



May 25, 2018

File Number: 2018-1141

Marie Louise Lanteigne
700 Star Flower Avenue
Waterloo ON N2V 2L2

Via email: water.lulu@yahoo.ca

Marie Louise Lanteigne:

The Civilian Review and Complaints Commission for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police ("the Commission") has received your complaint dated May 23, 2018.

A copy of the complaint form containing the details you provided is attached.

The Public Complaint Process

As specified in the *Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act*, a copy of your complaint has been sent to the RCMP. An investigator will be assigned to your complaint and you may be asked to provide additional information and/or a statement to assist with the investigation.

The RCMP is required to notify you of the status of its investigation within 45 days of receiving your complaint from the Commission and must continue to send you monthly updates until its investigation has been completed.

Informal Resolution

The RCMP may ask you to consider an informal resolution of your complaint. Any attempt to informally resolve your complaint requires your consent AND the consent of each RCMP member whose conduct is the subject of the complaint.

Additionally, the specific terms of the resolution (what both parties have agreed to) as well as the agreement of all parties (you, the members involved) to those terms must be signified in writing.

If you have any questions about the informal resolution process, do not hesitate to contact the Commission prior to providing your consent to an informal resolution.

Informally resolving your complaint means that you have reached an agreement with the RCMP on the action(s) it will undertake to address your concerns.

If you agree to the terms of an informal resolution with the RCMP, there will be no further investigation of your complaint and the matter will be considered resolved.

Notification from the RCMP Concerning the Outcome of Your Complaint

If your complaint is not informally resolved, the RCMP will conduct an investigation. As previously noted, you may be asked to provide additional information and/or a statement to assist with the investigation.

At the conclusion of the investigation, the RCMP will provide you with a report (typically a letter), which will include:

- a summary of your complaint;
- the findings of the RCMP's investigation;
- an explanation of any action that the RCMP has taken or will be taking; and
- information about your right to refer your complaint to the Commission for review, should you not be satisfied with the report.

Please note that the RCMP may, in some cases, refuse to investigate or continue an investigation into a complaint. If your complaint is refused or terminated, the RCMP must inform you of its decision and the reasons for it. If you disagree with the RCMP's decision, you may refer your complaint to the Commission for an independent review.

Referral of Your Complaint to the Commission for Review

Please note that you must wait for the RCMP to provide you, in writing, a report outlining how it has addressed your complaint **before** you can refer your complaint to the Commission for review.

Your request to have your complaint reviewed by the Commission must be made *in writing AND within 60 calendar days* from the date you receive the RCMP's report.

You can make your request for review online through the Commission's website, by fax or by mailing your request to the address below.

Additional information regarding the public complaint investigation and review process can be found:



online at
www.complaintscommission.ca



by telephone at 1-800-665-6878
by fax at 613-960-6147



by mail at
P.O. Box 1722, Station B,
Ottawa, ON K1P 0B3

Civilian Review and
Complaints Commission
for the RCMP



Commission civile d'examen
et de traitement des plaintes
relatives à la GRC

FORMAL COMPLAINT – PLAINTE OFFICIELLE

NAME / NOM : Marie Louise Lanteigne

CRCC FILE NO. / N° DE DOSSIER DE LA CCETP : 2018-1141

CRCC CROSS REF NO. / N° DE RENVOI DE LA CCETP :

COMPLAINT DATE / DATE DE LA PLAINTE :

May 23, 2018

COMPLAINT MADE BY / PLAINTE DÉPOSÉE
PAR :

LETTER-LETTRE

ATTACHMENTS ARE IDENTIFIED AS FOLLOWS / LES
PIÈCES JOINTES SONT IDENTIFIÉES COMME SUIV :

26 pages

TAKEN BY / REÇUE PAR :

CRCC-CCETP

DATE COMPLAINT FORWARDED TO RCMP / DATE D'ACHEMINEMENT DE LA PLAINTE À LA GRC :

MONTH / MOIS DAY / JOUR YEAR / ANNÉE

05

25

2018

DIVISION : O

DETACHMENT / DÉTACHEMENT : London

THE SPECIFIC ALLEGATIONS OF MISCONDUCT ARE AS FOLLOWS / LES ALLÉGATIONS D'INCONDUITE SONT LES SUIVANTES :

Complaint form received by mail. Allegations of Neglect of Duty and Improper Attitude against Sergeant Du Puy of London Detachment.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION / RENSEIGNEMENTS SUPPLÉMENTAIRES :

CONTACT INFORMATION / INFORMATIONS DE CONTACT :

P.O. Box 1722, Station B Ottawa, ON K1P 0B3
C.P. 1722, succ. B, Ottawa ON K1P 0B3
www.crcc-ccetp.gc.ca

1-800-665-6878
1-866-432-5837 TTY (ATS)
613-960-6147 FAX (TÉLÉC.)



