CANADA

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA

IN THE MATTER OF THE FATALITY INVESTIGATIONS ACT S.N.S. 2001, c. 31

## THE DESMOND FATALITY INQUIRY

#### TRANSCRIPT

HEARD BEFORE: The Honourable Judge Warren K. Zimmer

PLACE HEARD: Port Hawkesbury, Nova Scotia

DATE HEARD: March 23, 2021

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## INDEX

# March 23, 2021

# Page

# JOE ROPER

Direct Examination by Mr. Murray	7
Cross-Examination by Ms. Grant	103
Cross-Examination by Mr. Macdonald	112
Cross-Examination by Mr. Rodgers	124
Examination by the Court	133

# EXHIBIT LIST

<u>Exhibit</u>	Description	Page
P-000123	Application for Possession and	15
	Acquisition License under the	
	Firearms Act	
P-000127	New Brunswick Chief Firearms Office	30
	- Policy and Procedures	
P-000129	Form - Medical Assessment by Physician	37
P-000136	Request for Tertiary Investigation -	39
	September 22, 2014	
P-000135	Request for Tertiary Investigation -	67
	December 29, 2015	
P-000130	CFIS - Desmond Disclosure	89
P-000133	Email from Lysa Rossignol to Joe Roper	94
	dated April 18, 2016	
P-000126	Consent for Disclosure of Medical	100
	Information to a Chief Firearms	
	Officer to Assess Eligibility for	
	a Firearms License	
P-000137	CAN001848 - Letter dated	136
	October 29, 2012 from	
	Vinod Joshi, MD, FRCPC, to Senior	
	District Medical Officer	

# EXHIBIT LIST

Exhibit	Description	Page
P-000115	Recommendation for Ste. Anne's	138
	Stabilization/Residential Program	

1 March 23, 2021 2 COURT OPENED (09:29 HRS) 3 4 THE COURT: Good morning. COUNSEL: Good morning, Your Honour. 5 6 THE COURT: We have Mr. Roper and Mr. Williams. Am I 7 correct? Morning. Yes. 8 MR. ROPER: 9 THE COURT: Good morning, gentlemen. 10 MR. WILLIAMS: Good morning, Your Honour. 11 Good morning. Mr. Murray, are you going to THE COURT: 12 conduct the direction examination? Yes, Your Honour. 13 MR. MURRAY: 14 THE COURT: All right. So, Mr. Roper, before we begin, 15 we would normally have a witness sworn. You'll be given some options by the Clerk here. 16 17 A. Yes, Your Honour. 18 19 20 21 22

1 JOE ROPER, sworn, testified: 2 THE COURT: Mr. Murray? 3 4 DIRECT EXAMINATION 5 6 MR. MURRAY: Thank you. Good morning, Mr. Roper. How 7 are you today? 8 Α. Great, thank you. 9 Q. As we go through this, Mr. Roper, if, at any point, 10 you have difficulty hearing me or I have difficulty hearing you, 11 or we freeze up, we'll just let the other person know and we'll 12 try and fix the problem. 13 Okay, that's great. Α. Okay. First of all, can you tell the Inquiry your 14 Q. 15 name, please? My name is Joe Roper. 16 Α. 17 And, Mr. Roper, how are you currently employed? Q. Okay, we're froze up there. 18 Α. 19 Q. All right. 20 I'm sorry, I couldn't hear you. Α. 21 That's okay. I'll try that again. I was asking you Q. how you're currently employed. 22

1 **A.** I'm retired.

Q. Okay. And I understand you retired a couple of years 3 ago? Is that correct?

4 A. Yeah, I retired in 2017. January 4, 2017.

5 **Q.** All right. And prior to your retirement, how were you 6 employed?

7 A. I was employed by the Province of New Brunswick,
8 Department of Public Safety, as an area firearms officer.

9 Q. All right. And how long did you hold the position of10 area firearms officer?

A. January 2010 until January 2017, so seven years.
Q. Okay. And just by way of background, prior to
beginning work as an area firearms officer, how were you
employed?

A. I spent 32 years with the Saint John Police Force.
Q. Okay. And can you give us a sense, in those 32 years
of policing with the Saint John Police Force, what the nature of

18 your duties were?

A. The last 14 years, I worked in Major Crime doing general investigations. Prior to that, I worked in JFO which is a joint forces operation with the RCMP doing drug investigations.

22

All right. And I understand you also had 1 Q. responsibility for training, I think, while you were with the 2 Saint John Police, did you? 3 4 Α. Yes. I was the sergeant in charge of our training section for four years. 5 And you were a firearms instructor as well, were you? 6 Q. 7 Α. Yes. All right. So you retired from the Saint John City 8 Q. 9 Police. When did you retire from the Saint John City Police? 10 January 2009. Α. Okay. So you started with the ... 11 Q. 12 No, I'm sorry, December 2009. Α. 13 Q. I see. 14 Α. And I started with the Firearms Office the following 15 month in January. Okay. All right. So if you could turn your mind 16 Ο. back. I know you've been out of that office now for four years 17 or so, but can you turn your mind back and I'll ask you, as you 18 19 recall it, what the responsibilities of the various people who 20 worked in the office were at that time. So we've heard from some of the individuals who worked in 21

the New Brunswick office of the chief firearms officer, but can

9

1 you give us a sense who was there and what their roles were?
2 Perhaps first with the CFO, who was the CFO when you were there
3 - the chief firearms officer?

4 Over the seven years, I went through four different Α. chief firearms officers. When I left, I believe Derek Eardley 5 was the chief firearms officer. Lysa Rossignol was in charge of 6 operations and she had a support staff, mainly provincial 7 firearms officers, in the office in Fredericton. I worked in 8 9 the satellite station which was in, at the time, I believe it was in Quispamsis in the Rothesay Regional Police Force office, 10 11 and I was responsible for an area that ran from Sussex, New 12 Brunswick, down to St. Stephen border, up to McAdam, and 13 included Oromocto.

Q. All right. So I'll ask you about your own responsibilities in just a moment. So you had a CFO or chief firearms officer. You mentioned Ms. Rossignol who was the operations manager, and then you mentioned provincial firearms officers and area firearms officers. So, as you recall it, what was the responsibility of each of these individuals, starting first with the chief firearms officer?

21 **A.** Well, in my understanding, it was the chief firearms 22 officer, he signed off on all of our, all the reports, the

1 licensing of businesses, as well as individuals.

2 **Q.** Yes.

A. And he ran, basically ran the office and communicated
with Ottawa and had any dealings with them. He was responsible
for that part.

Q. All right. And you said ... and we've heard from the
operations manager, Ms. Rossignol. What did the operations
manager do?

9 A. She was responsible for running the office in 10 Fredericton and she managed the chief fire- ... or not the chief 11 fire- ... she managed the area firearms officers. She delegated 12 files to the area firearms officers based on their location and 13 I communicated mostly with Lysa Rossignol in my duties.

Q. Okay. And you said there were both provincial firearms officers and area firearms officers. What was the difference between a provincial firearms officer and an area firearms officer?

**A.** Well, my understanding was the provincial firearms officers were in the office in Fredericton and they initially took the tertiary investigations that were received from the Miramichi and they reviewed them. If they could do any work on them, they would do that in the office and, if not, they would

1	assign them, through Lysa, to the area firearms officers.
2	${f Q}$ . Okay. So when you said "Miramichi", was that the
3	central processing centre in Miramichi?
4	A. Yes, it is, yes.
5	<b>Q.</b> Okay. Do you recall how many provincial firearms
6	officers there were?
7	A. No, I don't. There was two for sure, but other than
8	that, I'm not really sure. No, I can't say.
9	${f Q}$ . Okay. And the provincial firearms officers, you said,
10	were in Fredericton at the head office, is that correct?
11	A. Yes. Yes.
12	Q. Okay.
13	A. Yes.
14	Q. So the area firearms officers, I understand, were
15	spread out a bit by way of geography. Is that correct?
16	A. That's right. There was one that looked after the
17	Moncton area, there was one up north, and there was one in
18	Fredericton that looked after the northwestern part of the
19	province.
20	Q. Okay. And then
21	A. And then myself.
22	Q. So four in total?

1 **A.** Yes.

Q. Okay. So you said a few moments ago, you made some comments about the area that you were responsible for. What was your geographic area?

5 A. It was Sussex, down Highway 1 and to Number 2, which 6 included Saint John, all the way down to St. Stephen and up all 7 along the New Brunswick border to McAdam, and across over to 8 Oromocto, and back down to Saint John.

9 (09:40)

10 **Q.** Okay. So a large geographic area?

11 A. Yes, it was.

12 Q. And in your area, you said it included Oromocto, and 13 would it include Gagetown as well?

14 A. Yes, it would.

15 Q. Okay. So as an area firearms officer, what were your 16 responsibilities?

A. I had several responsibilities. I did inspections on businesses to ensure that they were abiding by the rules and regulations of the **Firearms Act**. I also did tertiary investigation reports on individuals who made application for a firearms license, but if there was a problem with their application, then the tertiary was forwarded to me and I would

1 do an investigation of it.

Q. Okay. So if there was a problem with an application for a firearms license, can you give us a sense of what types of problems would go to an area firearms officer for investigation and what types of issues could be dealt with by the provincial firearms officers?

7 My understanding, that the provincial firearms Α. officers would look after, if an applicant didn't sign something 8 9 on the application or if there was something minor on the application that they could fix by telephone, they would do 10 11 that. And my responsibility as an area firearms officer, I 12 would do a more in-depth investigation, especially if there was 13 a violation under the Firearms Act, or a domestic incident, or 14 if there was mental health problems.

15 Q. All right. And those are the types of issues that 16 would require a more in-depth investigation, would they?

17 A. Yes, they would.

18 Q. All right. So let me ask you a couple of questions 19 about that. You said, If there was a mental health issue. Can 20 you give us a sense of what those types of issues would be that 21 would give rise to the need for a tertiary investigation done by 22 an AFO?

On the application for a firearms license, there's a 1 Α. 2 set of questions that the applicant has to answer and if they indicate that there is some ... there has been some mental 3 health problems in the past, then it would go directly to 4 Fredericton and it would be assigned to an area firearms 5 officer. And, in my case, on receipt of that, I would send a 6 medical assessment form via registered mail to the applicant 7 asking that he submit the form to his doctor and his doctor 8 9 would make a recommendation on whether or not he is fit to hold a license for firearms. 10

## 11 EXHIBIT P-000123 - APPLICATION FOR POSSESSION AND ACQUISITION

# 12 LICENSE UNDER THE FIREARMS ACT

Q. Okay. So what I'd like to do is ask that an exhibit, Exhibit 123, be brought up and we'll see if you're able to read it at your end. And maybe we can just zoom into the top of that document. So is this one of the applications that an individual might have filled out for a possession and acquisition license

- 18 under the Firearms Act?
- 19 A. Yes, it appears to be.

20 **Q.** Okay. And perhaps we can go over to the second page 21 and to the section that's entitled "Personal History". You said 22 a moment ago that individuals who filled out these applications

1 had to answer certain questions that might disclose, for 2 example, mental health issues. Are these included in the 3 "Personal History" section of the application?

A. Yes, they are, in 16(d). "During the past five years,
have you threatened or attempted suicide or have you suffered
from or been diagnosed or treated by a medical practitioner for
depression and alcohol or drug substance abuse, behavioural
problems, or emotional problems?"

9 Q. Okay. So if a person were to answer "yes" to one of 10 those questions, would that trigger a tertiary investigation by 11 an AFO?

12 A. Yes, it would.

13 **Q.** In all cases?

14 A. To my knowledge, yes.

Q. Okay. What about the other questions in the "Personal History" section, 16? Do you know if answering "yes" to any of those other questions ... I don't know if you can read them there or not, but would any of those ...

19 **A.** Yeah.

20 **Q.** ... have ...

A. Any of those questions that are answered with a "yes"would trigger a tertiary investigation.

Q. All right. And if an individual were to answer "no"
to those, but it came to the attention of the office of the
chief firearms officer that the answer should have been "yes",
would that trigger a tertiary investigation as well?

A. Yes, it would.

5

Q. All right. Now, I'm sorry, you said this a moment
ago. The types of things that would trigger a tertiary
investigation, apart from the "Personal History" questions in
the application, what other types of things would cause you to
have to do a tertiary investigation?

11 **A.** If there was a domestic incident. Let me just ... 12 domestic, anything related to firearms, or if there was spousal 13 abuse or it was reported to the office that there were ... a 14 spouse calls and reports the individual, it would start a 15 tertiary investigation.

16 Q. All right. And, in your work, were you familiar with 17 the phrase "firearms interest police" or "FIP"?

18 **A.** Yes, I am.

Q. And I'm guessing you were familiar with that term,
 both through your work as an AFO and as a police officer.

21 **A.** Yes.

22 Q. Okay. Can you just give us a sense what your

1 recollection was of that process of creating FIPs and how those 2 might impact your work?

3 As a police officer, when you completed a report, Α. 4 there was ... you scored the report a certain way on the form that you submitted on the computer. The way that you coded that 5 offence would automatically generate what's called a FIP, which 6 is "firearms interest to police". A lot of people, or a lot of 7 officers, would sometimes incorrectly code something and 8 9 sometimes we wouldn't get the FIPs unless the local detachment would actually make contact with us and advise us of an 10 11 incident. Then we'd go back and have a look at the file. He'd 12 provide us the file number, we'd go back and have a look at the 13 file.

But that's how the FIP is generated. It's the way it's coded when it's put on the computer.

16 Q. All right. And there are certain incidents that would 17 attract the attention of police then that would create a FIP, 18 and, obviously, some that wouldn't. Is that correct?

19

A. Yes, that's right.

Q. So if the police were to have attended for a particular investigation and coded that work properly and it was a particular type of investigation that would create a FIP, do

1 you have a recollection of how that FIP would come to the 2 attention of a CFO's office?

A. Most of the police systems are intertwined with the firearms system which is in Ottawa, and I've forgotten the name of the system right now off the top of my head, but what happens is the firearms system would pick up on that FIP and it would generate a ... well, it would generate a FIP and it would be sent to the location, wherever that may be in the country, and then it's processed down and eventually ends up on my desk.

10 (09:50)

Q. Okay. And the database that you were referring to a moment ago, would that have been CFIS or the Canadian Firearms Information System?

14 A. Yes, exactly. Canadian Fire, yes.

Q. Okay. So, for example, if a police officer were to code a particular event, would it be CPIC? Would that be where the coding would go from their end?

18 A. I'm not a hundred percent sure, but I believe it is,19 yes.

20 **Q.** Okay. Irrespective of that, whichever database the 21 police were using, it would communicate with CFIS and eventually 22 make its way to you.

1 **A.** Yes.

2 **Q.** All right.

3 **A.** Yes.

Q. When a FIP is created and it originates in your area
as an AFO, would that give rise to a tertiary investigation?

A. If it's a violation of the Firearms Act or one of
those things we talked about earlier, mental health or domestic,
then yes, it would end up on my desk.

9 Q. Okay. So not all FIPs necessarily gave rise to a10 tertiary investigation?

11 A. No. It's my understanding that all the FIPs ended up12 in tertiary investigations.

Q. Okay. All right. So you said that when information came to the office of the CFO, either through a FIP or an answer to a question on the application form that required a tertiary investigation by an AFO, it would make its way to you by way of the operations manager?

18 **A.** Yes.

**Q.** Okay. When you worked in the New Brunswick CFO office ... well, let me back up. I assume, when an investigation, or a tertiary investigation, is referred to you, you open a file and you're working on it for a period of time. Is that correct?

Okay. Can I just get you to stop there? 1 Α. 2 ο. Yes. Can you repeat that? You froze up. 3 Α. 4 Q. Sure. Are we doing okay now? Are you able to hear me okay? 5 Yeah, you're doing okay now. You just, at the start, 6 Α. you froze up and I missed the first of it. 7 8 Okay. When a tertiary investigation is referred to Q. 9 you, how would you deal with that? Would you open a file and 10 have an open file while you conducted the investigation? Yes, I'd open a file on my computer and any comments 11 Α. 12 that I'd make would go into CFIS as well, but I'd complete the tertiary investigation, forward it back to Fredericton, and make 13 14 my comments on CFIS. 15 Okay. So the comments that you would make, would all Ο. 16 of the comments that you would make, or the information you gathered, make its way onto CFIS? 17 Yes, most of it. It would be in the form of the 18 Α. 19 tertiary investigation report. That's what I'd complete on the form and I'd also send on or copy on to CFIS. 20

Q. Okay. And when you did your work as an AFO, do you
have a recollection of how many files you might have opened at

21

1 any given point in time?

