights complaints advanced by any First Nations agencies who deliver child welfare on reserve?

MR. CHAMP: Mr. Taylor, Paul Champ for the Caring Society. I'd just like to know what the relevance of these questions are?

I know I've heard recently in the media from
Minister Strahl that the reason why the Government is
pursuing this Motion to Dismiss is because they don't
believe organizations like the Caring Society or the
AFN should have standing to bring these kinds of
complaints, but I would just like to know on the Record
is that the position of the Respondent in this legal
proceeding?

If that's the case, then I'll withdraw my objection, but I'm just wondering what the relevance of these questions are. Are you challenging the standing of these parties to bring this complaint?

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K1P 5V5 Fax: (613) 231-4605 Tel: (613) 231-4664 1-800-893-6272 MR. TAYLOR: The standing is not an issue in 1 this Motion, no. I'm just trying to get clarity 2 3 whether any of these First Nation agencies who deliver the service have brought any humans rights complaints 4 that you're aware of? 5 6 MR. CHAMP: And my question is what is the 7 relevance? 8 MR. TAYLOR: All right, I'll move on. 9 MR. CHAMP: Thank you. BY MR. TAYLOR: 10 11 169. Q. Now, I do want to ask you some more 12 questions arising form Ms Flett's Affidavit so I'm 13 going to give that copy back to you. Here's the 14 Affidavit and you can see that there's some tabs on it. 15 Thank you. Α. 170. I want you to have regard to Exhibit A, 16 Ο. 17 which is a funding agreement between the Government of 18 Canada and the Southern Agency that we spoke of earlier. 19 20 Exhibit A is quite hard to read. I thought I 21 had another cleaner copy for you. Can you read Exhibit 22 A as you have it in that copy? 23 A. Yes, I can read it. 24 171. Q. All right. Well, you have better eyesight

than me, perhaps. Now, you've already said that you're

familiar with the Southeast Agency?

- A. I was talking about the Southern authority, but I'm also familiar with the Southeast Agency which is a different entity.
- 172. Q. Right, this is an Agreement with one of the ten agencies that the Southern Agency is an oversight body for, is that right?
  - A. That's right.
- 173. Q. And both the Southern Agency and the Southeast Services Organization that is the subject of Exhibit A are mandated by the Province of Manitoba to deliver child welfare on reserve, aren't they?
  - A. Yes.
- 174. Q. Do you recognize this Agreement as a typical agreement for funding between the Federal Government and a First Nations agency who delivers child welfare on reserve?
  - A. As I spoke of earlier, I haven't had an opportunity to go through all 108 Agreements so I'm really not in a position to say whether it's typical or not.
- 175. Q. Okay. Have you seen this kind of agreement before?
  - A. I've seen different agreements, but I haven't -- you know, I'd need a moment to kind of take

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a better look at this to see whether I've seen this particular one before. But they tend to be boilerplate agreements that the Department has.

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Q. You can take that over the noon break and look at it more if you wish to decide whether you've seen it before, so I'll leave that and come back to it later maybe as to whether you've seen it before.

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But with that, let's look at this particular

Agreement which is identified in Ms Flett's Affidavit

put forward by one of the parties who are complainants

in this complaint as an Agreement for funding that is

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This particular Agreement is for the 2007/08 year, as I understand it and you'll see that on the second page of the document that is signed March 19 of '07.

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## ( OFF RECORD DISCUSSION )

MR. TAYLOR: Now, we'll eventually, unless any

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of the lawyers have a concern with it, for clarity mark this as an exhibit so that it's clear what we're

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talking about in this Cross-Examination but I'll have

to do that after lunch when I find a copy to mark.

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BY MR. TAYLOR:

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177.

Q. I want to draw your attention firstly to the first three Whereas clauses. You can look at all

of them, there's four of them.

- A. There's four, okay. I just saw the a), b), and c), the sub-components in the last one.
- 178. Q. Right. We don't need to read them out loud because the document speaks for itself. At least we don't need to go read it in full, but is it a fair characterization to say that the Whereas clauses refer to this agency being provincially mandated and that the Minister, which would be the Minister of Indian Affairs, is providing funding to assist the agency in delivering child welfare?
  - A. I need a moment to kind of take a look at these and read them over. "For whom the Minister has accepted responsibility and further to provide funding to the agency", that seems to be in line with what it says in the program manual.
- 179. Q. Although I first focused you on the first three Whereas clauses, turning to the fourth Whereas, that's a Whereas clause that has the agency recognizing its own responsibility for sound administration and management and accountability for these funds, is that a fair characterization?
  - A. Well, it's a summary of what those Whereas clauses say.
- 180. Q. And you'll see for this particular year

'07/08, for this particular agency in Clause 2.1 Indian Affairs is going to provide almost \$17 million to the agency so that it can provide the programs specified in this Agreement or this arrangement.

If you turn to Part B of the document, Part B is listed on the top right of one of the pages, it appears to be page 6 which is in the lower right corner although the numbers are a little hard to read. It's got General Terms and Conditions Part B at the top, do you see that?

- A. Yes, I've found it.
- 181. Q. It says in Clause 1 that "the agencies shall deliver the programs as set out in Part E and abide by the program services and activities delivery requirements and reporting requirements as Part E and maintain a system of accountability", correct?
  - A. "In accordance with the framework set out in Part C, Accountability Framework".
- 182. Q. Yes. Is it your understanding that those are standard requirements of an agency who is delivering child welfare services on reserve using Federal money?
  - A. The program manual sets out a whole pile of criteria for those agencies, some of which are reflected in this Agreement, some are not. The

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agencies are subject to both of those according to the program manual authored by your client.

- 183. Q. Then there's particulars, if you look at it now or later, you'll see as you go through Part B as to the payment of money to the agency by Indian Affairs and the reporting that the agency in turn will do. If you go along, you can see that there's a Part C which has Accountability?
  - A. I'm sorry, Mr. Taylor, I'm still on Part B.
- 10 184. Q. Okay. Take a few moments to look at if it
  11 you like.
  - A. What page is it, the Part C.
  - 185. Q. Part C is on page 12, the lower right corner. It's called Accountability Framework. I'm just referring you to it.
    - A. Okay, I've found Part C.
- 17 186. Q. And then you come to Part E, which is what
  18 I do want to ask some questions about.
  - A. So nothing on Part C?
- 20 187. Q. No.

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- A. You just want to go on to Part E?
- 22 188. Q. Yes. And with that, maybe what we best do
  23 at the moment is break for lunch given the hour and to
  24 allow you to look at this in some more depth, if you
  25 wish, over the lunch hour. In Part E, I want to ask

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you a few things about what's there and in particular Clause 1, 2, and 4, so I'll leave that with you and then we can come back after lunch, if that's okay?

A. That's fine. Thank you very much, Mr. Taylor.

189. Q. Now before we go, Dr. Blackstock, this is a Cross-Examination on your Affidavit so I would ask that you not speak with anyone about your evidence or this case or the complaint until after you're finished giving evidence later.

