



Statutory Declaration

I, 
(Name, first name, address, birth date)

I do solemnly declare that,

The statement is given in the  on 2018-04-25 in presence of the investigation agent Benoit Théoret, the interpreter Monica Pinguartuk and the wellness worker Andréa Chartrand.

Q1: [Not on tape]

A1: I asked her if I can take time to translate. She's been with the Social Services for a long time. Social Services ever since she can remember. At an early age, she had a boyfriend. Her boyfriend, he insisted for her and the child to follow him to Montreal. With two sons, she was very young. By the time they were in Montreal at an early age with the children the father left her behind on the streets. Ever since, she has never seen her two sons. She wanted to stay in Montreal for her son, but she couldn't because she didn't know where her sons were, she had to come back here. She doesn't know where her sons are. Now the first child is twelve (12) years old, the second son is ten (10) years old. I don't think they even know they have a little sister now. She became helpless knowing that she cannot do more by looking for her children, she doesn't know where to turn to. Now all of her 4 children are under DYP. She tried to go to the treatments in order for her to have her children back, but this does not work. And one time, she had a miscarriage. Even up to now, at the age of twenty-nine (29), she's been under Social Services and DYP. Even up to now, they took away her children because they are beautiful children. This is what she's saying.

Q2: Is it a good time to ask questions?

Declarer signature _____

Declared before me, _____

at _____ on _____

A2: She doesn't mind.

Q3: First, I will try to tell her what I heard as an important message that she wants us to hear. What she wants us to hear is that she would like to have information about her first two sons, at least, information.

A3: I'm telling her there are researchers that can do research and look into all the information that she is giving to us.

Q4: Yes. Can you confirm whether what I was saying, that one of her goal would be to have at least information about where are her sons, what's happening with them? Does she have any information or is it a wish to have some information?

A4: At least, she... She doesn't know their whereabouts, she wants at least to let them know that they have two (2) sisters at least a picture can be shown to them

Q5: She would like her sons to see a pictures of the two babies. She has four (4) children in all? Two (2) boys and two (2) girls?

A5: Yes, under the DYP all.

Q6: Can you check with her what did she do already, who did she talk to? To try to realize her wish.

X

Enquêteur

X

Déclarant

A6: She tried to inform herself with the DYP that she wanted to know where her sons are, they only said : "You cannot see them". That's it. They said it's a very very late case that she doesn't need to know about where they are. The case is too old. They don't know where the children are.

Q7: They don't know... She doesn't know?

A7: Yes, she doesn't know and the DYP said that they don't know where they are.

Q8: The DYP said that? Do you know if your children are still with the father? Or are they in foster care?

A8: They're not with the father. They're in foster care.

Q9: Down South. Is it possible that they have been adopted?

A9: She was never informed.

Q10: Okay, so she doesn't have that information. But she would have had to sign paper for an adoption.

X

Enquêteur

X

Déclarant

A10: According to her, no.

Q11: So, more precisely, because I'm going to use that need of her to show the photo of the babies, of the sisters, the siblings to the boys. Who did she reach out for? Like, did she bring some photos to the DYP and asked them to bring it to the boys?

A11: She wants to have a photo of her two sons.

Q12: Also?

A12: Also.

Q13: Okay, so we have two needs now. The boys to see their siblings and she would like to have a recent photo of the boys.

A13: Two (2) things. Yes.

Q14: When she says DYP, who is she talking about? Where did she go when she wants to speak to DYP and who is she talking to?

X

Enquêteur

X

Déclarant

A14: She doesn't know the name of the white person under DYP. She knows the face of an Inuk person because she always have a hard time to remember that Inuk name, the one who's working with the DYP.

Q15: Okay, so she remembers the face of that Inuk person, but she doesn't remember the name. Does she know what is the role of that Inuk person in the DYP?

A15: The Inuk is working for DYP.

Q16: Kind of as a liaison? Facilitator for person who doesn't speak French or English?

A16: An employee for DYP. Not an interpreter, not a translator. Working for DYP.

Q17: Some kind of assistance?

A17: I think so.

Q18: It's to help with communication. From that person, that Inuk person, did she have any confirmation that they were the one responsible for the case of the boys or the management in the case of the boys? Did she have the confirmation? Because she said that they kind of lost them, we don't know where they are, so does she have a confirmation with that person, that they have communication with the person responsible for the boys?

X

Enquêteur

X

Déclarant

A18: No one have ever informed her about the whereabouts of the children, her sons. No one ever told her where they are, they never sent her to go see them, she was never informed of the whereabouts of her sons. Even with that Inuk worker, she was never told.

Q19: Would she agree to tell us the names, the full name of the boys and if she remembers the birth date of the boys.

