Commission of Inquiry into Certain Allegations Respecting Business and Financial Dealings Between Karlheinz Schreiber and the Right Honourable Brian Mulroney



Commission d'enquête concernant les allégations au sujet des transactions financières et commerciales entre Karlheinz Schreiber et le très honorable Brian Mulroney

Commissioner

The Honourable Justice /
L'honorable juge
Jeffrey James Oliphant

Commissaire

Held at: Tenue à:

Bytown Pavillon Victoria Hall 111 Sussex Drive Ottawa, Ontario Pavillon Bytown Sale Victoria 111, promenade Sussex Ottawa (Ontario

Mardi, le 24 mars 2009

Tuesday, March 24, 2009

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1	Ottawa, Ontario / Ottawa (Ontario)
2	Upon commencing on Tuesday, March 24, 2009
3	at 9:29 a.m. / L'audience débute
4	mardi, le 24 mars 2009 à 9h29
5	THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Wolson,
6	good morning.
7	OPENING STATEMENT BY/DÉCLARATION D'OUVERTURE
8	PAR MR. WOLSON:
9	MR. WOLSON, Q.C.: This morning
10	we're here to hear from Mr. Pratte who has an
11	application for clarification of the ruling that
12	you made on standards some weeks back, and he's
13	going to make a submission this morning. He will
14	lead off, followed by Mr. Vickery for the Attorney
15	General, and Mr. Auger then will make his
16	submission, in that order.
17	Commission counsel have no
18	submission to make. We didn't put a position
19	forward on the application the first time around
20	and we have no submission to make. I don't
21	believe that Mr. Houston is here this morning and
22	understandably so. He has indicated that he could
23	not be here.
24	And that said then, I'll call on
25	Mr. Pratte to make his application for

1	clarification.
2	THE COMMISSIONER: Certainly.
3	Mr. Pratte, good morning.
4	SUBMISSIONS BY/REPRÉSENTATIONS PAR MR. PRATTE:
5	MR. PRATTE: Before I start, Mr.
6	Commissioner, I have prepared a compendium of documents
7	that I might be referring you to and I don't know if
8	the Registrar's provided you a copy. He is about to do
9	that now. The parties have also been provided with it
10	
11	THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.
12	MR. PRATTE: or are being
13	provided with it as we speak.
14	It contains very quickly, Mr.
15	Commissioner, a copy of your Ruling at Tab 1.
16	Tab 2 is the actual Request for
17	Clarification that we are here to deal with this
18	morning.
19	Your Terms of Reference, Tab 4.
20	The Post-Employment Code and then
21	at Tab 6, the Guidance for Ministers.
22	THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.
23	MR. PRATTE: Mr. Commissioner, by
24	way of introduction, I have a few comments to
25	perhaps set the context for this application for

1	clarification and direction of your ruling issued
2	on February the $25^{\rm th}$, 2009 concerning the
3	applicable standards and the scope of your mandate
4	as outlined in your Terms of Reference.
5	Now because, as you reminded us
6	last Friday, this is first and foremost a public
7	inquiry, it's important for me to state
8	unequivocally at the outset what this application
9	does not represent.
10	It is not an attempt to derail or
11	delay this Inquiry. On the contrary, it is
12	brought to facilitate and expedite the carrying
13	out of your Inquiry in our submission.
14	Mr. Mulroney, who served this
15	country with dedication for almost 10 years as
16	Prime Minister, has been the subject of attack and
17	innuendo for years; his interest is to get on with
18	this Inquiry and having it completed so that he
19	can get on with his life as well with his family.
20	Now, as much as he wants this, we
21	have the responsibility to do our part to ensure
22	that the Inquiry takes place within the bounds of
23	the law, your Terms of Reference and
24	jurisprudence, as we understand them.

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We've been, as I referred to last

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1	Friday, d	liligent i	in tryi	ng to	bring	this	issue	of
2	applicabl	e standar	ds in	the te	erms of	your	manda	ıte
3	which led	l ultimate	ely to	your r	culing.			

As you said in your ruling on the 25th of February, as well as at the oral argument in January, it's important, in fact, crucial for the parties no more so than for Mr. Mulroney that the rules of the game be known before it starts so that we can prepare adequately.

And, of course, where we use the word "game" in just as a manner of speaking, it's an important game as you know, Mr. Commissioner, and that much more important that we know precisely what we're getting into.

So, after very careful, urgent and genuine consideration of your ruling, we felt -and I say genuinely felt -- that it raised some questions as to precisely the scope of this Inquiry.

Now, we could have rushed out to court as the Attorney General of Canada basically tells you was our only option, but that option would have likely been much more disruptive than the one that we pursued and, in fact, was not required because what we're seeking is a

1	clarification.
2	And I submit that the best way to
3	proceed was to ensure that we understood correctly
4	the import of your ruling. This is a Commission
5	of Inquiry. It is not a civil or criminal trial,
6	and there is more flexibility in its procedure.
7	It's set out in your very Terms of Reference.
8	And if you would, with me, turn to
9	Tab 4 where your Terms of Reference are contained,
10	and to sub-paragraph pages aren't numbered I
11	think but it's
12	THE COMMISSIONER: That's okay.
13	MR. PRATTE: the third page in
14	and second paragraph from the top which is the
15	second sorry, which is sub-paragraph (c), says
16	and I quote:
17	"You are authorized to adopt
18	any procedures and methods
19	that you consider expedient
20	for the proper and efficient
21	conduct of the Inquiry."
22	Now I say, Mr. Commissioner, that
23	seeking clarification we may be wrong in what
24	we're seeking to have clarified but seeking it,
25	in and of itself, is an appropriate and

1	efficacious manner because it's in your Terms of
2	Reference and because it is in complete conformity
3	with the general principles of administrative law
4	Now, I'll deal very briefly with
5	Mr. Vickery's submissions at the end but I say to
6	you, without fear of contradiction, that there is
7	no valid legal objection whatsoever to a motion
8	for clarification anywhere but a fortiori in an
9	administrative law context.
10	In any event, we thought that it
11	was also fair to you to come back to you to the
12	extent that we had some questions arising.
13	I also want to be clear that this
14	application does not represent an attempt to
15	unduly limit the scope of your Inquiry. And I say
16	this in particular with regard to the matters I'll
17	discuss briefly relating to the possible
18	applications of certain statutes and the role they
19	might play in informing your decision.
20	Like any citizen, Mr. Mulroney is
21	of course subject to the general laws that apply
22	to Canadians. And if his conduct had been found
23	wanting in this regard in respect of any law, it
24	would have been subject to the appropriate
25	procedures and enforcement and to the public