In other words, talk about the weather, talk about the Olympics over lunch, but don't talk about this case or your evidence. Is that agreeable?

MR. CHAMP: Mr. Taylor, I think that's a bit broader than the duty on a Witness to not speak about their evidence in a proceeding.

## BY MR. TAYLOR:

190. Q. Well, I'll let Mr. Champ speak further with you, but you're agreeable to not speak about your evidence, are you?

A. Yes, of course. I want to ensure the integrity of theses proceedings, I'll do whatever is required.

## (LUNCHEON ADJOURNMENT)

191. Q. We'll resume with some questions, Dr.

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Blackstock. Before the lunch break, I was asking you some things about what is Exhibit A to Ms Flett's Affidavit, which is an Agreement between Canada and the Southeast Child and Family Services Inc.. It's

Exhibit A, as I say, to Ms Flett's Affidavit.

I've now put before you another copy which doesn't have the Exhibit A date stamp but it is the same thing and it's just easier to read because of the reproduction means.

MR. CHAMP: Mr. Taylor, do you have a few copies of that? It looks like you have a better copy than any of us.

MR. TAYLOR: Yes.

BY MR. TAYLOR:

192. Q. I'd asked you some questions about it. I want to go to Part E, if I may, and that is on page 16 of the document in the lower right corner or if you want to use the upper right corner fax numbering systems, it's called 17.

Reviewing with you some of the provisions and before I do that, did you take the opportunity to look this over during the lunch break as you indicated you might?

- A. Yes, I did.
- 193. Q. Has that refreshed your memory whether

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you've ever seen it before?

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Honestly, I have not looked in detail at all of these Agreements and I'm not clear on which parts are negotiable or which parts are considered boilerplates by Canada, so I can't see that I've seen this Agreement.

- 194. Q. Okay. In reviewing it, though, over the lunch hour, does it read and look to you as a fairly typical agreement that you see for funding from Indian Affairs to an agency who delivers child welfare?
  - A. Again, I can't say whether it's typical or not having not reviewed all the Agreements. But what I can say is that there are a number of things in the Agreement that look like parts of the boilerplate agreement that are consistent with the program manual.
- 195. Q. Okay. Now, you'll see at Part E on page 16 under the heading General, you'll see that in 1.1 that effective a certain date in 2004, the agency is funded under the Indian Affairs child welfare funding formula.

And in 1.2, the agency shall use the funds provided by Indian Affairs under the arrangement in accordance with its authority under the applicable provincial statutes.

And then in Clause 2.2, you'll see that it deals with maintenance. Now, you know that maintenance Α.

is the in care aspect of child welfare, is that right?

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196. Q. And that is when a child has been apprehended from the family home by reason of some safety reason, they go to what's called "in care" and

that in turn generates maintenance dollars?

That's right.

A. It's not just an apprehension, just as a clarification, Mr. Taylor. It can be by voluntary care agreement or special needs agreements. They take on different terminology in different jurisdictions but the effect is that the child is placed out of their home.

197. Q. Yes, thank you for that, you're quite right that it can be apprehension but it can also be a voluntary removal situation. And then in 2.1, you'll see that the Minister agrees to provide funding for maintenance to the agency and then in the following parts of 2.2, the agency shall keep accounting records and submit reports.

Then in Clause 4 and specifically, 4.1, you'll see that funding for operations provided by Indian

Affairs to the agency is calculated pursuant to certain formula for the relevant period of time and that the agency and Indian Affairs will determine what reports are provided.

Now, if you take those Clauses together with the rest of this Agreement, do you agree that they show firstly that Indian Affairs provides funding to this agency?

A. That's part of what they do, but they also have a number of notes here about different things that they do. And I'm not sure what this National Indian Child Welfare formula is. Is that Program Directive 20-1 or is that the enhanced funding formula or is it something else? Because I've never heard it phrased as that.

And then there's also a different phraseology used here in the operations, "First Nations Child and Family Services Funding Formula", so that's two different funding formulas.

- 198. Q. I think the evidence that we'll have here today will be your own as best as you know things, so we'll go with what you know. But back to my question, you've partially answered it but I'm going to ask it again. Do you agree with me that what this Agreement including Part E shows is that Indian Affairs provides funding to this agency?
  - A. Yes, under certain terms and conditions, not all of which I understand.
- 199. Q. Okay. Will you also agree that the agency

is to use those monies to provide child welfare on reserve?

- A. "Shall deliver in accordance with the CFSA Act". I mean, basically what I can do for you, Mr. Taylor, is read what is already here.
- Q. Well, I don't want you to do that and if you don't know, you can say you don't know.
  - A. All right. I would assume that that's the case, but I don't know for sure. Without knowing more detail about what these terms are in the Agreement, I can't say for sure, but Ms Flett will be able to, I'm sure.
- Q. Are you in your evidence now saying that you really don't have a firm grasp of how this all operates?
  - A. No, I'm not saying that. You had pointed me to one Agreement which has terms that are not used even in your own program manual and you've asked me to draw conclusions on the basis of one Agreement in somebody else's Affidavit. I'm doing my best to respond to the questions in as frank a manner as I can, but I think it would be best to direct things to Mrs. Flett.
- 202. Q. Well, will you agree with me on this, and by the way you can be assured that various questions

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will be put to Ms Flett, as you may already know. But will you agree with me that whatever this agency is being funded to do and is supposed to do. that in return for getting the money they have to report back to Indian Affairs what they do with the money?

- A. Yes, and that's in the program manual so you have to submit reports on protection, on prevention, financial reports. There's the audit and review where you look at child in care files and foster family files and all of that is spelled out in the program manual and this Agreement is subject to the program manual.
- 203. Q. All right. Will you agree with me further that what the Clauses in Part E that I've pointing you to show is that the agency in reporting back to Indian Affairs must show what they do with the money and provide information and reports that show that they have a sound business plan and systems in place to wisely and appropriately and properly spend the money that's being given to them?
  - I don't see the word "business plan" anywhere in here. Maybe you can direct me to it?
- 204. Q. I don't know that those words are used particularly, but if you look at Clauses 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6 ---

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A. There is no 2.6 in my document, I'm sorry,

Mr. Taylor. There's only 2.51 and then it goes to 3.

Maybe it's part of the photocopying?

205. Q. You're in Part C. It's Part E.

A. Okay.

206. Q. So Part E, page 16 of the document. If you look at 2.2 and following on that page through to and including 2.6, you'll see that there's a number of reporting requirements put on the agency to do with maintenance. Do you see that?

A. Yes.

Q. Will you agree with me than going further than just having to report what they do with the money, these are showing that the agency has to report on things that show that its spending the money wisely and properly?