A. Now ... When I first started back in 2010, I had 500 files the first year. I had that whittled down, and by the time I left in 2017, I believe I had little more than a hundred files ... active files.

Q. Okay. And do you have a sense of what a good number7 of open files for an AFO would be?

A. Well, they were all open. Any file that we received,
9 we'd open them. They'd have a number with them, so, yeah. So
10 all the files that I received were open files.

11 **Q.** I guess, then, active investigations?

12 A. Yes, as active investigations.

13 Q. How many active investigations would be appropriate 14 for an AFO?

A. Well, ideally, it would be under a hundred, but we were, like I said, I had, for years, I had more than a hundred files active at any one time.

Q. Okay. So when you got a tertiary investigation, and, obviously, it would depend on what the issue was, I appreciate, but what type of an investigation would you do? Who would you speak to? What other sources of information might you go to?
A. Well, part of my investigation right away would be to

... back in the day, if there was an RCMP file attached to the
 tertiary investigation, I would have to seek that information
 out through our liaison officer who was an RCMP officer in our
 Fredericton office. So I would send him a request for
 information on that file and he would look the file up on PROS.
 He would send me a summary of the file so I'd know what the
 incident was about.

Okay. And that's if it was an RCMP investigation? 8 Q. 9 Α. Yes, that's if it was an RCMP investigation. As a former member of the Saint John Police Force, I could go to 10 11 their office and I could actually read the files in their 12 office. If not, I had a liaison in their office and they would 13 con- ... or not contact me. I'd contact them and they would 14 either forward me the report or they would, if it was small and 15 brief, they would read it over the phone to me.

16 **Q.** Okay. So ...

17 A. And that's the same with the Kennebecasis Regional.

18 **Q.** Okay. So ...

19 A. The same with the Kennebecasis Regional Police.

Q. Okay. All right. So with respect to the RCMP
investigation, you made reference to a database called PROS.
That's the database used by the RCMP, is it?

23

Α. Yes. 1 2 Q. P-R-O-S? 3 I'm sorry, you've broken up there. Α. 4 Q. Yeah, you did too. Never got your question. 5 Α. Yeah. No, I was just asking you about the PROS 6 Q. database. It's an acronym, is it? P-R-O-S? 7 8 Α. Yes. 9 Q. Okay. So at the time that you were an area firearms officer, you didn't have direct access to PROS? 10 No, I didn't, no. 11 Α. 12 Do you have an understanding now of whether AFOs have Q. 13 access to PROS or not? 14 Α. My understanding is they do. 15 Okay. At the time that you were doing your job, you Ο. 16 said you had to make a request and fill out a form that would go 17 to an RCMP liaison who would then give you the information? Yes, that's right. I'd fill the form, forward it on 18 Α. 19 to Fredericton and, you know, I'd wait for their reply on the 20 information. Q. Okay. And we've heard a number of a form called a 21 22 3825. I think I have the number right. Is that the form that

1 you would fill out?

2 **A.** Yes.

3 **Q.** Okay.

4 A. Yes, it is.

5 Q. And the RCMP liaison officer to whom you would send 6 this form, that person was in the office of the chief firearms 7 officer?

8 A. Yes, he had an office within our office.

9 **Q.** Okay. Now, then you said, for the other police 10 agencies, you obviously had a relationship with the Saint John 11 City Police, and you mentioned the Kennebecasis Police. Were 12 there other police agencies in your area?

13 No, there wasn't. It was the RCMP and the two Α. 14 municipal police forces - Saint John and Kennebecasis Regional. 15 Okay. So if you got a summary ... and, again, this is ο. 16 all ... I was asking about the tertiary investigation. This is 17 if the police were involved. When you'd get the summary from 18 the police, if you needed more information or you felt you 19 needed more detail, were you able to get that? And how would 20 you do that?

21 A. Yes. In Sussex, Hampton, St. George, I could visit 22 the RCMP and, in some cases, I would actually talk to the

1 investigating officers. Oromocto, I spoke on the phone. And 2 for Base Gagetown, if it was a military matter, we were not 3 allowed access to any of their files. And we did speak with the 4 military police, but they were forbidden from releasing any 5 information to us.

Q. Okay. So if it was a military police investigation,
7 you could talk to those military police officers?

8 (10:00)

9 A. Yes, I could.

10 Q. But they weren't able to give you, like paper 11 information.

12 A. No, they weren't able ... no, they weren't able to13 release information to us.

14 Were they able to give you information verbally? Q. 15 Α. It's my understanding that they were prohibited under 16 their bylaws that they weren't allowed to release any 17 information with regards to an investigation that they were conducting. If it was serious enough, they would tell us that 18 19 it involved a firearm but they wouldn't give us any more information. It was very limited. 20

21 **Q.** Okay, all right. Apart from police agencies, like the 22 RCMP and the Saint John City Police, were there other sources of

1 information that you would go to when you conducted your

2 tertiary investigation?

A. I'd use our provincial system, JIS, which would give me any summary conviction offences or court matters, dates, et cetera. And again, CPIC. I'd use CPIC and basically that was it.

Q. The CPIC system then would have criminal convictions,
8 would it, under the Criminal Code, or other federal legislation?
9 A. Yes, it would.

10 Q. And the JIS system would have summary conviction or 11 provincial offences.

12 A. That's right.

Q. Okay. And would you have access to CFIS itself when you were conducting a tertiary investigation to see, for example, if there were earlier investigations.

16 A. Oh, yes, I would.

Q. Okay. Now one of the things you said could trigger a tertiary investigation is a disclosure by the applicant about, for example, mental health issues or spousal issues. Would you talk to the applicant themselves when you were doing a tertiary investigation?

22 A. At some point, yes.

Q. Would that be in all cases or would it depend?
 A. I guess it would depend. Most cases, though, I tried
 3 to make contact.

Q. Okay. And what about family members or, in
particular, spouse of an applicant, would you talk to those
people?

7 A. In some cases.

8 Q. When would you want to speak to a spouse?

9 A. Mostly in domestic dispute situations, or if someone
10 refused to sign that or if they didn't sign the application, I'd
11 contact them and find out what was going on.

12 Q. Okay. You had made reference to checking the JIS 13 system for court dates and so forth. Would you ever have 14 occasion to seek out court documents, probation orders, or even 15 speak to a probation officer?

16 A. Yes, I would.

17 Q. Okay, and what kind of information would you get from 18 those conversations?

A. I would try to get the sense ... I'd tell them why I was speaking to them, of course, and what was their feeling, especially a probation officer, on the individual having a firearms license.

Okay. And I don't know ... I know for certain 1 Q. applications, perhaps for all applications, applicants have to 2 complete a safety course. Would you ever look at that 3 4 information, the instructors at a safety course? Yes, I've spoken to the actual instructors to get 5 Α. their take on the individual as well. 6 7 Okay. And you said a moment ago that, or earlier in Ο. your evidence that, and obviously we'll talk in more detail 8 9 about this, but you would seek out medical information if it was appropriate to do so? 10 11 Α. Yes. 12 Okay. Did you have policies or guidelines that Q. 13 assisted you when you were conducting tertiary investigations? 14 Α. Yes, I did. 15 Okay, and ... Ο. 16 Α. And those guidelines, we used to have guarterly meetings and we would discuss them and we'd make changes to them 17 if we felt they were needed. 18 19 Q. All right, and we have, I think, one copy of a set of policy and procedures for tertiary investigations which are 20 marked as Exhibit 127. Perhaps we can just bring those up 21 22 briefly. Maybe we can just zoom into the top. Would this be

29

1 the types of policy and procedure document that you would follow 2 in conducting a tertiary investigation?

# 3 EXHIBIT P-000127 - NEW BRUNSWICK CHIEF FIREARMS OFFICE - POLICY 4 AND PROCEDURES

5 A. Yes, they would.

All right. So perhaps just while we have these up, I 6 Q. 7 can go to the second page and just to 2.1. Just under "License Status", we've heard some information about this last year from 8 9 the operations manager, or from Ms. Rossignol, but section 2.1 says: "Prior to files being referred to an area firearms 10 officer for tertiary investigation, the client has been screened 11 12 for eligibility failures by a provincial firearms officer." So 13 that's what you referred to earlier about issues maybe with the 14 application that could be dealt with administratively by a 15 provincial firearms officer?

16 A. That's right.

Q. And then the second part of that says: "Licensed clients subject to a tertiary investigation for a Section 5 occurrence, have the license status of under review." So, first of all, section 5, that's Section 5 of the Firearms Act, is it? A. That's right.

22

\_

Q. Okay, and do you know what Section 5 of the Firearms

1 Act deals with?

2 A. It's been a while so I ...

3 **Q.** I appreciate that.

4 A. No, I can't say right off the top of my head.

Q. Right. Would it relate, though, to some of the issues
that are addressed in Section 16 of the application, the
personal history question?

8

A. Yes, I believe, yes.

9 **Q.** Now do you have a recollection of what it meant for a 10 person's license to be placed "under review"?

A. Well, their license was placed under review on the system. There was no notification to the client that their license was under review unless a CFO ... or not a CFO, but a provincial firearms officer or myself made contact with them, it would say it was under review on CFIS, but that's the only that you would see that.

Q. Okay, and so where that status of under review wouldbe noted would be on the CFIS system, CFIS?

19 **A.** Yes.

Q. Okay. So if a person's license was placed under review, if you're able to say this, I appreciate this may not have been specifically your area, but if a person's license was

placed under review, they may not have been aware of it and 1 2 their license was not formally revoked at that point. It was simply in this category of under review? 3 4 Α. That's right. They had no way of knowing their license was under review, like I said, unless they were 5 contacted and told that there was an investigation and, in fact, 6 7 their license was placed under review. Okay. And others would not know not either, other 8 Q. 9 than if they had some access to CFIS, is that correct? 10 That's correct, yes. Α. 11 Q. Such as vendors ... firearms vendors. 12 That's right. Α. 13 (10:10)14 Just on the policy document that we were looking at, Q. 15 just below that, 2.2, I think makes reference to some of the 16 sources of information that you made reference to accessing when you were conducting your investigation. So obviously the 17 database is CFIS, JIS, and CPIC. The document makes reference 18 19 to municipal police forces, RCMP and, over the page, medical, which again, is more relevant to us here and we'll talk about as 20 we go forward. But the medical section says: "Where the 21 22 Section 5 referral relates to mental health issues, the AFO will

1 initiate a medical assessment request using the approved medical 2 assessment forms. The medical assessment request will be sent 3 to the client using the appropriate mail tracking service."

4 So if it was necessary for you to gather medical 5 information, there was a form, was there, that you would use 6 that would be sent to the client?

7 Yes, there was a specific form that we use, a medical Α. assessment form, and that was sent to the client via registered 8 9 mail and he was given 30 days to complete the form and have it 10 sent back either to the office or to me directly. And if the 30 days expired and I didn't hear from the client, I would try and 11 12 contact them and, if they requested more time, I never turned 13 anyone down asking for more time. And it was, I think it was 90 14 days, not 30 days.

15 Q. 90 days, all right.

16 **A.** Yes.

Q. And we're going to look at some of those documents but just going back to the investigative practices section that we were on there, in Exhibit 127, under the section, "Investigation Practices", the document says: "License and application eligibility decisions will be supported by documentation of the following: medical assessment, interviews, court documents,

1 file disclosures, CFIS information, any other relevant

2 information."

Beyond what we've discussed, the various sources of information, any other sources that you might go to or any other areas you might seek out information?

A. Off the top of my head, no, there's nothing else that
7 I would use. Like I said, it's been a while so ...

8 Q. No, that's fine. And the last part of that section 9 says: "The AFO will prioritize work to focus on highest risk 10 clients." You had a variety of open investigations, open 11 tertiary investigations. Did you prioritize the various 12 investigations that you were doing?

A. Yeah, I tried to. You know, if there was any weapons
involved, I certainly would prioritize those. If there was
suicide attempts, those would also be prioritized. Or again, if
there was domestic violence against a spouse, they were again
prioritized.

18 Q. And that's something that you would do yourself, was 19 it, to kind of ...

20 **A.** Yes, it was.

Q. Triage or prioritize the files as you saw them most
... the ones that were most urgent.

1 **A.** Yes.

Q. Okay. As you conducted your tertiary investigations,
would you speak to other area firearms officers or your
operations manager? Just, I guess, to discuss files and ...

5 A. Yeah, we'd, especially the ... Most times we spoke 6 with another AFO, if we were going to revoke a license, I'd 7 certainly speak with another area firearms officer and seek 8 their advice or their opinion, I guess. That was basically the 9 only time that ... Or if the file was very difficult and we were 10 having a hard time making a decision on a revocation.

11 Q. So most often, the most difficult decisions were 12 revocations, were they?

13 A. Yes, they were.

Q. All right. Now, obviously, if a person applies either for a license in the first instance or for a renewal and a tertiary investigation is triggered, you would be making a decision about whether to renew or to grant a license. You might also be making a decision about whether to revoke a license. So you could be looking at either of those issues, I guess, could you?

21 A. Yes, that's right.

22 **Q.** As an area firearms officers, if you revoked a

1 license, could you be called on to attend court to defend that 2 decision?

A. Yes, all our decisions were appealable and I've been
4 in court, I probably was in court once a year, sometimes twice,
5 to defend my decisions.

Q. Okay. And provincial firearms officers, as I
understand it, did not attend court but AFOs did, is that the
process?

9 **A.** That's right. The revocations were completed by the 10 AFOs. The CFOs are the provincial firearms officers, as far as 11 I know, didn't do revocations.

Q. Okay. And, ultimately, when you made a decision on a file, either to grant a license or to revoke a license, was that signed off by anyone?

15 A. Yes, it went through the chief firearms officer. He16 signed off on it.

17 Q. Would that be for any decision you made or just for 18 revocations?

A. As far as I know, the chief firearms officer tried to stay up to date with our files. So I know for sure the revocations definitely would review and it was my knowledge that he reviewed a lot of the files.

1 **Q.** All right.

2 A. To what extent, I don't know.

Q. Okay. All right. And when you required medical information, I think we have Exhibit 129, we have one of the forms that you would forward. I'll get you to just have a look at it. Maybe we can just zoom into the top. Is this the type of form that you would use to seek information from a physician about an applicant?

# 9 EXHIBIT P-000129 - FORM - MEDICAL ASSESSMENT BY PHYSICIAN

10 **A.** Yes, it is.

11 Q. Did that form change over the period of time that you 12 were working as an AFO?

13 Yes, it did. We would have quarterly meetings and Α. 14 we'd discuss several things and one of them was the medical 15 assessment form and I started changing the form myself by 16 putting in brackets. If you would just scroll down a little bit. In the comments, I started putting in "required" and 17 trying to spark some comments from the doctors because most of 18 19 the times we weren't getting any comments from the physicians. 20 They would just check the box, sign it, and send it in. So that was the first thing I did. 21

22

The next change was the ... We started letting the doctor

know what the issue was. So we would put "at issue". And in 1 2 this case it'd say the client has answered the personal history questions on the application advising he is being treated for 3 4 anxiety with medication. So, in the earlier form, none of that information was there. They's just get this blank form with the 5 first two checked boxes in the comments and the signature. And 6 7 I didn't feel we were getting enough information and we were hoping to spark more information by changing the form somewhat 8 9 to add "at issue" and asking them to make a comment.

10 Q. Okay. You felt that more information from the doctor 11 who might be answering that question would be helpful in your 12 investigation.

13 **A.** Yes, very.

14 Q. All right. During the time that you were an area 15 firearms officer, I understand that you did conduct tertiary 16 investigations that related to applications by Lionel Desmond, 17 is that correct?

18 A. That's right.

19 **(10:20)** 

20 **Q.** All right, perhaps we can look at what I believe is 21 the first of those. Turn to Exhibit 136. We can perhaps zoom 22 in at the top of that document. Do you recognize the document,

1 first of all, that's on page one of Exhibit 136?

# 2 EXHIBIT P-000136 - REQUEST FOR TERTIARY INVESTIGATION -

# 3 SEPTEMBER 22, 2014

4 Α. Yeah, I have a copy of it here in front of me. Okay, very good. So, first of all, just in general, 5 Ο. this document is called "Request for Tertiary Investigation". 6 Do you know what that document is and have you seen them before? 7 8 Yes, those were the tertiary investigations reports Α. 9 that were submitted to CFIS and that was a form that was used by the area firearms officers to complete a report and also to get 10 11 any information to begin their investigation.

12 Q. So when a tertiary investigation would be, I guess, 13 assigned to you or directed to you, is this the document that 14 you would first receive?

15 **A.** Yes, it is.