Civilian Review and
Complaints Commission
for the RCMP

Commission civile d'examen
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PUBLIC COMPLAINT FORM GUIDE

The Civilian Review and Complaints Commission for the RCMP (CRCC) is an independent agency that reviews complaints made by the public about the on-duty conduct of RCMP members.

The CRCC is not part of the RCMP.

Anyone with concerns about the conduct of an RCMP member can visit the CRCC website at www.complaintscommission.ca or call the CRCC at 1-800-665-6878 to learn more about the public complaint process. CRCC staff will be able to describe our role and answer any questions that you may have.

CHECKLIST

Complaints must concern:

- ☒ The conduct of an RCMP officer in the performance of their policing duties
- ☒ An incident that occurred within the last 12 months*

*If the incident occurred more than 12 months ago, please provide additional information / justification for the delay. This information will be reviewed and an extension may be granted on a case-by-case basis.

Individuals making a complaint need to be:

- ☒ Directly involved in the incident
or
- ☒ A witness to the incident
or
- ☐ A person authorized to act on behalf of the person directly involved in the incident

COMPLAINTS CAN BE MADE

BY MAIL

Civilian Review and Complaints Commission
for the RCMP

P.O. Box 1722, Station B
Ottawa, ON K1P 0B3

BY FAX

1-613-960-6147

Received Date/At CRCC/ MAY 14 '18 9:11
ONLINE

www.complaintscommission.ca

BY TELEPHONE

1-800-665-6878



Civilian Review and
Complaints Commission
for the RCMP

Commission civile d'examen
et de traitement des plaintes
relatives à la GRC

Protected when completed
(under the *Privacy Act*)

PUBLIC COMPLAINT FORM

PLEASE NOTE: You may file your complaint online at www.complaintscommission.ca



CONTACT INFORMATION (Required)

Family Name	Given Name	Date of birth (YEAR, MONTH, DAY)	
Lanteigne	Marie Louise	2018 03 26	
Street / Mailing Address	City	Province	Postal Code
700 Star Flower Ave.	Waterloo	ON	N2V 2L2
Email address	Primary Telephone number	Cellphone number	



QUESTIONS (Required)

What is your preferred language for correspondence?

☒

English

☐

French

How do you want to be contacted?

☒

Email

☐

Phone

☐

Mail

Were you directly involved in the incident(s)?

☒

Yes

☐

No

Have you previously filed a public complaint about this incident with the CRCC or the RCMP?

☐

Yes

☒

No

If yes, did you sign an agreement with the RCMP to resolve this complaint informally?

☐

Yes

☒

No

Did the incident occur within the last 12 months? If not, please provide an explanation for the delay in filing in **Details of Complaint** section of this form.

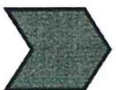
☒

Yes

☐

No

PLEASE NOTE: Exceptions to the one-year time limit are reviewed & granted on a case-by-case basis.



REPRESENTATIVE AUTHORIZATION

Complete the following section **ONLY** if you want the Civilian Review and Complaints Commission for the RCMP (the CRCC) and the RCMP to communicate directly with a legal representative or an advocate *instead* of yourself.

Family Name: _____

Given Name: _____

Telephone Number: _____

E-mail Address: _____

By providing this information, you are authorizing the CRCC and the RCMP to:

- Communicate directly with a legal representative or an advocate instead of yourself; and
- Disclose information related to your complaint to your representative.



DETAILS OF COMPLAINT (complete as much as possible)

Date of incident: 2018 05 07
(Required) YEAR, MONTH, DAY

Location (city, town): London (by phone)
I was in Waterloo

Time of incident: 9:30-9:40

Province: Ontario
(Required)

Please describe the circumstances that led to your complaint as completely as possible. Please include:

- Who was involved
- What was said and done
- Was there any damage or injury
- Details that you feel contributed or led to the incident
- Reason for filing past 12-month time limit (if applicable)

This box will accept a maximum of 3100 characters. If you need more space, you may attach additional sheets of paper to this form.