A. Well, it sets out a bunch of reporting requirements but it also mentions here under 2.8,

"Shall provide to the ministers submissions, resubmissions, and supplementary reports on children in care"

and I'm not sure what the Minister does with all of those reports but that to me is really all spelled out in the funding manual and that speaks to the service

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provided by the Government. But yes, there are a series of requirements that are noted in this Agreement for the agencies.

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208. Q. All right, we're done with that, I'll take that off your hands. You still have your Affidavit before you, do you?

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- A. Yes, I do. I'll turn to that.
- 209. Q. In paragraph 10, dropping back there for a moment, I notice that in your Affidavit at paragraph 10 on page 3, in the second line you refer to the purpose of the Child and Family Services Program to "provide culturally based child welfare services". Is it correct that the INAC documents and the program is aimed at providing for "culturally appropriate child welfare services", not "based" but "appropriate"?
  - Well, I would hope that they mean the same thing.
- 210. Q. You're using the word synonymously, are you?
  - I'm using the word synonymously. Α.
- 211. Okay. Do you agree with me that it is the Q. case that in terms of accurately describing what the Indian Affairs program is aimed at doing or its purpose, that the words "in similar circumstances" should be added after "territorial governments" at the

bottom of the page?

Do you see there, it says, "that are comparable to the child welfare services funded off reserve by provincial and territorial governments"?

- A. Right.
- 212. Q. The words "in similar circumstances" should be added to accurately describe what the program is about, shouldn't they?
  - A. Well, it varies within the INAC documents.

    I mean, sometimes it says "in similar circumstances"

    and other times it doesn't, it just mentions

    comparability.
- 213. Q. Okay. You would expect that child welfare in a rural area is going to have some different aspects to it than child welfare in an urban setting simply by reason of urban centres having more and greater access to things that are not found in rural areas?
  - A. I think it's important to really understand the goal of the child welfare statute which ensures the safety and well-being of the child within their cultural context, regardless of where they live. There is no provision within any provincial statute for a lesser level of service or a different level of service or safety for children in rural and remote areas than in urban areas of the country.

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214.		Q.	Like	with	any	/thin	g, †	thou	ıgh,	heal	Lth	for	<u>-</u>
	example	<b>,</b> yo	u're	going	to	have	mo	re s	servi	ices	in	an	urbar
	area th	an a	rura	l area	a, a	aren'	t v	ou?					

A. But I think in child welfare and in other areas, for example, there needs to be accessibility provided in order to access any services that aren't available in your region.

The standard is safety and well-being of the child, that's the paramount consideration of all child welfare statutes. Now, how that's realized in different environments, that may vary but the standard to which you have to achieve, that doesn't vary.

- 215. Q. All right. Jordan's Principle, I just want to drop back to that for a moment. That's something that applies both on and off reserve, doesn't it?
  - A. It applies mostly on reserve because that's where you find the jurisdictional disputes occurring between Canada and the provinces. So the vast majority of cases, in fact I think all of the cases that we've found have been on reserve.
- 216. Q. I'm informed that jurisdictional disputes both within governments and between governments occurs off reserve often as they can on reserve.
  - A. They do, but the particular concern with Jordan's Principle is that First Nations and Inuit

children are often denied services available to other Canadians above and beyond the red tape mess that's off reserve simply because of who they are and there's a buck passing between Canada and the various provinces and territories and sometimes within departments that lead to these children either being denied services, delayed services, or having to access services on different terms than other children.

- 217. Q. Just one point coming out of this. Neither Inuit nor Métis have reserves, do they?
  - A. No, but Inuit are covered under of course First Nations and Inuit Health Branch.
- 218. Q. Coming back to Jordan's Principle, though,

  I think you are but to be sure and clear, do you agree
  with me that Jordan's Principle applies on and off
  reserve?
  - A. Jordan's Principle says that jurisdictional disputes between and within governments should never bar a child from access to services that are available to other kids.

That's the paramount consideration of Jordan's Principle. It's about saying because if you're a certain race or place of residency and there's jurisdictional disputes invoked in that, that should never lead to the denial of services. Had it been in

place when Jordan was alive, he would have gone home and at least spent a couple of years in a family home.

219. Q. Is your answer to my question "yes"?

- A. You have to rephrase your question.
- 220. Q. Do you agree with me that Jordan's Principle applies both on and off reserve?
  - A. It applies with regard to jurisdictional disputes most often on reserve but there may be instances would it apply off.
- 221. Q. So it's not an on reserve specific issue?
  - A. It is by far much more compelling on reserve because of the jurisdictional issues with regard to INAC and Health Canada.
- Q. Are you aware of instances where people will raise as an issue what they call Jordan's Principle but it really comes down to a matter of the person or entity simply choosing to bill Indian Affairs as opposed to billing another appropriate entity who would pay if they were billed?
  - A. No.
- 223. Q. In paragraph 20(4) of your Affidavit, you refer to INAC's discretion to retroactively reimburse child care costs. Now, do you have knowledge of the particulars of how the billings and payments work?
  - A. I have some knowledge of how that works.

The agency has to send a monthly reconciliation with all the children in care, the dates of care and type of placement to INAC officials and they've already expended all these items.

Then the INAC official at the regional level decides whether or not they're going to pay these various items, and that is clearly spelled out on page 107 of your program manual.

- 224. Q. So you're aware, are you, that the billings and reimbursements are done on a monthly basis?
  - A. Yes.

- 225. Q. So there's a 30 day lag between service and incurring expense and billing and payment, you're aware of that?
  - A. Yes.
- 226. Q. Are you also aware of floats that are provided up front, money floats?
  - A. No.
- 19 227. Q. You just don't know one way or the other?
  - A. No, I don't. What I think it is important to note is that INAC officials have the right to decline child and care costs.

And many of these INAC officials at the regional level are not social workers and so they will disallow costs that were allowable under good child

welfare care simply because they're invoking that section which says that the Federal Government really has to go by its own regulatory Cabinet and Treasury Board submissions, thus overriding provincial legislation and standards.

- Q. Well, on that, will you agree with me that the purpose and objective of the program is for funding to be provided for the agency to deliver child welfare in accordance with the provincial legislation?
  - A. We went through that this morning.
- 229. Q. I know.

A. There are some agencies that are provincially delegated and INAC requires, as part of your funding arrangement, for agencies to be provincially delegated.

The purpose of the program, as articulated by the Auditor General of Canada and agreed to by your client is to provide a service that results in the culturally appropriate or culturally based and comparable services for child and family services in line with the statute and that's why I can't understand why somebody who doesn't have a social work credential would overrule the views of a social worker without any appeal mechanism to decide that at a regional level when it comes to the costs of a child in care.

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1 230. Q. Well, what's mandated under provincial
2 legislation has to be done in order for the agency or
3 the social worker to retain their license, doesn't it?

- A. Well, they're not really necessarily licensed, they're letters of delegation, but you have to act within the delegated authority in order to exercise the powers.
- 231. Q. And if you don't or you don't do things you should do, then the province will come and either reprimand or remove the delegation, correct?
  - A. Yes. You know, we have here -- just one moment, please, Mr. Taylor, I just want to refresh my memory here. Here we are. So I'm looking at Exhibit Tab H, Speaking Points Domestic Affairs Committee, this is dated 2004. I'm going to start at the bottom of the first page, last bullet.