1	process that attends those procedures.
2	And, indeed, his conduct has been
3	assessed in this regard many times in the past,
4	and as Professor Johnston himself noted in his
5	reports in 2008, even in light of Mr. Schreiber's
6	most recent accusations or those at least
7	contained in the November 7^{th} affidavit, he found
8	no reason to reopen in particular the issues
9	relating to any alleged possible breach of
10	statutes including the Criminal Code.
11	Of course, we know he's never been
12	charged with any violation of any law. So the
13	request for clarification has nothing to do with
14	Mr. Mulroney's trying to avoid public scrutiny
15	from the public in respect of his compliance with
16	the laws of this country.
17	The issue is what ethical
18	standards apply, and at what time, and in respect
19	of what function he occupied.
20	Now, let me turn to what this
21	application is about. And, fundamentally, Mr.
22	Commissioner, and with the greatest of respect,
23	now we're fond as lawyers to use that expression
24	"de la galvauder"
25	THE COMMISSIONER: I know what it

1	means, Mr. Pratte.
2	MR. PRATTE: but I want to
3	tell you that I mean it. And there are two issues
4	that we should like your directions on.
5	The first one is the period of
6	time to which the standard that you've identified
7	specifically in paragraph 61 of your ruling as:
8	"Conduct that, objectively,
9	is so scrupulous that it can
10	bear the closest public
11	scrutiny."
12	To what period of time does that
13	standard apply? And I'll develop that in a
14	moment.
15	And the second main question is,
16	what is the content of that standard having regard in
17	particular to the import of the term "deficiencies in
18	conduct" identified in various statutes, which is
19	language that is found or closely paraphrased in
20	paragraph 65.
21	So those are the two issues that
22	we are here for and I say, of course, Mr.
23	Commissioner, that it's inevitable as I try to set
24	out the reasons for the questions that arise in
25	our minds that I make some reference to some of

1	the concepts we discussed in January in our
2	written submissions. That's just inevitable.
3	But I am going to focus on those
4	parts of your ruling which, with those concepts in
5	mind and what you said in your ruling, raises the
6	questions.
7	So let me turn to the first aspect
8	of the ruling, and what I submit to you is that we
9	need some clarification regarding the extent to
10	which you intend to inquire into Mr. Mulroney's
11	conduct after he left office and re-entered
12	private life and the standard you intend to use
13	for this purpose.
14	Now, there is a fundamental
15	distinction as a matter of principle let's
16	start with that between the scrutiny in respect
17	of the both private and public conduct of an
18	officeholder when that person or while that person
19	holds office and any standard that might apply
20	thereafter. And I submit that your ruling could
21	be read as suggesting that it is intended to be
22	applied or that you intend to apply the same
23	standard identified in paragraph 61 to both Mr.
24	Mulroney's conduct while he was Prime Minister and

25

after.

1	And just to give one instance of
2	why that question arises in our mind, you referred
3	at paragraph 44 of your ruling to the fact that
4	you found nothing in the Terms of Reference that
5	limited you to investigating the matters under
6	your purview or within your purview to the two-
7	year limitation period after he stepped down as
8	Prime Minister. We know that that period relates
9	to Section 60, I believe of the Code of Ethics.
10	I'll come back to that because I
11	may have been partly responsible for confusion if
12	there should be any confusion.
13	THE COMMISSIONER: Okay, that's
14	fine. I just noticed though a note that the Code
15	also talked about conduct at any time after.
16	MR. PRATTE: And I'm going to
17	focus on that directly, and that is perhaps where
18	my submissions were not as clear as they could
19	have been because I'm going to go to that
20	directly, Mr. Commissioner, to try to set up the
21	issue in our minds; and of course paragraph 621,
22	as I've already noted, is where you set out the
23	test.
24	Just before I get to the issue,
25	Mr. Commissioner, where I say, as I've indicated

1	in the Motion for Clarification in paragraph 42,
2	that you can look at events after he's left
3	office. I'm going to deal with that including
4	Section 57 in a moment.
5	THE COMMISSIONER: Part of the
6	problem here, Mr. Pratte I don't want to
7	interrupt you but part of the problem that I
8	have is this.
9	Everybody seated at the counsel
10	table knows a lot more about this than I do. I
11	don't know where the evidence is going to take me,
12	so it's difficult to say over what period of time.
13	And to that extent, and I don't mean to suggest
14	anything and I say this with all due respect to
15	your submission, and I do respect it and I respect
16	your right to make it, the Application for
17	Clarification may be premature. Maybe the issue
18	could be handled more efficaciously at another
19	time during the course of the Inquiry; maybe.
20	MR. PRATTE: I am going to touch
21	on both those points, Mr. Commissioner.
22	THE COMMISSIONER: Okay.
23	MR. PRATTE: And if you'll just
24	bear with me for a few minutes, I believe that you
25	will see my submissions as not constraining you to

1	draw a precise line in time. In other words,
2	allowing the evidence in light of the terms of
3	your mandate to give you greater precision, but
4	there is I'm not asking you to say "Today, as
5	of X-date, I can't look at those facts". And I'll
6	explain why that is in a moment, if you'll just
7	_
8	THE COMMISSIONER: Well, you did
9	say would I be applying the standards after Mr.
10	Mulroney was no longer Prime Minister. That seems
11	to me to be a specific date.
12	MR. PRATTE: No.
13	THE COMMISSIONER: Okay.
14	MR. PRATTE: For this reason;
15	because I do concede let me deal with this
16	directly.
17	After Mr. Mulroney stopped to hold
18	the high office, and we are talking about the propriety
19	of the constraints of high officeholders, that is what
20	your mandate says in its Preamble; that's what really
21	is the main concern. There is, as you point out, a
22	standard that remains until the day he dies. That is
23	the principle enshrined in paragraph 7(i), the last
24	bullet of the Principles. Let's look at it.
25	THE COMMISSIONER: And I think it

1	appears again at 59.
2	MR. PRATTE: Well, let's look at
3	them, Mr. Commissioner, so I get the sections
4	correctly.
5	The Code is found at Tab 5.
6	THE COMMISSIONER: I have it in front
7	of me, 7(i). It's at page 3.
8	MR. PRATTE: That's right. And then
9	I want to make a distinction I was about to make, but
10	I'll come back to it in a second.
11	The subparagraphs 7(a) to (h)
12	plainly, in my respectful submission, concern the
13	duties of the officeholder whilst that person holds
14	that office, either as a minister or as a prime
15	minister.
16	Paragraph (i) says:
17	"Public officeholders shall not
18	act after they leave office in
19	such a manner as to take
20	improper advantage of the
21	previous office."
22	Which is language virtually identical
23	as is enshrined in Section 57, which describes the
24	object relative to the Post-Employment Code:
25	"Public officeholders shall not

THE COMMISSIONER: But not for 59.

