- 1 | 12:07 p.m.
- Q. Did you conclude from that meeting that you couldn't do that?
- 3 A. Yes.

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### MR. CHAIRMAN

Before we move away from the area you're covering, there's something I'd like some clarification on, Mr. Giffin. Earlier you had indicated that the position put by Mr. Frank Edwards before the Court of Appeal and the statement in particular that had been referred to, you've been referred to by Mr. Spicer was position of the government of Nova Scotia.

# 11 MR. GIFFIN

Yes.

### MR. CHAIRMAN

You've now indicated that Mr. Gordon Coles, the Deputy Attorney General, his attitude was in conformity with that expressed by Mr. Edwards.

### 17 MR. GIFFIN

Yes.

### MR. CHAIRMAN

Now when you said, bearing in mind your earlier testimony that on matters involving law enforcement and criminal law that the Attorney General is not subject to direction from government, is there a distinction here that I'm missing between Mr. Edwards appearing before the Court of Appeal on a reference, on this reference, and say if Mr. Edwards has been appearing before the

Court of Appeal on some other appeal from a conviction.

### MR. GIFFIN

Yes, I take Your Lordship's point. As I understand it, the position that was enunciated by Mr. Edwards before the Appeal Division was the argument that was made by the Attorney General's Department. Now there's danger here of getting into the area of Cabinet discussions, but that was the position of the Crown but that would not represent a policy statement by the government of Nova Scotia. There is a distinction there that I think I would have to make that obviously in a matter like that, the Attorney General would not go to Cabinet to seek instruction from Cabinet for the position to be taken by a Crown Prosecutor on a matter before the Courts. That that is a function of the Attorney General, the function which is independent of the Executive Council.

### MR. SPICER

- Q. Just to follow up on that for a second, though, have you not, regardless of this distinction, I understood your testimony to be that the position taken by Mr. Edwards was consistent with the position of the government of Nova Scotia at the time?
- A. Yes, I think the problem area we're getting into here is the question again of where the Crown and the Attorney General function in a manner which is independent of the Executive Council. There was, for example, no directive from the

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### MR. GIFFIN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

- Executive Council to the Attorney General's Department to adopt that position before the Appeal Division.
- Q. No, but isn't the simple answer to the question that Mr. Edwards' position was consistent with the position of the government of Nova Scotia at the time, as you understood that position to be.
- A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. In Volume 32 at page 285, it's a memo to yourself of November 29, 1983 from Gordon Gale referring to a call that he had received from Doug Rutherford. In the third line of the memo, it says:

The message is that his [presumably MacGuigan's] stance on Marshall doesn't seem to be washing in public. He may feel it necessary to launch a Commission of Inquiry into the enforcement of the criminal law by the police in Marshall's case, if we don't make some resolution of the case.

He then goes on:

He may contact Cacchione, Marshall's lawyer, to ask if he feels such an Inquiry would prejudice his case. MacGuigan feels that an impending civil action where nothing has been done except to take out an Originating Notice, is not a sufficient bar to an Inquiry. I gather he expects to hear from you by word or action.

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### MR. GIFFIN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

Were you in touch with Mr. MacGuigan as a result of this?

- A. I believe so. I believe that's the conversation we referred to before in which, I'm now satisfied the conversation took place but I can't personally recall it, but I certainly wouldn't quarrel with Mr. MacGuigan's evidence on that point, if he gives evidence.
- Q. And then at about the same time, on December the 2nd in Volume 38 at page 44. That, in fact, is a report of an article in the Globe and Mail. It's just that it came off our computer in that fashion. It's not actually the Globe and Mail style. But it's referring to a comment by the Premier, and I just draw your attention to the second last full paragraph in that quote:

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Mr. Buchanan said the Ebsary trial and the civil suit will address questions that must be answered before compensation can be properly considered.

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That, I think, is really the first reference to the Ebsary matter being a factor in the mix as to dealing with compensation.

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A. I believe so, yes.

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Q. Did you have discussions with the Premier outside of Cabinet as to the relevance of the Ebsary matter prior to him issuing this statement?

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A. Yes.

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Q. What was your advice to him concerning the relevance of the Ebsary matter?

- the courts. At that stage, the second trial had been concluded. There was an appeal pending before the Appeal Division by Mr. Ebsary's solicitors and I advised the Premier that since that matter was still before the courts, that we would have to exercise great caution in how we dealt with the matter and that one of the options open to the Appeal Division on that appeal was the direction of a new trial. And if that happened, that could mean that all of the questions would arise with respect to impaneling a jury and all that sort of thing, if there was another trial. And so my advice to the Premier, in a sentence, was that the Ebsary case was still before the courts and might be before the courts for some time to come.
- Q. And that the Ebsary case would relate to any claim for compensation.
- A. I didn't see that as a direct linkage but rather a concern on my part, a very general concern in dealing with a totally unprecedented situation. A concern that any action undertaken by the government of Nova Scotia on any of these matters would have to be carried out in such a way that we did not trespass upon the Ebsary case.
- Q. As we move into 1984, we have, if I understand your testimony in the press clipping as correct, there are really two matters that are standing related to compensation, two major matters—the Ebsary trial, Ebsary matters, and the civil suit.

- A. Yes.
- Q. In that same Volume 38 at page 46, there's an article of January 6, 1984 from the <u>Cape Breton Post</u> in which Mr. Cacchione in the fourth line says:

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He still hasn't been able to obtain another meeting with Provincial Attorney General Ron Giffin to discuss possible compensation from the government for Mr. Marshall's wrongful imprisonment.

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Had Mr. Cacchione, to your knowledge, made any efforts to have another meeting with you?

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A. I don't recall whether he did or not but I came to the conclusion after what had happened with respect to the first meeting that I would not meet with Mr. Cacchione personally to deal with the Marshall matter.

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Q. What was Mr. Cacchione supposed to do then?

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get the kind of private communication that I wanted with Mr.

Well, as I saw it at that point in time, I had not been able to

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Cacchione which might have enabled us to resolve these

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matters. I was also in a position where the government of Canada had stated that they were not going to provide any

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compensation or cost to Mr. Marshall and I therefore took the

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situation as being one in which if we were to deal with these

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issues, that it was going to have to be the government of Nova

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Scotia that would deal with the issues and that we were going

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to have to decide how best to approach these matters.

### MR. GIFFIN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

- Q. Do you know whether or not any suggestion had been made to Mr. Cacchione by this point in time as to how he might proceed?
- A. No, I hadn't made any suggestion to Mr. Cacchione about how he might proceed. The civil action, of course, was still pending and I suppose they could have pursued that but that was not a realistic remedy in my mind. It seemed to me that the responsibility, leaving aside the question of legal responsibility, that the responsibility for dealing with the situation was clearly in the hands of the government of Nova Scotia and that we would have to address ourselves to the question of how we could deal with these questions and what decisions we would have to make.
  - Q. Do you know whether any steps were taken by persons in your department between the time of your first meeting with Mr. Cacchione and January the 5th or 6th, 1984, whether any steps were taken to contact him and suggest to him, "Look, this is what you might do. Let's get together and see if we can't work something out."
- A. No, not that I know of.
- Q. In Volume 32 again at page 286, there's a memo or letter there from Chief Superintendent Reid to Mr. Gale forwarding a number of R.C.M.P. documents, included in which, and this is the reason I wanted to ask you about this at this time, is the 1971 reinvestigation by Al Marshall, which starts at page

- 292. Do you recognize that as the R.C.M.P. reinvestigation in 1971?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. Subsequent to that on January the 11th, if you look to page 298 of the materials in Volume 32, there's a transcript of a C.B.C. Halifax First Edition broadcast in which there's some comments concerning the Attorney General's Department suppressing key evidence.
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. And various things, to which you responded at pages 301 through to 308, and there are a couple of drafts of press releases there. And the last one that I have is "Third Draft" on page 305. Is that a press release that was, in fact, issued, Mr. Giffin?
- A. I'm searching my memory. I don't believe that that was released.
- Q. You don't believe that the government responded to the C.B.C. First Edition broadcast?
- A. I don't recall that we did. I could be mistaken on that, but I
  don't think that we did. I think generally I had come to the
  conclusion by then that I was trying to make as little in the
  way of public comment about the Marshall case as I could
  until we could determine the best course of action to follow. I
  could be mistaken on that, but I don't think it was released.
- 25 Q. Regardless of whether or not it's released, if I could just draw

your attention to page 308, and I'll read the three lines on 307 that get us there:

The assertion that the Department of Attorney General suppressed evidence in the case of Donald Marshall, Jr. is totally inconsistent with the role played by the Department in the reinvestigation of Donald Marshall's 1971 conviction and with the position taken by the Crown throughout the subsequent legal proceedings which resulted in the quashing of Mr. Marshall's 1971 conviction--a position predicated upon insuring that all relevant and material aspects of the case were presented before that court.

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 Was that your understanding of the government's position with respect to the reference, that all relevant and material aspects of the case had been presented to the court?

A. Yes, it was my understanding that the position taken by the former Attorney General, Mr. How, in that matter was that there was full cooperation in placing the necessary information before the Appeal Division on the reference and that there was full cooperation by the Crown Prosecutor, Mr. Edwards, with the solicitors representing Mr. Marshall.

- Would you characterize the nature of the relationship between your Department and the government and Mr. Marshall and his counsel as essentially nonadversarial?
- A. That was the way that I tried to approach it, recognizing that there were different interests involved there. Mr. Marshall

- had not brought legal action against the government of Nova
  Scotia. So, in that sense, we were not in an adversarial
  relationship.
- Q. So that the relationship would not be as between a Crown Prosecutor and a defence lawyer, for instance.
- 6 A. That's right.

12:25 p.m. INQUIRY RECESSED UNTIL 2:00 p.m.

- <sup>7</sup> 2:02 p.m. INQUIRY RESUMES
- Q. Mr. Giffin, before we broke for lunch, we were in January of
  1984. I'd just like to go through some documents with you
  that begin at page 309 in Volume 32. Are you familiar with
  that letter to Mr. Coles?
- 12 A. Yes.
- Q. Did you discuss with Mr. Coles prior to his letter of the 17th his denial of the request for the information?
- 15 A. Yes.
- Q. Did Mr. Coles advise you on what basis he was going to make the denial?
- 18 A. Yes.

- Q. Did Mr. Coles advise you as to whether or not he had reviewed any of the documents that were requested by Mr.