"The lack of in home family support services for children at risk and inequitable access to services have been identified by First Nations Child and Family Service agencies and INAC as important contributing factors to the over-representation of Aboriginal children in the Canadian child welfare system".

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The second bullet,

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"First Nations Child and Family
Services are threatening to withdraw
from service delivery because they
cannot deliver provincially mandated
services within their current budgets".

The following bullet,

"Provincial governments have written to Ministers of INAC and Intergovernmental Affairs indicating that INAC is not providing sufficient funding to permit First Nations agencies to meet their standards or statutory obligations under provincial legislation. Provinces may refuse to renew the mandate of First Nations Child and Family Service agencies or entertain requests for approval of new agencies due to the inadequacy of agency budgets and should provinces assume responsibility for delivery of child and family services on reserve, the Federal Government will likely end up

Now, those are your client's documents and I think what

paying more than it does currently".

we're hearing here is that your client's funding service puts agencies in an untenable position.

On one hand, you require people to follow the statute and they're happy to do that but you're funding arrangements and your funding service creates a straitjacket that stops them from doing it.

Now, the critical question for me would be how do you respond when that happens, when you're notified of it, not just by First Nations but here by the very Government that are operating the child welfare systems.

Well, your client's response has been to do nothing, as we know from the Auditor General's report who consistently said that for years the Department was aware of the shortcomings in the formula and the Standing Committee on Public Accounts in 2009 reiterated the concern and it went as far as saying that INAC needs to better put at the centre of its interest the best interests of children.

So that's what I go to. This is the untenable situation that First Nations find themselves in every day, as we're sitting here right now, which is why it's so important to resolve this case.

Q. You speak in the present tense. This document is over five years old, correct?

A. It is, but unfortunately as we know from the Standing Committee on Public Accounts in 2009, the funding formula that was in practice there now applies in five of the provinces that we discussed this morning.

The Standing Committee expressed concern, very deep concern, that this enhanced funding formula, as flawed as it is, is only being rolled out in five provinces and the formula that was in existence at the time of these speaking notes is still being applied to children.

It doesn't appear to have any significant improvements because the Auditor General noted that in her 2008 review and a Standing Committee found that just last May.

- 233. Q. Just on the question of the enhanced prevention, you well know that the intent is to roll out the enhanced prevention nationally, don't you?
  - A. I do, but it hasn't been done.
- Q. Well, you know that there's been more child welfare on reserve in more provinces brought on stream with the enhanced prevention each year since 2007, correct?
  - A. That's true, but it still leaves children across this country in some of the bigger provinces

like B.C., Manitoba, and New Brunswick, those kids are getting nothing. They're still under this funding formula. This is a situation they're facing every day.

If your goal as a Government, your client's goal, is to provide just a little bit of equality for First Nations kids and a little bit of safety, then I think you've achieved your goal.

But my goal is higher than that, I think these kids all deserve culturally based equity and it shouldn't matter if you're a First Nations child in B.C. of in Alberta, because the roll out of your funding formula has nothing to do with the needs of these kids.

235. Q. You know, don't you, Dr. Blackstock, that in order to roll out the enhanced prevention in a given province, there has to be a number of things done and a number of actors involved and it involves working with the First Nation agencies in a given province and the provincial authorities in a given province along with the Federal INAC people to put in place and have requisite authorities obtain for enhanced prevention in a given province, correct?

A. That's quite true and in fact, that's why I think the British Columbia letter of November 17th to the Minister is of such interest because it's exactly

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that that they're questioning.

They had noted, they had spent a full year with departmental staff, agreeing on this whole thing only to have the Department back out of the Agreement and say, "We can't put you on enhanced funding" and then the Minister's response to that is, "I don't have time to meet".

The public statement made by Minister MacIntosh in Manitoba was that the Minister of Indian Affairs, the Government of Canada, was turning its back on First Nations kids in that region for not having followed through with the implementation of the approach.

- 236. Q. Well, we'll all have to see what comes, I suppose, in that area. Coming back to my question which was this, it had to do with the province having the ability and probably a great interest if not a duty to revoke designation of an agency or a worker who failed to do what they have to do under the Act. That is so, isn't it?
  - A. Well, I think the question there needs to be contextualized. Is it that I as a worker with the proper resources have been negligent in my duties or is that the Government of Canada has been negligent in the amount and structure of the funding service it provides that doesn't allow me to do anything different? And

when I try to correct that with that governing body, that it does nothing to change the fact.

237. Q. We're not talking about the law of negligence, Dr. Blackstock, we're talking about designations and revocation.

- A. Well, for the revocation of duties, there needs to be some conscious process in place so that the social worker could have made a different choice. And what I'm suggesting is that according to your own documents here, that there is no other choice. There's a box created where social workers are unable to fulfil their mandated responsibilities.
- 238. Q. I know you want to make that suggestion but let me ask my question, if I may. Are you in agreement that a province has the ability and -- I'll just leave it at ability, that a province can revoke a designation if what should be done under the provincial legislation isn't done?
  - A. Yes, they can.
- 239. Q. And there haven't been very many, if any, revocations of designation for First Nation agencies on reserve, have there?
  - A. No, there haven't, but I think it's because you've had a lot of letters from the province, though, saying, "Hey, fix this because this is not in the best

interests of children" and I think many provinces as are Canadians are very much hoping that your Government does the right things for these abused and neglected kids.

I think the provinces in not pulling the delegation are acknowledging that this is not an agency responsibility, that the responsibility lies with your client and that's why they're knocking at his door.

- Q. Well, I think we can all be quite assured that the relevant authorities are looking out for and ensuring the safety of children and that if there were failures to do what had to be done under provincial legislation steps would be taken, wouldn't they?
  - A. Well, I think they already have by the Standing Committee on Public Accounts and the Auditor General of Canada.
- 241. Q. Well, this is all meetings and recommendations, but as you've said there haven't been revocations of designations, have there?
  - A. I don't know that to be true.
- 21 242. Q. You're not aware of any, are you?
  - A. I'm not aware of any.
- 23 243. Q. Now, you were a few moments ago referring
  24 to Exhibit H so you'll have your Affidavit in front of
  25 you. I want to backtrack to Exhibit G for a moment,

the exhibit before that.

- A. The Fact Sheet?
- 244. Q. Yes. You referred to this yourself earlier. On the second page, just below the halfway mark, there is a section, "Changes in the Landscape" that says "Provinces and territories --" just before I go into it, this is a 2006 document, isn't it? It's on the third page.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. "Provinces and territories have introduced new policy approaches to child welfare in a broader continuum of services and programs that First

  Nations Child and Family Services must deliver in order to retain their provincial mandates as service providers."