16 Q. Okay. And I neglected to ask you before but the 17 tertiary investigations would be assigned to AFOs on what basis? 18 You mentioned that there were geographic regions. Is that how 19 they would be assigned?

20 A. Yes, they were.

21 Q. So if, for example, a FIP event occurred in your 22 region, would that be assigned to you?

1 Α. Yes. If the FIP happened ... say the FIP happened in Bathurst but the client resided in Saint John, I would still 2 receive the tertiary investigation report and I would seek 3 4 disclosure from the AFO in Bathurst, if there was a Bathurst Police Department was involved. The AFO in that area would seek 5 the disclosure from the Bathurst Police Department and forward 6 7 it to me.

8 Q. Okay, so it was more an issue of where the license9 holder or applicant actually resided?

10 A. Yes, that's right.

11 Q. Okay, all right. So this particular request for 12 tertiary investigation, perhaps we can go through it again a 13 little bit with you. At the top of the document, there is, it 14 would appear, a PFO or, I assume that's provincial firearms 15 officer, noted a "B. Hogan". Do you recall that person?

A. Yes, that's Provincial Firearms Officer Bernie Hogan.
He worked in the office in Fredericton. Did you want me to just
go through the form?

19 Q. Perhaps you can, yeah, go through it and tell us a 20 little bit about what's in it and what information you would 21 draw out of it.

22

A. The date it was forwarded, okay, the date it was

forwarded was September 22nd, 2014 and the DFO was myself. 1 Ιt gives the applicant's name, his address, his contact 2 information, his date of birth. And then in "Type of Work 3 4 Assignment", it tells you what the situation is. So this was a possession acquisition license renewal. So the applicant had a 5 firearms license but he was renewing his license. So it gives 6 you his application number, the application and license number 7 in the ... right beside it. So the application number and then 8 9 below that, his license number. And then below is the PFO comments. So it says it's a PAL application. It was assigned 10 11 to me and at issue was a reference indicated applicant has PTSD 12 that was not diagnosed two years ago. And then the body of the 13 report is my investigation.

Q. Okay, so the reason that this was referred to you, I take it then, is that Lionel Desmond's address at the time was in Oromocto and that was your area, is that correct?

17 A. That's right.

18 Q. At the top of the page again, or in the boxes, there's 19 a box that says "FIP Event" and, on this application, it's 20 blank. I take it then that there was no FIP event that caused 21 this tertiary investigation to be started?

22 A. That's right. There was no police intervention so,

1 therefore, there was no FIP.

Q. Okay. Had there been a FIP, obviously, would it have
had a number assigned to it?

4 A. Yes, it would.

5 Q. Okay, and would the ... Go ahead.

6 A. That's generated by CFIS. That's generated by CFIS.

7 **Q.** Yes.

8 A. FIP number.

9 Q. And, obviously, there would have been police
10 involvement, had there been a FIP. Would there have been
11 something that would have told you what police agency or what
12 detachment dealt with the individual, if there had been a FIP?

A. Yes, the ORI is the code for what detachment wouldhave submitted the FIP.

15 Q. And then that would allow you to be able to know who 16 to contact to get information.

17 A. That's right.

Q. Okay. So you have, when you receive this, there are PFO comments and you've referenced them. It says PAL application number. So every application then has a number assigned to it, I take it, does it?

22 A. Every application has a number assigned, yes.

Assigned to NB AFO J. Roper. "ES, found issues." Do 1 Q. you know what ES stands for? 2 3 No, I'm not sure, no. Α. 4 ο. We've heard about individuals who work at the Miramichi at the Central Processing Centre called "enhanced 5 screening". Might that be what ES stands for? 6 7 Okay, yeah. Yes, exactly. Α. Q. 8 Okay. 9 Α. I should also point out, too, that in the occurrence number where we were talking about the FIPs and the ORI, if the 10 11 ORI was from Nova Scotia, then I would have to send a request to 12 the police or the office manager, and she would send a request on to ... email on to Nova Scotia to the Chief Firearms office 13 14 in Nova Scotia for disclosure on that number. I just wanted to 15 clarify. 16 Ο. Sure, that's your recollection of the route, I guess, that the information would come back to you. You would go to 17 your operations manager, who would go to the CFO for the other 18 19 province, who would then contact the police agency in that 20 province?

21 A. That's right.

22 Q. Okay. All right, so back to our documents. It says:

"ES found issues. Reference indicated applicant has PTSD and was diagnosed about two years ago." So when you apply for a license or a renewal, you have to provide people who can act as references for you?

5 A. Yes. You have to provide two references and they
6 can't be your spouse or significant other.

Q. Okay. Now back to our ... We don't have to bring it
up but back to the Section 16 on the application, the personal
history questions. In your experience, would a diagnosis of
PTSD, would that be something that would normally elicit a "yes"
answer to the personal history question regarding mental health?
A. Yes, for sure.

Q. So it would qualify as one of the diagnoses in
category 16(d), I think it was, on the application form.

A. You know, in hindsight, when you look at the question,
it talks about all sort of disorders. It doesn't specifically
say PTSD.

18 **Q.** Right.

A. But it's a behavioural issue and it was seen as a
 medical condition.

Q. Okay. Perhaps we can just bring up 123 again and we'll just have a quick look at it. 44

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So 16(d) says: 2 3 During the past five years have you 4 threatened or attempted suicide or have you 5 suffered from or been diagnosed or treated by a medical practitioner for depression, 6 7 alcohol, drug or substance abuse, behavioural problems or emotional problems. 8 9 So I see what you're saying, the categories are somewhat general on that application form? 10 11 Α. That's right. 12 It was your expectation though that a person who was Q. diagnosed with post-traumatic stress disorder would normally 13 14 answer yes to ... or should have answered "yes" to those

15 questions?

16 A. Well, yes, that's correct.

Q. Okay. Now your area of responsibility geographically you said was Oromocto or included Oromocto and Gagetown. In the years that you worked as an AFO, did you see applicants with diagnoses of post-traumatic stress disorder? In other words, was that unusual or is that something that you would see with some regularity?

A. No, I saw that quite regular especially from Gagetown
 area.

3 Q. Okay. So amongst soldiers or veterans who had been in 4 the CAF?

5 **A.** Yes. Yes.

Q. All right. And was that something that was of
particular concern to you? Can you give us a sense of how you
might view post-traumatic stress disorder when you were doing
your job?

10 A. Back in when I was doing the job, it was just being 11 diagnosed, I guess, PTSD, there was another acronym for it. But 12 it was in the early stages, but it was a mental health problem, 13 and it was quite prevalent from applicants from Base Gagetown.

14 Q. Right. And when you became aware that a person had 15 that diagnosis, would that always elicit an investigation if 16 they were applying for a firearm or a renewal.

17 A. Okay, you froze there.

18 Q. Right. Okay. No, I said when an app-...

19 A. Can you repeat that?

20 **Q.** I will. When an applicant or when you become aware of 21 that diagnosis of post-traumatic stress disorder, would that 22 normally or always elicit a tertiary investigation or cause you

46

1 some concern?

2 A. Yes, it would.

Q. All right. On the document the "Request for Tertiary Investigation" page 1 of 136, at the bottom of that in the larger box there's a section called "AFO Comments". So I take it those are your comments are they?

7 A. Yes, they are.

Q. Would you keep running notes as you did your work,
9 adding as you went along, or would you complete this document at
10 the end? How would you do it normally?

A. I normally had a file and I would write on the file folder any notes and then in the end I would put it together in this report.

14 Q. Okay. And those comments, the AFO comments, those are 15 the comments that you said would ultimately find their way on to 16 CFIS, on to the Canadian Firearms Information System?

A. Yeah. If you notice down on the bottom of the form it says "CFIS updated" and it's got an "x" in it. So that meant that I would have updated CFIS prior to forwarding this tertiary report to Fredericton. I would also check "CPIC" and "JIS".

Q. Okay. So the fact that those boxes, JIS and CPIC, arechecked that meant you checked those databases?

1 **A.** That's right.

Q. Okay. So in this case you received this information that ... and it appears to have come from one of Lionel Desmond's references that, in fact, he had a diagnosis of PTSD. So knowing that, what did you do as part of your tertiary investigation?

7 A. Well, to expediate things I immediately sent him a
8 medical assessment form via registered mail.

9 Q. Okay. So that would be step number 1, would it, where10 it was a medical issue or a mental health issue?

11 **A.** Yes.

Q. Okay. So we can go over to page 4 of Exhibit 136. There's a letter here that appears to be addressed to Lionel Desmond dated September 23rd, 2014, and your signature is at the bottom. Is this the letter that you sent to Lionel Desmond?

16 **A.** Yes, it is.

Q. Okay. So you sent it the next day after his ...
A. And on his application ... yes, the day after I
received the tertiary I forwarded the letter.

20 **Q.** Right.

21 **A.** I'd check it on CFIS, the application, and I noted in 22 his application that he answered the personal history question

1 16(d) as "no", he didn't have any mental health problems. And I 2 informed him that I thought he wasn't being truthful when he 3 answered the personal history question and it was a violation of 4 Section 106 of the **Firearms Act**. And I told him that I'd be in 5 touch with him at some point to explain this inaccuracy prior to 6 granting his licence.

Q. Okay. So the letter that you sent to Lionel Desmond obviously there's information in that that's specific to him. Was that kind of the standard form of letter that you would send when you were sending information like this or were the letters different every time?

A. The letters ... for me, the letters were different every time because I tried to make them as personal as I could if there was something I wanted to say in them, which in this case not only ... I wanted him to know that we were reviewing his application and the reason why.

Q. Okay. And it was your intention based on what you said in the letter, to contact him directly and speak to him personally?

20 A. Yes, that's right.

21 **Q.** Okay. Your letter indicates that you were enclosing 22 the physician's form or the attached medical assessment, and

1 that it was your expectation that it would be returned within 90 2 days. Does that 90 days come from anywhere or is that just kind 3 of a practice that developed?

4 No, that was just the practice. We didn't want to end Α. up hanging on to a file for a year waiting for a medical 5 assessment form, so we put the 90 days down to try to expediate 6 But like I said earlier, if we didn't hear from them after 7 it. 90 days I would try and get in contact with them. Most cases I 8 9 did and they would ask for an extension. If they were having trouble getting in to see their doctor or there was always a 10 11 legitimate excuse as to why they didn't meet the 90 days. And 12 like I never, ever refused a request, so ...

13 Q. Sure. Some applicants might be ... obviously have 14 some legitimate difficulty getting to see their doctor to have 15 the form filled out and so forth?

A. Yes. There was the odd occasion where I would try and get ahold of someone and they wouldn't answer their phone or I couldn't ahold of them, I'd send them another letter asking them to respond, to call. And I have revoked the licence or refused the licence based on them not contacting me.

Q. Okay. So when you would send the letter with the 90day turnaround, would you diary date that file to come back to

1 your attention in 90 days?

2 A. Yes, I would.

Q. Okay. And so if the person ultimately was not cooperative and seemed to be refusing to provide information of a medical nature that you required, you could actually revoke a licence on that basis or refuse to grant an application?

7 A. That's right.

8 **Q.** Okay. The information that was forwarded or the 9 letter and attached medical assessment form was sent by 10 registered mail, was that the standard way that you would send 11 the information to an applicant?

A. Yes, that way we could verify that they actually did receive the assessment form. If we had to go to court, we could prove that they were in receipt of the assessment.

Q. Because this issue that gave rise to the investigation was of a mental health or medical nature obviously you've sent the medical assessment form, would you have sought out other information beyond the medical form or was that kind of the primary basis of your investigation?

20 (10:40)

A. That was kind of the primary base of my investigation.
It depends on how much information I received initially. If

there was if the spouse had called or if the spouse had
interviewed and they said that there was major concerns or
that would be included in the investigation report.
${f Q}$ . Okay. So in this case, initially all you had received
was this concern raised by the reference, is that correct?
A. That's right.
<b>Q.</b> Okay. So in Exhibit 136, page 5, it appears attached
to the letter you sent a blank medical assessment by physician
form.
A. That's right.
<b>Q.</b> Is that the form that you sent along with the letter?
A. It is.
Q. So this form, the form that appears to have been
attached to the letter, you had signed it and dated it September
23rd, 2014?
A. That's right.
<b>Q.</b> Okay. A couple of things about the form and the
questions. So, there are two boxes there that say:
Yes, in accordance with Section 52(b) and
Section 52(c) of the Firearms Act, I have
concerns that the applicant named above may
pose a safety risk to him/herself or others

1 and it is not in his/her interest to possess 2 firearms. The other box says: 3 4 No, I have no concerns that the applicant named above may pose a safety risk to 5 himself/herself or others. 6 7 So basically, a medical doctor was given two choices, is that correct? They either check "yes" or "no"? 8 9 Α. That's right. In the "Comment" section, you mentioned earlier that 10 Q. you had added the word "required". In your experience, even 11 12 after that word was there, were you getting details from doctors or would you receive forms that often just had one or other box 13 14 checked? 15 No, we never really got a lot of comments. Α. 16 Ο. Okay. So it was more the exception than the rule that you would get comments? 17 That's right. 18 Α. 19 All right. And in your letter to ... in this case Mr. Q. Desmond, Lionel Desmond, and in general it would appear there 20 isn't a requirement of a particular type of doctor filling out 21 22 the form. Do I understand that correctly?

Right, we don't specify. It could be a psychologist, 1 Α. it could be a family doctor. It's not specific, no. 2 3 Did that cause you concern that you may get an opinion Q. 4 from a doctor who really didn't have a lot of background with the applicant or didn't have expertise? 5 Well, it was expected ... I guess in my mind, sure I'd 6 Α. 7 like to see a psychologist in every case, but in some cases they weren't seeing a psychologist, they were just going to their 8 9 family doctor and they were using the Base doctor. A lot of them used the Base doctor, right, and so they were aware of 10 11 their condition. But yeah, it would have been nice to have a 12 psychologist comment for sure.

13 Q. If you got one of these forms back from a doctor with 14 very little information on it and you had additional questions 15 or concerns of a medical nature, would you contact the doctor?

16 A. Yes, I would.

17 Q. Do you recall how often you might have contacted18 medical professionals who filled out these forms?

19 A. I probably called once a month to a doctor ...

20 Q. Okay. And were they generally receptive ...

21 A. ... and ask them additional questions.

22 **Q.** Were they generally receptive and would give you

1 information or not?

A. They're very, very hard to reach. It was repeated phone calls, they weren't easy to contact, but when you did get them on the phone they seemed to be very receptive. I never had any issue with them. The only issue I had was trying to reach them.

Q. Right. And after speaking to a doctor, did you ever 8 ... you know, was there ever a case where you felt like you 9 really needed a medical opinion from a different doctor or an 10 additional opinion?

A. No, I was firm in my decision. So if that was the case I would have done something else. But no, any of the decisions I made I didn't think there was a problem so ...

14 Q. No, I guess what I meant was in reaching your 15 decision, were you generally satisfied with one doctor's opinion 16 or were there cases where you said, you know, I really want to 17 hear from two doctors?

18 A. No, I've never done that, no.

19 Q. Okay. So you sent the blank form to Lionel Desmond 20 and you received a document back which I think is page 6 of 21 Exhibit 136.

22 **A.** Yes.

1	Q. So on this form maybe we can zoom in to the middle, it
2	looks like the box that's the "no" box is checked, and at
3	the bottom there's a physician's name ostensibly printed and
4	signed and a date. When you received this back, did you first
5	of all know who the doctor was that had signed it?
6	A. Well, first of all (inaudible - audio) read that. I
7	couldn't read it. I couldn't make out head nor tail what it was
8	or what it said. No, it was even hard to read the date.
9	Q. Right. Okay. So it appears to be November 4th, 2014,
10	but if I'm reading that correctly but that's not that
11	wasn't clear to you either, was it?
12	A. No, it wasn't.
13	Q. So you get this form back, did it come in the mail or
14	did it come from Lionel Desmond or do you recall?
15	A. This was hand delivered, I believe, to the office, the
16	Chief Firearms' office in Fredericton.
17	Q. Okay.
18	A. Because I remember getting a phone call from either it
19	was Lysa or one of the maybe it might have been the
20	receptionist saying that Mr. Desmond had visited the office and
21	had delivered the medical assessment form.
22	${f Q}$ . Okay. So it ultimately makes it way to your hands or

1 in your file. What did you do when you received it? If you
2 want ...

3 A. I immediately contacted Mr. Desmond.

4 **Q.** Okay.