  Cacchione prior to making that denial?
- A. I don't recall asking him whether he had reviewed the documents personally.
- Q. Was it your understanding that the documents had been

- reviewed prior to Mr. Coles refusing access on January 17th?
  That's the letter at page 311.
- A. Yes. I can't say whether the documents were reviewed by
  Mr. Coles personally or by senior staff in the department.
- Q. Was it your understanding, however, that they were reviewed by somebody?
- 7 | A. Yes.
- Q. Prior to Mr. Coles' letter of January 17th, which is on page 311.
- 10 A. Yes.
- Q. Mr. Cacchione then writes to yourself at page 313, I gather
  pursuant to the <u>Freedom of Information Act</u> basically
  appealing to you.
- 14 A. Yes.
- Q. Making the same request. Are you able to tell us what documents were in the possession of the department of the sort that Mr. Cacchione was asking for?
- It was my understanding that most of what he was asking for 18 was not in the possession of the department. Information 19 about the Canadian Penitentiary Service and federal 20 Department of Justice and things like that were obviously not 21 in the possession of the Attorney General's Department. It 22 was my understanding that the material that was in the 23 possession of the department was the material that had 24 accumulated since the reopening of the case in 1982. 25

Q. On page 315, there's a memo from yourself to Martin Herschorn in connection with this matter.

Would you be good enough to look over the file, in particular the letter I received from Felix Cacchione dated January 18, 1984 appealing Gordon Coles' decision to me. I believe I have 30 days in which to get back to him after receipt of the request. But as I have not had an opportunity to review the whole file, I would appreciate it if you would prepare a letter for my signature rejecting the appeal citing the sections involved and I will sign it tomorrow.

What was your understanding at that point in time on the date that you wrote that memo, February 7th, as to how much Martin Herschorn knew about the request that had been made by Mr. Cacchione?

- A. It was my understanding that Martin was familiar with the material that was in the file.
- Q. And had Martin advised you that the request should be denied?
- 19 A. Yes.

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- Q. Would there have been, in your view, discretion in the
  government or in your office if you had so chosen? Instead of
  denying to say, given the peculiar circumstances of this case,
  "We will allow access to you of some of this information that
  you've asked for"?
  - A. I think that I could have done that but, at that point in time, I

- was still taking a very cautious approach to anything of this sort until the government determined its course of action.
  - Q. What would be the relationship between the cautious approach that you were taking and the release of information to Mr. Cacchione?
  - A. Well, in the sense that to make a decision to release confidential files from the Attorney General's Department would be a very serious decision at any time and it would be the general policy question of whether or not one ought to do that and given that the government had not yet at that point in time determined how we were going to address the compensation issue, I didn't want to take a step like that out of context. I wanted to know what the government's approach, overall approach, would be to the issue of compensation before contemplating something like that.
  - Q. Did you or to your knowledge anybody in your department advise Mr. Cacchione that in part his request was misplaced because your department wasn't in possession of a lot of this information anyway?
  - A. I don't recall that that information was, that was not stated in the letters and I don't know that anybody, as far as I know, nobody communicated that to Mr. Cacchione. But in looking at the letter, I would have assumed, in any event, that any lawyer would know that much of that information would be in the hands of the federal authorities and not the provincial

government.

Q. Well, the request I'll just direct your attention at 313. He's asking for, in the third line:

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Access to any and all personal information held by or for the Department of the Attorney General. (And then refers to])Correspondence between the said department and Correctional Services (And then) Correspondence Canada. between the said department [being your department] and the federal Department of Justice. (And then the third item) All correspondence whatsoever between the said department and the National Parole (Fourth]) Correspondence Board. whatsoever between the said department and the police department of Sydney. (And again in 5) All correspondence or communications between the said departments.

So he was only asking for information that was passing between the departments.

- A. Right, and essentially there was, I don't think there was anything in the department under those headings as enunciated. But the response to him by both Mr. Coles and the response by myself was couched in the terminology of the Freedom of Information Act.
- Q. Yeah, you could, if you look at your response on page 316, you certainly couldn't tell from that response that, indeed, there was no material contained in some of the categories of

- information Mr. Cacchione had asked for.
- A. Yes, that's correct.

- Q. And, again, would there have been anything to stop you from telling him, "Look, we don't have anything."
  - A. No, it was just that the format of the letter followed the <a href="Freedom of Information Act">Freedom of Information Act</a> provisions. But there was nothing to stop us from saying that to him.
    - Q. And do you think that in so telling Mr. Cacchione, he could have gone off in another direction looking for that information which he would now know wasn't in the possession of the Attorney General's Department?
    - A. That's speculative, I suppose. He could have contacted those agencies, in any event, but my overall approach was simply that I didn't want to make any moves in any area like this until we had determined the overall approach the government was going to take to the question of compensation.
    - Q. And that's a position that you had been taking since

      November, and it's now the middle of January. What steps in
      the interim was the government taking in order to consider
      the way in which you were going to handle compensation?
    - A. Well, we were having discussions within, primarily in Cabinet at regular weekly Cabinet meetings, as well as discussions in the department between myself and my senior officials and it was an ongoing topic of discussion for us to try to determine

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the best way of approaching the issue.

- For the moment, other than the discussions that you were Q. having in Cabinet, can you tell us what sorts of discussions you were having, the substance of them? What sorts of things were you talking about with your senior staff?
- Well, one issue that we discussed repeatedly throughout was simply the question of what impact any actions by the government of Nova Scotia might have on the, particularly in the Ebsary case. We mentioned the civil proceedings, but as I continued to deal with the matter, my focus ended up almost entirely on the criminal proceedings involving Mr. Ebsary. So the discussions were looking at possible scenarios, whether we could, whether we should just do absolutely nothing or whether we could set up a mechanism for dealing with the question of compensation, whether we ought to appoint a commissioner under the Inquiries Act. If we were going to 16 appoint a Commissioner, should it be a member of the Bar? 17 Should it be a judge? Should it be somebody from out of the 18 There were discussions like that that went on 19 intermittently really through January and February.
  - Are you able to tell us at this point in time in January or so Q. from your conversations or observations with Mr. Coles, what his attitude was as to whether or not you ought to set up some sort of compensation scheme for Mr. Marshall?
  - I'm not sure if one could characterize it as an attitude. It was

more a case of having discussions in which we were exploring options, having free-wheeling discussions, saying what if we did this, what if we did that, where would that take us and what would the consequences be? So, in that sense, I always encouraged people if I was talking within the department on the matter not just to take a single position and say that's it. But rather just to explore all of the options and what might be the best way of approaching the problem.

### 2:14 p.m.

- Q. Did you have a sense at that time, though, of what Mr. Coles thought you ought to do in January?
- A. It's difficult to answer that because we had so many discussions and they were discussions which tended to travel in different directions as we looked at the variety of options and concerns. I'm not quite sure what, where your question is heading or what your, I'm most hesitant to presume to testify about what somebody else was thinking.
- Q. I'm not asking you what he was thinking. I'm asking you whether or not Mr. Coles was suggesting you go in a certain direction at this particular point in time. What advice was he giving you?
- A. I'm having difficulty being specific on that because we went through a period in January and February in which there were all sorts of discussions going on within the Provincial Government, both within the Department and in Cabinet and,

- on some occasions, in the government caucus as well. And it's difficult to look back now and pick that out and say, "Well, this person recommended this specific course of action." I was, at that point, I had an open mind. I was really trying to find the best way of dealing with the situation.
- Q. Would your answer, then, be that at this point in time, that is, today you don't, you can't recollect any specific advice you would have been given by Gordon Coles at that point in time?
- A. Right.

- Q. On page 321 of Volume 32 Mr. Cacchione writes and indicates that he's dropped the civil suit. And he indicates in the last paragraph, "It's my client's hope that a just and speedy resolution of this matter can be forthcoming. A reply at your earliest convenience would be greatly appreciated." Do you remember getting that letter?
- A. Yes.
  - Q. And what was your view upon receiving that letter as to where you now stood in terms of the obstacles to a compensation method?
  - A. Well we had, both the Premier and I had mentioned the civil proceeding earlier on. But, as I've said, the longer I dealt with the matter the more I became focused on the Ebsary case. I felt that if we, for example, became engaged in a public inquiry into the compensation issue that the area that was of greatest concern to me was not the civil proceeding,

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- but it was the criminal proceeding. I did not, at any time,

  state to Mr. Cacchione that it was a condition precedent to the

  Government of Nova Scotia dealing with the compensation

  issue, that this civil proceeding be dropped.
  - Q. Did you ever have any discussions with Mr. Cacchione at all about a connection between the civil suit and compensation?
  - A. The only discussions that I had with Mr. Cacchione were at the meeting in November. And the civil suit was certainly mentioned in those discussions. I believe Gordon Coles raised a concern about whether a governmental inquiry into all or some aspects of the case would, in effect, be functioning as a discovery exercise in aid of a civil proceeding. But there was that kind of discussion back and forth. Nothing was resolved.
- Q. Did you have any concern about the civil suit functioning as a discovery?
- A. No, I didn't say that. I said the, Mr. Coles had raised the concern about a government inquiry into the compensation issue...
- 20 Q. The other way around.
- A. Functioning, or being used, in effect, as a discovery proceeding.
- Q. Did you share that concern?
- A. Not to the extent that Gordon Coles did. He was, I think, I think more concerned about that than I was. My primary

- concern was to try to find a way of addressing the
  compensation issue without trespassing on the Ebsary case.
  - Q. But up until this point in time, until the civil suit is dropped, I take it you would agree that the question of the civil suit had been raised.
- 6 A. Yes.

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- 7 Q. Had been mentioned.
- 8 A. Yes
  - Q. I'm interested in your comments about the relevance of the, or the relationship between the inquiry and the civil suit in terms of the inquiry functioning as some sort of a discovery procedure. The civil suit was a suit between Marshall and the City of Sydney, MacIntyre and Urquhart.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. What possible concern could it be of the Government's that the inquiry would function as a discovery process in relation to a civil suit in which it's not a party.
- A. Well, the point was simply raised by Gordon Coles at the meeting which we had in November, but that was not a decisive point as far as I was concerned.
- 21 Q. Was it a point?
- 22 A. It was just a point, that's all.
- Q. And since it was a point, I'm going to come back, I want to come back the question again. If it was a point, why was it a point? I mean what difference does it make to the

- Government of Nova Scotia when they're not a party to the civil action, that there might be an inquiry?
- A. Well, I think the question of an inquiry would, any type of inquiry, would have to do much more than simply support a civil action. Obviously we were talking here about a serious matter dealing with the administration of justice as well as the narrower question of compensation and I think it was just a discussion along the lines that an inquiry of any type that was authorized by the Cabinet ought to be recognized that it would be far more than just something to aid in a particular civil proceeding.
- Q. On the first page of Volume 33 there's a memo from yourself to Martin Herschorn concerning your file retention scheme. Was that the first day of the new session, or about that time, wasn't it?
- A. It would have been, I think ever since we've been in Government the House has opened on the first, on the last Thursday in February.
- Q. Okay. And if you could now have a look at Volume 38, page 56, this is the Hansard account of the question period on February 28th. And without going through it in detail I suggest to you that there's a fair number of people asking a fair number of questions and making a fair number of resolutions about the Marshall case.
- A. Sure. Yeah.