And then it goes on to say that the Federal approach at that time has not let First Nation service agencies keep pace with provincial/territorial policy changes and they're unable to deliver the full continuum of services offered by the provinces.

Now, are you aware that after this document that there were changes made that allow the service agencies that are funded by the Federal Government to

provide that broader range or broader continuum of services and programs?

A. In what regions are you speaking about, Mr. Taylor?

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Q. Any region.

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- A. Well, there's the enhanced funding approached and there was the 8.24 percent cost of living increase that partially caught up with the 21 percent losses between 1999 and 2005.
- 247. Q. Well, for example, in 2006 provinces were allowing kinship in care which the Federal Government was not at that time authorizing, correct?
  - A. In some regions.
- 248. Q. And kinship is cheaper than full foster care, right?
  - A. It depends on the region.
- 17 249. Q. But generally speaking?
  - A. Generally speaking, yes.
  - 250. Q. And after this document, kinship care is something that the Federal Government has started to allow, as do provinces, is that right?
    - A. That's part of the maintenance but that doesn't provide with the prevention or least disruptive measures programs and it also doesn't keep pace. I mean, what I think is important to say is that in 2008

the Auditor General looked at all of your funding

regimes and found them to be inequitable.

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In 2009, those recommendations were reviewed by the Standing Committee on Public Accounts where the Auditor General testified and your staff, no First Nations testified before that Committee, and their findings again were that all your funding formulas are inequitable. That, I think, speaks volumes.

- Q. You agree with me, do you, that both preventative and in care services are important components of a child welfare system?
- A. They are some of the components of a proper child welfare system, absolutely. And also, just in terms of social work lingo, prevention doesn't mean just simply universal kinds of programs where we try to prevent child maltreatment.

Those are very important but in a child welfare context, we're talking about primary, secondary and tertiary protection services which are often required by statute called Least Disruptive Measures which means where a child has been identified at risk, how do you introduce services that mitigate that risk hopefully to keep that child at home and if they are removed, for them to return as soon as possible.

Q. It's a fine balance between the prevention

side and the in care side, isn't it?

- A. I'm not sure if it is a fine balance. What do you mean? I just need a bit more clarification so I can answer properly.
- 253. Q. Well, you want to have both as components of a child welfare system and you preferably want things addressed before children have to go in care, but you want to ensure that there is a point before you going into care where a line is drawn and it's decided this child needs to go in care?
  - A. Yes. I mean, most of the provincial statutes require that you exhaust all other options before considering removal and that's part of the report to core process on the initial removal, that you have exhausted those other opportunities because there is recognition, the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, child welfare statutes, that the best environment for children is in their family home whenever possible.
- 254. Q. One of the documents attached to your Affidavit that I think we haven't yet spoken of is Exhibit J. This is referred to in paragraphs 56 and 57 of your Affidavit and then attached is J. This is something called "Qs and As". Do you know what Qs and As are?

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A. I would say that it's Questions and Answers, but this was authored by your client who would probably know better.

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Q. I think you're right, they're Questions and Answers, generally for briefing purposes. And you in your Affidavit use this document again to say that should a First Nations Child and Family Service agency be operating in a region and was forced to closed, INAC would have to pay the province up to twice as much to deliver the same service.

First, do you agree with me that this document Exhibit J is a dated document and while there's no date on it, it must be before March of 2006?

A. Well, we have no idea because sadly, unfortunately it seems to be a pattern in the Federal Government where there's no dates or authors of documents.

But again, I think it's important to understand that even as of that date the Directive is still applied in a variety of provinces in this country, unchanged. And then we have the enhanced funding formula already ruled to be inequitable.

But nonetheless, if we look at this example of Alberta, it's under A-12, which is what I think you're referring to, and it says,

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"If First Nations Child and Family Service agencies were to withdraw service delivery as a result of the in adequate funding, consequences could be severe. Pursuant to an 18-month long review involving the Province of Alberta, INAC, and one Alberta-based First Nations Child and Family Service agency, it was determined that expenses would likely double if the province were to assume responsibility for that service. In addition to escalating child welfare costs for INAC, culturally appropriate services would be compromised. This would be contrary to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child which guarantees specific rights for children, including the right to non-discrimination and preservation for families and indigenous culture."

Q. All right. Could you take a moment and read to yourself Questions 3 and 4? You don't need to read the answers, just read Questions 3 and 4. You can read the answers if you want, but look at the

Questions.

close down if ---"

A. So "Why should an interim funding strategy be accepted when a comprehensive plan will be developed by March 31st, 2006", "Circumstances are dire.

Inadequate resources may force individual agencies to

- 257. Q. Well, you don't need to read it all out.
- A. Did you have a specific question that you want to ask me?
- 10 258. Q. Well, look at Question 4 before I ask.

  11 Have you read Question 4?
  - A. I'm just moving to it now. Yes. "What other issues need to be resolved prior to Authorities renewal? "In March 2006, to clarify funding requirements." I would imagine that's Treasury Board and Cabinet Authorities.
  - Q. Now given the tense used in those two questions, you can tell this document is dated before March 31, 2006, right?
    - A. Well, it would appear to be that but again, it's not dated.
  - 260. Q. Well, if it was after 2006, it wouldn't say "Prior to Authorities renewal in March 2006" and it wouldn't say "--- will be developed by March 31st, 2006", it would say, "had been developed" or "had not

1 been developed".

A. Well, I agree with you that it appears to be, but I can't say that it is because I have no date on the document. Circumstances are still dire for all of these kids in B.C., Manitoba, and New Brunswick.

Q. If it's correct that the document is before March of 2006, this would be before kinship in care authority was put in the Federal system, it was in the provincial system. And kinship being lower cost than foster care, that would be part of how you would have to move to a higher level if the provinces took on different things, wouldn't it, a higher level of cost?

A. No, I don't get the logic. If you're providing the same kind of service then the cost should be equivalent but clearly here the Department is saying its costs are going to be twice as much.

Twice as much? I guess I would want to see the data from your client about how much that was driven by kinship care placements. Kinship care placements do not make up the majority of placements and without seeing the data, but I cannot imagine that would account for doubling in the expenses of child and families.

There must be other factors at play here where the Government of Alberta just views it as necessary to

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get a higher level of compensation in order to meet it's basic needs.

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Q. Okay. I want to take you to your paragraphs 58 following, 58 through 62, where you refer to and give some evidence in your Affidavit on reporting and compliance.

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with what it says there. Do you agree that what this shows is that the accountability and reporting required of First Nation agencies is as to financial matters and showing that they've got a sound business footing on

Now, this is your Affidavit, so you're familiar

That's part of it, but there's also this

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which they proceeding?

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report on protection service and prevention services.

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And in your manual, you have a whole list of other things that you need to report on, including if you

notice here expenses of child in care files.