Subject: The RCMP refused to investigate concerns of Fraud after agreeing to investigate.

On May 7th at approximately 9:30 am I received a call from Sgt. Mark Du Puy badge #38554 from the criminal operations branch of the London Ontario RCMP. He claimed he was from the "Provincial branch of the RCMP." Prior to his call I had submitted a complaint to the Milton RCMP about concerns for Enbridge and corruption concerns. The case was handled in an "insufficient manner" and resulted on an agreement that I signed off identifying the insufficiency. To settle the matter, I was directed to address my concerns with a female officer named Sgt. Bone CIU at the Milton Office. I provided her with my information and have provided updates on the file periodically. However on May 7th I received the call from RCMP Sgt. DuPuy in London stating "It is not in our mandate to enforce Federal Criminal Operations."

I told him that in Toronto there is a case with Chevron underway. The Indigenous people of Ecuador are seeking damages from Chevron Canada because like Enbridge, although there are separate companies involved, they all rely on the same parent company. None of the smaller entities can act without the approval of the parent company and to spin these agencies off as separate companies which may flag concerns for fraud. Because Enbridge operates in Ontario, it falls under Provincial jurisdiction to investigate. Years back the Ontario SEC staff told me I can file a complaint provincially when I have issues with a national company if they operate in Ontario.

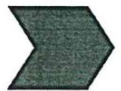
The police officer stated it does not fall within our mandate as "the Provincial RCMP" to enforce Federal Criminal Operations.

I asked the officer to please provide me with a contact person at the Federal level so I can report my concerns. Then he stated to me it "This doesn't fall within the Mandate of the Federal RCMP." He stated they only investigate large scale fraud "like biker gangs".

I stated that Enbridge's V.P. Richard Bird is involved with Ecopetrol in Columbia. I said "\$4 Billion dollars is missing and there is a \$16 million dollar hooker fee involved. How can this be deemed outside of the scope of an RCMP investigation?"

I asked for his name and badge number. he provided it to me. Then I asked him "How would you know the Federal RCMP would not be interested in this matter? You just told me this is not a matter for the Provincial RCMP. Where is the evidence to suggest the Federal RCMP would not be interested in this case? As far as I know it is simply your statement of opinion. Where is the evidence to suggest the RCMP would not investigate this?"

Throughout this conversation, Sgt. DuPuy was very rude and sexist towards me. With each comment no matter how brief, he would state comments like, "Are you done yet?" or "If you'd just be quiet for a minute." I actually called him on this behaviour and I simply told him "I don't suffer fools. I just want the answer. Who do I contact at the Federal level to file a complaint?" He never told me. The call ended after he got upset and he never provided me with a reasonable answer. Afterwards I sent an email to my MP, MPP and the Prime Minister because I've been informing them on the issues for years. I simply want to know where I can get the matter reviewed.



RCMP MEMBER(S)

List the RCMP member(s) whose conduct you are complaining about. If you are unsure, please write UNKNOWN and provide a brief, physical description of the member(s).

If you need more space, you may attach additional sheets of paper to this form.

Name	Rank	Detachment
Sgt. Mark Du Puy who called me on May 7, 2018	Sgt. Criminal Operations	RCMP London Ont.



WITNESS(ES) if applicable.

Note: Witnesses may include RCMP members you are NOT complaining about. If you are unsure, please write UNKNOWN and provide a brief, physical description of the witness(es) and/or member(s).

If you need more space, you may attach additional sheets of paper to this form.

First Name, Last Name	Contact Information (address, phone, email)
Sgt. Bone CIU	2755 High Point Drive Milton Ontario L9T 5E8
	Note: Sgt. Bone was the one I was told to contact.
	Why would she not contact me on the status of the case?



PRIVACY & DISCLOSURE OF PERSONAL INFORMATION

By submitting a completed complaint form, you are authorizing the Commission to collect your personal information for the purposes related to Parts VI, VII, VII.1 and VII.2 of the RCMP Act. This information is held in personal information bank CRCC PPU 005, and you have a right to access this information in accordance with the *Privacy Act*.