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- Q. At that point in time.
- A. And it is my recollection that would have been the first question period of that sitting of the House.
- Q. Then on page 64 there's a answer that perhaps you can help us with. There's a question from Vince MacLean.

Would the Minister inform the House as to whether or not he has sought and secured the files of the RCMP which were conducted from 1972 onwards with reference to the Donald Marshall case, obtain copies of those files to be placed within his system in the Attorney General's office?"

Then you say,

No, Mr. Speaker, I am satisfied that the RCMP files which are the responsibility of and maintained by the RCMP are in their hands. I can get copies but I'm satisfied they have their files.

I don't understand whether you're saying you have the RCMP files or you don't have the RCMP files.

- A. I understood the request or the inquiry from Mr. MacLean to be that we would take over whatever files were in the possession of the RCMP and put them into the possession of the Department. I just didn't see any need to do that.
- Q. And is your answer intended to indicate, though, that your Department did not have any of the RCMP files?
- A. Well, we certainly had the material, the reports, for example,

- which we had received from the RCMP which were in our Departmental files. I understood the question to be that he was asking us to take files which were then in the possession of the RCMP and move them into our possession.
- Q. In other words, physically take them away and make them yours.
- A. Yes. Yes. And I didn't see any need to do that.
- Q. Over on the next page, on page 65. Again, you're asked a question by Mr. MacLean. And you're talking generally about the reinvestigation. You say,

Mr. Speaker, the appropriate response to that question is that this Government has absolutely nothing to hide with respect to the Marshall matter. The fact is that the reinvestigation was begun in February 1982 after the Federal Minister of Justice referred the matter to my predecessor Attorney General under the provision of the Criminal Code.

I'd just like to ask you what you think happened in February 1982 after a referral from the Federal Minister of Justice.

- A. Well it was my understanding that the RCMP then conducted the reinvestigation of the case which led to the hearing before the Appeal Division.
- Q. Did you not know, though, in February of 1984, that the way in which that reinvestigation was commenced was as a result of initiation by the Sydney Police Department?

- Α. No. No, I didn't. 1
- O. So you understood in February of 1984 that the whole 2 process was commenced in 1982... 3
- Yes. Α.

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- Q. By a referral from the Federal Government?
- Α. Yes, that was my understanding. That the reference was made from the Federal Minister of Justice to the Appeal 7 Division. 8
- Yes. The reference, but that was in June of 1982. I'm talking Q. 9 now about the investigation itself which preceded the 10 reference. 11
- Oh, I'm sorry. No, I wasn't aware that that, at that time, in 12 1984, I was not aware that that had originated with the 13 Sydney City Police force. 14
  - Q. Where did you think it did originate?
- At that point I had not read the material that went back to what had happened that led to the re-opening of the case. 17 And it was just my understanding that the case had been reopened and that the Federal Government had referred it, that the investigation had taken place. But I wasn't involved in those matters at the time so I didn't really have a firsthand knowledge of how that all took place.
- Q. And at the time, then, in February of 1984, insofar as the investigation in 1982 was concerned you didn't really know how it had been restarted, is that a fair statement? 25

- A. That's right.
- 2 Q. Okay.

- A. In fact, I'm not even sure if that date is correct but I was just responding off the top of my head to a question in the House.
  - Q. You then say in the next sentence, "The fact is that this Government and the RCMP conducted that reinvestigation."

    What was the involvement of your government in that reinvestigation?
  - A. Well, in the sense that the reinvestigation proceeded and led to the reference, the hearing before the Appeal Division. And that the Crown was involved in that. Mr. Edwards was involved in it.
  - Q. Okay, so you're making reference there to Mr. Edwards' involvement.
  - A. Sure.
  - Q. Then over on page 66, still in the same question period, about halfway down the page. Again this question of the inquiry and various other things is being raised and you say in the third paragraph of your answer,

We are not talking about an academic exercise here. I'm talking about the rights of an accused person before the courts of this province. As long as I am Attorney General I can guarantee you that I am not going to do anything to prejudice the rights of an accused person before our courts.

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### MR. GIFFIN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

- I take it at that point in time you're focussing now on the Ebsary matter.
- A. Yes, that's correct.
- 2:29 p.m.
  - Q. And again on page 67, paragraph before the question from Alexa McDonough, the last three or four lines of a quote from myself:

It is my view, I'll express it as clearly as I can, that while Mr. Ebsary is still before the criminal courts on a very serious charge of manslaughter, that I must not take any chances with his position before the courts that is fundamental.

And that was your position on February 28th, 1984?

- A. Yes.
- Q. And to complete that on page 68, towards the end of the first paragraph of your answer, after referring to Ebsary, you say:

I do not have the same concerns about civil proceedings that I have about this particular criminal proceeding.

- A. Yes.
- Q. But at that point in time there was no civil proceeding. The civil proceeding was dropped.
- A. Yeah, I was just talking about civil proceedings generally.
- Q. In general, yeah. And then the next day, on page 71, again, this time it's the Premier and he says:

Mr. Speaker: I wish to inform the House that the government over the last number of months has been actively considering all aspects of the Donald Marshall matter and all requests made on his behalf. As a result of those deliberations, the government is preparing a statement on the matter which I will deliver to the House next week.

Other than the matters you've already mentioned to me, can you tell me in what respects the government was "actively considering all aspects of the Donald Marshall matter"?

- A. Well, in the sense that I've outlined that we were having ongoing discussions both in Cabinet and in the department and on one or two occasions in the government caucus about how we ought to attempt to deal with these issues and what procedures we ought to follow.
- Q. We'll just follow along this volume, on page 81, an article in <a href="The Chronicle Herald">The Chronicle Herald</a> of March 2, 1984 about six lines in where Mr. MacGuigan condemned the Buchanan government for persistent stonewalling regarding the matter of compensation for Marshall. Did you have any discussions with Mr. MacGuigan about compensation at about this time?
- A. Not that I recall. I believe that he was in the City at a liberal convention. I don't believe I had any discussions with him while he was there.
- Q. If I could take you back to Volume 33, page 340.

## MR. GIFFIN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

- A. Yes.
- Q. Memo from yourself to Martin Herschorn dated March 1,
  1984. Was March 1, was that a Thursday? It was. Would
  that have been a day of a Cabinet meeting?
  - A. I can't recall. I'd have to check a calendar.
    - Q. I checked it and I think my recollection from looking at it now is that that was a Thursday.
  - A. It would have been a leap year, yes, so that would have been a Thursday, yeah.
    - Q. "Did Donald Marshall, Jr. and Sandy Seale have criminal records prior to the incident of May, 1971?" Why did you want to know that?
    - A. I'm not sure. I would think that I must have known myself what the situation was in that regard, you know, well before March 1st. Now whether that was an inquiry from Cabinet colleagues, I'm just not sure. I can't recall.
    - Q. Do you recall whether or not you got an answer to the question?
    - A. I didn't get anything in writing. Any answer I got must have been by word of mouth.
      - Q. Okay, then in that same volume, Mr. Giffin, on page 342, a statement by the Premier announcing compensation commission, Mr. Justice Campbell. What was it that changed the situation from February 28th when you indicated that Mr. Ebsary's position before the courts was fundamental, to this

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24 25 point on March 5 when you announced the setting up of the Commission headed by Mr. Justice Campbell?

Well, the discussions that had taken place within Cabinet and within the government generally over that period of time, January/February of 1984, we had gradually been moving in that direction. We had, and I couldn't put dates on this but we had eventually come to the conclusion that the best way to go, the most appropriate way to go in dealing with the compensation issue was through an inquiry conducted by a judge. We decided that it should be a judge from outside Nova Scotia and, in addition, it was, I thought, advantageous when Mr. Justice Campbell's name came up that he had also had experience in government. I thought that would be an asset for anybody conducting that kind of an inquiry. were, one could never pinpoint and say, well, on this day the government made that decision. These were discussions that we had back and forth in the Cabinet room and elsewhere over a period of many weeks until we finally came to the conclusion that this was the most appropriate way to go. There's one matter that I will mention which I conveyed to my Cabinet colleagues, and that concerned the question of how long the Ebsary case might be before the courts. I can recall somewhere in that time frame or late February that I telephoned Mr. Luke Wintermans, who was the solicitor, the Legal Aid solicitor representing Mr. Ebsary, just to try to get

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## MR. GIFFIN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

some indication from him about where he was with that case and whether he would be proceeding with the appeal and so And in that telephone conversation, I think I reached him, I think he was in Florida, and in that telephone conversation he indicated to me very vigorously that he believed his client was innocent, that they would be pursuing that appeal and whatever other avenues were open to them, that he was very strongly committed to that. And so I can certainly recall in our discussions in Cabinet that that was one of the things that I pointed out to my colleagues was that the Ebsary case might be before the courts for many months to come and that, particularly if another trial was ordered, and that if we were to leave the question of compensation unresolved, that that certainly wouldn't be acceptable to leave it unresolved for that period of time. And so that was certainly a factor in my thinking.

- Q. Had you received any advice from your staff between February 28th and March 5th as to the setting up of the Campbell Commission?
- A. I'm sure we discussed it. I'm trying to think back as to whether there were any written memos, but, yes, once Cabinet made the decision to proceed with this type of inquiry, then of course we had to get into the question of drafting terms of reference, doing all of the necessary paperwork that had to be done to get the inquiry started. So

# MR. GIFFIN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

certainly my staff were involved in that.