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That is a requirement of your review procedures and we talked about that this morning, that that actually would be in many cases a contravention of the provincial statute that doesn't allow non-delegated child welfare personnel from going into child welfare

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And yet, according to your own program manual, if you don't allow these on site reviews of child in

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care files and foster care files then you go into a process I think that's called remediation where the Department puts you in this -- well, I guess somewhat a disciplinary process for it.

- 264. Q. Well, you don't have any knowledge as to the mechanics of how the relevant officials and authorities work to respect the law and at the same time achieve a reasonable level of information, do you?
  - A. Well, I heard the reports of First Nations agencies who have been very concerned ---
- 265. You yourself don't have knowledge, do you? 0.
  - I personally have not been for a review, but Mrs. Flett will be able to speak to that.
- 266. Q. And in terms of reporting on prevention and protection services, that's exactly what these agencies are supposed to be doing. That's their job, so you'd expect them to report on it, wouldn't you, and what they've done with the money?
  - A. Yes, but I think that the important piece is what is the Indian Affairs Department doing with that information? How are they assessing it? What are you doing with all of this information that you're collecting? What are the credentials of the people reviewing the information? How are you using it to guide your service? Those are the important pieces.

Q. Well, that's not today's issue.

A. Well, I think it is an issue. You're talking about what the agencies do and that's part of the question, but it's also what do you do with the information once you receive it.

- Q. It's an important point, but it's not today's issue. By the way, are you aware that there are periodic meetings between Indian Affairs and First Nations service agencies and provinces in the relevant region on an ongoing basis over funding and the delivery by those agencies of child welfare on reserve?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And those are meetings between the Federal Government and the agencies and province and sometimes they are bilateral meetings, right?
  - A. Yes.
- 270. Q. And that doesn't include your organization because you're not one of the service providers?
  - A. No, those meetings don't include us. But as I've said, you know, even when your Government was apprised by the Government of B.C. that there was not enough funding and not structured in proper ways and it was a statutory breach, the Department said they'd have to meet with him not in the near future.
- 271. Q. In your Affidavit again at paragraph 66 you

refer to Exhibit K, which is another INAC document that you pulled up.

- A. Oh, yes, this is the Powerpoint presentation.
- 272. Q. Yes. That's a 2007 document, right?
  - A. We can take a look at the date there. Yes, that's when it's dated, July 25-26, 2007.
- 273. Q. On page 3 of that document, there is a reference to the Wen:de Report. You're very familiar with that report, aren't you?
  - A. Yes, I am.

- 274. Q. You'll see there in the second bullet that it says, "The recommendations in Wen:de were not tied to provincial comparability". That's correct, that statement, isn't it?
  - A. What was important to know in the Wen:de
    Report is that the formula was structured in such a way
    that it could accommodate as a regular course of action
    changes in the provincial statute and adjust
    accordingly.

When it was altered in the enhanced funding formula, basically INAC took a very short list of the recommendations outside of the nest of the big formula that was developed against our recommendations and that made it almost untenable to meet the provincial

legislation.

- 275. Q. Is what I said correct?
  - A. It was structured in a way that could account for it, but it wasn't specifically tied to each statute. But there were provisions to adjust the formula if there was a change in provincial legislation, a whole section called "Exceptional Circumstances".
- 276. Q. It's correct, isn't it, that the recommendations in Wen:de were not tied to provincial comparability?
  - A. They weren't tied to the provincial legislation, but they were our very best effort based on the data we could get to approximate provincial comparability.
- 277. Q. On page 4, there's a reference under "Quantum Setting" to "working out the quantum by all three parties".
  - A. "These are discussions, not negotiations".
- 278. Q. Is it your understanding that's a reference to the three parties I referred to earlier, that is the meetings of Federal, Provincial, and First Nation agencies?
  - A. Well, that would be my assumption from this document. It says,

"--- working out the quantum by all three parties. These are discussions, not negotiations. INAC does not have a specific negotiating mandate. The Minister, Cabinet and Treasury Board must support the outcome of discussions and staff cannot make commitments on their behalf. Three-party discussions are essential for transparency and hopefully will lead to a greater understanding and acceptance of the new structure".

279. Q. Now we come to Spallumcheen again and it's paragraph 74 of your Affidavit. My understanding which I put to you, Dr. Blackstock, is that Spallumcheen is in fact funding according to the provisions of 20-1. The only difference between it and other First Nation agencies in British Columbia is that Spallumcheen is funded under Directive 20-1 with an Agreement with the province rather than in lieu of delegation. Do you have knowledge of that?

A. The Spallumcheen First Nation operates under a Band bylaw program. At the time when I was working in British Columbia, Spallumcheen had less than 250 children on reserve, therefore they would have not

qualified under funding had the directive applied literally as an agency.

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The province agrees to respect the authority of the Band bylaw as signed by the Minister of Indian Affairs for the service delivery on reserve according to the Band bylaw.

Off reserve, the Province of British Columbia has authority through the -- I don't know what they call it now, the Child and Family Community Services Act.

- Q. Are you saying you don't have knowledge 280. whether there is an Agreement with the province and the Band or are you saying you disagree with me?
  - I'm saying that I am in agreement with you in terms of the province provides services off reserve and the First Nation, according to the Band bylaw signed by the Minister of Indian Affairs, provides the service on reserve, and the province respects that.
- 281. Q. And the service provided by the Band on reserve is pursuant to in part of the Provincial and First Nation Agreement, right?
  - It is pursuant to the Band bylaw signed by the Minister of Indian Affairs.
- 282. Q. The service is done under an Agreement, though?

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- A. Well, the Minister signs the Band bylaw and the authority for child welfare draws down from the bylaw under the Indian Act. The province has agreed to provide services off reserve and it respects the Minister's authority on reserve.
- Q. Well, let's take it a step at a time. Will you agree with me that the bylaw can't give and doesn't give any provincial authority to the Band?
  - A. Yes, it gives Federal authority to the Band.
- 284. Q. Exactly. Will you agree with me that the Band provides the services it does on reserve under provincial authority?
  - A. No, it provides it under the authority of the Indian Act.
- 285. Q. Is that because you don't know of an Agreement between the Band and the province for on reserve services or you're telling me that there isn't one?
  - MR. CHAMP: Mr. Taylor, just to object, do you have a copy of this Agreement? Because it sounds like over the last number of questions, you're seeking to put in quite a bit of evidence yourself and I'm just wondering if you have that information to put to the Witness.

A. Yes.

- 292. Q. I suggested earlier that Spallumcheen was in the Okanagan and you said that you think it's in the Interior. Firstly, the Okanagan is in the Interior, isn't it?
  - A. Well, it's on the other side. I mean, I look at it not being specifically within the Okanagan, but I mean that's a geographical wording.
- 293. Q. Where is it?
  - A. Spallumcheen First Nation?
- 11 294. Q. Yes?

- A. I think it's inland from the Fraser Canyon towards the Interior. Chief Wayne Christian was the person who is responsible for bringing much of the Band bylaw work to that First Nation.
- 295. Q. I'm going to drop back for a few moments to paragraph 68 of your Affidavit. You say there that the enhanced approach provides additional funds in the first two years but reduces the amount in years 3, 4, and 5.