MR. PRATTE: Well, I'm fine with

that.

THE COMMISSIONER: Yes.

MR. PRATTE: So the principle we are

talking about that is enshrined in 57.7(i) does not

impose a time limit.

So what I'm saying is this, Mr.

1	Commissioner. There is a standard the standard that
2	you have taken from the Guidance from Ministers, which
3	is also found in Section 7(b), that is "will bear the
4	closest public scrutiny", that standard, that 7(b):
5	"Public officeholders have an
6	obligation to act in a manner
7	that will bear the closest
8	public scrutiny."
9	Is language that is effectively identical to that which
10	we find in the Guidance for Ministers. I concede that
11	that test applies to Mr. Mulroney while he was Prime
12	Minister.
13	THE COMMISSIONER: I hope so. He's
14	the author of the test.
15	MR. PRATTE: Precisely. When he
16	leaves that office, he is not then free from an ethical
17	standard. My point is that the standard that applies
18	then is a different standard. It is that which is
19	enshrined in the principles at 7(i) and we find at 57
20	and 59, that I've referred you to.
21	And it makes total sense because the
22	standard that you have drawn and you rely on in the
23	Guidance from Ministers, if you look at the Guidance
24	from Ministers, it is plain that the intention there is
25	to have that standard apply whilst the people are

holding the office. It's guidance for ministers as
they perform their functions qua ministers.

When they step down in their office, then they're not free but they cannot be bound by the same high level of scrutiny which befell them because they held office.

So the issue in our minds, what with -- not clear in our minds -- was whether the standard that you articulated in paragraph 61 was the same standard that would apply after he left office.

I did not mean to suggest that he was free of any ethical standard because as you point out, the principles in 7(i) and 57 and 59 clearly bind a former public officeholder and is more -- it's actually a very stringent standard -- and it's something that binds him for the rest of his life. And so when he returns to private life, it's not as if there's nothing applying. There is that and basically it says you should never take advantage of your former public office. That is the standard.

And, of course, he remains bound by the general laws of this country that also operate like for everybody as a constraint.

1	THE COMMISSIONER: Just by if
2	you're not to take advantage of your former
3	office, what does that say about a former
4	politician lobbying for an organization?
5	MR. PRATTE: Well, that is
6	constrained in the Code and is permitted, Mr.
7	Commissioner, within certain bounds pursuant to
8	the limitation period at Section 60, but it
9	doesn't the laws permit it if you register
10	properly and so on and there's the limitation
11	period at Section 60, but we'll see where the
12	facts take us, Mr. Commissioner.
13	THE COMMISSIONER: And that's my
14	point.
15	MR. PRATTE: But my point is also
16	you have a standard but, with the greatest of
17	respect, the Code and when you say Mr. Mulroney
18	knew the standard and you insist on that in your
19	ruling at several places
20	THE COMMISSIONER: Do you deny it?
21	MR. PRATTE: I do not.
22	THE COMMISSIONER: Okay.
23	MR. PRATTE: But the standard that
24	you're talking about is the standard that applies
25	in the Guidance for Ministers while he's a Prime

1	Minister. We'll see what happened, if anything,
2	while he was a Prime Minister
3	THE COMMISSIONER: And within the
4	two-year period.
5	MR. PRATTE: Well but as you
6	point but thereafter, he is bound by the post-
7	employment principles and compliance measures.
8	But that is not the same test, if
9	I can put it
10	THE COMMISSIONER: No, no. You've
11	made your point.
12	MR. PRATTE: Okay.
13	Now, I want to be clear though
14	before I set out what I say are the two questions
15	because that's we're seeking clarification.
16	I want to be very clear, sir, that
17	in terms of time limits, I've already dealt with
18	the fact that Section 57 doesn't impose a time
19	limit for the test that's set out therein but the
20	other reason there isn't a time limit, either on
21	terms of the relevance of the facts, is that it
22	may be that even in respect of the time he was in
23	office and bound by the standard you've enunciated
24	would bind a person whilst in office, the public
25	scrutiny test, maybe there are facts later on that

1	could tell you something about what happened when
2	he was Prime Minister. It could be circumstantial
3	evidence of what might have happened.
4	It's not because they arise three
5	years later that they may not be relevant to so
6	this is the second sense in which I certainly
7	accept that there might be subsequent facts that
8	have a bearing on whether or not he discharged the
9	highest public duty while he was a Prime Minister.
10	THE COMMISSIONER: Right. And
11	that's why I said this could be a little premature
12	and we may have to deal with it later.
13	MR. PRATTE: Precisely. But I
14	want you to be clear that I accept that as a
15	principle. Where we may have a discussion, if I
16	could call it that, is whether in the application
17	of whether or not those subsequent facts really
18	are relevant to the discharge of the duties, are
19	they or are they not, and in that case, I expect
20	that I may have submissions depending on what the
21	evidence is.
22	But the principle is I accept that
23	subsequent facts could be circumstantial evidence
24	of what might have happened at the time he was
25	Prime Minister.

1	Now, we may have a disagreement on
2	a case-by-case basis as to whether or not that
3	evidence is relevant or not but
4	THE COMMISSIONER: You and I don't
5	have any disagreements at all, Mr. Pratte.
6	MR. PRATTE: I didn't mean you, I
7	was looking at Mr. Wolson who's smiling at me.
8	THE COMMISSIONER: And he's
9	smiling back so I don't think he disagrees either.
10	MR. PRATTE: Well, note that down.
11	Note that down.
12	MR. WOLSON, Q.C.: Don't look
13	anywhere else.
14	MR. PRATTE: All right.
15	So I think I've made my point, Mr.
16	Commissioner, then and so the clarification that
17	we're seeking I've tried to sum up in a couple of
18	questions in light of our discussion.
19	The first is to what extent do you
20	intend to examine Mr. Mulroney's conduct after he
21	left office and, in particular that's the
22	second question; that may be the one that is the
23	most pertinent what standard would you use to
24	assess his conduct after he left office? This is
25	the discussion as to whether, yes, there's a