- Q. On page 344, you write to Mr. Cacchione. I just wanted to draw your attention to a couple of things. On the first page you indicate that you're going to be making available to Mr. Justice Campbell files, documents and other materials in your possession, including those files to which you had requested access and which access had been denied. Was it your view that Mr. Justice Campbell would, in turn, make those files available to Mr. Marshall's solicitors?
- A. I felt that was something on which I was prepared to rely on his judgement, that if he received material which was confidential and which was not, which did not have to be turned over to Mr. Cacchione, that at least that would constitute an independent review by someone outside the department as to what ought appropriately to be handed over. That seemed to me in the circumstances to be a reasonable way of getting around the problem which was created by the denial under the Freedom of Information Act.
- Q. So that if Mr. Justice Campbell had decided in his own mind that he would turn the material over to Cacchione, that wouldn't be a problem from your point of view.
- A. That's right. We were prepared to rely completely on his judgement.
- Q. And you say at the top of page 345:

### MR. GIFFIN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

I also want to emphasize that the manner in which Mr. Justice Campbell will discharge his task will be entirely up to him.

I take it then that once the terms of reference are set up, it then becomes Mr. Campbell's ballgame, essentially.

- A. Yes, although I threw out, I think, in everything I wrote like that or statements I made, I still emphasized my concern that nothing be done that would trespass on the Ebsary case. That was a consistent concern that I had.
- Q. Also contained in that letter is a reference to information which you, I guess, had received from the Minister of Labour at the time in connection with a job offer for Mr. Marshall. You refer to that at 345 and 346. And I take it, in essence, what you're doing is communicating that job offer to Mr. Marshall through his solicitor.
- A. Yes, the then Minister of Social Services, Mr. Morris, had, his department had had some contact with Mr. Marshall in that area of employment and those were direct contacts between people in the Department of Social Services and Mr. Marshall. And Mr. Cacchione had objected to that. I believe he wrote a letter in which he indicated that he wanted any communications with his client to be through him. Of course, any communications from the Attorney General's Department were always through Mr. Cacchione. But he was expressing the concern that this communication had been directly

## MR. GIFFIN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

between the Department of Social Services and Mr. Marshall and he didn't want that to be done. He wanted the communications to be through him. And so when I, when the question of Mr. Marshall's employment situation had come up and it was in a Cabinet discussion that the Minister of Labour and Manpower, Mr. Nantes, advised me of this possible opportunity and gave me that information, and I then incorporated the information in this letter so that it would be communicated to Mr. Cacchione for his client.

- Q. Your letter is dated March 6th. The letter to which you refer and which Mr. Cacchione complains about, Mr. Morris, is March 7th. Page 348. The reason I raise that is because I thought I understood you to say that your putting the job offer through your letter of March 6th was in response to Cacchione being upset about what had happened with Mr. Morris.
- A. Yes, this is the letter to Mr. Morris dated March 7.
- Q. March 7.
- A. Well, I was certainly aware. Whether I had seen that letter or not, it was my understanding that Mr. Cacchione had objected to that direct communication from the Department of Social Services to his client. I may have learned about that orally from Mr. Morris or some other source, but I was certainly aware of it.
- Q. Volume 38 at page 99, is an article in The Mail Star which is

dated March 7th, in the second column, about halfway down, quotes from Mr. Morris:

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Our head office then called Donald Marshall and said they had a job for him, a domestic appliance repair job. That was a Wednesday and he was told he could start at nine o'clock. Donald Marshall said he would show up at ten o'clock to talk about it with Human Resources Development Association. I called at ten and found out he wasn't there. We called and found him still in bed. He said he decided not to take the employment...

Et cetera.

I think it was that comment that angered Mr. Cacchione.

- A. Yes.
- Q. At the time. Were you aware that Mr. Morris was going to talk to the newspapers concerning job offers being made to Donald Marshall before he did it?
- A. I can't recall if he indicated that he was going to be talking to the press. I do recall him advising Cabinet about these contacts with Mr. Marshall. I can't recall whether he stated he was also going to speak to the newspapers about them.

### MR. SPICER

It's difficult, My Lord, when Mr. Giffin volunteers information about what goes on in Cabinet not to ask the second half of the question.

# MR. RUBY

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## MR. GIFFIN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

This is the second time, I thought it was a waiver because my friend is usually very fast on his feet, he let the other disclosure of Cabinet material just go past. Am I wrong?

# MR. SAUNDERS

We've heard the argument, Mr. Ruby.

### MR. RUBY

You had no [quota?]

## MR. SAUNDERS

Pardon me?

# MR. RUBY

The [quota?] hadn't been heard.

## MR. SPICER

We can come back to that when that matter is resolved.

## BY MR. SPICER

Q. At about the same time, Mr. Giffin, on page 347, now I'm back again in Volume 33, memo to Mr. Coles, which I gather is in connection with a visit by Mr. Justice Campbell to Nova Scotia. In the third paragraph, you say:

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I have advised him that we are prepared to make available to him all material in our possession pertaining to this matter.

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Now would that have included all the R.C.M.P. reports?

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Yes, I had indicated all the material tat we had at the department.

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Q. Okay, so this is, I'm sure, that would then include the R.C.M.P.

### MR. GIFFIN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

reports of the reinvestigation in 1982.

- A. Yes.
- Q. Everything that you had.
- A. Yes.
  - Q. On page 355, a letter from Mr. Stevens to Mr. Clarke:

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The Honourable Ron Giffin has the attached but has not signed it or returned it to me.

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I take it that "attached" is the draft of the report and recommendation to Executive Council.

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A. Yes.

Yes.

Q.

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I understand that he [being yourself] wishes to confirm the terms of reference with the Premier before Cabinet considers it.

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Did you, indeed, confirm the terms of reference with the Premier before it was considered by the Cabinet?

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Q. And there is a separate volume, or not a volume but a separate exhibit 137. Exhibit 137, My Lords, is a package of all the documents which we have been told are relevant to this matter which were discussed or brought up at Cabinet. So Exhibit 137 are the cabinet documents.

# **EXHIBIT 137 - CABINET DOCUMENTS**

Q. The first document dated March 8, 1984. Perhaps, first of all, you can tell us what the process is by which this matter

# MR. GIFFIN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

would get to cabinet?

- A. Well, we had, as I've indicated, had numerous discussions in the Cabinet room about the matter. Once the final decision had been made to proceed with the inquiry and once Mr. Justice Campbell had agreed to undertake it, we then had the report and recommendation prepared and Mr. Hal Stevens, who is the Clerk of the Executive Council, worked on that and it was then presented to Cabinet for Cabinet's approval and that, in turn, would lead to the issuing of an Order-in-Council which would set up the inquiry and give it the legal authority to proceed.
- Q. And is the report and recommendation to Executive Council on the first couple of pages of Exhibit 137, that's the method by which the matter gets before Cabinet for consideration?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And in that box, the sort of rectangle on the left-hand side with the four squares in it which says "Approved Date March 8/84", what would that indicate?
- A. Well, when a matter like this is being considered in the Cabinet room, whichever Minister is in charge of the book, and I think that's, those are Mr. Thornhill's initials, that once it's had formal Cabinet approval, then the Minister who is dealing with that would do what he's done there, initial it and sign it.
- Q. I might just direct your attention to the second page.

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# MR. GIFFIN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

- A. Or initial it and date it, I'm sorry.
- Q. Okay, I might just direct your attention to the second page of that report and recommendation. There's at the end of the document an omnibus clause, "Power and authority of the Commissioner shall extent to and include all matters which he considers relevant to the inquiry," which has been crossed out.
- A. Yes.
- Q. Are you able to tell us why that was crossed out?
- 10 A. Well, that would have been...

# MR. SAUNDERS

I wonder if the witness is able to give that answer to my friend's question without revealing discussions had in Cabinet, My Lords, in light of your ruling this morning.

# MR. CHAIRMAN

My understanding is that this is a submission to Cabinet, the formal paper that any Minister in any Cabinet must sign in order to bring it before Cabinet.

# MR. SAUNDERS

That's my understanding.

# MR. CHAIRMAN

Regardless of what discussions there had been, and I suspect that the Cabinet paper itself, at least ostensibly is of the Minister's doing and it's the Minister putting his recommendation to Cabinet. Some ministers may be more prudent than others and discuss it in

advance, but I doubt if that's a requirement. So I don't think that impinges upon Cabinet...This will be a ministerial decision, I would presume.

# MR. SAUNDERS

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That may be so, My Lord. If that is so, then fine. If not, then I'm in trouble.

### MR. CHAIRMAN

Well, then, can be Mr. Giffin tell us?

### MR. GIFFIN

- A. Well, My Lord, I think I could answer the question this way by saying that the removal of that provision was consistent with my intent that Mr. Justice Campbell's inquiry be limited to the compensation issue and that it not become the broadly based type of inquiry that we're dealing with here now.
- Q. Just continuing along with that exhibit to page three.

# MR. RUBY

I wonder if it's possible to find out whether or not that deletion was made or after the submission to Cabinet, the deletion on page two? I'm not sure on that.

# BY MR. SPICER

- Q. Can you tell us at what time the deletion of the omnibus clause at the end was made?
- A. I wasn't physically present at the time. I believe I was in
  Ottawa at the First Ministers Conference on Aboriginal Rights
  and Mr. Donahoe was the acting Attorney General. So I can't

- say when physically those lines were drawn in there. But certainly it was consistent with the intent that the government had with respect to the inquiry. Mr. Stevens might be able to help on this, but I couldn't be that specific.
- Q. You're not able to tell us one way or the other whether it was before Cabinet, during Cabinet, or whenever?
- A. That's right.

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- Q. The document which appears on page three, which is dated 13th of March, would that then be the document that would flow from the decision of Cabinet to set up the Commission?
- A. Yes, that's correct.
  - Q. Okay, and its terms of reference in the second full paragraph:

Respecting ex gratia payments of compensation including legal costs which will be paid to Donald Marshall, Jr. as a result of his incarceration in jail for a crime of which he was subsequently found to be not guilty.

Those were the terms of reference.

# 2:51 p.m.

- A. Yes.
- Q. And those were what you expected the terms of reference to be, is that correct?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Did you consider that any pre-incarceration matters were relevant to the questions before Mr. Justice Campbell?

A.	That would have presented me with real difficulties. The, it's
	difficult because we're dealing here with something that was
	so totally unprecedented. It was difficult to determine how
	an inquiry like that could be conducted that would deal with
	compensation and yet would not trespass upon the Ebsary
	case and while we tried to focus it on compensation as clearly
	as we could I don't mind saying that we were very much
	placing our confidence in Mr. Justice Campbell, that he would
	so conduct his inquiries as not to trespass on the Ebsary case.
	I did not, at that time, specifically address the question in my
	own mind whether it would include anything that was pre-
	incarceration. But if anybody had put the question to me
	then I think my answer would have been that what we were
	looking at, and what the Government had in mind, was
	something that would be, I suppose, closest to an assessment
	of damages.