A19: 

Q20: Does she have anything to say any more about that or she feels like she made her point?

A20: She's tired being under Social Services and DYP.

Q21: Okay, when she says she's under Social Services, can she be more precise? How are Social Services intervening in her life?

A21: Just I wanted to make more clear, there are differences between Social Services and DYP. She doesn't really know about the Social Services, but she knows because they're kind of linked together. She knows the DYP, she is tired being under DYP. Ever since she's been fostered, she knows that DYP, even at the early age when her children would be taken away from her. She was still underage and still the DYP is always behind her. She is tired of that too.

Q22: More specifically, she said that she... Maybe she doesn't want to talk about that, check it out, that she tried to get treatment. She didn't say why, maybe just check why she wanted to get

X

Enquêteur

X

Déclarant

treatment? Was it a requirement from DYP? She said that it didn't work, maybe she can give us more detail about the fact that the treatment didn't work. What didn't work?

A22: It's from the DYP that was a requirement for the treatment. To know if she could handle the children after the treatment.

Q23: From her point of view, why has the DYP asked for treatments?

A23: That was the only way that she could have her children back.

Q24: Yes, but tell her to her understanding what was the reason for DYP to ask for treatments?

A24: Why was it a requirement?

Q25: Yes. Like to her knowledge, why are they asking for treatment?

A25: That was the requirement important for her to have her own children with her. Them saying that she is better with the treatment in order for her to have her children back.

Q26: And what went wrong, did she try to obtain treatment? And if she did try, what prevented her from receiving the treatments?

X

Enquêteur

X

Déclarant

A26: The requirement was to have her treatment for 5 weeks. She did her 5 weeks, the last week she couldn't handle it because she had a miscarriage and it was way too painful.

Q27: So she had to come out of treatment. And they judged that she didn't complete the program?

A27: She did not complete the treatment.

Q28: And that was not responding to the requirement of DYP?

A28: Yes.

Q29: When did that attempt for treatment happened?

A29: In 2010.

Q30: Since then, did she try treatment again?

A30: Yes under the requirement for this year.

X

Enquêteur

X

Déclarant

Q31: Did she receive the service? Was she on a list?

A31: She is having a hard time with the payment of the house. She doesn't want to be evicted, but she might be evicted. But the requirement is before July this year for her to go back to the treatment. But it's because she doesn't want to be evicted before July.

Q32: Okay. There is a relationship in between her presence here or her presence in treatment and her capacity to pay her rent or is it because if she's not present they might give her house to somebody else? I'm trying to find out how could she lose, what part of the system, of the organization could make her lose her apartment. Do you understand? Is it a question of money, is it a question of presence?

A32: For the treatment?

Q33: I will say it in French. [Switch to French] Là, ce qu'elle ressent, c'est qu'il y a une menace de perdre son logement si elle va en traitement. Et comment elle est cette menace? Est-ce que elle n'aurait pas suffisamment d'argent pour payer le logement? Ou est-ce que ce serait plutôt parce que comme elle n'occuperait pas le logement pendant qu'elle serait en traitement, son logement pourrait être donné à quelqu'un d'autre?

A33 : [In French] C'est à cause que quand on ne paye pas tous les mois pour le logement, si le montant est trop haut, la dette si elle va trop loin, on a beaucoup de chance d'être [expulsés].

Q34 : [In French] Okay, est-ce que tu peux valider ça avec elle?

X

Enquêteur

X

Déclarant

A34: Before July, she is trying to pay her rental. That way she won't lose her place that she might miss the treatment, because of the debt. She wants to have a house.

Q35: It's important for her to have a house.

A35: Yes. That she might not go for treatment. I asked her which way is better that she doesn't want to lose her house.

Q36: I have another question, is it okay? The question is does she receive help from the Social Services to manage that problem that she has of having to decide in between treatment and apartment?

A36: No help whatsoever.

Q37: Does she think that Social Services could provide her help in this particular situation?

A37: She has never been informed if Social Services can help her out.

Q38: She never asked?

X

Enquêteur

X

Déclarant


A38: She never asked.

Q39: So, if the services were available to help her with the situation with the Social Services would she agree to ask for it?

A39: Yes she would. We asked this question so that in the future, things can be modified with the services we get. That's what I am telling her.

Q40: Would she agree to give us also the name of the two (2) girls and their date of birth?

A40 .

Q41: Let's talk about the child that was here yesterday. That's .

A41: Yes.

Q42: She was the one here yesterday, yes?

A42: Yes.

X

Enquêteur

X

Déclarant

Q43: Do you know the name of the responsible person at the DYP? Fo [REDACTED]

A43: The person has quit the job for DYP. After putting her down, after taking away the children from her. [REDACTED] is the name.