1	standard throughout but does it differ before and
2	after?
3	With that, Mr. Commissioner, I'd
4	move to my second point or request. This is the
5	issue now of the extent to which deficiency
6	identified in the statute may be relevant to
7	defining or delineating the standard.
8	Now, before I get to that
9	specifically, Mr. Commissioner, I've told you
10	before and we had actually a bit of an exchange
11	last week about it as well I told you before
12	that this is a unique public inquiry because it
13	concerns the conduct of a single person, but let
14	me be clear.
15	I don't mean by that that there's
16	no public interest as a result. Clearly, the
17	applicability and conformity with ethical
18	standards to high public officeholders is an issue
19	of public interest.
20	What I mean by stressing that fact
21	is that the issue of compliance with ethical
22	guidelines and how such compliance is assessed and
23	expressed becomes most acute.
24	So, yes, there's an issue of
25	public interest, conformity with the ethical

1	guidelines, but then how you assess it and how you
2	express whether or not there's been compliance is
3	a very sensitive area.
4	THE COMMISSIONER: And I sure
5	don't want to wander in the guidelines of the
6	Criminal Code to express anything.
7	MR. PRATTE: Well so let me
8	deal with this if I might, and let me say just
9	before I get there that this concern of, when
10	you're dealing with a single individual, not
11	expressing anything that might connote or be
12	tantamount in the public mind to some finding of
13	criminal civil liability, in my respectful
14	submission, is not when you have a single
15	individual whose conduct is at issue is not
16	alleviated or eliminated by the mere fact that the
17	report because of the terms of your mandate
18	cannot find criminal civil liability. By that I
19	mean you can't just say, "Well I can't find civil
20	or criminal liability" but then use other language
21	which could only lead to that conclusion.
22	THE COMMISSIONER: That's perhaps
23	one of the reasons that one should look at the
24	Criminal Code to ensure that language used in a

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report comes nowhere close to the language used in

1	the Criminal Code and, you know, I've said this to
2	you before. I am so sensitive about the
3	difference between an inquiry and a trial and the
4	need not to say anything that would implicitly or
5	explicitly indicate criminal activity even if
6	there were. It can't be commented upon in those
7	terms and I'm sensitive to that and will take
8	great care to avoid doing it, I assure you of
9	that.
10	MR. PRATTE: Let me just I'm
11	obviously grateful for that I don't dare call
12	it a clarification because you'd say you've been
13	telling me this several times but let me just
14	explain, very briefly, why the concerns the
15	concern arose in my mind.
16	And we might as well go to the heart
17	of it which is paragraphs 64 and 65 of your
18	Commissioner, to explain the best I can why this
19	ruling. And you say that, again, and you've been very
20	consistent in that:
21	"I understand fully that I may
22	not draw conclusions about
23	civil or criminal
24	responsibility. However, to
25	determine whether any

1	particular conduct meets the
2	standard set out above
3	[paragraph 61], I conclude
4	that I may be informed by
5	deficiencies in conduct that
6	are identified in the
7	Parliament of Canada Act, the
8	Financial Administration Act,
9	the Income Tax Act, the
10	Excise Tax Act, and the
11	Criminal Code as they existed
12	during the time of the events
13	under investigation. I may
14	also look to Standing Orders
15	of the House of Commons, Nos.
16	21 and 23(2)."
17	Now, the question in my mind
18	and if you just give me a couple of minutes, Mr.
19	Commissioner, to explain the best I can why this
20	language gave us pause, it was because it appeared
21	one could read it as suggesting that the
22	contours of the ethical standards will be
23	delineated by reference to those statutes.
24	And, for example, just take 23.2
25	of the House of Commons Standing Orders and I pass

1	over the fact that the as you know, these are
2	only enforceable by the House of Commons, not by
3	any other not by any court.
4	But, for example, Section 23.2
5	refers actually it doesn't refer MPs or
6	officers, it refers to third parties trying to
7	bribe people. So a reference to that, and I don't
8	know how you might envisage it might be made, in
9	my respectful submission, would almost inevitably
10	connote if it is used to then say well that allows
11	me to derive this particular ethical standard.
12	There is an equation.
13	I'll come to perhaps what you
14	actually the other way you could use it which
15	would, in my respectful submission, would not go
16	there.
17	Similarly, the issue of income
18	tax, you don't identify any particular section
19	there but that's
20	THE COMMISSIONER: That's because
21	I don't know where the evidence is going to go.
22	MR. PRATTE: But with the greatest
23	of respect, Mr. Commissioner, if the evidence were
24	allowed to go to whether or not Mr. Mulroney
25	complied with the <i>Income Tax Act</i> , in my respectful

1	submission, that is not for you
2	THE COMMISSIONER: It's not mine.
3	MR. PRATTE: that is not for
4	you to gauge. And maybe I misunderstood that.
5	THE COMMISSIONER: Let me help you
6	out.
7	I understand, although I don't
8	know the details of it, that there is something to
9	do with income tax and disclosure and voluntary
10	disclosure, et cetera. I'm not an expert in
11	anything but for sure I'm not an expert in income
12	tax. If there is an issue and there is evidence
13	that is led that is admissible, I may well have to
14	be informed by a section or two of the Income Tax
15	Act as to how voluntary disclosure works so that I
16	have an understanding.
17	It's not to set a standard and
18	say, well, he didn't file tax so it must be a
19	failure to file and an offence. I have no
20	intention of doing that or going anywhere close.
21	MR. PRATTE: Well, Mr.
22	Commissioner, as I say, I'm the first one if I'm
23	wrong in the questions that arose in my mind,
24	fine. I'm not trying to persuade you to do what I
25	say it shouldn't be done, but when I read

1	THE COMMISSIONER: And you don't
2	have to because I won't do what shouldn't be done.
3	MR. PRATTE: But let's just take
4	the example that you gave me. I conclude I may
5	need you said, "I conclude I may be informed by
6	the deficiencies in conduct, included in various
7	statutes".
8	So let's take the example, the
9	Income Tax Act. It may be that there's some facts
10	around, for example the voluntary disclosure, that
11	would speak to the circumstantial evidence of the
12	propriety of any alleged transaction that occurred
13	while he was Prime Minister.
14	THE COMMISSIONER: I don't know.
15	MR. PRATTE: That's one of the
16	reasons I told you it might be relevant as
17	circumstantial evidence so that you're not
18	confined because the voluntary disclosure is made
19	in 2000 and say, "I can't look at it". No, no.
20	If it speaks to something that was relevant back
21	then
22	THE COMMISSIONER: It would be
23	called a continuing transaction, to use different
24	language.
25	MR. PRATTE: But where I say