5 A. I contacted Mr. Desmond and advised him that it wasn't 6 acceptable; that I couldn't make out the signature or any of the 7 information on the form. He explained that it was Dr. Joshi 8 that he was seeing and he would try and get in touch with him 9 again and have him call me.

Q. Okay. And if we want to refer back to the AFO comments on the first page of 136, you have an entry there about halfway down in your comments. It says: "On December 2nd, 2014, Mr. Desmond called and explained that the doctor was in and was expecting my call."

15 So you had spoken to Lionel Desmond prior to this 16 conversation on December 2nd, had you, about the form?

17 **A.** Yes, I did.

Q. Okay. All right. In fact, I think just before that there's a note that explains that. It says: "As a result, I called and explained this to Mr. Desmond. He explained that this is ... the doctor is Dr. Joshi and it was November 4th had spoke to the doctor and had him sign and fill out the form. He

advised he would contact the doctor and have him contact me." 1 So did you, in fact, have a conversation with Dr. Joshi? 2 3 Yes, I did. I called him on December 2nd, 2014, and Α. 4 he wasn't available right then but he would call me back. And he did call me back and I had a conversation with Dr. Joshi 5 about Mr. Desmond. 6 7 Q. Okay. And that was a telephone conversation then 8 obviously? 9 Α. Yes. 10 Did you know Dr. Joshi? Had you spoken to him before Q. 11 or had you dealt with him on any other files? 12 (10:50)13 Yes. Yes. Yes, I had dealt with him on several Α. 14 files, many files, and I had spoken to him in the past. 15 Okay. And so did you know his specialty? What he Ο. 16 was? What type of a doctor he was? 17 Yeah, he was a psychologist. Α. Okay. I think he's actually a psychiatrist. 18 Q. 19 Α. Psychiatrist. Psychiatrist, yes. Excuse me. 20 Q. Okay. He's a psychiatrist. 21 Α. 22 Q. And did you know at the time where he worked?

He had a clinic in Fredericton. 1 Α. 2 ο. Okay. And you said you dealt with him a number of What types of clients had you dealt with Dr. Joshi for? 3 times. 4 Α. I would say 95 percent of them are all military. Okay. So what was the nature of your conversation 5 Ο. with Dr. Joshi? What did you tell him and what did he tell you? 6 7 Well, basically I asked him, you know, what he was Α. treating him for and explained to him that the application was 8 9 making application for a firearms license and what was his take on Mr. Desmond being in possession of firearms and having access 10 11 to firearms. And, as I say in the report, he advised me he's 12 been treating him for four and a half years and he had him 13 medicated. He said he had no psychosis and has never mentioned 14 self-harm or any violent ideation.

Q. Okay. So you obviously had from the reference, that he had had a diagnosis of post-traumatic stress disorder. Do you recall if Dr. Joshi had told you what Lionel Desmond was diagnosed with?

A. He mentioned that it was PTSD. I don't recall exactly how the conversation went down but he was aware that it was PTSD. And my main concern again was self-harm, any violent ideation or was he a threat to himself or others.

Okay. Are those questions that you would specifically 1 Q. ask a doctor such as you did ... or such as Dr. Joshi? 2 3 Yes, I did. Α. 4 Okay. Just back to the diagnosis. Did Dr. Joshi tell Ο. you anything else about what he may have been diagnosed with? 5 6 No, he didn't. Α. 7 Okay. Would you normally ask if there were other ο. diagnoses such as depression or substance abuse or anything like 8 9 that? 10 No, I relied mostly on the doctor to explain to me Α. what the condition was, what he was going through. Again, my 11 12 main concern was was he a harm or a threat to himself or others. Right. The doctor had said to you that he had been 13 Ο. 14 treating Lionel Desmond for four and a half years, which is 15 longer than the reference had suggested Lionel Desmond had 16 suffered from PTSD. Was that of concern to you or did that 17 surprise you? No, it didn't surprise me. 18 Α. 19 Okay. And was it your understanding that he was Q. 20 treated for PTSD for four and a half years? 21 Α. Yes. 22 Q. Okay. The doctor had said to you that he had Lionel

60

Desmond medicated. Would you normally get any information about the types of meds that an applicant might be taking and what they might be for? What symptoms or what they might be designed to treat?

5 A. No, I didn't.

Q. Okay. What did you take from the fact that the doctor7 said that he had him medicated?

8 **A.** That he was being medicated for PTSD, which was ... I 9 assume was depression. A lot of depression.

10 **Q.** Okay. Did you have any concerns about what might 11 happen if Lionel Desmond were not medicated or if he stopped 12 taking his medications?

A. I believe that was a question that I asked Dr. Joshi.
I know I had a conversation about the medicine he was taking
but, to be honest with you, I can't recall how the conversation
went.

Q. Okay. Obviously, if somebody is medicated for four and a half years they have an ongoing condition. Did you talk to the doctor at all about his compliance with his meds; that is, like whether he was good to take his medications or whether he would stop at times?

22 A. I don't recall.

1 **Q.** Okay.

2 A. I could have, I don't recall, though.

3 Q. Right. More generally, is that the type of thing that 4 you might talk to a doctor about?

5 A. Certainly the medication I'd certainly talk to him 6 about and, yeah, that would be one of my concerns.

Q. Okay. Now the doctor said that he had not had a diagnosis of psychosis and that he, Lionel Desmond, had not mentioned self-harm or any violent ideation. Would you ask a doctor specifically about whether somebody had had suicidal ideation or had attempted suicide?

12 A. Yes, I would.

13 **Q.** Okay. And ...

A. He had no psychosis in that ... yeah, I asked him
specifically about psychosis and he said there was no psychosis.
He wasn't hallucinating or ... There was nothing like that.

17 Q. Okay. And you asked specifically about suicidal18 ideation and self-harm?

19 **A.** Yes.

Q. Okay. Do you recall anything else about yourconversation with Dr. Joshi?

22 **A.** No, I don't.

Q. Okay. In your AFO comments you said that you also
 spoke at some length with Lionel Desmond himself about his PTSD
 I guess.

4 Α. Yeah, I talked at length to him about the answer that he provided on the application where he said that ... he said 5 6 that he didn't have any mental health problems. And his explanation was that PTSD wasn't specific on the form and he 7 8 discussed it with his wife and didn't feel that it applied to 9 him in this case. And I agreed with that explanation and I accepted his version of why he answered the question with a 10 "no". 11

Q. Okay. And that conversation with Lionel Desmond, do
you recall was that after your conversation with Dr. Joshi?
A. No, that was when he called about the ... or when I

15 called him about the form not being acceptable. I had the 16 conversation with him then.

Q. Okay. In this case, again, you've mentioned that you checked the databases that are noted there. Was there any other investigation here with respect to this renewal?

A. No, there was nothing else that I completed that I can recall. When I talked to him I asked him about his wife, what she was feeling about the PTSD. I also asked him if he was

working. And that's all I can recall about the conversation I 1 had with him. 2 3 Q. Okay. 4 Α. He was very pleasant on the phone. He was easy to deal with. That's all I can say about it. 5 Okay. And where he referenced his wife and she had 6 Q. some involvement in this, would there have been any reason to 7 8 speak to her directly about the situation and his application? 9 Α. No, I didn't think so. I reviewed the file and I saw that initially he had her down as a reference and she also 10 signed the application. So I didn't think there was an issue 11 12 there at the time. 13 (11:00)14 Q. Okay. She acted as a reference initially, and I think 15 that was not allowed and a different reference had to be found?, is that correct? 16 17 That's right, yes. Α. That was something that happened before the tertiary 18 Q. 19 investigation got to you, though, correct?

20 **A.** That's right, but it was all on CFIS and I had a look 21 at that prior to.

22 Q. Okay. His application in this occasion was for both a

1 restricted and a non-restricted firearm. Did that make any 2 difference to you, or does that ...

3 A. That's right.

4 ο. Does that impact on the investigation at all? Well, I took it a little more serious that he was 5 Α. going to have a handgun. I assumed it was going to be a 6 handgun, which is ... yeah, it was ... it made a difference. I 7 8 was a little more thorough in that I talked to him at length 9 about the firearms. But, like I said, he gave me no indication 10 at all that there was a problem.

Q. Okay, so after you do your investigation, so ultimately it's for you to put on the box whether the application is approved or refused and so forth. You make that decision. Correct?

15 A. That's right.

16 Q. And on page 2 of Exhibit 136 you ultimately checked 17 "approved" for this application?

18 A. That's right.

19 Q. The second page of the "Request for Tertiary 20 Investigation" has your signature and a date of December 2nd, 21 2014. Is that when the decision would have been made to renew 22 the license?

1 **A.** Yes.

2 **Q.** Okay.

3 A. Yes, it would.

Q. What was your understanding of what would happen, or
what did happen, when you completed that form, approved his
application? Where would it go?

7 A. It would ... the processing centre in Miramichi would
8 see that it was approved and they would issue the license.

9 **Q.** Okay, and your whole document would go or ...

10 A. My comments would go on CFIS.

11 **Q.** Okay. I may not have asked you at the beginning of 12 this, but did you, prior to doing this tertiary investigation, 13 did you know Lionel Desmond or had you had any contact with him 14 prior to September of 2014?

15 **A.** Prior to ... no.

16 Q. Prior to the first tertiary investigation. You hadn't 17 had any contact with him?

18 **A.** No.

19 **Q.** Okay.

A. No. This would be the first time I've had contactwith him.

22 Q. Right. Okay. So you complete the form. You send it

off. Was this a case that you had to speak to any other AFOs or 1 2 the operations manager or anyone about it? 3 Α. No. 4 Okay. You subsequently then had contact another time Ο. with Lionel Desmond with respect to another tertiary 5 investigation, and this one, I think, is marked as Exhibit ... 6 or the documents related to it are marked as Exhibit 135. 7 8 EXHIBIT P-000135 - REQUEST FOR TERTIARY INVESTIGATION -9 DECEMBER 29, 2015 10 Yeah, 29th of December 2015. Α. 11 Q. Okay, so we have the request for ... 12 In this case there was a FIP (inaudible - audio). Α. 13 Okay, so we have the request for tertiary Q. 14 investigation here relating to the second involvement from 15 December 29th, 2015. On this occasion the request for tertiary 16 investigation has Lysa Rossignol as the provincial firearms officer, but she wasn't actually a provincial firearms officer, 17 is that correct? 18 19 No, she was a provincial firearms officer as well. Α. 20 Okay, so she had that designation as well? Q. That's right. 21 Α. 22 Q. Okay. Understood. Now the ... on this occasion it's

1 forwarded to you on December 29th, 2015 again because Lionel 2 Desmond is still living in the Oromocto area, which is in your 3 area of investigation.

4 **A.** Yes.

Q. Okay. Now on this occasion the boxes that say, "Type
of Work Assignment" on this occasion it says "FIP event". So in
this case there was a FIP event?

A. Yes, there was on November 27th, 2015 RCMP were
9 involved and they created a file and their NKO number is there,
10 which is the Oromocto RCMP. And the license is matched to Mr.
11 Desmond and his license was placed under review and the tertiary
12 investigation was forwarded to myself.

Q. Okay, so again, as we discussed earlier, when a FIP event is created there is a number assigned to it, and that number is noted on the file, is it? Or on the form?

16 A. Yes, it is. It's the one in the first column there,17 6187445.

Q. Okay, and in the middle box there ... maybe we can even zoom in on it a little bit where ... yeah, right there. It says, "Type" Mental Health Act. So we spoke a moment ago about the coding that gives rise to a FIP, or a firearms interest to police events. The descriptor, I guess, in this case was a

mental health event or a **Mental Health Act** event? Is that what 1 I take from that? 2 3 Yes, it was. Α. 4 Okay, so if police were to respond to an investigation Ο. where an individual was suffering from some mental illness it 5 would be coded in a way that would potentially create or should 6 create a FIP event? Do I understand that correctly? 7 8 Α. That's my understanding, yes. 9 Q. Okay. The date of this event is noted as November 27th, 2015, and beside that is a case number. Whose case number 10 11 would that be? 12 That would be the RCMP's case number. Α. 13 Ο. Okay, so that would be the RCMP file number. So this 14 is an RCMP matter? 15 Yes, it is. Α. 16 Ο. And the last column "ORI". And it has a series of letters and numbers, NK10111. What do those refer to? 17 Those refer to the detachment or the area where the 18 Α. 19 file is generated from. 20 Okay. And in this case you knew that to be a Q. particular detachment of the RCMP, did you? 21 A. Yes, I did. 22

1	Q.	And which one was it again, sorry?
2	A.	It's either Fredericton or Oromocto.
3	Q.	Okay. At the time I assume you
4	A.	I believe it's Oromocto, yeah.
5	Q.	Okay. You were fairly familiar with those numbers?
6	You would	see them with some regularity, would you?
7	A.	Yes, I'd see them quite often, yes.
8	Q.	Okay. Again, the information that you received would
9	be ba	sically would it $\ldots$ the information that was in the
10	small mid	dle box on the form that starts with PFO comments?
11	A.	Yeah, that "PFO Comments". So the event is the FIP
12	number and	d it relates to the RCMP number and the ORI.
13	Q.	Right.
14	A.	And the event is matched to the license, which was Mr.
15	Desmond's	license, and it was assigned to myself. And she's
16	just tell	ing me that the license was placed under review. And
17	she has a	lso, in advance, sought disclosure and she's attached
18	that disc.	losure to the file.
19	Q.	Okay, so there was additional information that was
20	attached ·	to that request for tertiary investigation?
21	A.	Yes.
22	Q.	Do you recall what that was?

A. It's exactly what's in the ... that I've disclosed in
 the tertiary investigation report. I would have probably copied
 that and placed it in there.

Q. Okay, so at this time, again, because this was an RCMP
investigation, did you have to go through that process of
contacting the RCMP officer who was in the CFO's office to get
the summary?

8 (11:10)

9 A. In this particular case the officer manager, Lysa
10 Rossignol, had done that. She had requested that for me and she
11 attached it to the form.

Q. Okay, but, again, your office or the CFO office had togo through that liaison officer to get the information.

A. Oh, yes. We would have had to go through the liaison, definitely. Yeah, any RCMP file, as crazy as it sounds, we had to go through the liaison officer. We had no access at all to the RCMP files.

18 Q. All right, so in the "AFO Comments" - perhaps the 19 first three paragraphs there - would that have been the 20 information that you would have received ultimately from the 21 RCMP about what happened on November 27th?

22 A. Yes. Like I said, I would have copied that into the

1 file.

2 **Q.** Okay.

A. So it would have been the disclosure I received from
our liaison officer in the office in Fredericton and I copied
and pasted that onto the report.

Q. Okay. This event that gave rise to the FIP was from
November 27th, 2015. In this case the request for the
investigation is forwarded to you on December 29th of 2015. So
about a month later. Was that of concern to you, the time in
between the FIP event and it being assigned to you?

11 A. Yes, it was.

12 **Q.** Okay.

13 A. I don't know what the delays were, but sometimes we 14 wouldn't receive disclosure ... or not disclosure, we wouldn't 15 receive the FIPs for quite some time.

Q. All right. And was this typical, like a month delay?
A. I wouldn't say it was typical but it happened quite a
bit.

19 Q. Okay. So you get this request for tertiary 20 investigation. First of all, do you recall Lionel Desmond from 21 your earlier interaction with him a year before?

22 **A.** Yes.

Q.	You did recall him?
A.	Yeah, I would have looked the file up right away,
looked hi	s license up, and would have seen the investigation I
completed	earlier a year ago.
Q.	Okay, so you look him up on CFIS, would you?
A.	Yes, I'd find that on CFIS.
Q.	Okay. Prior to looking him up on CFIS, I'm curious.
Did his n	ame stand out to you when you first received this? Did
you remem	ber him right off?
A.	No. I probably had gone through a hundred or more
clients s	ince him. Initially I don't think the name stood out
to me, no	
Q.	Okay.
A.	Once I read the file it refreshed my mind, yes.
Q.	Okay.
A.	I remembered it.
Q.	So I'll just make reference to them, the "AFO
Comments"	. So this would be the information you receive:
	Disclosure received from the RCMP indicates
	that on the 27th of November 2015 police
	received a call from a female. Her husband
	had sent her some text messages saying he
	A. looked hi completed Q. A. Q. Did his n you remem A. clients s to me, no Q. A. Q. A. Q. A.

1 was going to do harm to himself. He told 2 her he was going to use a firearm and was on 3 his way to the garage, which is where they were stored. He is a veteran and has PTSD. 4 5 He told her to say goodbye to their daughter and he would see her in heaven. Police 6 7 attended at the residence. Our client met 8 with them and said he did not have any 9 intention of hurting himself but that he is 10 very depressed. He is concerned for his well being. He was driven to hospital, 11 12 where he was seen by a doctor. After a 13 while the doctor said he was fine to go 14 home. Police drove our client home, gave 15 him a business card for him to call if he experienced further problems and concluded 16 17 this matter at this time. So that's what you knew of what had happened on November 18 19 27th. Is that the total amount of information you had? 20 That's right. Α.