Q44: So [REDACTED] is actually the DYP agent taking responsibility for [REDACTED]

A44: Yes. She even put her to the court.

Q45: Then for the second baby girl?

A45: [REDACTED] the older one, almost five (5).

Q46: Who is responsible for her case at the DYP? Does she know that name?

A46: Same woman [REDACTED]

Q47: Did she ever talk about her sons with [REDACTED] ?

X

Enquêteur

X

Déclarant

A47: She tried. There is no further information that she could get because the case is already closed.

Q48: Okay, so I heard that [REDACTED] told her that the case is closed. The question of treatment is related to the process of her getting back those two girls with her?

A48: Those treatments were supposed to be held in 2010. The second treatment is required for both because the first one was in 2010. The second treatment is still required.

Q49: Yes, it is still needed. It is required. Is the treatment required to get her children back or to have visits with them?

A49: To have them back, not for the visits.

Q50: Does she know if these children here are placed until majority? Maybe check with her if she understands the notion of placement of a child until majority. Until they are 18 years old.

A50: After the treatment of before the treatment? Because everybody understand before the treatment that they can have their children back. She knows that she will get them back before they turn 18. [REDACTED] brought the children back when the children were ill.

Q51: When the children were ill?

X

Enquêteur

X

Déclarant

A51: Yes.

Q52: And when you said she brought them back she retrieved them from custody?

A52: Yes she takes them back when they're not ill anymore.

Q53: When they're not ill anymore?

A53: Yes, when they are okay.

Q54: Does she want to share what kind of illness they have?

A54: Vomiting, fever, diarrhea, high fever.

Q55: Both of them?

A55: [REDACTED] has been in hospital since she was one (1) year old, the child had a [REDACTED] at the age of one (1) she's been cared by the hospital ever since. And every time the younger one is having a high fever, [REDACTED] would bring the child to her when [REDACTED] has high fever, vomiting, diarrhea, then [REDACTED] would bring the child to her when the child is treated, she would take it back, but the older one has been in hospital since 2014.

X

Enquêteur

X

Déclarant

Q56: And when you say hospital, where is that hospital?

A56: In Montreal. At the new children's hospital.

Q57: Does she feel that she would be able to take care of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] without the intervention of the DYP?

A57: Does she what?

Q58: Does she feel like she would be able to do that?

A58: She knows what she can take care of the younger one better well because she took care of the younger one for three (3) months. But with [REDACTED] it is required for the child to be in care because she has to be at the hospital from the head injury. And with that the child is not allowed to bang the head and always needs a care in the hospital. That she cannot do this, she cannot take care at the moment because it is required for the child to be in the hospital, but she knows that she can take care of child. She raised her daughter, the younger one, for three (3) months without any interruptions from DYP and then [REDACTED] came along after three (3) months saying because her brother is a drunk that [REDACTED] is looking at her that she is, that the child is in a bad environment that she had put her down because of the family's background. It doesn't mean that she cannot take care of a child, she can take care of the child, she pays for the diapers, for the milk, for the wipes, everything. She cleansed her, took care of her.

Q59: Is she okay now? Can we continue? Maybe she's tired?

X

Enquêteur

X

Déclarant

A59: We can continue. She's not that tired.

Q60: I will go to another question then I'll come back after. I want to hear from her, how would she qualify the quality or the communication with [REDACTED] or the DYP? The quality of the communication, can she talk a little bit about that?

A60: What about if [REDACTED] is not there. Do I ask her this question?

Q61: She's not there [REDACTED] anymore?

A61: No, she's not there anymore.

Q62: Okay, who took over the case then?

A62: She doesn't know the name. Yet.

Q63: She didn't meet with the new worker.

A63: She has not spoken to the new employee.

X

Enquêteur

X

Déclarant

Q64: Okay, my question is still good, but I think I don't say it the right way. [Switch to French] En français, je dirais...

A64 : La communication entre le DYP et elle?

Q65 : Oui, j'aimerais qu'elle nous dise ce qu'elle pense de la communication. Je sais que c'est trop général, mais je ne veux pas induire la réponse, donc c'est pour ça que je le dis comme ça. Qu'est-ce qu'elle pense de la qualité de la communication avec le DYP ou les intervenants du DYP?

A65: Her plan for this afternoon, it's ever since [REDACTED] left the DYP she has more questions to ask, the communication is a lot better between them and her, between DYP and her.

Q66: Since [REDACTED] is not there.

A66: Yes, her plan is to meet them this afternoon.

Q67: So I'll be a little bit more precise. It's a very good information, no problem. [Switch to French] Moi ce que je veux savoir c'est que... Je vais le dire d'une autre façon. Est-ce qu'elle pense que le fait qu'elle ne parle pas l'anglais ni le français est un obstacle pour elle dans sa relation avec le DYP?