1	and this is where I'm seeking the clarification in
2	particular the issue of whether or not Mr.
3	Mulroney complied with the Income Tax Act, its
4	general principles or any specific provisions, and
5	whether if he didn't that might conclude that
6	might amount to an ethical failure, in my
7	respectful submission, is a conclusion you cannot
8	draw for the simple reason that in order to draw
9	such a conclusion, you'd have to say you would
10	have to say that he may not have complied with the
11	Income Tax Act, therefore there may be an ethical
12	failure.
13	That is the equation that, in my
14	respectful submission, you could not make. Now,
15	if you don't intend to go there but at least
16	THE COMMISSIONER: I can alleviate
17	your concern right now. That's not going to
18	happen.
19	MR. PRATTE: All right.
20	I guess, Mr. Commissioner, then,
21	my limited understanding because I read it in
22	English of paragraph 65, I just misunderstood
23	what you were trying to say because I was willing
24	to certainly concede that these other statutes
25	that you refer to may be relevant information in

1	the sense that they're out there as legal
2	constraints, some of them that apply to public
3	officeholders; for example, those I referred to in
4	the Guidance to Ministers. Financial
5	Administration Act obviously binds people while
6	they're running the government.
7	So it may be that you need and
8	want to have an idea of the passage, the
9	background of these laws because there are these
10	legal constraints, not because you want to
11	duplicate that process or insinuate yourself into
12	that process. Each and every one of those
13	statutes has enforcement mechanisms, public
14	enforcement mechanisms, and you can say rest
15	assured that those areas are covered by those
16	statutes.
17	The ethical guidelines, and I
18	guess that's my fundamental and last proposition,
19	conceptually they are not there to duplicate,
20	mimic the a guide to what the ethical conduct
21	is. The law controls Mr. Mulroney as a public
22	officeholder, or did, and then general laws
23	control his behaviour as a private citizen.
24	The ethical guidelines are
25	something in addition thereto and so my concern

1	was that I wasn't sure from this language that you
2	weren't suggesting that in fact the law could
3	influence or delineate the ethical duties.
4	In my respectful submission, those
5	are two distinct realms.
6	So the question then
7	THE COMMISSIONER: It's
8	interesting, you know, having heard you say what
9	you did that in the 1998 Guidance for Ministers,
10	again a document of which Mr. Mulroney claims
11	indirectly authorship, there is reference to the
12	fact that Ministers complying with that guide does
13	not mean that they do not have other obligations.
14	MR. PRATTE: Precisely. But nor
15	does it mean, with the greatest of respect, Mr.
16	Commissioner, that he will then say, "I will in
17	fact decide whether you've respected the law or
18	not". All that it's saying is, don't raise as a
19	defence that because you've complied with the Code
20	of Ethics, you can't have breached you might
21	not have breached the <i>Income Tax Act</i> or these
22	other statutes, there's absolutely nothing, in my
23	respectful submission, that indicates that the
24	Prime Minister as he then was, was trying to say,
25	"I'm going to be the arbiter of your conformity

1	with those legal norms". He's not entitled to do
2	that. He can't replace the police and do the
3	investigations of the Criminal Code. He can't
4	replace the Income Tax authorities and decide
5	whether or not somebody complies with them. Those
6	are all he's saying is, "Don't interpret
7	compliance with my guidelines", which is a
8	different set of standards as an excuse for
9	violating these other laws. You've got to do
10	both.
11	THE COMMISSIONER: What he's
12	saying is even if you comply with the Guide for
13	Ministers, it doesn't absolve you from complying
14	with the law. That's what it says.
15	MR. PRATTE: And, conversely, just
16	because you respect the laws doesn't mean you've
17	complied with ethical standards, which is what you
18	say.
19	But what that means though, with
20	the greatest of respect, is to each his own field,
21	the laws will take care of themselves. All of
22	these agencies have extensive powers, some of them
23	contain criminal provisions so you're going to be
24	subject to that, Minister, while you're my
25	Minister. I'm not going to decide whether you

1	violated the Criminal Code but I want you to know
2	that you're going to have to respect those.
3	And, secondly, I've also got
4	ethical rules that are distinct; that are
5	distinct. That's the point I'm trying to make.
6	All right. So then the last so
7	I said to you in the first point what the
8	questions were. I'm going to try and set them
9	out. Again, just for clarity's sake, given that
10	I'm asking for clarification, I should be at least
11	myself as clear as I can be to assist the
12	Commission.
13	So whether two questions in
14	respect particularly of paragraph 65. Whether by
15	paragraph 65 you intended in making findings by
16	reference to deficiencies of conduct referred to
17	in those statutes and if not what, if anything, do
18	you intend to draw from these statutes?
19	Again, as Me Yarosky reminds me,
20	it's the sentence in particular in paragraph 65
21	that gives birth to those questions when you say:
22	"I conclude I may be informed
23	by the deficiencies in the
24	misconduct".
25	Now, by way of conclusion, Mr.

1	Commissioner, I just want very briefly and I'll
2	listen very carefully to what Mr. Vickery has to
3	say
4	THE COMMISSIONER: I'll give you
5	an opportunity to respond rather than argue in a
6	vacuum, if you wish.
7	MR. PRATTE: Well fine, Mr.
8	Commissioner.
9	I just wanted to say that if this
10	is a genuine request for clarification in your
11	mind, there is no issue whatsoever with Mr.
12	Vickery's submissions because, clearly, you can
13	clarify something if you think it has to be either
14	one or two of the questions.
15	And other than that, I guess I'll
16	reserve my comments
17	THE COMMISSIONER: Sure.
18	MR. PRATTE: Thank you.
19	THE COMMISSIONER: Thanks.
20	Mr. Vickery?
21	MR. WOLSON, Q.C.: Just before,
22	Mr. Commissioner, we call on Mr. Vickery and other
23	parties to make submissions, I wonder if we could
24	have a brief recess this morning?
25	THE COMMISSIONER: Sure. How much

ambiguity which touches on a material issue in the

25

ruling,	that	any	temp	ptation	to	elaborat	te the
matter	or to	prov	vide	further	d d	irection	should
properl	y be 1	resis	sted				

And I say that with recognition of the fact that given that we are functioning as a Commission of Inquiry under the Inquiries Act, there is, as my friend has suggested, some additional flexibility available to you but that additional flexibility, in my submission, is not intended to permit or prescribe a departure from the principles which generally govern procedure. And I say that it is important that the principles of finality and certainty be recognized so as to avoid any temptation to return in order to seek clarification continually throughout the process.

