

Statutory Declaration

I, 

(Name, first name, address, birth date)

I do solemnly declare that,

I solemnly declare, meeting with Annick Wylde, investigation agent from the Public Inquiry Commission on Relations between Indigenous Peoples and certain Public Services, on September 5, 2018, in 

I want to speak about my son  who was convicted, and the way he was handled by two KRPF cops at that time. It started when there was a complaint from one person about my son. He was drinking but not really drunk. He happened to meet a girl on the state and he started talking to her. The father of that girl called the cops and told them he was touching her or raping her, but he was not. So later on, the cops asked my son to come to the station. One of them was  and the other one was a white man. He went there alone because we didn't expect much. He was then sober. They started intimidating him, yelling at him and told him to write down everything that he has done wrong. My son did not know that they were not supposed to do that and had no understanding of such situation. He got scared so he made a list. They wanted him to go to jail, that was the goal.

My son called me and asked me "Are they supposed to do this?" He didn't know his rights and they did not tell him. Those two wanted to make a case of that but they were told that they didn't have the power to do that. So they decided to use the Civil Rights. We wanted to go there to see our son and they said no. So we waited until he was at the airport, to meet him. There, we were able to see him.

That complaint about him, it was a lie from that girl's father because he did not try to rape or assault her. They made a case out of one incident of touching a girl. I believe they were not supposed to do that. Because of that, he spent 5 years in jail. I think the cops put lies in the report but I don't know what they were. Living here, knowing my son, I know that he's not a bad person. He might drink but breaking or whatever, nothing like that. After the report they made, he was sent down in a federal penitentiary.

Q1: How old is he?

A1: He's around 35 years old.

Declarer signature _____

Declared before me, _____

at _____ on _____

Q2: Do you remember when that happened to your son?

A2: About 15 years ago. I can't remember but I can never forget the treatment he got from those two guys. They were mean.

Q3: Did you have the chance to see him when he was in detention?

A3: We received a letter that said that we could visit him but that's a long way down, you know. But he kept calling each day. Now he's ok. He's married and they could not have children so they adopted a child. Because of his past, now he has Social Services waiting to take away the child for his safety. Someone called and said that he had sexually assaulted the child, which is not true. I don't know why they still see him as a sexually abusive person. He's not like that. But some people lie and he lost the child, he lost his son. As a family, my children and my grandchildren, we are close. We know that someone who wants to break up the family called the social services and said "██████ is doing that" which is not true. When they hear that, why don't they make more inquiry about things that were said, so they can get the truth without hurting too much?

My story, that kind of incident, that's not the only one. I know there are other people who have complained. And those two cops, I think they were fired by the KRPF because they were not good cops. They could get violent on persons.

Q4: Do you have recommendations?

A4: When my son was in court in Val-d'Or, I wrote a letter to his lawyer, telling him the situation, saying that the cops, they have to tell the rights, tell the person that they have the right to remain silent. They didn't do that and they were shouting at him, telling him to do something that would put him to jail. I'm sorry to say that but we are being intimidated by these so-called superior beings, not all of them but we still have those kind of cops here. But we know we have to complaint about them. People have to understand and have to be informed of the way it should be done when you're being convicted or charged.

We are just starting this village, because when I was young, we were nomads. We started settling down, go to school. Having a town still have to be understood by people, with new laws for us. Why, for example, you have to wear a helmet, why you break this law, why you have to go to jail for that.

We live in the north and it's a long way down if we want to visit those who are down there, it's very expensive. There's court sessions in Salluit or Puvirnituq and people have to pay to go there. Something has to be changed, for people who doesn't have much money. It's very frustrating sometimes, knowing that as a society, our own way of life... We need more information about the law and the services. Now, we have to deal with suicide and people shootings and it gets hard on us. You

X

Enquêteur

X

Déclarant

know, people come here, pass by and start giving information but they leave again. It's not working like that. We need someone here who makes sure that everything's going well, not a one time travel.

Pensioning Law and Criminal Code, municipal services, bylaws: we have to be informed about that.

Q5: How did you feel about what happened to your son?

A5: I feel bad about this, knowing that it's wrong to do that. I want it to be known that what they did was wrong. What could be done? Who will apologize for that? That would have helped. Emotionally, it was hard, knowing that my child was going to jail. I hope it won't happen anymore to me or anyone. But they don't care about anything except what they want to do. They have the law in their hands and nobody can go against them, they can get physical or tell lies.

I have one more thing to say. We know that as hunters, nowadays, we need rifles to get our meat. Before, it was harpoons but now we need rifles. But the life has changed and alcohol came in. So people started drinking and drinking. And they started to get physical and some started taking their rifles for shooting people. Cops didn't have the choice but to do their duty and they had to take their guns. When a person get drunk and the police are called in, they take the gun. But now, there's a pile of them that were taken and some men, we are starting to ask ourselves if they will return them sometimes or if they will keep them forever. Somebody have to tell them that when something happened 10 years ago, it's now safe, they should give it back.

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Enquêteur

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