21 Q. So on the basis of that information what action did 22 you take?

A. Well, immediately sent the medical assessment form to
 our physician.

Q. Okay. And that's because the information disclosed ofPTSD and depression and suicidal ideation?

5 I don't know if you froze there.

A. Yes, that's ... well, it was ... no, it's a medical
assessment by a physician. So it was standard, any mental
health issues we would send a medical assessment form, and this
is just standard procedure for me to send a medical assessment
form.

Q. Okay, so again, you sent a cover letter and the blank medical assessment form by way of registered mail? Is that the way you went about it?

14 **A.** Yes. Yes.

Q. Okay. I think on page 4 of Exhibit 135 is your coverletter, which was sent to Mr. Desmond in this file.

17 **A.** Yes.

18 Q. Is that the letter that you sent to Lionel Desmond?

19 **A.** Yes, it is.

20 Q. And that was sent on January 20th, 2016?

21 **A.** Yes, it was.

22 **Q.** Okay, and the information ... you, I guess, summarized

1 the information that you had in the letter to Mr. Desmond.
2 Again, that was ... was that standard to give him information
3 about what your concerns were or what gave rise to the
4 investigation?

5 A. Yes, it was.

6 **Q.** Okay.

7 **A.** Yeah.

**Q.** And on page 5 of that document we have the "Medical 9 Assessment By Physician" form that was forwarded to Mr. Desmond 10 to be completed. This document is a little different than the 11 one you had sent a year before. There appear to have been some 12 changes made. For example, reason for assessment is more 13 comprehensive and it's at the top of the file ... or top of the 14 form I should say.

A. Yeah, it was a little longer narrative and the wording
changed a little bit. We put reason for assessment and we also
added the physician stamp.

18 **Q.** Yes.

A. Because we get sometimes ... we get the forms completed and signed by a doctor, but we didn't know if they were a doctor or not, we'd have to look them up. But every physician has a stamp. So we added the physician stamp request.

1 Okay. On the form though, still, basically, was a Q. "yes" or "no" type of form with comments required ... 2 3 That's right. Α. 4 ... whether they came or not. Okay. In this occasion Q. you did ... 5 6 That hadn't changed. Α. 7 That hadn't changed. Okay. On this occasion you did Q. receive a letter back from a doctor which is on page 3 of 8 9 Exhibit 135. 10 That's right, Dr. Paul Smith. Α. Okay. And at the time did you know Dr. Smith? Had 11 Q. 12 you dealt with him before? 13 Yes, I had. Α. 14 Q. And in what context had you dealt with Dr. Smith? 15 Again it was over PTSD issues and clients. Α. 16 Q. Okay. Right. Had Dr. Smith completed this type of 17 form in the past? I ... no, I ... I'm only guessing when I say yes. 18 Α. 19 Because I knew Dr. Smith. So I would assume he had sent one of 20 these back before. Q. Okay. Apart from these forms, you knew Dr. Smith 21 22 through your work as an AFO or otherwise?

1 A. No, as an AFO for ...

2 **Q.** Okay.

3 A. Yeah, as an AFO.

Q. What was your understanding of the nature of his
practice, what kind of a doctor he was and who he treated?
A. I knew that he was a family physician but he had a

7 specialty with treating PTSD patients.

8 Q. Okay. Did you know anything else about that, about9 how he treated PTSD patients?

10 A. No, I didn't know. No.

11 **Q.** Dr. Smith, we've heard, prescribed medical marijuana 12 for a number of patients, including Lionel Desmond. Were you 13 aware that that was a form of treatment that he used?

14 **(11:20)** 

15 A. No, I wasn't.

16 Q. Okay. So you have the form, and we'll just open it up 17 again. Page 3. Do you recall receiving this document back from 18 Dr. Smith?

19 A. Yes, I do.

20 **Q.** Okay. In this case there are comments written in the 21 middle of the document in the "Comments Required" section. And 22 what did you understand Dr. Smith had said to you there?

Well, he said he's non-suicidal and that his condition 1 Α. 2 is stable and that he didn't have any concerns for firearms usage and the appropriate license. 3 4 0. Okay. No concerns for firearm usage. Did you interpret that to be with appropriate license? 5 6 Α. Yes. 7 Q. Okay. So receiving this information from Dr. Smith, 8 how did you feel about that, I guess? Did you feel you needed 9 to speak to Dr. Smith? 10 No, I felt it was ... you know, he said that he was Α. non-suicidal and stable. I didn't think that there was an 11 12 issue. 13 Ο. So did you have a conversation with Dr. Smith on this 14 occasion? 15 Α. No, I didn't, no. 16 Ο. Okay. The form that Dr. Joshi had completed indicated that Lionel Desmond was being medicated by him. Did you have 17 ... do you recall if you had a concern about whether Lionel 18 19 Desmond was continuing to take his medication as he should on 20 this occasion? A. Well, I read into the fact that when he said that he 21 22 was stable, whether he was on medication or not that everything

1 was fine.

Q. Right. Okay. When the doctor said "with appropriate license" and maybe I'm reading more into that than I should. But did you ever think, or did other AFOs think that doctors maybe didn't appreciate the extent to which they were ... the weight that their opinion carried with you, that they may have thought you were doing additional investigation or seeking other sources when you might not?

9 A. I can recall several meetings where it was discussed 10 that we should be meeting with the doctors as a whole and 11 explaining our position and what their impact on our decisions 12 were.

13 **Q.** Yes.

A. But we could never find ... this is my understanding anyway, we could never find the appropriate method to get in to see the doctors that way as a group, as a whole, to speak to them.

18 **Q.** Yes.

A. To make a presentation to them. Certainly, in hindsight, you know, I'm a big training guy proponent and, you know, we needed training. We tried to get some mental health training as AFOs. We did have a session one time during our

quarterly meetings with a mental health representative. 1 They 2 explained some of the factors in mental health but there was lots of questions and ... especially with the amount of PTSD 3 4 files that I was facing in particular. I had lots of questions, but again, we never got that training, I guess, that I felt we 5 should have had with regards to these particular cases. And 6 again, there was no communication with the doctors and I felt 7 that was wrong as well. 8

9 Q. Okay. That type of conversation with the doctors,
10 especially those are more generally filling out forms like this,
11 would have been beneficial would it, then?

A. Oh, certainly, yes, yeah, and it was ... it almost felt like it was a strained relationship when we did try and get the doctors because either they weren't available or we wouldn't get a phone call back from them or there always seemed to be that that communication was lacking there and, again, I felt we needed better communication. But that never happened.

18 Q. On this occasion you had information that obviously an 19 RCMP officer had taken Lionel Desmond to hospital. Apart from 20 receiving the information through the liaison officer, was this 21 a case where you contacted the officer or the detachment for 22 more information?

This was a run-of-the-mill PTSD case. Most of 1 Α. No. 2 the files that I've received with PTSD patients is they go through this bit of mania where they make threats to take their 3 4 lives or take someone else's life, and we'd see this quite often. This wasn't an unfamiliar text that you're seeing here. 5 Most of them, that's what brought them to our attention. 6 7 Okay. So the information that is described there, you Ο. say, was not uncommon and, in fact, you saw more serious 8 9 descriptions than that? 10 Α. Yes. 11 Q. He was treated at a hospital and seen by a doctor in 12 New Brunswick. Had you wanted to, would you have been able to

13 obtain that information or speak to that doctor?

A. Yeah, I don't know. I've never taken that avenue. So I don't know how extensive ... I don't think we'd be able to access the records, medical health records, unless ... I'd have to get police involved and they'd have to get a warrant to have a look at their medical records.

19 Q. Beyond the medical assessment form that you would give 20 to the client would you ever have occasion to ask the client to 21 sign a consent to obtain more medical information?

22 A. No, we never did that.

Q. All right. So in this case you received the form back
 from Dr. Smith with those words on it that ... or comments that
 he had provided to you and I take it, again as noted, you
 checked the JIS, CPIC systems as well.

5 **A.** Yes.

Q. Okay. Was there any additional investigation done on7 this occasion?

8 A. No, I don't believe so. I believe I had a 9 conversation again with Mr. Desmond, although I don't mention it 10 here. My recollection is that he again hand-delivered the 11 report to the office and prior to him showing up there he called 12 me and I had a conversation with him, although it's not 13 mentioned in my report.

14 Q. And do you recall anything of that conversation with 15 Lionel Desmond?

A. No, but if there was anything significant I would haveplaced it in the file.

Q. Okay. When you referred to your contact with Lionel Desmond in the first tertiary investigation you said, I think, that he was polite and easy to deal with. Is that your recollection of him the first time you dealt with him?
A. Yes.

Do you recall any observations you made of him the 1 Q. second time you dealt with him in the second investigation? 2 3 Again, he was polite when talking to him. You know, I Α. didn't think he was as troubled as he was. 4 Okay. You said if there had been anything you would 5 ο. have noted it. What types of things might you have looked for 6 in a client that would have caused you concern? 7 8 (11:30)9 Α. Well, if he said that he was taking more medication or if he was taking less or anything that would have affected my 10 11 decision. 12 And I appreciate you didn't make note of the Q. 13 conversation. But do you recall if you asked him any questions? 14 Yeah, I do recall talking to him about his wife but I Α. don't recall exactly the questions that I asked. But I was 15 curious about his wife because of the fact that she had called 16 and reported him. So I wanted to make sure everything was okay 17 there. 18 19 I do remember him telling me that she was in training to be 20 a nurse or ... 21 Q. Okay.

22

Α.

That's about all, yeah. I think that's about all that

1 I can recall.

Okay. Where the report initially came from his wife 2 Q. would this have been the type of file where you might have 3 4 contacted her to get her views on how he was doing? Yeah, like I said, this was a common occurrence for 5 Α. PTSD clients. So no, I didn't feel I needed to contact her. 6 7 Okay. On the second page of the tertiary Q. investigation you have the box checked that says, "Approved, 8 9 reinstated". Earlier when you said when this FIP event was created you said the license was placed under review. This 10 11 wasn't an application ... 12 Α. Yes. 13 ο. ... for renewal. What was the effect, I guess ... 14 Α. No. 15 ... of checking the box on this occasion that said Q. 16 "approved" or "reinstated"? 17 Okay, so what happens is in CFIS the box is checked so Α. it places the license under review. So if a gun dealer in 18 19 Fredericton was ... if he went there and tried to buy a firearms and the vendor checked the system they would see the license is 20 under review. But that's all he'd know. And so what happened 21 22 at the end of the investigation, I approved or reinstated the

1 license. So the "under review" basically came off the license
2 and it was back to normal.

3 Q. Okay, so when that occurs, if a vendor were to check 4 CFIS, the designation of "under review" would no longer be 5 there?

6 A. That's right.

7 **Q.** All right.

8 **THE COURT:** Mr. Murray?

9 MR. MURRAY: Yes.

10 <u>THE COURT:</u> Just going to stop for a second. I 11 understand that we no longer have Mr. Williams on the call. 12 Apparently he sent an email to us to advise that there was a 13 fire in close proximity to where his office was, and I think he 14 is either investigating that or has had to vacate. And I know 15 that Mr. Roper is appearing with counsel and counsel is no 16 longer there.

I don't think that Mr. Williams had made a request to not continue, but until I actually hear from him, I think, out of simply respect for the solicitor-client relationship that would exist there and the fact that he was on the call, I think we're going to take a short break. So Mr. Roper, we're going to try and track down Mr. Williams to see what's happening with his

office and give you an opportunity to see if you can have a
 conversation with him.

Eventually I would ask you the question whether you would like to continue, or would you continue, without Mr. Williams or whether you would like to have him available to you during the course of your questioning here today. You can have that conversation with him.

8 A. Thank you, Your Honour.

9 **THE COURT:** All right, and ...

10 A. I'll try and make contact with him.

11 <u>THE COURT:</u> All right. Well, we'll take a break. It's 12 about 25 to 12 now. Let's take a break for maybe 20 minutes -13 so about ten to - and then we'll reconvene and see where we 14 stand that time. All right. Thank you, then.

15 A. That's good. Thank you.

16 COURT RECESSED (11:36 HRS.)

17 COURT RESUMED (11:52 HRS)

18 **THE COURT:** Do we have Mr. Williams back?

19 <u>MR. WILLIAMS:</u> Yes, I am, Judge. I apologize. There was 20 an actual fire four offices away from me coming out of the 21 ceiling so, initially, I didn't leave, but then they insisted I 22 had to leave, but we're back in business now.

1THE COURT:All right. Well, I'm happy to hear that.2MR. WILLIAMS:I apologize for ... Yeah, I am too.3THE COURT:No concern. Well, thank you very much then.4MR. WILLIAMS:Thank you.

5 **THE COURT:** Thank you. Mr. Murray?

Thank you, Your Honour. Mr. Roper, before 6 MR. MURRAY: we broke, we were just talking about, effectively, what happened 7 8 when you gave your decision with respect to the second tertiary 9 investigation that you received in December of 2015. And I 10 think, at the end of that document, your signature is dated 11 February 29th, 2016, and you had said, "Approved. Reinstated". 12 So that would have been when you made your decision and 13 completed the form with respect to the investigation, would it? 14 Α. Yes, it would.

Q. Okay. And you said, ultimately, that that change in status, I guess, or the fact that it was no longer under review, would make its way onto CFIS?

18 A. That's right. Prior to, as I finished this form, I19 would reinstate the license and then complete the form.

20 Q. I see, okay. So you would have access to CFIS and be21 able to make that change, would you?

22 **A.** Yes, I was.

# 1 EXHIBIT 130 - CFIS - DESMOND DISCLOSURE

Okay. So I'm going to ask if we can bring up Exhibit 2 Q. 130 which are a bundle of documents relating to Mr. Desmond 3 4 from, I think, the Canadian Firearms Information System. And if we could go to page 9 of that document, which is Exhibit 130. 5 And maybe we can zoom in to the fourth or fifth line from the 6 bottom, an entry dated February 29th, 2016. On that occasion, 7 8 there appears to be an entry, February 29th, 2016. Are you able 9 to see that, Mr. Roper, on your end?

10 **A.** Yes, I am.

Q. Okay. "Roper, Joseph. Client event 6187445.
Severity lowered." Is that the entry that would have been made
when you completed your tertiary investigation?

14 A. Yes, it would.

Q. And that's our FIP number, is it, the "6187445"?
A. Yes, it is. That's on that tertiary from the 29th of
December.

18 Q. So the phrase "under review" isn't technically used 19 here. The phrase that's used on the database is "severity 20 lowered". Is that the same thing?

21 **A.** Yes, it is.

22 Q. Would somebody accessing this system be able to know,

1 I guess, what that means or what that phrase "severity lowered"
2 referred to?

A. If they were using CFIS all the time, yes, they would.
4 I don't know what a business owner would see. I don't know. I
5 don't think they'd have access to that information.

Q. Okay. So it would be somebody who had familiarity
with the system and be able to understand what the entries mean.
That would provide that information or be able to understand it?
A. Yes. That's right.

Q. Okay. If we could go back just to that same spot we were on, page 9 of Exhibit 130, and just the line right above where you had entered "severity lowered", there's an entry. Well, first of all, I'll ask you, before I ask you this. At the point in time that you changed the status on CFIS and completed your form, was that the end of your involvement in that investigation?

17 **A.** Yes, it was.

Q. Okay. So on the line just above where you had entered "severity lowered", there's an entry from Lysa Rossignol, April 7th, 2016, that says: "Waiting on disclosure from NS for FIP 6184442", and then a case number which I think is an RCMP case number. That's a different FIP number than yours from November

1 27th. Correct?

2 **A.** Yes, it is.

Q. Were you aware that there was another FIP had been created in Nova Scotia and that your office was awaiting disclosure on that FIP when you did your investigation?

6

A. No, I wasn't aware at all.

Q. Okay. So, at the time, you didn't know about what had
8 happened in Nova Scotia or what that FIP was related to?

9 A. No. The first time I knew about that, any of that,
10 was when we had our discussions leading up to this, my
11 testimony.

Q. Okay. And the entry just above that, above the April 7th entry, is one that you made on April 13th, 2016, and it relates to a conversation you had with Cst. Len MacDonald at the Canso, Nova Scotia Detachment of the RCMP?

16 **A.** Yeah.