First, let me see if we can clarify this. Is it your understanding that under the enhanced approach, budgets are put in place each year and the agency is supposed to live within the budget?

A. Well, I've not seen the specific

requirements of the enhanced funding regime but I would suspect that's the case.

- 296. Q. You don't know, then?
  - A. I don't know.

- 297. Q. Okay. Well how do you know that the funds are reduced?
  - A. Because fortunately in your client's Access to Information documents, there's a series of draft Treasury Board authorities. They are in draft, but it shows the reductions over those years and having spoken to the First Nations agencies in Albert, they confirmed that those reductions are in place.
- 298. Q. So your information comes from a combination of looking at draft documents and talking to other people?
  - A. That's right.
- 299. Q. Through all of this, have you also come to learn whether the need for in care money has gone down as the enhanced prevention side has gone up?
  - A. What the information I have suggests is that the numbers of children overall in Alberta, and I'm talking about non-Aboriginal children as well, have reduced since they've invoked their new approach.

But for First Nations children, there has not been a substantial reduction. In fact, today in

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Alberta, there are more First Nations children in child welfare care than there are non-Aboriginal children, even though First Nations children represent under 10 percent of the population, and that is three years after the approach -- yes, 2007, so this is now 2010.

- 300. Q. Let's stick to the on reserve. Do you have knowledge whether the money demand on the in care side has gone down in Alberta on reserve since the enhanced prevention has come into play?
  - A. My information is that it has not gone down.
- 301. And your information is hearsay, is it, secondhand?
  - From reports, yes. I don't run an agency in Alberta.
  - 302. Well, you don't run an agency anywhere, do Ο. you?
    - A. Not currently.
  - 303. Well, and you haven't since some time Q. before you became the Director of the Caring Society?
    - That's right. Α.
  - 304. Q. Now, you're aware of a provision that even if there were a demand for increased funds that there is an Extraordinary Circumstances clause in the Agreements between the agencies and the Federal

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Government?

A. Yes, and some of them had to invoke those because with the cap on maintenance, their expenditures have exceeded the cap. And so the reports to me are that they've had to go to Exceptional Circumstances to cover child and care costs which to me are not exceptional circumstances, they are a matter of doing business in terms of children and care.

I'm not sure if that's what your client intended when they developed Exceptional Circumstances to cover the child and care costs, which are an ordinary part of doing work. I would have thought an exception circumstance would have been something other than that, but apparently not.

- 305. Q. Let's go to paragraph 77 and 78 of your Affidavit where you're speaking to some things that Odette Johnston says in her Affidavit?
  - A. Okay.
- 306. Q. Now, you know Odette Johnston to be the Director of the Indian Affairs Child and Family Services Program here in Ottawa, do you?
  - A. Yes, that's correct.
- 307. Q. You refer in both paragraphs 77 and 78(b) to the Children's Special Allowance. Now, am I correct that that is a fund or a credit, I guess, -- what is

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it, you tell me?

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- A. Well, my understanding is it's a Canada Revenue service. It's a funding that goes to a parent or a caregiver or a child to meet some of their basic needs.
- 308. Q. Right, and it's a certain amount every month?
  - Α. It's a certain amount every month. It's not an INAC benefit, it's a CRA benefit.
- 309. Q. Yes, quite so, but it's something that the Canada Revenue Agency has in place through legislation or other appropriative legislative instrument, right?
  - Α. Yes.
- Q. And it's an amount of money, as you said a 310. moment ago, that follows the child, if you like. It goes to the parent when the child is with the parent and it goes to whoever the child is with if the child is taken out of the parent's care?
  - A. Yes, that's my understanding of the CRA rules.
- 311. Q. Now I notice, and I assume you're careful in your Affidavit when you're saying these words, you speak about "the proposed claw back" in 77 and "will be reducing" in 78(b). Now, are you aware and/or have knowledge of whether the Children's Special Allowance

remains in place as it always has or as it long has?

A. What I'm aware of is that your client has sent letters to First Nations agencies saying that they will be clawing back funds as of the first of the fiscal year.

Now, despite having received those letters, my understanding is that your client has not put that in place as of yet.

There's also a reference of course in the Auditor General's Report to those same kinds of debates currently happening in the Department.

What I was pointing out here is that if people were to read Ms Johnston's Affidavit and supposed that the CRA is considered always an additional benefit to what's provided by INAC, then that may not in fact be the case because it looks like INAC looks at this as a cost-saving point of view for itself where it can provide monies with one hand and then claw them back with another and it's questionable whether there is a net gain or a net loss for agencies.

- 312. Q. Well, I think you said this but to be clear, is it your information that there is no claw back going on?
  - A. It is my information they've been notified of a claw back, but as far as I'm aware, it has not yet

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been implemented.

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- 313. Q. Are you aware of representations Indian Affairs is making and steps it is taking to try and ensure that there is no claw back?
  - A. I've heard of that and I hope that they succeed in doing that. But at this point, I can only base my judgements on the correspondence that your Department has sent out to the First Nations agencies, which is a claw back is possible. I hope it doesn't happen.
- 314. Q. All right. So you'll agree with me there's no claw back now?
  - A. That's correct.
- 14 | 315. Q. And hasn't been?
- A. Not to my knowledge.
  - 316. Q. You refer in paragraph 78 to the list of items that Ms Johnston has put in paragraph 22 of her Affidavit which, as you point out, are in a number of cases other Departments providing money, not Indian Affairs.
    - A. That's right.
- 22 317. Q. With that, I suspect you don't have Ms
  23 Johnston's Affidavit before you, do you?
  - A. No, I don't, actually. That would be very useful, thank you, Mr. Taylor.

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(SHORT RECESS)

BY MR. TAYLOR:

- 318. Q. Dr. Blackstock, in your paragraph 78(a), you refer to Ms Johnston's paragraph 22 and you now have Ms Johnston's Affidavit with paragraph 22 in front of you, don't you?
  - A. Yes, I do.
- 319. Q. Now, you're quite right in what you say that a number of these things on the list are Departments other than Indian Affairs and that's pointed out in Ms Johnston's Affidavit. They are Federal programs by other Federal Departments and Agencies, some of which are Indian Affairs but many of which are other Departments.

When you look at the list, do you agree that you see in that list some of the things that provinces put into the spectrum of services and programs that they provide through their social service ministries that exist?

A. Well, some of these things wouldn't be social service ministries. I would say the provincial governments have programs that fall into some of these categories. The comparability of these programs to provincial systems, I really can't comment because we don't have the full description of the list.

320. Q. Okay. But such things as Fetal Alcohol
Syndrome Disorder, mental child health, native alcohol
and drug abuse, suicide prevention, those are all kinds
of things that you see in provincial spheres, too,
aren't they?