In our submission, the appropriate course, if Mr. Pratte remains dissatisfied with what he perceives to be the impact of your ruling, would be to seek judicial review of it and he has chosen not to do that.

We say that it is particularly important to resist any attempt to articulate limits as to the receipt of evidence in the abstract or in advance of particular evidence being tendered before you, and you yourself have

1	commented on that during Mr. Pratte's submissions
2	this morning. Certainly, Mr. Pratte, if he
3	objects to the admission of any particular piece
4	of evidence during the course of the Inquiry, is
5	at liberty to make his objection in the usual
6	manner and to have his objection determined by you
7	at that point.
8	In our submissions, there are very
9	good reasons for adopting such a process because
10	it is only when the specifics of a particular line
11	of inquiry are known that the appropriate
12	balancing can occur and that you, as Commissioner,
13	will be in a position to make an appropriate
14	ruling with regard to receipt of that evidence.
15	In our submission, to attempt to
16	describe limits in the abstract or in general
17	terms prior to the receipt of the evidence is
18	neither necessary nor desirable.
19	Now, turning to the particulars of
20	my friend's submissions, it is, in our submission,
21	clear that fundamentally Mr. Pratte is seeking to
22	re-argue matters which he has placed before you
23	prior to this ruling being made.
24	His concern set out in his written
25	submission seeking clarification with regard to

the Blood System Inquiry case, for example, is a concern which he thoroughly canvassed with you and which all parties thoroughly canvassed in the arguments that led to your ruling. And because the principles stated in that case and others have been thoroughly canvassed, we say that Mr. Pratte can reasonably look to those principles in understanding the limits of your ruling and that it is not necessary that you provide any further clarification of your ruling because it is in fact rooted in the principles stated in the case law, with which Mr. Pratte is, of course, intimately familiar.

In the same way, his concerns that

your findings may risk being viewed as tantamount to conclusions of non-compliance with, or contravention of, particular statutes is a proposition which he put to you repeatedly during the argument of the original motion and it is quite clear, in our submission, from your ruling, and indeed your comments this morning, that you are well aware of that risk and that your ruling does not contemplate entry into that field.

Again, Mr. Pratte's arguments as to the application of the operative provisions of

the 1985 Code of Conduct form the basis of his argument before you in the first instance. His repeated reference to them this morning can only, in my submission, be characterized as re-argument on a point that is clearly addressed and rejected, in my submission, by your ruling.

The proposition that only the specific operative post-employment provisions of the Code can apply was certainly repeatedly made by Mr. Pratte in argument. And the argument at paragraph 50 of my friend's written submissions which he repeated this morning, that in the case of his personal income taxes, for example, the proper authority would be the Canada Revenue Agency, is a point which he addressed both in written submissions and oral submissions before you previously.

In his oral submissions, for example, he used the phrase, "So let us leave to these agencies the matter of conduct", and let us deal with what, in my respectful submission, was the intent of your mandate.

This is a point that he was at some pains to make before you during his original argument and certainly your ruling is clear, in my

1	submission, with regard to the position you
2	adopted on that submission. No further
3	clarification can be required on the point, in my
4	submission.
5	Indeed, we say that the base
6	proposition, which Mr. Pratte puts today, which is
7	that certain aspects of the ruling raise important
8	new questions, is in fact not made out.
9	There are no new questions raised,
10	in my submission, by Mr. Pratte's remarks to you
11	this morning. Rather he is simply asking for what
12	amounts to a second kick at the can, in my
13	submission.
14	In our submission, there is no
15	necessity for you to further address the question
16	of what standards can be drawn from the statutes
17	nor what specific provisions may be referenced.
18	First, because it is clear from
19	your ruling that it is not your intention to apply
20	the statutes but rather to be informed by them.
21	And, secondly, because it would
22	not be possible in advance of the evidence as you
23	yourself have remarked, to delineate with any
24	precision whatsoever which provisions of which
25	statutes might become of interest to you in

1	forming your opinion as to the conduct placed
2	before the Inquiry.
3	You have said in your ruling that
4	you will be informed not for the purpose of
5	assessing civil or criminal liability, but for the
6	purpose of understanding what is considered to be
7	an appropriate conduct.
8	And in our submission, that
9	proposition is sound and it requires no further
10	clarification.
11	My friend, in his written
12	submissions and he did not take you to them
13	this morning refers to Justice Iacobucci's
14	proposition in the Iacobucci Inquiry that the
15	basic principles that emerged from legal sources,
16	including Canadian law, are helpful in informing
17	determinations as to whether in the Iacobucci's
18	Inquiry's circumstance Canadian officials acted
19	properly.
20	And, in our submission, that is
21	precisely the point made in your ruling; and that
22	there is no suggestion in the ruling that you have
23	any intent to specifically apply such statutory
24	provisions in the context of the Inquiry.
25	Now, having said that, it's also

1	clear in our submission that Mr. Pratte's
2	proposition, which he states directly in his
3	written submissions that Justice Iacobucci did not
4	have the benefit of a single comprehensive statute
5	or standard whereas we do in the 1985 Code, is one
6	that you have expressly addressed in your ruling.
7	And, in my submission, Mr. Pratte is simply
8	incorrect in stating that proposition.
9	Mr. Pratte again, in his written
10	submissions, suggests that your ruling seeks to
11	provide the parties with a comprehensive
12	interpretation of the Terms of Reference and, in
13	my submission, he is again incorrect in suggesting
14	that. And I say that there is nothing in the
15	ruling which suggests that you were attempting a
16	comprehensive interpretation of the Terms of
17	Reference, you were simply addressing, in my
18	submission, the question of what standard of
19	conduct should properly apply.
20	Having said that, there is, in our
21	submission, no need whatsoever for any further
22	clarification of the statements made in your
23	ruling. The proposition that my friend has put to
24	you that there are two standards of conduct is, in
25	our submission, simply a recasting of his

1	submission to you that it is only the operative
2	provisions of the post-employment code which can
3	impact upon the question of appropriate conduct.
4	And in my submission, the
5	proposition that he puts is one which has clearly
6	been considered in your ruling. And what he seeks
7	today is simply a further elucidation of something
8	which is adequately addressed in your ruling and
9	need not be further addressed.
10	It is our submission that the
11	appropriate course at this point would be that my
12	friend's motion be dismissed and that should my
13	friend feel he is disadvantaged at some point as
14	the Inquiry proceeds, the matter can be dealt
15	with, as you yourself suggested, by means of the
16	normal process of objecting to the evidence, and
17	argument can be made as to the scope of the
18	Inquiry with reference to the particular evidence
19	which would then be in question.
20	Those are my submissions subject
21	to any questions you may have, Mr. Commissioner.
22	THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you, Mr.
23	Vickery, I have no questions. Thank you.
24	Mr. Auger?
25	SUBMISSIONS BY/REPRÉSENTATIONS PAR MR. AUGER:

So for all of the reasons advanced

24

25

point as well.