17 Q. Do you remember that conversation with Cst. MacDonald?
18 A. Yes, I do, yeah.

19 Q. Okay. And what was that conversation about?

A. Cst. MacDonald wanted to return a firearm to Lionel Desmond's father-in-law, I believe, that was seized. And that was the only information that I had. I don't recalling reading

a FIP about it. I don't believe I ever got disclosure about it. 1 I wasn't made aware of it until he called me and said that he 2 wanted to return a firearm to Lionel Desmond's father-in-law 3 down in around Canso, Nova Scotia. And I believed that, in my 4 mind, he was talking about the incident that I initially was 5 investigating, which is the FIP that I had just completed and, 6 for some reason, the RCMP down in Nova Scotia were contacted and 7 they seized a firearm. So, again, I had no idea that there was 8 9 a concern or there was a mental health issue down there specifically. 10

11 **(12:00)** 

Q. And I'm going to refer to that same entry there, if we could put it back up. So when you spoke to Cst. MacDonald, you had, I guess, assumed he ... you were speaking about your event from November 27th, 2015. Is that correct?

A. That's right, yes. And you see it says: "Back when an incident about his mental health was a concern, the RCMP in Oromocto had contacted them and asked them to seize a Savage bolt-action rifle."

20 **Q.** Okay.

21 A. And that was ... that created that file number, but I 22 didn't realize that there had been subsequent issues down in

1 Nova Scotia. I wasn't aware of that at all.

Q. Okay. And, in fact, that file number, the RCMP file number that's in your entry from April 13th, 2016, the 1494158, is actually a different file number, I think, from the one that we dealt with on November 27th.

6 A. Yes, it was.

7 **Q.** Okay.

8 A. But I thought they created that number when they9 seized the firearm.

10 Q. Okay. And I'm just going to leave that document up.11 I'm just going to refer to it again.

No, understood. A detachment in another province might create their own file number then?

14 A. That's right.

Q. Okay. And you had said in your entry in February: "The client had completed a medical assessment and the license could have been reinstated, but was waiting for the NS file to be clear. Cst. MacDonald was advised that the firearm can be returned to the client's father-in-law and the FIP cleared."

20 So that was the information that you gave to Cst. MacDonald 21 based on what you knew of the situation?

22 A. Yeah. There was lack of communication there somehow

because I, again, I didn't realize that the RCMP had been called 1 2 regarding the mental health of Mr. Desmond in Nova Scotia. 3 Q. Right. 4 Α. All I knew was that the RCMP in Oromocto had contacted them and asked them to seize a firearm in Canso area. 5 6 EXHIBIT 133 - EMAIL FROM LYSA ROSSIGNOL TO JOSEPH ROPER - APRIL 7 18, 2016 8 Okay. And then if we could go over to Exhibit 133, Q. 9 you received an email on April 18th, 2016, from Lysa Rossignol 10 that says: "Hi, Joe. License placed back to valid. Lysa." Do 11 you recall getting that email from Lysa Rossignol? 12 Yes, I do. Α. 13 Okay. And do you remember anything else? I guess you Ο. 14 said earlier that you really weren't aware of the Nova Scotia 15 investigation until we spoke, so, beyond that email from Lysa 16 Rossignol saying that the license had been placed back to valid, do you recall having any other information about the Nova Scotia 17 event, or speaking to Lysa about it, or asking about that email? 18 19 No. I recall that when I talked to Cst. MacDonald, he Α. 20 was talking about one thing and I was talking about something 21 else.

22 **Q.** Right.

A. I was talking about the incident in Oromocto and he
was talking about the incident in Canso area. And I wasn't
aware that they had created a file, but I knew we had a file.
So I assumed that the file number that they created was when
they seized the firearm.

6 Q. Okay. And on Exhibit 133, page 3, there's an email -7 we'll just bring it up here - an email from Dianne Campbell to 8 Lysa Rossignol. Dianne Campbell, I believe, is somebody who 9 works in the Nova Scotia Chief Firearms office. And the email 10 says: "Hi Lysa. Attached is the 3825 response we received for 11 your client, finally. Let me know if you need anything else. 12 Dianne." I take it you didn't see that particular email?

13 A. No, I didn't.

Q. Okay. And attached to that ... Now, you talked to us earlier about the process of using the 3825 form to get information from the RCMP. It appears that's what this refers to. It makes reference to a 3825 response?

A. That's right. The office manager in Fredericton would have, when they saw the FIP there, she would've seen that it was a Nova Scotia file. She would've contacted the office manager in Nova Scotia and requested disclosure on that Nova Scotia file.

Q. Okay. And after receiving that on April 18th, it
 appears Lysa Rossignol contacted you and said that, once again,
 the license was placed back to valid?

Yeah, there was a miscommunication there somewhere 4 Α. because I wasn't aware that there was a file in Nova Scotia. 5 6 Q. Okay. So the attachments that came to Lysa Rossignol 7 are ... I'm just going to make reference to a couple of entries 8 and just ask you a question about them. These relate to an 9 event on November 18th, 2015. So about nine days before your event, the New Brunswick event. 10

11 **A.** Yes.

12 So if we could just turn to page 6 of Exhibit 133 and Q. 13 just zoom in there to the second paragraph. There was a 14 wellness check done on Mr. Desmond on November 18th, 2015, and 15 we've heard evidence about this. Sqt. Addie Maccallum attended 16 at the residence and he made an entry at 17:00 hrs. He says: 17 "Writer attended the scene and spoke with (I think) complainant (that is) who advised Desmond has been manic several times 18 19 today. Not threatening to hurt self or others, but has so in the past. Has stopped taking medications and unknown if he was 20 going to see his doctors about his PTSD." 21

22 So that entry was something that you never saw. Is that

1 correct?

2

A. No, I never saw any of that.

3 Okay. And just on page 5 of Exhibit 133, there's an Q. entry from another officer, Cpl. Steve O'Blenis, and about 4 midway through there there's a paragraph that says: "Writer 5 contacted Guysborough Detachment." Just zoom in to that. Cpl. 6 O'Blenis made an entry and he said: "Shanna advised writer that 7 he (that is, Lionel) had access to a vehicle, a Ford Escape, 8 9 grey in colour, but that is in the driveway. Shanna advised that she fears that harm may come, not sure to him or someone 10 11 else. She advised that he has been prescribed a medical 12 marijuana license for his illness." And, again, that entry and 13 that supplementary occurrence report, that wouldn't have come to 14 you either. Correct?

15 **A.** No.

16 **Q.** If you had had ...

17 **A.** Nom this ...

18 Q. If you had had that information - the entries from 19 Cpl. O'Blenis or Sgt. Maccallum - when you made your decision in 20 February about reinstating the license or not having it under 21 review, would those entries have made any difference to you or 22 would they have changed your approach?

1

4

A. Yes, I'm sure they would've.

Q. Would that have been beneficial for you to have knownabout what had happened, I guess, ten days earlier?

A. Oh very, yes.

5 **Q.** All right.

A. Yeah, very, very much so. I was, like I said, I was
7 shocked when I ... you brought it to my attention. I wasn't
8 aware of it at all.

9 **Q.** Okay. So in April of 2016, Lysa Rossignol tells you 10 that the license is placed back to valid. After you received 11 that email, did you have any additional discussions with anyone 12 regarding Lionel Desmond's file or any additional involvement in 13 it?

14 **A.** No, I didn't.

Q. Okay. I just want to ask you a couple of general questions about your work as an AFO. I think you said earlier that, at the time that you were there, you didn't have access to the police records the way you may have wanted to, but it was your understanding that AFOs now have access to PROS?

20 **(12:10)** 

21 A. That's right, yes.

22 **Q.** Beyond that, as an AFO, was there other police

1 information that you would've liked to more easily have been 2 able to access to assist you in your investigations?

3 I think if we had had access to PROS, it would've Α. No. 4 been ... the files would've moved on a lot quicker. It was time-consuming, by the time we did 3825s requesting information 5 and we got an abbreviated version of the file, we never got the 6 complete file. We got someone else's version of what somebody 7 8 else said. So I think if we had access to the PROS files 9 themselves, it would've been much better.

10 Q. Okay. And access to other police agencies. That 11 continues ... and I appreciate you don't work for the CFO office 12 anymore but did that continue to be a challenge for you?

A. I had a good rapport with the other agencies, the municipal agencies, so I had no problem. I got to see the original reports. I didn't get an abbreviated, watered-down version of them.

Q. The medical information that you got on the form that you used at the time you were there seemed somewhat limited, and you said that even though you requested comments from the doctors, you didn't always get them. Would you have felt it of benefit to get more detailed medical information?

22 A. Oh, definitely, yes.

# EXHIBIT P-000126 - CONSENT FOR DISCLOSURE OF MEDICAL INFORMATION TO A CHIEF FIREARMS OFFICER TO ASSESS ELIGIBILITY FOR A FIREARMS LICENSE Q. All right. We do have marked as an exhibit, I think, a current form that's used, as Exhibit 126. I don't know if you've seen this or if this was in use before you retired.

7 We'll just bring it up. Was this document in use at all when

8 you were still working?

9 A. No, it wasn't, no.

10 Q. This document, if you ...

11 A. No, it was not.

12 If you move over to page 3, I think, there are more Q. 13 detailed questions. For example: "How long has this patient 14 been under your care?" "Prior to today, how often have you seen this patient in the past 12 months?" "Explain the nature of the 15 16 patient's health circumstances." "Please identify if the patient is currently subject to any prescribed medication, 17 18 treatment or counselling." "If applicable, what effects does 19 the medication have?" There are a number of questions that ask for more specific information. Is this the type of information 20 21 that you were seeking in the "Comments" section of the form that 22 you used?

1

**A.** Yes, it was for sure.

Q. All right. On the issue of where you required a medical opinion from a doctor, typically, where a doctor provided you an opinion saying that they had no concerns about a person possessing a firearm, where it was a medical or mental health issue, did you normally accept the opinion of the doctor? And, if not, can you say when you would question the doctor's opinion?

9 Α. No, I never accepted all the doctors in their assessments. I've had occasion to visit the client and witness 10 their condition first-hand, and to see the medications on their 11 12 counter, and the amount of medications they were taking, and 13 just their condition. In one particular occasion, I did this, I 14 visited a client in his home, noted his condition. Even though 15 he was on all these medications, I still felt there was a 16 problem. I gave him the medical assessment form. He came back from the doctor and the doctor said they didn't have any 17 problem. And I still ... I refused to license based on my 18 19 interaction with the person.

20 **Q.** Okay. And that was ... can you give us a sense of -21 and not just you, but maybe other AFOs - how often that might 22 happen that the opinion of a doctor would not automatically be

1 accepted?

A. It wasn't that often, I have to admit. Most of the
opinions that the doctor gave, they were accepted, but there was
the exceptional one that wasn't.

Q. Okay. As you did your work as an AFO, did you see
other deficiencies or areas where you could've had more
resources to assist you in doing the work you were doing?

**A.** Well, I think the biggest deficiency when I was there 9 was the fact that we couldn't have access to PROS. That was my 10 biggest complaint. I'd liked to have also seen more training 11 for mental health issues and we needed to open up a better line 12 of communication with the doctors.

Q. All right. Just one moment. All right, thank you,
Mr. Roper. Those are the questions I have. Other counsel may
have questions.

16 **THE COURT:** Mr. Anderson?

17 MR. ANDERSON: No questions, Your Honour.

18 **THE COURT:** Ms. Ward?

19 MS. WARD: Ms. Grant has some questions.

20 THE COURT: Ms. Grant?

1	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. GRANT
2	(12:17)
3	MS. GRANT: Good afternoon, Mr. Roper. Can you hear me
4	okay?
5	A. Yes, I can.
6	Q. Perfect. My name is Melissa Grant and I'm
7	representing the various federal entities, including the RCMP,
8	that we've mentioned today. Just a couple of questions for you

9 and maybe some clarifications.

10 Earlier, we talked about the kind of phrase "under review" and what vendors might know if they're checking CFIS. And I 11 12 know you're not a vendor but, just based on your experience and 13 from what we've learned from our client, do you have any cause 14 to disagree with what I'm going to put to you, which is that the 15 message a business sees when they search a license and it's under review in CFIS is a kind of standard, "Please contact the 16 17 CFO of your province for information on the validity of this license"? 18

19 A. That's my understanding of it, yes.

Q. Okay, thank you. And just another point of clarification. Earlier in your testimony, you said that all FIPs, I believe, generate a tertiary investigation?

1

A. Yes, to my knowledge, yeah.

Q. So I just want to back that up a second and go to, I guess, a scenario where I would say that I'm a person that I did something that generated a FIP and I don't have a license, or haven't applied for a license, for a firearm. So in a case like that is there some sort of matching process that takes place to see if the person who is attached to the FIP is a person who is attached to a license?

9 Α. If you went to an RCMP detachment or a municipal detachment and made a complaint, there would be a file generated 10 11 and that would go, eventually, if it's coded properly, it would 12 go on CPIC, or on ... yeah, be through CPIC. So down the road, 13 you make an application for a firearms license, that would come 14 up, it would match. CFIS would match that entry and it would 15 automatically develop a FIP for that particular incident if it's 16 within the previous five years. They only go back five years.

Q. Okay. And that's fine and that tracks with what we understand but, if, in a case that, when you're saying all FIPs generate a tertiary investigation, if there's nothing that is connecting me to ... I don't have a license or I've never applied for a license, so would you be doing a tertiary investigation on a person that ...

1 (12:20)

2 **A.** No.

3 **Q.** Okay.

4 **A.** No.

5 **Q.** That was the point of clarification that I just wanted 6 to make.

7 **A.** Yeah.

8 Q. So there's probably, you know, thousands and thousands 9 of FIPs that get generated in a year. And so you're not doing 10 tertiary investigations on things where there's no match to a 11 person.

12 A. That's right.

13 **Q.** Okay.

14 <u>THE COURT:</u> Mr. Roper, when you get the FIP generated, 15 if it relates to a license, it gets matched to the license 16 number, does it not?

17 A. That's correct, Your Honour.

18 **THE COURT:** Yeah. Thank you.

MS. GRANT: Based on your experience as an area firearms officer, can you just sort of briefly describe the concept, as you understand it, of continuous eligibility?

22 A. I guess you're always subject to an investigation or

1 to checks within the ... your license is good for five years so, 2 at any point, we could check to make sure that you're still 3 eligible.

Q. Okay. And on one of the "Personal History" questions that was below the one we discussed, which was about mental health issues, there was another one, 16(f), about "divorce, separation, breakdown of a significant relationship, job loss, or bankruptcy". I'm just wondering how, if I have a license and I'm declaring bankruptcy, like how would that information come to you? Would it be on the applicant?

11 A. Yeah, it would be the self-reporting.

12 Q. Okay. So you, to a large degree, rely on applicants13 to be honest in their disclosures to you.

14 A. Oh, very. Yes, very much so.

15 Q. And with respect to the issue of intimate partner 16 violence, there was a number of things that you discussed 17 earlier about how a spouse can't be a reference, for example, 18 and I believe on the form ... but they do have to sign off. 19 Correct?

20 A. That's right.

Q. And if they don't sign off, you would contact them?
A. That's right.

Q. And if there are ... I think one of the things we maybe didn't touch on was whether there were any sort of peace bonds or prohibition orders or that sort of thing, like a court check, that would come to your attention as well?

5 A. Yes, through our JIS. It reports any matters before6 the court.

7 And just as, I suppose an exercise in ... you know, Ο. here we are in a public forum. Before I started my involvement 8 9 in this file, I really wasn't aware that there was this 1-800-10 number that somebody could call - 1-800-731-4000 - which would 11 enable me or anybody to report a concern about someone with a 12 firearm. So is that a way that people who have concerns can 13 report that to the ... I would imagine it goes to the central 14 processing site?

A. Yes, it goes to the central processing site, and if
it's warranted, I can create a FIP on my own and we would
investigate it. So I wouldn't need the RCMP to create the FIP.
I would create my own FIP and do an investigation.

19 Q. So if a doctor, or a family member, or a neighbour, or 20 anybody called you and said, I have a concern about so-and-so 21 because "X, Y, Z", you would investigate that.

22 A. Yes, I would.

Q. And have you had any sort of emergency-type calls where somebody is calling you and you've had to direct them maybe to 9-1-1 or something like that?

A. No, I'd never direct them to 9-1-1, but they weren't
(imminent?) threats, but I have directed them to the RCMP and
followed up with the RCMP, and a FIP has been generated. And
I'll start the investigation sometimes even before I get the
FIP, knowing that it's coming.