NOTE: Completed public complaint forms, along with all other relevant documentation you provide to the CRCC will be forwarded to the RCMP for investigation pursuant to subsection 45.53(10) of the RCMP Act and an RCMP investigator may contact you to obtain a statement.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

PUBLIC USE ONLY (please note that complaint forms must be signed and dated)

I have reviewed this completed public complaint form and the information I have provided is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Name (print): Louissette Lanteigne

Signature: *L. Lanteigne*

Date (Required): 2018 05 07

(YEAR, MONTH, DAY)

RCMP USE ONLY (to be signed by RCMP members if form is completed on behalf of an individual)

I have reviewed this completed form with the individual and the information provided is true and accurate to the best of their knowledge.

Name & rank (print): _____

Signature: _____

Date (Required): _____

(YEAR, MONTH, DAY)



CONTACT INFORMATION

Completed complaint forms can be submitted

BY MAIL

Civilian Review and Complaints
Commission for the RCMP

P.O. Box 1722, Station B
Ottawa, ON K1P 0B3

BY FAX

1-613-960-6147

Complaint forms may also be completed

ONLINE

www.complaintscommission.ca

For assistance or to speak with a
Commission representative

TELEPHONE

1-800-665-6878

Example of information shared with Sgt Bone.

Concerns neither Frivolous nor vexatious.

L. Lantagne

Concerns for Enbridge, Illegal subsidies, Potential Kick Backs & Tax Evasion

P.S. I can provide attachments upon request. (Attachment provided)

Part 1: Lack of Treaty Rights & Sound Engineering

1. Enbridge Pipelines Inc. Line 9 reversal Phase 1 project OH-005-2011 was filed on 8 August 2011, under section 58 of the *National Energy Board Act*. Enbridge asked the NEB to approve the additions and modifications required to allow the reversal of crude oil flow within a segment of Line 9 from the Sarnia Terminal to the North Westover Station in Southwestern Ontario.

2. Under the rules of the National Energy Board Act, section 58 can only be used for projects 40km or less. This is noted on the NEB website here:

<https://www.neb-one.gc.ca/bts/ctrg/gnnb/flngmnl/fmgda-eng.html>

Although the distance between the Sarnia terminal and Westover is well over 200km, Enbridge and the National Energy Board (NEB) limited the scope of the Environmental Assessment to the area of the pumping stations only. There was no regard for the high pressure oil pipelines in between the pumping facilities. All concerns raised about connecting pipelines were quickly deemed "phishing" and "outside the scope" by Enbridge's solicitors. Combined, the pumping station areas were under 40km.

3. On 29 November 2012, Enbridge filed an application using NEB Act section 58 to reverse a 639km segment of Enbridge Line 9 from North Westover Ontario to Montreal, Quebec. Because the scope of Environmental Assessment was limited to the area of the pumping stations, no effort was made to facilitate Crown consultation with the 18 First Nations territories along the pipeline route prior to the NEB hearing. Many communities affected by these pipelines were not reasonably informed of the hearing.

4. **Attachment 1** is an email from Darcie Harding sent to the DL Hearing Managers community confirmed the following:

CEA Act initially triggered, but once CEA Act 2012 was enacted, the Environmental Screening Report was converted to a NEB Environmental Assessment Report

Crown Consultation – no other federal authorities acting as Crown; Board process used; opportunity for AFN to provide information/views and outline concerns

The Decision was blacked out

Under the category Successes/Learning another portion of the document is blacked out and it states the following:

Having only final oral argument and no cross examination worked well in this case, due to the highly technical issues regarding engineering and integrity.

5. When you reverse flow in a high pressure oil pipeline, the totality of the line is affected because the solvents will hit different pressure points. The shut off valves along rivers, that were designed for the flow of oil going east to west, are on the wrong side of the river. There

are many risks that the NEB did not consider when allowing the scope to be limited. This reduced costs for Enbridge but was the limited Environmental Assessment a form of illegal subsidy at the cost of community safety and reasonable engineering protocols?

6. Was negating Crown consultation, prior to the NEB hearing, a form of illegal subsidy? The Indigenous communities have not had royalties paid to them directly for the pipe crossing their lands. Line 9 did not have consent from them when it was first installed. If there are royalties for the First Nations communities involved, where is that money going and how is it being managed and by whom? Provincial municipalities get royalties paid directly to them.