- 1 by Mr. Vickery, Mr. Schreiber too asks that Mr.
- Mulroney's motion be dismissed.
- 3 Subject to any questions, those
- 4 are my submissions.
- 5 THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you very
- 6 much, I have no questions. Thank you.
- 7 Mr. Pratte, do you need a few
- 8 minutes to consider your response?
- 9 MR. PRATTE: No.
- THE COMMISSIONER: No. All right.
- 11 Thank you.
- 12 --- REPLY BY/RÉPLIQUE PAR MR. PRATTE:
- MR. PRATTE: Mr. Commissioner, let
- me deal first with the point that I'm re-arguing
- what I argued before.
- 16 By definition, a motion for
- 17 clarification ---
- 18 THE COMMISSIONER: You want to
- 19 argue that you're not re-arguing the points that
- you made before? Do I have that straight?
- 21 MR. PRATTE: I'm not re-re-
- rearguing. This is the point I want to make, Mr.
- 23 Commissioner.
- 24 THE COMMISSIONER: I fear regret I
- gave you the chance to respond.

1	MR. PRATTE: Mr. Commissioner, by
2	definition, a genuine motion for clarification
3	must refer back to the original principles because
4	the clarification, not being a re-argument, must
5	be put in the context of trying to get greater
6	precision based on the same principles.
7	There is no way, in my respectful
8	submission, that a genuine request for
9	clarification will not have to go back to some of
10	the original principles argued, so exist
11	logically, my friend's submission if it if no -
12	- if a person couldn't seek clarification let
13	me put this another way. If a person seeking
14	clarification were disabled disentitled from
15	referring to any of the original arguments, you
16	couldn't make the motion.
17	Second point, saying that it's
18	will now be left to making the objections at the
19	hearing, let's think about that logic for a
20	moment, Commissioner.
21	You decided that it was important
22	to get the rules of the game set at the beginning,
23	i.e. let us not wait to find out what the rules
24	are during the hearing.
25	All we are seeking is to ensure we

1	understand what those rules are; that's what we're
2	seeking to clarify. That does not preclude, as we
3	discussed, that once we understand those rules, at
4	the appropriate time there may be a debate as to
5	what's relevant or not.
6	I think I've made it absolutely
7	clear this morning that I was not seeking to
8	preclude you from looking at relevant evidence or
9	having an artificial line in time, so I won't
10	repeat that.
11	One word about the Iacobucci
12	Inquiry. You've cited I'm sorry, Mr.
13	Commissioner, I didn't bring copies because I
14	wasn't sure that it would arise again but in
15	your ruling you did refer to this and I've
16	addressed that in my written submissions.
17	My friend, Mr. Vickery, took issue
18	with my saying in the written submissions that
19	there was a single there was not a single
20	standard set out there and if I could just get
21	the right references.
22	At paragraph 29, Mr. Commissioner,
23	of the Iacobucci this is where you page 341,
24	paragraph 29, this is where you draw drew the
25	reference in your reasons to Justice Iacobucci

1	referring to the principles of the Charter, et
2	cetera.
3	The point I was making is that
4	unlike in this case, he was not provided with a
5	standard a single standard from the other
6	sources. You have drawn the single standard
7	principally from the Guidance for Ministers and
8	the Code but principally the Guidance for
9	Ministers.
10	Justice Iacobucci says explicitly
11	at paragraph 30, just following the paragraph you
12	quoted or relied on.
13	He says this:
14	"Second, a further comment
15	concerning the source of
16	applicable standards or norms
17	is warranted. Many of the
18	standards or norms governing
19	Canadian officials will be
20	found in internal policies,
21	mandate, legislation,
22	Ministerial direction, and
23	other like instruments."
24	So rather than being able to find
25	an overarching principle such as you were able to

1	rely on, he's got that whole panoply of norms and
2	it's in that context that he makes a reference to
3	the Charter.
4	But I make two points in addition.
5	He never then in his report, as I read it, goes
6	back to refer to the Charter or any particular
7	statute when he finds conduct or when he tries to
8	the only thing he seems to be saying is, well,
9	the issue of torture, the possibility of torture,
10	which is obviously prohibited under the Charter,
11	these international treaties, should have affected
12	how these people applied the policies. But he
13	never, as I recall, says, well, section such-and-
14	such of a statute or particularly of a
15	constraining law of the Charter.
16	And of course he does not name
17	specific individuals when he judges their conduct;
18	he focuses on institutions.
19	And, lastly, a point on the cases
20	my friend he hasn't referred to them, Mr.
21	Commissioner but the cases he relies on to
22	constrain your authority, to try to provide
23	clarification if you feel that it is needed are,
24	in my respectful submission, of no assistance
25	whatsoever. He relies on three cases, none of

1	which have anything to do with administrative law
2	context.
3	One case, the business development
4	case, which is that's right, Court of Appeal
5	case arises from the determination of the priority
6	and the security and interest.
7	Here we are, we haven't even
8	started our hearings in an administrative context
9	before you, and he's quoting a decision in a civil
10	law context, civil liability, at an appellate
11	level; at the other end of the spectrum.
12	And then the second case is a case
13	the other two cases are from British Columbia,
14	and one is a reconsideration of factual findings
15	after a trial. And the court says, "Well, we're
16	not going to redo this now". And similarly the
17	other one is a family law case.
18	I'm just going to refer you, Mr.
19	Commissioner, and I'm not going to discuss them in
20	any detail but my friend Mr. Hughes will
21	distribute them.
22	There are three cases that if you
23	have any doubt as to your authority to reconsider
24	the wording by way of clarification, you might get
25	some comfort from. The first one is Chandler

1	from the Supreme Court of Canada.
2	Might as well hand them up
3	together, Mr. Hughes, please.
4	And I'll just tell you, Mr.
5	Commissioner, and in there they should be
6	underlined, the first case is a case, Chandler,
7	the Supreme Court of Canada, arising from the
8	proceedings of the Practice Review Board of the
9	Alberta Association of Architects. And,
10	basically, Mr. Commissioner, the Supreme Court
11	says that in an administrative law context, the
12	principles of functus officio, or finality as my
13	friend has referred to, must be interpreted and
14	applied flexibly. And in that case, not only did
15	they allow a clarification, they allow starting
16	the hearing again to make sure that the exercise
17	of jurisdiction is properly done because it had
18	been exceeded before.
19	In other words, they allow a much
20	more significant change than anything that I am
21	asking you this morning.
22	The next case I don't know if
23	you've got them in that order but is a case of
24	the Federal Court of Appeal, again in the
25	administrative law context. That's the Vatanabadi