9 **Q.** Just a couple of other things I just wanted to review. 10 With respect to the province where you operated in, which is New 11 Brunswick, it's our understanding that that was a province where 12 the province had opted to administer the Canadian Firearms 13 Program. That's correct?

14 A. That's right.

Q. And so our understanding of that is that - and we've seen some of the forms that were used here - that you can use forms provided by the Canadian Firearms Program federally, but you also have discretion to kind of make your own forms if you wanted to do that. And we did hear that you had made some changes.

21 A. Yes, that was my understanding.

22 Q. So, I guess, on that point, it's our understanding

# JOSEPH ROPER, Cross-Examination by Ms. Grant

1 that that was allowed so long as the changes that you would make
2 were not sort of inconsistent with the **Firearms Act**.

3

Α.

I believe so, yes.

Q. With respect to the CFIS database - and you may have answered this question, but just to clarify - you had indicated your practice was you would have your own sort of running file, if I could call it that, and then you'd put everything on the box that we saw and were discussing earlier? Is that right?

9 **A.** Yes.

Q. So you would have, potentially - and other area firearms officers and provincial firearms officers could have sort of information in their files that wasn't necessarily on the CFIS database.

A. Usually, if the license was under review, then once the investigation is completed, then everything is placed on CFIS. So if another AFO had information, it wouldn't be on CFIS until they were finished or they passed that information on to myself or whoever is doing the investigation.

19 Q. And with respect to training, I'm just curious. You 20 have an extensive policing background. Are there a variety of 21 backgrounds for people that occupy those positions or was it 22 typical to have a police background?

#### JOSEPH ROPER, Cross-Examination by Ms. Grant

A. It's typical to have a police background in
 investigations.

Q. Oh, I see. So you could potentially be a fire investigator or something like that, that you have experience knowing how to do an investigation?

6 A. That's right.

Q. Okay. And so, just to clarify, because we heard previous testimony that the liaison officer who had to access PROS on your behalf, that was kind of unique because that existed in New Brunswick and Quebec, that's our understanding, at the time? Or do you have any information?

12 A. I can't speak for Quebec. I know it was in New13 Brunswick for sure because I used it.

14 Q. I guess my suggestion is that in other provinces, that 15 work was done at the central processing site.

16 A. Again, I can't answer that. I don't know.

Q. All right. So I guess just one final question.
You're writing an investigation report, tertiary investigation
report, and you're gathering information from sources. Is it
fair to say that your report is only as good as the information
that you're able to ascertain?

22 **A.** Oh, for sure.

# JOSEPH ROPER, Cross-Examination by Ms. Grant

1	Q. And if somebody had called a firearms office, or RCMP,
2	9-1-1, or anything like that that generated a FIP, or called
3	your office directly and said, I think this person is dangerous
4	and I'm afraid, or whatever the case may be, that's not
5	something you would ignore. That's something you would take
6	seriously?
7	A. Yes.
8	Q. And in your file that we've gone through today,
9	there's no indication that any family members in this case, or
10	friends of Mr. Desmond, had contacted you or your office or
11	called that 1-800-number. We would have a record of that if
12	that had happened?
13	A. No, there was no none that I found.
14	Q. Thanks. Those are all my questions.
15	A. Thank you.
16	THE COURT: Thank you. Counsel, I think that it's
17	12:30. In the normal course of events, we break for lunch at
18	this time, Mr. Roper and Mr. Williams. If that's convenient, if
19	we'd adjourn and return at 1:30?
20	A. All right.
21	THE COURT: All right. Thank you then.
22	A. Okay.

COURT RECESSED (12:31 HRS) 1 2 COURT RESUMED (13:30 HRS) 3 Thank you. Good afternoon. THE COURT: 4 **COUNSEL:** Good afternoon, Your Honour. 5 THE COURT: All right. Let's see. Mr. Macdonald? MR. MACDONALD: Yes, Your Honour. Thank you. 6 7 8 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. MACDONALD 9 10 MR. MACDONALD: Good afternoon, Mr. Roper. My name is Thomas Macdonald and I am the lawyer for the Borden family. So 11 12 that would be Cpl. Desmond's late wife and daughter's parents, uncle, grandparents. I just wanted to ... can you hear me all 13 14 right, by the way? How is the link? Yeah, you're fine. 15 Α. 16 Ο. Okay. Good. Thanks. So you'll stop me if you can't 17 hear at any time? Yes, I will. 18 Α. 19 Q. Yeah, thanks. 20 You know, of course, that Lysa Rossignol and Derek Eardley appeared before the Inquiry last year. 21 22 A. Yes, I was aware of that.

Did you watch their testimony? 1 Q. No, I didn't. 2 Α. 3 Have you ever read a transcript of their testimony? Q. 4 Α. No, I haven't. Okay. To cut through to it, is it fair to say that 5 Q. your decision to reinstate Cpl. Desmond's license was based on 6 Dr. Smith's medical assessment? 7 8 Α. Yes, it was. It had a lot to do with it. Yes, for 9 sure. 10 Is it fair to say that it was the determining factor Q. in reinstating it? 11 12 No, it wasn't the determining, no. Α. What was the determining factor in your mind? 13 Q. 14 Α. It was my interaction with him, the telephone 15 conversation I had with him. 16 Q. So for you, that telephone conversation trumped the medical report as a factor? 17 It certainly contributed to it, yes. 18 Α. 19 Did you give the telephone conversation more weight Q. than the medical report? 20 That's hard to say. I can't really answer that 21 Α. 22 question. I don't know.

Okay. You don't know because you can't remember or 1 Q. you didn't turn your mind to it at the time or do you know? 2 3 A little of both. Α. 4 Okay. When I look at the, what I will call the second Ο. FIP, so that's the November 27th, 2015 FIP that is in your 5 tertiary investigation report, the part of it, the narrative is 6 in there. You know what I mean? 7 8 Α. Yes. 9 Q. So Exhibit 135 if you need to look at it. No, I have it here. 10 Α. You have it. Okay. When I look at that in isolation 11 Q. 12 for the moment ... and I'm paraphrasing. So what it says to me is ... and by the way, when it says "AFO Comments" those are ... 13 14 this is you writing here, typing here, is it? 15 Yes, it is. Α. 16 Q. Yeah, so it's saying, when I look at it, that a female called and said her husband was sending text messages saying he 17 was going to do harm to himself. He was going to use a firearm. 18 19 He was on his way to the garage which is where they're stored. He's a veteran. He has PTSD, told her to say goodbye to their 20 daughter and see her in heaven. And then we know police 21 22 attended the residence and then we know that he said - Mr.

1	Desmond - he's very depressed. He's concerned for his well
2	being. He was driven to the hospital. He was seen by a doctor.
3	So you're agreeing with me that's your summary in the
4	tertiary investigation report that you based your decision on?
5	A. No, that those no, that's that paragraph
6	the first three paragraphs are the RCMP report.
7	Q. Yes, but they're part of your report, aren't they?
8	They're part of the tertiary
9	A. Yes, they are. Yes.
10	Q. Yes.
11	A. Yes.
12	${f Q}$ . And you used that report to base your decision to
13	reinstate the license, didn't you?
14	A. I used that
15	Q. You did.
16	A. I based that on my investigation, yes.
17	Q. Yes. And that's part of your investigation, these
18	comments, right?
19	A. Yes.
20	${f Q}$ . Yeah. At the bottom of that box, the tertiary
21	investigation report box and I'm quoting your wording: "At
22	this time the client seems to have his mental health in order

and based on the doctor's assessment there does not seem to be 1 any further problems." 2 3 "At this time the client seems to have his mental health in 4 order." Dr. Smith didn't say that, Mr. Roper, did he? In any report. Those are your words, not Dr. Smith's, right? His 5 report, if it helps, is at page ... 6 7 Yeah. No, I see it here: "Non-suicidal and stable. Α. No concerns." 8 9 Q. Right. "For prior usage (inaudible - audio)." Yeah, I ... 10 Α. 11 yeah, that's fair. 12 Okay. Just to come back to it. So when you say in Q. your tertiary investigation report: "At this time the client 13 seems to have his mental health in order." That's your view. 14 15 That's not Dr. Smith's view, is it? 16 Α. No, that's right. 17 He hasn't used those words. Yeah. Okay. Q. 18 Α. No. 19 You didn't really know anything from a medical Q. standpoint about Mr. Desmond's health personal knowledge because 20 you're not a doctor, right? 21 22 A. That's right.

So when you look at that report the ... now I'm 1 Q. speaking of the FIP. But the FIP is, as I call it ... that's 2 reflected in your tertiary investigation report. So the parts 3 4 that I read to you, those various factors, his wife calls, et cetera, right? On their own I would think they would be very 5 concerning to a firearms officer. Is that correct? 6 7 Α. Yes. 8 ο. So the fact that those factors were in existence but 9 the license was still reinstated was based on what? 10 It was based on the conversation I had with him and Α. 11 the doctor's report. 12 Okay. Now you mentioned to Mr. Murray this morning in Q. response to a question. There was one ... I'll use the word 13 14 "incident" where you superceded - my word - a doctor's mental assessment and made a home visit, I guess, or a visit to a 15 16 client, as you called them. Do you remember that this morning? 17 Α. Yes. Q. 18 Yes. 19 Α. Yes. 20 What ... you know, I'm not asking for the ... Q. obviously anything to do with the person's name, but what was it 21 22 that prompted you to make the home visit and what was it that

1 happened there on that visit that made you decide to not accept, 2 if I can put it that way, the doctor's assessment and not grant 3 the license?

A. To be honest with you, I don't know what prompted the
home visit. It must have been something serious enough in the
information that I would actually go to the home but I don't
recall.

8 **Q.** And you may have already answered this. But the 9 comfort - my word - that you were given in your conversation 10 with Mr. Desmond, was that a telephone conversation, or did he 11 drop in to your office?

12 A. No, it was a telephone conversation.

Q. Okay. There was nothing stopping you if you had wanted to, as the area firearms officer, from asking Mr. Desmond to get more information, another report from Dr. Smith or from <u>a</u> psychiatrist, was there?

17 A. No, there wasn't.

18 Q. Okay. Did you ever have occasion to do that in the 19 past?

20 **A.** No.

Q. You didn't ... as I understood it, you didn't speak to
Mrs. Desmond, right?

1 No, I did not. Α. 2 There was nothing stopping you from calling her had Q. 3 you chosen to do so though, right? 4 Α. No. Any reason why you didn't call her? 5 Q. 6 I ... thinking back, I'm just ... no, she signed the Α. application. He talked about her briefly. I didn't think there 7 was a need to talk to her. 8 9 (13:40) 10 Now you'd agree with me, though, she signed the Q. application in 2014. Correct? 11 12 Α. Yes. And this ... 13 Q. 14 Α. Yes. 15 This reinstatement is 2015. Correct? Q. 16 Α. Yes. 17 It would have been possible, wouldn't it, if the New Q. Brunswick firearms office, through you, had chosen to keep this 18 19 application on hold, to not reinstate it pending more medical 20 information, someone contacting Ms. Desmond? That would have been possible, right? 21 22 Α. Yes.

Q. Do you know whether in potential domestic issues where there are applications either coming before New Brunswick Firearms, or in particular reinstatements under review ... so you're looking at a license and you find out there may be a domestic issue, and I say that based on, for example, Shanna Desmond being the one who called the police and saying her husband was going to the garage with the guns.

8 Do you know whether there have been any changes to the 9 policy in New Brunswick? And I know you're not there anymore. 10 But since 2017 where reinstatement licenses, if there is a whiff 11 of domestic issues, that they are looked at more closely?

A. No, I have no idea what ... no idea. I'm out of theloop there so I don't know.

14 **Q.** Okay.

15 A. I haven't been talking to anyone from the office so I16 don't know.

**Q.** If there is no policy in that regard do you think it would be helpful if the firearms office had such a policy or something to that effect? Sort of a harder second tertiary look at domestic issues to not approve a reinstatement pending more information, direct contact with an intimate partner or a spouse, direct contact with a medical provider?

1

**A.** I mean anything would help.

2 ο. Okay. Now I know ... and you can correct me if I'm 3 wrong. As I understood your evidence to Mr. Murray this 4 morning, you said that if you had known about the first FIP, the November 18th, 2015 FIP, that would have or may have made a 5 difference? Or you would have been interested in that? I'm not 6 trying to put words in your mouth. What's your view on that? 7 8 Oh, there's no question that that FIP in combination Α. 9 with the other, apparently there was a couple FIPs or a couple 10 incidents that weren't coded properly. If I had been able to speak with the officers and got all the facts certainly the 11 12 decision may have been different, but again, I didn't have that 13 opportunity.

14 Q. You've since seen that FIP though, right?

15 **A.** Yes.

Q. Would you agree with me ... because when I look at the two FIPs it looks to me like the February 27th FIP, the second FIP, is "worse" than the first FIP because of those factors that I listed with you: say goodbye to my daughter, see her in heaven, et cetera. Is that fair or ...

A. No, because we ... I see those all the time. They're not ... that's not unusual. It's concerning, very concerning,

but in PTSD cases we see these types of symptoms all the time. 1 So that wasn't unusual to see something like that. 2 3 Now even if you had the first FIP I heard what you Q. 4 said, but Ms. Rossignol had both FIPs and she still put the license back to valid in April of 2016, right? 5 Well, I can't speak for Ms. Rossignol. I don't know. 6 Α. I don't know what happened there. I honestly don't. 7 8 Okay, so your evidence today is you don't know whether Q. 9 she had both FIPs or not? 10 No, I have no idea. Α. 11 Q. Okay. 12 Like, I ... the first time I saw that FIP was in the Α. 13 lead-up to me testifying here today. 14 Q. Right. I wasn't aware of that, any of that information. 15 Α. 16 Ο. Okay. I'm just wondering about the ... and your comments, with all due respect, about you see those all the 17 18 time. And that's in your experience, obviously, as a firearms 19 officer. 20 Okay. Okay. Can I stop you there just for a second? Α. 21 Q. Yes, of course. Sure. 22 Α. You froze up there.

1 **Q.** Okay.

2 A. You were frozen up.

3 **Q.** Can you hear me ...

4 A. So can you start again?

5 **Q.** Sure. Can you hear me okay now?

6 A. Yeah. Yeah.

Q. Right. I wanted to just, with all due respect, touch on your evidence which indicates that, words to the effect, you see that all the time in terms of these PTSD situations where there may be ... what, firearms involved? Perhaps suicide talk? Is that fair?

12 **A.** Yes.

Q. I'm just wondering, even though you see it all the time, why it would not have attracted a higher level of tertiary investigation when you have a domestic situation with those factors even if you're seeing them all the time because the base is close and it's mainly the cohort is military people; why your office wouldn't have used a giant red flag to look at that part of it.

A. Well, I don't ... I mean I don't think it was a
domestic situation. I believe what he said was that he was
going to do away with himself. He didn't threaten his daughter

1 or his wife. Okay, so for you that made the difference? 2 Q. 3 Α. Yes, for sure. He wasn't threatening anyone but himself. 4 Right. Those are my questions. Thank you very much, 5 Ο. 6 Mr. Roper. 7 Thank you. Α. 8 THE COURT: Ms. Miller? 9 MS. MILLER: No questions, Your Honour. 10 THE COURT: Mr. Rodgers? Yes, Your Honour. 11 MR. RODGERS: 12 13 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. RODGERS 14 (13:47)15 MR. RODGERS: Good afternoon, Mr. Roper. Good afternoon. 16 Α. 17 My name is Adam Rodgers and I am the lawyer for the Q. personal representative to Cpl. Lionel Desmond and I have just a 18 19 number of questions for you here. Just wanted to review a few 20 things that you said this morning. 21 Your understanding ... you're retired now, but your

22 understanding is that the AFOs do currently have access to the

1 PROS system, direct access?

2 A. That's my understanding, yes.

Q. And being familiar with the process yourself, you view that as a very helpful development in the structure of the system?

6 A. Oh very much so, yes.

Q. In previous times, then, as I understand it, you would
have needed to make, in each case where you were doing a review,
a request for that PROS information.

10 **A.** Yes.

Q. And how long would it typically take? What kind of a
delay would there be when you would make that kind of a request?
A. It varied. Some days it was ... I'd send the request

14 in, I'd get it the next day. Some days it would be three or 15 four days. Other times it would be a week. It varied.

16 Q. And I also understand from your evidence that you did 17 not have access to military files, to any information from the 18 Canadian military?

19 **A.** No, none.

20 **Q.** You mentioned that you sometimes get some information 21 from military police but not, maybe, the military proper if 22 that's a distinction we can use?