- Q. Would it have been the Government's position at this time, then, that the, whatever might have happened to Mr. Marshall during the investigation and the time leading up to his incarceration was simply not relevant to an assessment of his claim for compensation insofar as that claim was to be decided by Mr. Justice Campbell?
- A. That's right. I just took it as given. That Mr. Marshall had been convicted and his conviction had been set aside and I was quite prepared just to take that as the starting point and

- say, "All right, given that, given that he's spent 11 years in prison and all of the other things that happened to him as a result of that, that that was certainly the Government's intention. Was that we wanted Mr. Justice Campbell to explore those issues and to make a recommendation to the Government of Nova Scotia on an appropriate level of compensation.
- Q. Starting at the point in time when he's in jail.
  - A. Yes.

# EXHIBIT 135 - VOLUME 33

- Q. On page 379 of that Volume 33, it's a letter from Mr. Campbell to yourself. The last sentence or so of the second paragraph.
  - It is understood that Mr. Marshall's case would assert that the police investigation that led to his prosecution is relevant to the terms of the inquiry.
  - Were you aware that that was the position that was being taken by Mr. Marshall's counsel?
- A. Yes, I was at that point in time. And my view of that quite simply was that that was one of the issues that Mr. Justice Campbell would have to address and my concern was, and I'm repeating myself here but I think I have to to place it in its appropriate context. My concern was not that there be an arbitrary cut-off point and say, "You can entertain no evidence prior to this particular date." Rather, my concern

- was that however he explored it and whatever evidence he received, that it be done in such a way that it would not trespass on the Ebsary case. I know it's a very difficult proposition to put but that's what we were, in effect, asking him to do.
- Q. Is it fair to say, though, that if Mr. Justice Campbell had decided that looking at pre-incarceration matters wouldn't trespass on the Ebsary case that you would have been prepared to live with that?
- A. Yes.
- Q. On page 383 a memo to Gordon Coles. Presumably the attachment is that letter of March 26th that you just received from Mr. Justice Campbell.
- A. Yes.
- Q. And you say in the second paragraph,

It would appear to me that if he takes this approach we would want to have counsel representing the Attorney General's Department.

Can you enlighten us as to what that approach was?

A. Well, in the sense that suggesting that there might be areas of disagreement between Mr. Cacchione on the one hand and the Provincial Government on the other hand in terms of procedure and the scope of the inquiry, that then it seemed to be appropriate that the Government of Nova Scotia ought to

- be represented before the inquiry as one of the parties before the inquiry and that's why we would require counsel.
  - Q. Then on page 386 there's a statement made by yourself concerning the payment to Donald Marshall of the \$25,000.
- A. Yes.

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- Q. Was there any discussion between the Government and
  Mr.Justice Campbell prior to Mr. Justice Campbell making that
  recommendation?
  - A. I didn't have any discussions with him and I don't recall any.

    My understanding is that he based that recommendation on
    representations that were made to him by Mr. Cacchione.
  - Q. And you didn't have any with him and you're not aware of any by anybody in your Department.
- A. No. No. Not that I can recall.
- Q. And you don't need to turn to this but just to complete that picture that money was paid to Mr. Cacchione on April the 13th, by a letter which appears at page 398. And I'd like you to turn now to page 407 of this volume. It's a letter to Mr. MacIntosh from Mr. Coles on which you're copied.
- A. Yes. Yeah. I've seen that before.
- Q. And you can see, were you aware at the time that letter was sent and did you read it?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. Would you be in accord with the submissions being made by
  Mr. Coles in that letter?

- A. Yes. Yes, he was dealing with a large number of matters there in that letter but, yes, I saw it as an attempt to set out the position of the Government in terms of how the inquiry ought to be dealt with and procedures to be followed and that sort of thing.
- Q. And Mr. Coles is making it fairly clear, is he not, on page 2 of that letter that as far as he is concerned, the mandate of the Commission does not extend to pre-incarceration matters.
- A. Yes.

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Q. And on page 6, the last paragraph, it says,

I understood that you will be communicating these concerns to the Commissioner and hopefully he will agree that everything be put on hold until he had had an opportunity to speak to the Attorney General in respect to these matters.

Would you have understood one of those matters of be the scope of the inquiry itself?

- A. I think the foremost concern at that point was, well, certainly there's always the question of the scope of the inquiry because of my concern about the Ebsary case. There was questions there about the cost of the inquiry and that sort of thing.
- Q. Was one of the matters that Mr. Coles was raising, as you understood it, that should be put on hold until he's had an

- opportunity to speak to... Mr. Justice Campbell has had an opportunity to speak with you... was the scope of the inquiry itself, the matters that he raised on page 2 of his letter on page 408.
- A. I'm sorry, I missed the last part of your question.
- Q. The question is directed to this point really. The last paragraph of the letter,

I hope you will be communicating these concerns to the Commissioner. Hopefully he will agree that everything be put on hold until he has had an opportunity to speak to the Attorney General in respect to these matters.

What I'm asking you is whether or not, in your understanding, one of the matters that Mr. Justice Campbell was to speak to you about and in the meantime he was to put on hold, was the very scope of the inquiry itself.

- A. Yes. That was certainly an issue that was on our minds because of the Ebsary case.
- Q. Was it not the case, though, that, a couple of minutes ago you indicated to me that you would be satisfied that if Mr. Justice Campbell had decided that pre-incarceration matters could be looked at without treading on the Ebsary matter, you'd be happy to have him make that decision himself.
- A. Yes, but I think by the same token that we had a responsibility to make representations to him about those

matters.

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- Q. Mr. Coles is going a little farther than that, isn't he? He's asking that everything be put on hold.
- A. Well, that was not a suggestion that the inquiry be stopped.

  That was simply, as I understood it, a request that we have further discussions to make sure that we were not going to get into problems vis-à-vis the Ebsary case.
- Q. Do you know whether or not a copy of this letter was sent to Mr. Cacchione? Are you aware?
- 10 A. No, I'm not aware.
  - Q. On page 3 of that letter, Mr. Giffin, there's a reference to, by Mr. Coles,

In my opinion, parties having a direct interest and whose interests are relevant are Donald Marshall...[and then] the Attorney General, representing the public interest rather than the Crown in its prosecutorial capacity.

What did you understand that to mean?

- A. Well, that the Department of the Attorney General would, in effect, be representing the Government of Nova Scotia which, in turn, is charged with the responsibility of representing the public interest.
- Q. So that, and this is apropos of your comment this morning this is sort of nonadversarial relationship.
- A. Yes.

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- Q. And on page 410 Mr. Coles is making some reference to, at the bottom of the page, "In respect to compensation for legal costs I would not think any testimony would need to be given." And he continues, talks about legal aid and scales and that type of thing. My question really is this. Was there anything at any time that was preventing the Government from just agreeing to pay Donald Marshall's legal fees, quite apart from the legal aid tariff. Did you have the discretion to do that if you'd chosen to so do?
- A. There would not have been any legal impediment to the Government doing that as an ex gratia payment under the Finance Act.
- Q. And prior to the setting up of this Commission, the Campbell Commission, there had been considerable correspondence concerning the payment of Aronson's account and the Government had not paid it. Were you privy to any of those discussions as to why?
- A. Well I do recall discussions about the legal fees that were outstanding.
- 20 Q. Yes.
- A. And we had not come to any resolution of that matter.

  However, I proceeded on the assumption that that was something that would fall under Mr. Justice Campbell's mandate.
  - Q. Once you got into the mandate.

A. Yes.

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- Q. And once Mr. Campbell got going.
- 3 A. That's right.
- Q. But prior to that, either during the time when you were
  Attorney General from November on or at any time preceding
  that, when Mr. Aronson was making representations to
  having his account paid. Do you remember any, did you have
  any knowledge as to why the Government was not acceding to
  that request?
  - A. Well, when, I can't testify as to what happened before I became Attorney General. But in my view the question of legal costs generally was that it was something that really came under the same heading as compensation and that whatever procedures we followed in dealing with the question of compensation that that was where we should deal with the question of legal costs as well.

### **CHAIRMAN**

If Mr. Justice Campbell had recommended as a separate item that the Government of Nova Scotia pay all outstanding legal fees of Donald Marshall, Jr., you felt that was within his terms of reference and in his competence so to do.

A. Yes, My Lord.

### MR. SPICER

Q. On page 425, Mr. Giffin, theres notes of a meeting which, I understand these notes to have been made by Reinhold

Endres.

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- A. I can't verify that as to whether it's his handwriting or not but...
- 4 Q. No. It's our understanding...
- 5 A. That would be my understanding.
- Q. And the notes of a meeting with Hugh MacIntosh who was counsel to the Campbell Commission, Gordon Coles, Felix
  Cacchione and Mr. Endres. And if I understand correctly what it had occurred was that this was the first meeting, really, amongst the people involved with the Commission to talk about how it was going to be handled.
- 12 A. Yes.

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Q. And subsequent to that meeting of those parties there is, on page, we'll get to that in a minute, on page 434...

### **CHAIRMAN**

I may have missed this but who is Mr. Endres?

# 17 MR. SPICER

- Mr. Endres is the counsel for the AG's Department. He's employed with the AG's Department.
- Q. On page 434 notes of a meeting of the same day, May 16, '84, between yourself, Gordon Coles, and we're given to understand, Mr. Endres.
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. I just want to ask you a few questions about the first set of notes. I recognize you weren't at the meeting. I want to ask

- you whether or not some of the views expressed would be consistent with yours. On page 425, item number 3, and this we would be given to understand is a reference to something that Mr. Coles would have been saying.
- "We're talking about an inquiry, not an ordinary adversarial hearing." Now that would be consistent with your views, I take it.
- A. Yes.

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- Q. And further on down under item 6, "The AG's lawyer would protect the public interest." Once again, consistent with your views.
- 12 A. Yes.
- Q. And on page 426 another reference to Gordon about threequarters of the way down. "Read from...[I take it that's Orderin-Council]..."
- 16 A. Yes.