1	case against okay, sorry. I thought I give
2	the other two? Thank you.
3	All right. If you just go to that
4	case, it's the Vatanabadi case, Federal Court of
5	Appeal, again in the administrative law context.
6	This is if you go to the second page, just a
7	head note which effectively copies what is in the
8	decision but the context, Mr. Commissioner, is
9	a refugee claim when first the refugee claim was
10	determined to be proper and then that
11	determination was changed and the context was
12	whether, well, can an administrative tribunal do
13	that? In other words, do 180 degrees, which I'm
14	sure you don't intend to do.
15	And here's what the Federal Court
16	of Appeal says and I'm not asking you to do, by
17	the way, more important.
18	If you go to the second page, Mr.
19	Commissioner, the second paragraph says, "The
20	Supreme Court of Canada" this is of the
21	Summary:
22	"The Supreme Court of Canada
23	has stated that the general
24	rule that final decisions of
25	an administrative tribunal

1	cannot be revisited because
2	the tribunal has changed its
3	mind was based on the policy
4	ground which favours finality
5	of proceedings rather than
6	the rule which was developed
7	with respect to formal
8	judgments of a court whose
9	decision was subject to full
10	appeal.
11	Application of the rule must
12	therefore be more flexible
13	with respect to decisions
14	about administrative
15	tribunals which are subject
16	to appeal only on a point of
17	law."
18	By the way, I point out here that
19	we don't have a right to appeal. We have an even
20	more limited remedy; judicial review.
21	"A policy which favours
22	finality of proceedings would
23	require that the tribunal
24	having only just started its
25	inquiry be allowed to correct

1	its obvious mistake. Such
2	policy would not be advanced
3	by insisting on continuation
4	down a path which all
5	concerned knew or admitted
6	was fatally flawed."
7	Now, in that case effectively,
8	they got the rules of the game wrong. The court
9	said knowing that, you can change your mind. All
10	I'm saying is, let's just make sure with our
11	motion of clarification that we understand the
12	rules and that they are right. I'm not saying
13	that you got them totally wrong but even if that
14	had been the case, the Supreme Court gives you
15	can correct that:
16	"The tribunal's ultimate
17	decision was subject to review
18	only on a point of law and since
19	it was manifest that such a
20	decision would be wrong in law,
21	if the error was not at once
22	corrected, a flexible and
23	pragmatic approach required that
24	such correction be effected
25	forthwith.

1	The Applicant would not suffer
2	any prejudice as a result of the
3	tribunal recognizing its mistake
4	and recommencing the inquiry in
5	fortiori, if you merely
6	clarify."
7	No one has said that there is a
8	prejudice to anybody if you judge that a
9	clarification of any kind is required and none
10	could ever be credibly argued that everyone
11	benefits if we're clear on what the mission is.
12	Those are my reply points, Mr.
13	Commissioner.
14	THE COMMISSIONER: Okay. You
15	don't want to refer to the other case?
16	MR. PRATTE: Well, the other case
17	is actually for
18	THE COMMISSIONER: Probably the
19	same thing over and over?
20	MR. PRATTE: Well, no. It just
21	says that in an interlocutory decision, a
22	fortiori, the principle of finality does apply and
23	we are in an interlocutory stage.
24	THE COMMISSIONER: Yes, okay.
25	MR. PRATTE: Thank you, Mr.

1	Commissioner, those are my reply points.
2	THE COMMISSIONER: All right.
3	Thank you.
4	Mr. Wolson, before we close for
5	the day, is there anything that you wish to add?
6	MR. WOLSON, Q.C.: No, sir, and I
7	understand that you are going to reserve on this
8	matter?
9	THE COMMISSIONER: Yes.
10	MR. WOLSON, Q.C.: And there is no
11	other formal business.
12	THE COMMISSIONER: All right.
13	If I didn't indicate earlier,
14	perhaps during the course of exchanges last
15	Friday, what I propose to do is consider the
16	submissions that I have heard this morning, arrive
17	at a decision as to how I will resolve the issues
18	raised, and deliver my ruling orally on Thursday
19	morning. And I do that because of my experience
20	earlier with written rulings as a result of the
21	process that must take place according to law,
22	which includes translation.
23	We would be waiting probably two
24	weeks at least to get the ruling into your hands
25	if I were to write rather than to deliver it

1	orally and, of course, we're scheduled to commence
2	the Inquiry on Monday morning next week at 9:30,
3	but I do need some time and I don't think that a
4	day-and-a-half is unreasonable to allow me to
5	resolve this.
6	So can I ask counsel, and I'm
7	prepared to accommodate you here in terms of your
8	convenience because I know that you have other
9	matters at least some of you do what would
10	be your preference for Thursday in terms of my
11	delivering the ruling; morning, afternoon, and if
12	morning, at what time? Do you just want to let me
13	know your preference?
14	Perhaps you could just confer
15	briefly with my counsel on that because I'm
16	prepared to accommodate you on this issue.
17	(SHORT PAUSE/COURTE PAUSE)
18	MR. WOLSON, Q.C.: All counsel
19	have indicated that 9:30 this coming Thursday
20	would be an appropriate time for them.
21	THE COMMISSIONER: All right. I
22	will do my very best then to have a ruling ready
23	to be delivered 9:30 on the morning of Thursday of
24	this week.

Thank you for your assistance this

25

1	morning, Counsel. I do appreciate it. Good
2	morning.
3	THE REGISTRAR: All rise.
4	Veuillez vous lever.
5	Upon adjourning at 11:21 a.m./
6	L'audience est ajournée à 11h21
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3	CERTIFICATION
4	
5	I, Sean Prouse a certified court reporter in the
6	Province of Ontario, hereby certify the foregoing
7	pages to be an accurate transcription of my
8	notes/records to the best of my skill and ability
9	and I so swear.
10	
11	Je, Sean Prouse, un sténographe officiel dans la
12	province de l'Ontario, certifie que les pages ci-
13	hautes sont une transcription conforme de mes
14	notes/enregistrements au meilleur de mes
15	capacités, et je le jure.
16	
17	
18	Dean Trouble
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20	Sean Prouse, CR
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