1 Α. That's right. 2 Q. Okay. Yeah, and it was limited. 3 Α. 4 Q. Even from the military police. 5 Α. Yeah. 6 (13:50)7 Q. Okay, so I take it, then, that if ... internal to the 8 Armed Forces, if somebody was put on conditions in training or 9 in the Forces that they couldn't use a weapon for their 10 employment, that information wouldn't be passed on to you. 11 I have no knowledge. Α. 12 Q. Okay. 13 No. I'd have no access to that at all. Α. 14 Q. You'd consider that helpful information. Or you would 15 have considered that helpful information, I suppose, at the time? 16 17 Certainly, yes. Yes. Α. And in addition, Mr. Roper, it seems that if there's 18 Q. 19 something happening in a different province there was not 20 perfect ... there wasn't a perfect conveyance of information interprovincially as well. 21

22 A. That's correct.

That's been your experience? 1 Q. 2 Α. Yes. 3 So in other words, if a New Brunswick resident was in Q. 4 Nova Scotia or another province and something took place, there was a police incident, that wouldn't automatically be 5 transferred into the New Brunswick Firearms database. 6 7 Α. No. 8 ο. It would take some effort on the part of the person in 9 the other jurisdiction to notify the New Brunswick Firearms 10 office. If it created a FIP? 11 Α. 12 Q. Yes. It would match up but to get the information about the 13 Α. 14 FIP would be time-consuming. 15 Okay. That's all despite the firearms program being a Ο. 16 federal and national program. 17 That's right. Α. Q. Federal jurisdiction, the same as the military, but 18 19 it's your experience and understanding that many provinces had 20 agreements with the Federal Government whereby they would set up their own structures within their province? 21 Yeah, that's my understanding. Yes. 22 Α.

Q. And that was certainly the case in New Brunswick and,
 I believe, in Nova Scotia as well?

3 **A.** Yes.

Q. Mr. Roper, you talked a little bit about the issue with doctors and it seems to me that ... and we've heard some other evidence from doctors themselves that it may be difficult sometimes to get doctors to agree to fill out these forms. Is that your experience over your career and your time in the office?

10 **A.** Yes.

11 **Q.** Can you give us a sense of your understanding of why 12 that might be? What were the common reasons you heard, if you 13 heard reasons, and whether they were conveyed secondhand? Or 14 what's your understanding of the issue there?

15 A. It was my understanding that it had to do with16 privacy.

Q. So in other words, the doctor didn't want to send
something to you that would violate their patient's privacy?
A. That's my understanding.

20 **Q.** Okay. Have you ever heard from doctors that say, 21 Listen, I'm just not comfortable doing this, I don't understand 22 what I'm doing or why and I'm just not going to or what was ...

A. I had a conversation with a doctor one time with that issue and I explained to them what my issue was and we came to terms and I got some information. But initially the doctor was limited in what he wanted to tell me because he feared for the patient's privacy but I felt that the incident superceded that and that he should reveal that. And I explained that to him and it was straightened out.

**Q.** And certainly it would seem, Mr. Roper, that if 9 release ... if a patient is signing a release to allow contact 10 with their doctor that such a privacy issue should be ... could 11 be addressed in that manner? Anyway, I'm not asking for a 12 conclusion, but is that your understanding of how it should 13 work?

A. Yeah, it should. Yeah. If they sign a medical
release the doctor is not liable anymore and we should get what
we need.

Q. Do you know whether there were any ... were there ever financial issues identified to you from the doctor's perspective that, you know, this wasn't a paid service on their behalf and so, I'm not going to do it? Was that ever brought to your attention?

22

A. No, that was never brought to my attention. I

1 wondered but it was never brought to my attention.

Q. Okay. Dr. Paul Smith. His name has been brought up already today. He testified that - and I'm paraphrasing - he wasn't quite sure of his responsibility or his level of responsibility or how much his opinion might be weighed by you as the decision-maker. So is this something that you would see as an avenue to address educating doctors more on their role in this process?

9

A. Oh, yes, definitely. Yeah.

Q. Would it be ... would it seem important to you or would it be something you would like or you would recommend that doctors be given some of the information that might be on PROS or some of the other information that's going into the firearms application if, indeed, their opinion is going to count for so much?

A. Well, if you see the letter, the medical assessment
letter that was given to them it was almost verbatim of the file
on what had taken place. So they had that information.

19 Q. Did you ever see, Mr. Roper, situations where you felt 20 that the person applying or applying for a renewal is doctor-21 shopping, if I can put it that way, or changing doctors? They 22 do an application and then they'd switch to a different doctor

1 hoping for a different result?

2

**A.** No, I'd never say that.

3 Okay. That's not an issue, then. Okay. What would Q. 4 you think of a situation where a doctor was notified if a person is applying for a license or applying for a change in license or 5 a reinstatement, that their family doctor or their primary 6 doctor would be automatically notified of that and asked for ... 7 asked to ... given an opportunity to express their views? 8 I 9 guess I'm thinking in terms of ...

A. I think anything from the doctors would work.
Q. Sorry, say that again. I interrupted you there.
A. Any information from the doctors was valuable in my
mind. Anything that we got from the doctors, I think, is very
valuable. They're the people treating these people. So you
know ...

16 Q. In terms, Mr. Roper, of educating the doctors as to 17 their particular role in this process, who would see as best 18 position to lead that effort? Would that be the firearms 19 officer or some other entity?

A. Well, the firearms officers have a better
understanding of what's going on. So it would either be a
former firearms officer or someone that has conducted these

investigations to know exactly what they're looking for or what they need to speak to the doctors about and educate them on what exactly we're looking for.

Q. Do you have any sense whatsoever whether doctors would
be amenable to such a program or such an offer from ... to be
educated in this regard?

7 A. I have no idea what they ... I can't answer that.
8 Q. No, that's fine.

9 Mr. Roper, I know when you started your testimony you 10 mentioned that you were retired and you gave your retirement 11 date, I think, as January 4th, 2017, which is a date of some 12 obvious significance. I take it this is why you retired.

13 **A.** No, no.

14 **Q.** No?

A. No, I had no idea this took place. That was my
retirement date. It was the first week. I believe it was a
Monday. That had nothing to do with what had taken place.

18 Q. Okay. Was this an unusual occurrence in your career, 19 I guess, for somebody for whom you've approved a firearms 20 certificate to have gone on to commit an act such as this or 21 similar?

22

A. Yeah, it's the only one that I've ever had in my seven

1 years.

2 Q. Yeah. Thank you, Mr. Roper. Those are all the

3 questions I had for you.

4 A. Thank you.

5 **THE COURT:** Mr. MacKenzie?

6 MR. MACKENZIE: No questions, Your Honour.

7 **THE COURT:** Thank you. Mr. Hayne?

8 MR. HAYNE: No questions.

9 <u>THE COURT:</u> Thank you. Mr. Roper, I think those are the 10 questions from counsel, except maybe Mr. Murray has something he 11 wants to ask you in a re-direct format.

12 MR. MURRAY: No, Your Honour.

13 <u>THE COURT:</u> Okay, thank you. I just have a couple 14 questions for you.

- 15
- 16

### EXAMINATION BY THE COURT

17 **(14:00)** 

18 <u>THE COURT:</u> I know that Mr. Rodgers had mentioned about 19 these medical employment limitations, they're called, the 20 acronym is MEL. I understand that in your time dealing with, 21 for instance, the military members whose licenses you may have 22 reviewed, you never heard the acronym MEL before?

1

A. No, I never, Your Honour.

Q. You never heard it even with your various engagements with Dr. Joshi, as a psychiatrist treating members of the Canadian Armed Forces, you never heard that in the context of discussions with Dr. Joshi either, is that correct?

6

22

A. That's correct, Your Honour.

7 If you were, and I'm sorry, it was your role as an Ο. area firearms officer, to review circumstances relating to an 8 9 individual's ability to handle firearms. If you heard that within the context of the military you had a member, there was a 10 11 member whose employment limitations said you cannot handle or 12 operate personal weapons in your capacity as an Armed Forces 13 member, s At the same time, the Military makes a judgement 14 there, they impose that limitation, would knowing that, does 15 that have any ... would it cause you to have any thoughts about 16 what questions you might be asking when, in a civilian setting, you have to make a determination or you could pass judgement on 17 18 whether an individual should be licensed to operate firearms? 19 Yes, Your Honour, I think in an abundance of common Α. sense, that if the military won't allow them to use or possess 20 firearms, then the civilian, once they become civilians, well, 21

they can get a firearms license even as a military person, but

1 for sure that would weigh greatly on a decision whether or not 2 they should have a license.

Q. I'm going to ask a question, the answer is probably obvious, but if at the time that Dr. Joshi was writing you a letter and then subsequently having a conversation with you, if he was aware of an MEL with regard to Cpl. Desmond, that's something that you would like to have known. Would I be correct in that conclusion?

9 A. Yes, for sure, yes.

10 Q. All right.

11 A. Yes, for sure.

Q. All right. When Dr. Joshi provided you with that written report and then you had a subsequent telephone conversation with him, I understood that he conveyed to you that Mr. Desmond, Cpl. Desmond, rather ... Do you remember exactly what words he used in relation to the risk of suicide?

17 A. No, I don't, Your Honour.

18 <u>THE COURT:</u> Did we have that document up? I forget what 19 number is, but Dr. Joshi's.

20 **MR. RUSSELL:** 136.

21 **THE COURT:** 136.

22 A. It just says that he has no psychosis, never mentioned

- 1 self harm or violent ideation.
- 2 Q. So he never mentioned self harm.
- 3 **A.** No.

#### 4 EXHIBIT P-000137 - LETTER DATED OCTOBER 29, 2012 FROM VINOD

# JOSHI, MD, FRCPC, TO SENIOR DISTRICT MEDICAL HEALTH OFFICER CAN001848

7 Q. All right. So I have a document, and I know it's been marked as an exhibit, but the copy in my file, I don't have the 8 9 exhibit number, but it's CAN001848, and it was a letter that was written and signed by Dr. Joshi on October 28, 2012 and it was 10 addressed to the Senior District Medical Health Officer Veterans 11 12 Affairs Canada in Saint John and it was regarding Cpl. Desmond. 13 It was a To Whom It Might Concern letter. Again, it was written 14 in 2012 and it contains the following comment:

15 In spring 2012, Cpl. Desmond started to 16 notice that his symptoms were becoming 17 worse. He had significant and frequent 18 problems with anger, lack of sleep, 19 avoidance symptoms. He started to develop 20 obsessive compulsive traits. His medications were adjusted. He continued to 21 22 have frequent and persistent symptoms of

1	PTSD, including sleep disturbances,
2	nightmares, avoidance, and anxiety to
3	treatment. So far had not produced the
4	desire to therapeutic benefit.
5	On the previous page, he said that:
6	He frequently would experience suicidal
7	ideation, however, he had no plan. There
8	was no history of violence.
Q	So I appropriate that this was in 2012 when Dr. Joshi

So I appreciate that this was in 2012 when Dr. Joshi was 9 reporting to the Veterans Affairs Canada that at the time Cpl. 10 Desmond had ... he frequently experienced suicidal ideation, 11 12 however, had no plan, and then a couple of years later, he was 13 suggesting that he had never expressed any suicide ideation. If 14 you had been aware of that written in 2012 when you were looking 15 at it in 2014, would that have prompted you to perhaps ask some questions? 16

17 A. Sure it would, yes.

Q. So it's Exhibit 135, page three. So when we look at page two, I'm sorry, when we start at page two, that the date that you approved the license ... Cpl. Desmond's license was under review, you re-approved it, and you signed that document February 29th, 2016.

1 **A.** Yes.

Q. The next page, which is page three, was the letter of Dr. Smith, it was dated February 23, 2016 and in that letter Dr. Smith had said "he was nonsuicidal and stable - no concerns for firearm usage and with appropriate license." In particular, the word "stable" appears in that document. So this is February 23rd, 2016.

# 8 EXHIBIT P-000115 - RECOMMENDATION FOR STE. ANNE'S

# 9 STABILIZATION/RESIDENTIAL PROGRAM

10 So I'm going to read you a portion of a letter, I think 11 it's Exhibit 115, and it's dated December 15th, 2015, approximately two months prior to Dr. Smith's letter. It's a 12 13 letter that's addressed to the Operational Stress Injury Clinic, 14 Fredericton, New Brunswick. Sorry, that's where it was written, 15 written from. And this is a letter that was written by Dr. 16 Murgatroyd, who was the treating psychologist for Cpl. Desmond. It was dated December 15th, 2015 and it was a recommendation for 17 18 St. Anne's Stabilization/Residential Program and it begins by, 19 on the second page, it says: This is a letter to strongly recommend the 20

admission of the above client to St. Anne's
Stabilization/Residential Unit. Client is

1	diagnosed with chronic PTSD, quite severe,
2	major depressive disorder, comorbid alcohol
3	use disorder currently in remission. He
4	does have chronic pain and he is prescribed
5	marijuana but is aware and agreeable to your
6	admission criteria of no medical marijuana
7	usage. He continues to struggle with
8	disabling symptoms of PTSD that directly
9	affect his social and occupational
10	functioning.
11	(14:10)
12	It goes on to say:
12 13	It goes on to say: Once stabilized, the client will have
13	Once stabilized, the client will have
13 14	Once stabilized, the client will have outpatient follow-up with his psychologist,
13 14 15	Once stabilized, the client will have outpatient follow-up with his psychologist, his psychiatrist here at the OSI clinic. He
13 14 15 16	Once stabilized, the client will have outpatient follow-up with his psychologist, his psychiatrist here at the OSI clinic. He does not have a family physician. He is
13 14 15 16 17	Once stabilized, the client will have outpatient follow-up with his psychologist, his psychiatrist here at the OSI clinic. He does not have a family physician. He is medically fit. He is not actively suicidal
13 14 15 16 17 18	Once stabilized, the client will have outpatient follow-up with his psychologist, his psychiatrist here at the OSI clinic. He does not have a family physician. He is medically fit. He is not actively suicidal or homicidal. He is not a risk for
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Once stabilized, the client will have outpatient follow-up with his psychologist, his psychiatrist here at the OSI clinic. He does not have a family physician. He is medically fit. He is not actively suicidal or homicidal. He is not a risk for aggression or violence. There are no

stabilization and residential program at St. Anne's, which is a
 specialized treatment facility. Given that you have Dr.
 Murgatroyd in December writing a letter to strongly recommend
 admission to the program in December and in February, you're
 getting a letter from Dr. Smith that's suggesting that Cpl.
 Desmond is stable, do you see a bit of a contradiction there?

7 **A.** Sure do.

**Q.** And I take it it would go without perhaps saying that 9 if you had been aware of the letter written by Dr. Murgatroyd in 10 December that the letter written by Dr. Smith in February would 11 likely have not had a whole lot of impact on your decision given 12 the nature of the letter from Dr. Murgatroyd. Would that be 13 fair to say?

14

A. Yes, Your Honour.

Q. I think what I'm going to do, Mr. Roper, I have a number of other questions I could ask of a very similar nature and I think I'm going to spare everyone the exercise. Some of them are so obvious that they don't need to be asked and we'll deal with them as we move forward.

20 Mr. Roper, I'd like to thank you for your time and I know 21 you've taken time to prepare with counsel in advance of your 22 appearance today. We certainly appreciate your time. It's

1	important for us to know as much of the background circumstances
2	as we can to ultimately address the terms of reference that are
3	directing this Inquiry.
4	So, again, thank you, sir, for your time, we appreciate it.
5	Thank you, Mr. Williams, for your time as well. I appreciate
6	it.
7	A. Thank you, may I withdraw, Your Honour?
8	THE COURT: Yes, thank you, we're gong to adjourn this
9	portion of the evidence. Thank you very much.
10	A. Thank you.
11	WITNESS WITHDREW (14:14 HRS)
12	<b>THE COURT:</b> We'll just close for the day, if Counsel
13	could just remain for a few minutes, please.
14	
14 15	COURT CLOSED (14:14 HRS)
	COURT CLOSED (14:14 HRS)
15	COURT CLOSED (14:14 HRS)
15 16	COURT CLOSED (14:14 HRS)
15 16 17	COURT CLOSED (14:14 HRS)
15 16 17 18	COURT CLOSED (14:14 HRS)
15 16 17 18 19	COURT CLOSED (14:14 HRS)

# CERTIFICATE OF COURT TRANSCRIBER

I, Margaret Livingstone, Court Transcriber, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript of the evidence given in this matter, **re Desmond Fatality Inquiry**, taken by way of electronic digital recording.

D

Margaret Livingstone (Registration No. 2006-16) Verbatim Inc.

DARTMOUTH, NOVA SCOTIA

April 11, 2021