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- Q. "Says that starting point is with the incarceration. We cannot agree that Commission may consider police involvement and the matter of conviction." That would be consistent with your views at the time?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And then again on 428 Mr. Coles raises the same issue of the
  AG's involvement not being adversarial. And then on 429, for
  the first time, I believe, in these notes Felix Cacchione raises
  the issue of just dealing with it in some other fashion. It says,

- "Why spend all this money with the inquiry? Why not settle an amount we can all agree on and close the book?" Now was it your understanding that the question of settling the matter was first raised by Donald Marshall's lawyers?
- 5 A. That's my understanding, yes.
  - Q. To which Mr. Coles responds, "I don't reject this but rationale for the inquiry was to distinguish Marshall from the ordinary case of a person acquitted by the Court of Appeal, for example." So it's at that point, on May 16th, that the question of handling this matter in some other fashion, other than by the hearings of the Commission was first raised by Marshall's lawyers.
- 13 A. Yes.

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- Q. Over on page 430 there's reference to some comments made 14 by Mr. Cacchione when he's asked by R., by Reinhold, I guess, 15 "Then you better quantify your case." And Mr. Cacchione 16 says, "New Zealand, 1.3 million; Zimmerman, 1 million; 17 actuarial figures are short of 400,000, but then there are all 18 these nebulous areas." Were you made aware, or were you 19 aware of the settlement, or of these awards in other 20 jurisdictions? 21
  - A. Just in a very general way. I had not read the material in detail but I was aware of those general numbers.
- Q. But that was information that was available in the Department.

A. Yes.

R

- Q. Then Mr. Cacchione again on 431. It says, one, two, the third dash into comments that he was making. "His figure off the top of his head is 1 million inclusive of everything." Did you understand that to be the opening position of Donald Marshall's lawyers?
  - A. I wasn't sure how serious that was as a stated position. That was, it was indicated to me in meetings which I had with Mr. Endres and Mr. Coles that these discussions had been initiated but that it was not at the stage of anybody putting a hard and fast bottom-line figure on the table.
  - Q. Would you have any reason to think that the figure of \$1-million was not serious?
  - A. Well no, I'm not suggesting it was not serious but I just didn't see that at this stage really the question that was posed to me by Mr. Endres and Mr. Coles was, "A possibility of a negotiated settlement has developed, do you want us to pursue it?" So it was still at a preliminary stage.

### 3:II - BREAK

# MR. GIFFIN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER 3:40 p.m. INQUIRY RESUMES

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Yes. A. Q. Bearing that in mind, if that's, and had that always been, at least since the time you took over as Attorney General, had that always been the government's view; that is, that the compensation that you were talking about was compensatino

that would cover that period of time when Mr. Marshall was

Mr. Giffin, before the break, you were talking about the

point in time after which Junior Marshall was convicted.

notion that the compensation matter would consider only the

Essentially, yes. A.

in jail.

O. Bearing that in mind, can you tell me what possible connection there would be between the Roy Ebsary matter and compensation for Mr. Marshall arising solely out of the time that he spent in jail?

# **COMMISSIONER EVANS**

Could you clarify? When you say "in jail", that takes up some period of time prior to his conviction.

# MR. SPICER

- Q. Did you consider it to be just post-conviction?
- Α. On the question of determining an appopriate level of compensation, the approach that I supported was one which said, in effect, he's been convicted. The conviction has been set aside and proceed as if it were an assessment of damages.

That was the approach that I had in mind.

- Q. Okay, and would that be dealing with the period of time that started with the conviction and ended with the acquittal?
- A. That's, I'm not sure that I would want to be that arbitrary about it. I would certainly have recognized that Judge Campbell might have wanted to look at more than that. For example, the time that he spent being on trial prior to being convicted, for example.
- Q. What about the period...
- A. I certainly didn't get that rigid about it.
- Q. What about the time period to trial? And I guess Mr. Justice Evans raises the question because Junior Marshall was in jail on remand from the time that he was arrested on June 4 to the time of the trial in November. Was it your intention to consider that period of time in considering compensation?
- A. I don't recall addressing my mind to that specific point at that time, but I would have had no problems with that.
- Q. Well, then I'm confused. I thought the position that was being taken by Mr. Coles was that the only period of time that was relevant would have been the time subsequent to his conviction, am I wrong on that? Let's go back to that letter that was written on May the 8th, which is page 407. On the second page of that, in particular.

The starting point [in the third line] is with

## MR. GIFFIN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

the subsequent Court of Appeal judgement which directed the not guilty verdict and the resultant decision of the governor-incouncil to determine whether in the absence of any tort action...[goes on and then he says] I think it important for me to express this opinion in my interpretation of the Order-in-council since I do not think the mandate to the Commissioner extends to an inquiry into the processes whereby Mr. Marshall had been found guilty of the crime for which he was subsequently found not guilty.

And then on 426, note of May 16th meeting again, Mr. Coles reading from the Order-in-council:

The starting point is with the incarceration. We cannot agree that the Commission may consider police involvement and the matter of conviction.

What I'm trying to get from you is what was the position then at the time of the government? What was the government's position? Were you prepared to consider as part of the compensation to be paid to Donald Marshall matters that arose prior to his going on trial?

Well, the position, as far as I was concerned, at the risk of repeating myself, is that we were prepared to place the matter in Mr. Justice Campbell's hands and trust to his judgement that in the pursuit of his inquiries that he would not do anything to trespass upon the Ebsary case. Now I certainly did not at that time address points as narrow as the

question of whether we were dealing with the time of his incarceration in Dorchester or going back to when he was on remand awaiting trial. I certainly in my own mind did not have it defined to that very precise point. My concern throughout was that whatever inquiries he make that they not do anything to trespass upon the Ebsary case.

### **COMMISSIONER EVANS**

Does not the Order-in-council say what should be paid to Donald Marshall, Jr. as a result of his incarceration in jail for a period, for a crime of which he was subsequently found to be not guilty. Throughout that, that is the reference and he was placed in jail as a result of a charge being laid against him. That charge was the murder for which he was subsequently acquitted.

# MR. GIFFIN

Yes, My Lord. If the question had arisen ought he to be compensated for the time that he had spent on remand prior to conviction, I would have had no problems with that.

### **COMMISSIONER EVANS**

And you were leavning that then to, it was open then to Justice, the Chief Justice Campbell to look at that period of time, too? You didn't restrict...

### MR. GIFFIN

Yes, I think it would be more accurate, My Lord, to say that at that point in our discussions, we had not addressed that issue in a meaningful way. The discussions which had taken place up to

1	that point were in preparation for the establishment of Mr. Justice
2	Campbell's inquiry. So there were a lot of issues like that that
3	hadn't really been fully canvassed at that point. We were still
4	involved in the process of leading up to getting that inquiry
5	underway.
6	MR. SPICER
7	Q. There's another letter of Mr. Coles on page 435 and 436 of
8	Volume 33 which may be of some assistance. This is
9	subsequent, obviously, to your meeting of the 16th and Mr.
10	Coles is writing again to Mr. MacIntosh, the second paragraph:
11	3:49 p.m.
12	Q.
13	(Middle) without intending to be repetitive
14	of the view which I have expressed the terms of reference are those set out in the
15	Order-in-Council. These terms are
16	uncertain, ambiguous or otherwise not sufficiently clear for the Commissioner to
17	understand the intent, purpose or nature intended then it seems to me incumbent on
18	him to request clarification and, if
19	necessary, an amendment to the Order-in- Council so as to make the intent and
20	purpose, or if you wish, the scope of his mandate sufficiently explicit.
21	He then goes on in the second page of that letter, and in
22	particular, the second paragraph.
23	paracular, the second paragraph.
24	Mr. Marshall may have a cause of action
25	for damages as a result of events prior to

### MR. GIFFIN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

conviction?

being sentenced to jail. However, I respectfully submit that the Order appointing Mr. Justice Campbell does not direct him to inquire into such events, nor to consider compensation in respect to Mr. Marshall other than as a result of, and consequential upon his incarceration. [Which he has already predicated by saying being sentenced to jail.]

Can we understand from that that the position of the Government at the time, then, was that the compensation would relate to the period of incarceration subsequent to

A. Well, I don't want to presume to speak for Mr. Coles but from my own recollection I did not, or had not at that point in time addressed, for example, the question of remand time. And those were issues, things that would have had to have been worked out if the inquiry had, indeed, proceeded. But, of course, that was the point at which the negotiations for a settlement began so there were still a number of issues like that that would have required further discussion and clarification. But I would have, I don't recall directing my mind to that particular question but to use it as an example, if I had been asked, "Is the Government of Nova Scotia prepared to include in compensation compensation for the remand time, I would have had no problem with that?" But I don't recall if the question came up.

Q. In any event, whether or not that particular question came

#### MR. GIFFIN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

up, on page 408 Mr. Coles had taken the position which I understand to be consistent with the position of the Government, about halfway down 408,

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I do not think the mandate to the Commissioner extends to an inquiry into the processes whereby Mr. Marshall had been found guilty.

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A. That is correct.

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Q. All right.

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A. And that's reflective of the concern which I had about the Ebsary case.

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Q. Okay. If, and had that been the Government's view all along, that if compensation was to be paid to Mr. Marshall it was not going to take into account the processes whereby Mr. Marshall had been found guilty?

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A. That is correct. It was certainly my view that if the inquiry

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conducted by Mr. Justice Campbell, if it had become a very broadly based inquiry something along the lines of this one, then we would have been into real problems vis- à-vis the

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Ebsary case.

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Q. I come back to my original question. If that was the case, then, that it was the Government's view all along that the compensation for Junior Marshall would not take into the account the processes by which he was found guilty, perhaps the remand but not the processes by which he was found

- guilty, can you tell us in a more specific way what, in your view, the relationship was between the Ebsary matter and compensation for Junior Marshall? Bearing in mind what you've already told us was the scope of compensation contemplated for Mr. Marshall.
- A. Well, my concern was procedural more than anything. That if an inquiry got underway that started to explore areas that could impinge on the Ebsary case and it's, I had no specific scenario in mind. It was more a question of not wanting to run the risk of impinging on the Ebsary case, that that was the underlying concern. I'm not sure if I'm, if we're...
- Q. We're not getting more specific which is what I want.
- A. If I'm being fully responsive to your question but I'm, it's a difficult area because we were in a situation of, a very large extent, speculation. We just didn't know once an inquiry got underway of any type, what impact it might have on the Ebsary case. We'd never been involved in a case like this before.
- Q. Had you received any advice from the people in your Department that even where the compensation was only to cover the period of incarceration, not to take into account the processes, that notwithstanding that fact that there was some possibility that it might overstep into the Ebsary matter in some way.
- A. Well, there was always that possibility and that's...