A67 : C'est un obstacle. Entre eux qu'elle ne parle pas en anglais ni en français.

X

Enquêteur

X

Déclarant

Q68 : Est-ce qu'elle juge que cet obstacle est faible ou grand? Est-ce que c'est important ou c'est anodin?

A68 : Elle ne parle pas beaucoup en anglais et elle ne comprend pas assez pour que la communication soit transmise.

Q69 : Est-ce qu'elle peut avoir une traductrice avec elle? Pour rencontrer la travailleuse sociale?

A69 : Oui.

Q70 : Et elle peut, mais est-ce qu'elle l'a dans les faits? Est-ce qu'elle l'utilise?

A70 : Oui.

Q71 : Et comment elle juge le service de la traductrice?

A71 : Bien.

Q72 : Est-ce que ça la satisfait?

X

Enquêteur

X

Déclarant

A72 : Elle est satisfaite du service qu'elle a de la traductrice.

Q73 : Cet après-midi, elle compte aller voir le DYP, est-ce qu'elle peut juste se rendre là ou est-ce qu'elle doit prendre un rendez-vous avec une traductrice?

A73 : La traductrice est toujours là, elle n'a pas besoin de faire des rendez-vous.

Q74 : Parfait. Et est-ce qu'elle a un rendez-vous de cédulé cet après-midi?

A74 : Elle est cédulée tous les mercredis.

Q75 : Ah d'accord. Je vais revenir par rapport à [REDACTED] Je sais qu'elle n'a plus de relation avec [REDACTED] mais quand même on peut aller chercher de l'information pertinente. Selon elle, qu'est-ce qui rendait la communication difficile entre elle et [REDACTED]

A75: [REDACTED] was forcing her child, the younger one, to be sent to Montreal, but that was not a success. But what [REDACTED] did, she sent a second child [REDACTED] and the child came back. But what [REDACTED] had told her, not only once that you should have a hard life, you should have hard time in life.

Q76: You should have a hard time in life?

X

Enquêteur

X

Déclarant

A76 : Yes.



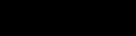
Q77 : Je ne comprends pas celui-là.

A77: You should have a hard time in life. Tu dois avoir la vie difficile.

Q78 : Okay donc c'est comme un espèce de constat, de jugement qu'elle a fait sur elle de dire : « Ça doit être dur la vie pour toi ».

A78 : Oui. La vie doit être difficile pour toi.

Q79: That's what she was perceiving. The way she was hearing from 

A79: Yes. It is.  starts crying] She wants to have a chance to see  knowing that  will never come back, but she'd like to have a chance to see her again.

Q80: Because she misses her or because have something changed?

A80: It has not been an easy life for me she says. She witnessed when her mother died. Over 15 years that she's been trying to live because without parents she make herself stand and she earns

X

Enquêteur

X

Déclarant

works at the daycare for living. She has to go to the DYP, she has to go every week to the DYP, every Wednesday. I asked her when it's going to be done, she doesn't know when, but it's going to be ongoing visit at the DYP.

Q81: Does someone go with her? She has someone that can translate, but go with her?

A81: There is a translator, but she usually goes there alone.

Q82: Does she feel okay to go alone?

A82: Yes.

Q83: So today she is going to meet the new worker probably?

A83: She just knows what she looks like.

Q84: She seems like a nice person. I've spoken to her. I hope you have a good meeting this afternoon with that new person in your life. Your testimony up to now has a lot of important information. Do you feel that we received the message that you wanted to tell us? She's not too sure?

A84: She feels that she is understood.

X

Enquêteur

X

Déclarant

Q85: Even though sometimes things are not clear now, we gathered a lot of information and with the information that she gave us the name of the children, we are going to be able to put that together with the file, the consultation that we're going to make and then have the precious information about her experience with the DYP and Social Services.

A85: At least she wants to see her two (2) sons. It looks as if they're dead, she never see their face.

Q86: She left us with an email address to join her. I don't have a phone number, is it because she doesn't have a phone or is it because she just forgot about it?

A86: Yes, she doesn't have a phone.

Q87: Can we leave a message somewhere else?

A87: 

Q88: So we can leave her a message there for her to call us back for example?

A88: Yes.

X

Enquêteur

X

Déclarant

Q89: If ever we leave a message, does she have any mean of calling us back? We have a 800-number.

A89: She will be able to call back.

Q90 : I would have a consent form for her, remember the consent form, just in case we can't get in touch with her and we still want to pass her testimony to the commissioner, okay?

A90: Benoit, you will have to represent her.

Q91: Okay, do we use this one? It's up to you.

Q92: And it doesn't have to be anonymous.

X

Enquêteur

X

Déclarant