- A. They're often there in the provincial governments, that's for sure, these and other programs.
- 321. Q. And violence prevention and so fourth?
  - A. Yes, but it's important to know that according to the Auditor General in 4.40 that, you know, some of these programs such as family violence prevention, the Auditor General found is only available in half of the First Nations. So some of these programs are not universally available to every community, so I think that that's an important aspect to point out.
- Q. Before the break, you were speaking in one of your answers to Indian Affairs disallowing certain items on bills that might be submitted to them. You recall that, do you?
  - A. Yes, I do.
- 323. Q. Are you aware that in situations where that arises that the First Nation agency can and does often send in more representations and/or more information in order to convince Indian Affairs otherwise and that

sometimes succeeds and achieves the allowance of the item?

A. Sure, but in all cases INAC is the final arbiter.

MR. TAYLOR: Thank you, Dr. Blackstock, those are my questions of you.

MR. POULIN: I'm not going to have any questions to ask to Dr. Blackstock.

MR. CHAMP: I'll just take one minute.

( OFF RECORD DISCUSSION )

## RE-EXAMINATION BY MR. CHAMP:

Q. I just have a couple of questions in redirect. Mr. Taylor had asked you about bilateral and trilateral meetings between First Nation child protection agencies, the Federal Government, and Provincial Governments regarding funding and he asked you whether you attended those types of meetings and you indicated "no".

Do you have any role at all in those types of meetings in terms of providing advice or consultation to the First Nation agencies?

A. Well, I am asked from time to time to participate in those meetings. The First Nations

Agencies in British Columbia, for example, asked me to participate in those meetings and they were told by the

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INAC official that the INAC officials would not meet with me in the room.

And then in December of 2009, the Chiefs of Ontario were going to meet with Mr. McArthur at INAC Headquarters and asked that I would attend as technical assistant and that is my job, to provide technical assistance to First Nations Chiefs or agencies when requested.

I attended at INAC Headquarters and I was swiped through by the INAC staff and Mr. McArthur told me that he would not meet with the Chiefs of Ontario if I was in the same room.

- 325. Q. And then there's the question of a separate point. In our Affidavit, Mr. Taylor asked you a few questions about paragraph 68.
  - A. Just one moment, I'll just refer to that.
- 326. Q. Mr. Taylor asked you a number of questions about that paragraph and also about whether enhanced prevention costs have gone down in Alberta and so forth. He asked you a number of questions about that and a couple of times asked you what the source of your information was. Can you just confirm what or who was the source of your information on that?
  - A. The source for the information on the reductions in child and family services preventing

funding was INAC itself. It is the draft Treasury Board authority for Alberta and Ontario.

And in terms of the child in care numbers, that is from the Alberta Annual Report and from First Nations Child Welfare agencies.

- 327. Q. And when you say First Nations Child
  Welfare agencies, that's reports or how do you get that
  information from them?
  - A. From meeting with the First Nations Child Welfare agencies in Alberta. We've had several occasions to meet over the course between 2007 when this model was being implemented and since, both individual agency visits and also meeting with the First Nations Child Welfare agencies as a collective.
- 328. Q. When was the most recent time you met with them?
  - A. Oh, I've got to think when did I see them last? I met with agency representatives in Alberta just last month.
  - $$\operatorname{MR}.$  CHAMP: Thank you, those are all the questions I have.

( OFF RECORD DISCUSSION )

MR. TAYLOR: Counsel have discussed and are agreed that the document that is a better copy of Exhibit A to Ms Flett's Affidavit be marked as

Tel: (613) 231-4664 1-800-893-6272 Fax: (613) 231-4605 115 Exhibit 3. In turn, that copy has a fax header on it. 1 Counsel are agreed that when we get a copy that 2 3 doesn't have a fax header, we'll substitute the non-fax header better copy for the one we're putting in right 4 now as Exhibit 3. Agreed? 5 6 MR. POULIN: We agree. 7 MR. CHAMP: Sure. 8 **EXHIBIT NO. 3:** Exhibit A to the Affidavit of 9 Ms E. Flett dated February 11, 2010 entitled 10 Comprehensive Funding Arrangement Articles of 11 Agreement. 12 MR. TAYLOR: Thank you. 13 WHEREUPON THE CROSS-EXAMINATION ADJOURNED at the hour of 3:30 in the forenoon. 14 \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* 15 16 17 18 I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT the foregoing is a true and accurate transcription from the Record made by 19 20 sound recording apparatus, to the best of my skill and 21 ability. 22 23 Nancy Keirstead, Court Monitor

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Examination No. 10-0158

File No. T1340/7008

THE CANADIAN HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

 $R.\overline{S.C.}$ , 1985, c. H-6 (as amended)

## CANADIAN HUMAN RIGHTS TRIBUNAL

BETWEEN:

Tel: (613) 231-4664

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

Complainants

- and -

CANADIAN HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

Commission

- and -

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF CANADA (REPRESENTING THE MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT)

Respondent

- and -

CHIEFS OF ONTARIO & AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

Interested Parties

\*\*\*\*\*

CROSS-EXAMINATION OF DR. CINDY BLACKSTOCK ON AN AFFIDAVIT SWORN February 11, 2010 pursuant to an appointment made on consent of the parties to be reported by Cornell Catana Reporting Services on February 23, 2010 commencing at the hour of 11:00 in the forenoon.

\*\*\*\*\*

## **APPEARANCES:**

Paul Champ Anne Levesque for the Complainants

Daniel Poulin Samar Musallam for the Commission

Mitchell R. Taylor, Q.C.

for the Respondent

Jonathan D.N. Tarlton

ON										K1P 5V5
Tel:	(613)	231-4664		1-800	-893-62	72		Fax:	(613)	231-4605
	This Cross-Examination was taken down by sound recording by									ng by
	CornelloCatana Reporting Services Ltd., at Ottawa, Ontario.									ario.
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ON K1P 5V5 1-800-893-6272 Fax: (613) 231-4605 Tel: (613) 231-4664 (i) INDEX NAME OF WITNESS: DR. CINDY BLACKSTOCK EXAMINATION BY MR. TAYLOR, Q.C.: PAGES 2 TO 112 RE-EXAMINATION BY MR. CHAMP: PAGES 112 TO 115 NUMBER OF PAGES: 116 ADVISEMENTS, OBJECTIONS & UNDERTAKINGS \*O\*.....9, 10, 15, 16, 54, 56, 63, 101, 102 **EXHIBITS** EXHIBIT NO. 1: Affidavit of Dr. Cindy Blackstock sworn February 11, 2010..... **EXHIBIT NO. 2:** Letter to Mr. Michael Wernick from Richard Tardif, undated with attached Human Rights Commission EXHIBIT NO. 3: Exhibit A to the Affidavit of Ms E. Flett dated February 11, 2010 entitled Comprehensive DATE TRANSCRIPT ORDERED: FEBRUARY 23, 2010 DATE TRANSCRIPT COMPLETED: FEBRUARY 24, 2010