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- Q. I guess what I'm trying to get at is why did you think that that was a possibility?
- Well, it would have involved, for example, the conduct of a Α. full inquiry on the compensation issue. It would have involved the presentation of evidence to the inquiry on a number of issues. And it's difficult to say whether or not at some point that kind of exercise would have impinged upon the Ebsary case. But the inescapable fact was that the, that Mr. Marshall's conviction was a result of the death of Mr. Sandy Seale and that the prosecution of Mr. Ebsary involved, arose out of the death of Mr. Sandy Seale. So I mean it was a common starting point, obviously, and I would have great difficulty sketching out scenarios and saying this would happen or that would happen. The question in my mind was the extent to which we could run risks that we might get into something that would trespass on the Ebsary case. I was being very cautious about it because this was a totally Certainly the entire matter would unprecedented situation. have been much different, much more straightforward if the Ebsary case had not been before the courts. Then it's a totally different scenario.
  - Q. Let's go back to May 16th, then, on page 434, Volume 33. I think they're Mr. Endres' notes of a meeting with yourself and Mr. Coles.

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# MR. GIFFIN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

Gordon informed Minister of proposal to get together to see if we can agree on a figure. He was agreeable.

I take it from that that you didn't have any problem with an attempt to reach a settlement of the compensation matter.

A. Oh, none whatsoever.

Q.

And told Gordon to go ahead to negotiate in confidence and without prejudice towards a settlement. We have no particular mandate, no figures were mentioned.

What instructions were given to Mr. Coles and Mr. Endres with respect to what they were supposed to do?

- A. The instruction I gave them at that point was simply one of giving them authority to sit down with Mr. Cacchione and discuss the possibility of a settlement. There were no numbers put forward at that point.
- Q. Were any requested? Did Mr. Endres say, "Well, how much money have we got here?"
- A. Not at that point. I felt that was too early. Really all that I was giving them at that point was an authority to enter into discussions and see where the discussions led.
- Q. Then on 437, the notes of, I think, Mr. Endres. May 17.

Minister spoke to his colleagues...

Would that have been in Cabinet?

25 A. Yes.

Q.

Q.

And advised to go ahead to determine if negotiated settlement is possible. I [being Endres] should contact Felix, ask that he give us his position in writing and tell him that we are prepared to try and negotiate a settlement by way of ex gratia payment.

Now, again, would the ex gratia payment would be a payment to Mr. Marshall totally devoid of any consideration of any wrong-doing on the part of the Government, I presume.

A. That's correct.

Understood that all communication to be private and confidential without prejudice. Settlement to be all inclusive. No punitive damages claim. And to cover period starting with date of incarceration following conviction.

Was that the instruction that you gave to Mr. Endres?

- A. Yes.
- Q. So at that point in time, May 17, is it fair to say that there was no doubt in your mind that the compensation coverage was to start with the date of incarceration following the conviction?
- A. Right. Subject, I think in fairness to the caveat, that at that point in time I don't recall that any of us addressed our minds to the question of time, for example, spent in jail on remand

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Yes.

	MR	. GIFFIN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER
1		awaiting trial.
2	Q.	All right. But that was your view, in any event, on May 17th
3		as to what the period of time was to be covered.
4	A.	Yes.
5	Q.	
6		
7		Final figures to take account of the interim ex gratia payment, \$25,000[and then at
8		the end] We should require a complete and
9		final release if payment can be agreed upon.
10		If there was no question of liability on the part of the
11		Government, if the payment was being made ex gratia
12		without consideration of liability, why would you require
13		release in respect of claims for damages?
14	A.	I would just regard that as normal prudence.
15	Q.	And then on May the 18th, on the next page, 438, it seems to
16		be a note of Mr. Endres' conveying to Mr. Cacchione the sens
17		of the meeting he had with you the day after and I just wan
18		to direct your attention to the second paragraph.
19		
20		All negotiations are to be in confidence, without prejudice. The claim is to start
21		from date of imprisonment and to exclude
22	_	punitive damages. Yes.
00	Α.	1 65.

That would be consistent with your instructions?

Q. I'd like to go now to page 453 and also page 457. They're two copies of the same letter and because there was some notes, some marginal notes on the version of the letter which starts was page 457, I've got another copy of the letter I've had made up and distributed to counsel so that we can see better what those marginal notes are and that's been introduced as Exhibit 139.

# EXHIBIT 139 - LETTER - June 1984 - FROM F. CACCHIONE TO ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

- Q. Have you seen that letter before, Mr. Giffin?
- 11 A. Yes.

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- Q. Were you advised by, or did you discuss with Mr. Coles the figure mentioned by Mr. Cacchione on the third page of his letter, that is, "a global award of \$550,000."
- A. Oh, yes. I'm sure we did discuss it.
- Q. And I guess in fairness, to complete it, it's really more than
  550 because he says in the next paragraph that, "This figure
  is over and above the interim payment already made."
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. So you're really talking 575.
- A. Right.
- Q. Did you receive any advice from your staff as to whether or not that figure was reasonable or unreasonable?
- A. Well, given the enormous difficulty of arriving at any appropriate figure in the case my attitude towards this was

- that this was a part of a negotiating process and that we would respond to it and continue discussions and see where those discussions ended up and whether or not an agreement could be reached.
- Q. How would you decide the manner in which you would negotiate without have some idea of what a reasonable figure would be in the circumstances?
- A. Well, I was quite flexible on that. It was a question of just seeing what the negotiating process would yield up and the, I assumed that we were talking in this range or, at least, that this, I took this to be Mr. Cacchione's opening position in the commencement of those negotiations and so I just saw it as a negotiating process. That if the two sides could discuss it back and forth and reach agreement then that was fine with me.
- Q. But when this letter was brought to your attention were you advised by your staff, "Look, this figure is too high and these are reasons why it's too high."
- A. I don't recall receiving a memo to that effect but we certainly discussed the matter. Mr Coles and Mr. Endres and myself.

  And my concern, given that we were in a range here of, we'll say, half a million dollars, in that range, that my concern related more to the process than to the actual final amount.

  If we had ended up with a settlement of \$270,000 or \$350,000 that was not the foremost concern in mind. The

### MR. GIFFIN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

- foremost concern was that of process. That is, that it would obviously have to be a settlement that was agreed to by both sides and not only counsel, of course, but the clients they represented. And as well, that that would have at least a formal approval from Mr. Justice Campbell.
- Q. Let me come back to my question. At the time that you discussed this figure of \$550,000 with your staff, were you advised by them that in their view it was too high? And if so, what reasons did they give you?
- A. I'm trying to cast my mind back to that discussion. I can't recall that it was done in that structured a fashion between Mr. Endres and Mr. Coles and myself. It was simply a discussion along the lines that this was the opening proposal from Mr. Cacchione and that we should then pursue that. My experience, as a solicitor, was that once one is involved in a negotiation which may lead to a settlement, that then it becomes less a question of arguing the merits of the case and more a question of just seeing whether or not there is common ground upon which a settlement can be reached. 4:05 p.m.\*
- Q. I don't think you've answered my question yet, though. My question was whether or not you received advice from your staff that that figure was too high.
- A. I can't recall that specifically except to say that we discussed it back and forth and, as far as I was concerned, they had

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### MR. GIFFIN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

- authorization to continue to pursue the negotiations with Mr.
  Cacchione.
  - Q. Would they have had authorization, for instance, to settle at 550?
- A. Well, the matter had not yet reached the stage of being a final type of figure from Mr. Cacchione. My reading of the letter was that this was his opening position in the negotiation.
  - Q. Well, it certainly was what he was asking for...
  - A. Yes.
    - Q. \$550,000. And I guess what I'm struggling with is in the peculiar circumstances of this case, what sort of advice you were receiving as to the reasonableness or unreasonableness of this figure of \$550,000? And I still don't have an answer to that.
    - A. Well, it's difficult to answer because there were no precedents upon which advice could be given in the sense of doing, we'll say, an assessment of general damages of looking up awards, you know, which are there by the thousands. This was an unique situation and I certainly didn't know of any precedent that, you know, that was on all fours with this case and upon which my staff could give me that kind of precise advice.
    - Q. Your staff did have the Crewe Report from New Zealand?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. Your staff did have the Hunter Report involving Rachael Ross from the U.K.?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Your staff had also made inquiries from the Ontario
  Government.
- A. Oh, yes.
- 5 Q. To receive some information from them.
- 6 A. Yes.
- Q. So there was a body of information.
- 8 A. There was, yes, there was a body of information.
- Q. Were you being advised that on the basis of that body of information the amount proposed by Mr. Cacchione was unreasonable?
  - A. I can't recall that it was put to me in those terms. We had discussed the matter back and forth and my attitude was just to continue the discussions with Mr. Cacchione and see if a settlement could be reached.
    - Q. Well, surely you only continued the discussions with Mr. Cacchione to see whether a settlement can be reached.
- 18 A. Yes.

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Q. If you're saying to him, "the figure you put to us is unreasonable." I mean if you think it's reasonable, surely you just say, "It's reasonable. We'll take it." My question to you is, what advice were you receiving from the people in your department as to the reasonableness of this figure or its unreasonableness?

# MR. SAUNDERS

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# MR. GIFFIN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

My Lords, my friend has asked the question and I've heard the answer given that he cannot recall any discussions like that, or as strict or structured as my friend has advanced it. That's the answer I've heard on more than one occasion.

## MR. SPICER

Well, My Lord, with respect, I don't think that I've had an answer to that question, whether or not he received advice concerning the reasonableness or unreasonableness of that figure.

That's what I'm looking for.

### MR. CHAIRMAN

My recollection is that his answer is that he can't recall whether he received advice or not. The presumption is that there must have been some advice.

# BY MR. SPICER

- Q. Is that your answer? That you can't recall what advice you received?
- A. I'm not sure I would put it that way because we discussed the matter throughout as the settlement negotiations proceeded.

  But now as to whether somebody said to me this particular figure is totally unreasonable or is within range, I can't specify that because these were discussions that were oral discussions. There's some notes reflective of some of the discussions but that's about as far as it goes.
- Q. At any time during these negotiations...Sorry.

### MR. CHAIRMAN

- I direct the witness's attention to page 473 of Volume 33. It looks like somebody was giving advice there.
- 3 MR. SPICER
- That's some time later, June 26th.
- 5 MR. CHAIRMAN
- 6 Oh, all right. So we're still back in...
- 7 MR. SPICER
- We're back before that, I think, at this point.
- 9 MR. CHAIRMAN
- June the 7th.
- 11 MR. SPICER
- Letter of June the 7th.
- 13 MR. CHAIRMAN
- In response...
- 15 MR. SPICER
- Which was responded to by Mr. Endres, I think on the 13th.
- MR. CHAIRMAN
- Okay. Do you know whose handwriting these notes are in?
- 19 MR. SPICER
- I haven't got to that yet, My Lord.
- BY MR. SPICER
- Q. With respect to the copy of the letter that we've had introduced as Exhibit 139, do you recognize the handwritten marginal notes on that?
- A. No. I can say they're not mine, but I don't know whose they

# MR. GIFFIN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

are.

Q. We've been advised that those are Mr. Coles' notes, yeah, notes made by Mr. Coles. I just wanted to ask you about a couple of them and ask you whether you have any knowledge of these. On that page of the letter, page three which refers to the "global award of 550", there's a paragraph following that, it says:

This figure is over and above the interim payment already made and arriving at it, we have attempted to be reasonable and realistic, recognizing that it's probably in the public interest that Mr. Marshall's claim be settled this way thus avoiding the full expense of conducting the Commission hearings, but as well recognizing that the public outrage which has manifested itself over Mr. Marshall's claim will only be

Then the marginal note, which I understand was written by Mr. Coles:

satisfied by an award of this proportion.

The public is also outraged about Marshall's alleged activities on that night in question.

Would you have discussed that with Mr. Coles?

- A. Oh, I'm sure I had. I don't know if I discussed that specific note but that was certainly an opinion that he had expressed to me on more than one occasion.
- Q. Was it an opinion that you shared?

# MR GIFFIN EXAM BY MR SPICER

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	A.	No, my view of the matter, as I indicated earlier, was that the
		comments in the decision of the Appeal Division of the
		Supreme Court were obiter dictum. I simply took the matter
		as I found it, that he had been convicted, that the conviction
		had been set aside, and that we would have to address the
		question of compensation.
	Q.	During the process of negotiation of the compensation, were
		you kept fairly closely advised as to what was going on?
	A.	Yes.
	Q.	Perhaps now we could turn now to page 473. Again, notes of
		a meeting of June 26, 1984 involving yourself, I presume
		that's "Deputy", and Mr. Endres.
		Figure of \$275,000 plus legal fees of Aronson is in ballpark.
		Would that have been consistent with your view?
	A.	Yes.
	Q.	And that would have been, Mr. Aronson's fees at that time
		had been submitted some time ago of about \$78,000. And
		that account is in Volume 27 at page 40. So that would bring
		the figure that we're talking up to about \$350,000. Is that
		fair to say?
-	Α.	Yes, oh, yes.

Q.

Try and settle. Start offer at 250 all inclusive minus the 25 already paid and leave options open to return for more

### MR. GIFFIN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

instructions. All subject to Cabinet approval, of course.

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At that point in time, on June 26th, 1984, is it fair to say that the person negotiating on your behalf or on behalf of the part of the government, had an authorization, subject to Cabinet approval, of about \$350,000?

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A. Yes. That was not etched in stone. We were in a negotiating process but certainly we were in that range.

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Q. And had you been advised that that figure of 275 plus the legal fees of Stephen Aronson, that that was a reasonable amount?

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A. I can't say that it was put to me on that basis. Rather the discussion that we were having was more along the lines of, well, is this acceptable to Mr. Marshall and is this acceptable to Mr. Cacchione? That was in other words, was there going to be a settlement or not?

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Q. In other words, will he take it?

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A. Yeah.

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# MR. CHAIRMAN

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Before we leave there, is it right to assume from these notes that your solicitor was authorized to continue negotiations with Mr. Cacchione and go up to \$325,000 without further instructions subject only to Cabinet approval.

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# MR. GIFFIN

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Yes, My Lord.

# MR. GIFFIN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

### BY MR. SPICER

- Q. During this process, now that it's become a question of negotiations, was the notion of what's reasonable an operating factor or was it now a case of what can we settle this for?
- A. I think at that point it was a case of saying, all right, if they are prepared to agree, then we'll agree to that and that will be the settlement. As I've said before, it was very difficult to know what was reasonable and appropriate in this particular case.
- Q. What I'm searching for, I guess, is whether or not at this point in time whether what was reasonable was even something that mattered or whether at this point in time what mattered was trying to settle this for a figure?
- A. I think I would answer it this way by saying that I was not in pursuit of a settlement in the sense that the government had not opened that discussion initially. We had the inquiry set up and we were quite content to let the inquiry proceed and to get a recommendation from Mr. Justice Campbell. So we were not taking the attitude that getting a settlement at that point in time was a high priority. If a settlement could be reached that Mr. Cacchione and Mr. Marshall agreed with, then fine we would do it. But we already had the, we had the inquiry set up and that would have gone ahead. So, in that sense, no, I didn't have any great urgency about getting a settlement. If a settlement could be reached, fine, but

# MR. GIFFIN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

- otherwise I was perfectly prepared to have the inquiry go ahead.
- Q. My question really didn't relate to urgency. It related to the, I'm interested to know what it was that was motivating the negotiations from the government side. That is, whether or not the motivating factor was, let's reach a reasonable figure based on what we understand the case is to say, the material we have, the Crewe Commission, the various other ones. Or, at this point, was it just simply a set of negotiations between two parties?
- A. I saw it at that point as the latter. A set of negotiations between two parties, both represented by competent counsel and that if a settlement could be reached, then we were prepared to pay it.
- Q. Mr. Endres, I believe, will testify that his view was that it was in the public interest and he was the person who was negotiating on your behalf, that it was in the public interest to pay as little as possible. Would you agree with that characterization?
- A. I would see that as the normal function of somebody representing the government of Nova Scotia in attempting to reach an agreement on an amount of money to be paid out.
- Q. Would you then agree that it was in the public interest to pay as little as possible to Junior Marshall?
- A. No, I would put it this way, that my concern in reaching a

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# MR. GIFFIN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

1	settlement was that it would have to be a settlement that was
	satisfactory, obviously, to Mr. Cacchione and to Mr. Marshall.
	And so I saw that as simply a negotiation between two
	parties who were both represented by competent counsel and
	who could either settle or not settle, as they saw fit.

- Q. Let me come back to that again for a second, though. Mr. Endres, I believe you agreed, what Mr. Endres will testify that his view was that it would have been in the public interest to pay as little as possible, given that we're really negotiating here between two parties. Was that your view?
- A. Oh, yes, I saw that as a normal negotiating process and if that the two sides could agree on a figure, then that was that.
- Q. And do I understand you then to say that you considered at this point in time that this was nothing more than an ordinary negotiation back and forth between two parties?
- A. Yes, at that point in time, yes.
- Q. If you could turn over to page 476, Mr. Giffin. That seems to be a meeting yourself, the Deputy, and with Mr. Endres and a number of notes that I wanted to ask you about.

The Minister is prepared to recommend to Cabinet 235 in addition to the 25 paid in advance.

Is that consistent with your view?

4:19

A. Yes.

- Q. And this is in full, number 2, "This is in full settlement, including Aronson's fee..."
  - A. Yes.

- Q. And then third, "Releases from Junior and parents for Crown, not police." Why would there be any, why would the Crown be requesting a release from Junior Marshall's parents, they weren't getting anything?
  - A. I can't recall where that particular suggestion originated, but obviously there would have been the possibility, I suppose, of a claim being advanced at some point. My attitude towards that was that if Mr. Marshall's parents were prepared to sign releases, then fine. But if they were not prepared to sign releases that that should not stand in the way of a settlement.
  - Q. Given that the original terms of reference of the Commission and the compensation mandate itself was related to Mr. Marshall, and I refer you to the Order-in-Council which says, "Ex gratia payments including legal costs which should be paid to Donald Marshall, Jr. as a result of his incarceration in jail..." why would you even ask his parents?
  - A. Well, I'm assuming here that that would have just been a precaution against some possible future claim. But as I've said, I didn't regard that as essential and, indeed, in the event they did not sign releases.
  - Q. Was that advice that you received from your staff that you should ask for a release from Mr. Marshall's parents?

- A. Oh, yes, I' m sure I was.
- Q. Then on 483 the note doesn't indicate that you were in 2 attendance and I just want to ask you whether or not you 3 were aware of this, that Mr. Endres, apparently, is meeting with the Deputy, Mr. Coles, on July the 18th. "Told him about Felix's new position and advised him we should not move 6 substantially. That we might settle yet. But that there was a 7 risk of failure if we do not meet their demands for 300 to 325 8 plus Aronson's account." Were you aware that Mr. Cacchione 9 was taking that position? 10
- I believe I was, yes. I'm sure that I was, I was kept posted by Mr. Coles and/or Mr. Endres about the negotiations 12 throughout. 13
- And what we're really seeing here in these notes now is the back and forth of the negotiations between Mr. Endres and 15 Mr. Cacchione. 16
- A. Yes. 17

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# **CHAIRMAN**

- Why would Mr. Endres have to come back to the Deputy Minister if he already had authorization, if necessary, to go up to 325,000?
- My Lord, the matter was of great importance and I certainly 22 wanted to be kept fully advised on developments as the 23 negotiations proceeded. 24
- Then on 484, again, this one seems to be a note again from Q. 25

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# MR. GIFFIN, EXAM. BY MR. SPICER

- Mr. Endres. "Spoke with Felix. Told him that we cannot go
  that far." We'll have to ask Mr. Endres what that was. "That
  we have a limit." Did he have a limit at that point in time?

  He had 325, didn't he?
  - A. Yes, I think that would be the limit that he was operating under at that time.
  - Q. Mr. Endres is then saying that, "I spoke to my people and that subject to approval by Cabinet I was authorized to offer an additional 10,000 for a total of 270,000, minus 25, 245 to be paid."
- 11 A. Right.
  - Q. And that, in fact, was the amount that was finally agreed upon.
- 14 A. Yes.
- Q. Would you agree with me that that amount was about 40 or \$50,000 less than the amount that Mr. Endres had authority to go to?
- 18 A. Yes.
  - 4:25 ADJOURNED TO 17 March 1988 9:30 a.m.

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# REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, Margaret E. Graham, Court Reporter, certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript of all the evidence taken by way of recording and reduced to typewritten copy.

Margaret E. Graham

DATED THIS 16 day of March 1988at Dartmouth, Nova Scotia