7. The lack of First Nations consultation for Enbridge Line 9 was subject to a Supreme Court case involving Chippewas of the Thames. The ruling, dated July 26, 2017 states:

Notwithstanding the Crown's failure to provide timely notice that it intended to rely on the NEB's process to fulfill its duty to consult, its consultation obligation was met.

The ruling is posted at the Supreme Court website at;
<https://scc-csc.lexum.com/scc-csc/scc-csc/en/item/16744/index.do>

8. First Nations and delegates of the Line 9 NEB process were not informed that the NEB was given the duty to perform Crown consultations. That information was not made public until the Supreme Court hearing took place in Ottawa.

9. Under Section 52 of the NEB Act, the NEB has the duty to review if First Nations consultation was adequate. It places them in the position of acting as both Crown and jury to oversee their own performance. It is a conflict of interest.

10. The NEB has no mechanism to remedy deep duty issues IE: the ability to relocate people, replace lost food supplies or to apply fiscal remedy. The NEB was not designed or trained to handle First Nations Treaty Rights issues in their mandate and they lack the policy tools and budget to reasonably implement the task. Is it reasonable to delegate a creature of the Crown to handle Crown consultation when they lack the budget and training to do the job right?

11. Enbridge Line 10 Westover Segment Replacement Project, NEB case OH-001-2016 involves replacing 32 kilometers of pipeline between Enbridge's Westover Terminal to its Nanticoke Junction Facility in the City of Hamilton. The NEB hearings took place in Hamilton Ontario in October 2017. In the transcript the NEB chairs used discretionary powers to silence debate of First Nations concerns even though the NEB gave them the duty to perform as the Crown with regards to First Nations Consultation. One of the three NEB chairs actively silenced a First Nations delegate who testified that Enbridge had a history of damaging a 17th century burial ground.

Enbridge officials told Engineers from CH2M, "You don't need to be involved with the engagement with the First Nations." See **Attachment 2**

12. **Attachment 2** notes the fact Enbridge Line 10 originally had an Environmental Assessment (EA) done for the pipeline replacement project, dated August 2016. On September 14 2016, Enbridge notified the NEB that they switched the route of the pipeline replacement to a different property. The NEB approvals, and the water taking permits used the old EA of the first location without regard for the project's relocation. The NEB ruling

stated they predict no impacts for endangered species even though no new EA was completed for the new property.

Was the lack of a new EA for the new pipeline route an illegal subsidy, that gave an economic benefit to Enbridge at the cost of public safety while risking adverse impacts to endangered species?

Part 2: Transfer of Assets & Pipeline Ownership concerns

13. **Attachment 3** features personal correspondences with Enbridge staff confirming the fact that there was a transfer of assets from Enbridge Pipeline Inc to Enbridge Income Fund Holdings Ltd. The attachment also shows an email from the NEB CEO Peter Watson that states "The Board has not taken the view that corporate name changes require applications under the NEB Act."

14. Leave of the National Energy Board is required under paragraphs 74(1)(a) and/or (b) of the NEB Act if a company intends to sell, purchase, transfer or lease pipeline facilities or assets that are regulated by the Board, or that would be regulated by the Board after the transaction. This is noted on the NEB website at:

<https://Winnebago-one.gc.ca/bts/ctrg/gnnb/flngmnl/fmgdr-eng.html>

15. **Attachment 4** is an article from the Financial Post that confirms the Transfer of Assets was worth \$30.4 billion dollars.

16. An article was published in the National Observer raising attention to the Transfer of Assets from Enbridge Pipeline Inc. to Enbridge Income Fund Holdings as seen in **Attachment 5**. It states:

...if the Enbridge Pipeline Inc. and Enbridge Income Fund were indeed two separate companies, then section 74 of the NEB Act would have been violated.

"If Enbridge Pipeline Inc. and Enbridge Income Fund are not actually individual companies because they are both part of Enbridge Inc. as Mr. White suggests, then it is reasonable to state that all NEB documents that refer to Enbridge Pipeline Inc. as a company are null and void due to the simple fact that Enbridge Pipeline Inc. is not a company."

17. A letter of comment was submitted as a sworn affidavit for Enbridge Line 10 Westover Segment Replacement Project, NEB case OH-001-2016. In this document it notes concerns of potential fraud in sections 87 to 116. One of the issues shows how Enbridge Inc often uses their corporate brand name "Enbridge" instead of using the legally registered corporate names in documents including the Executive Summery reports. It makes it difficult to clearly understand which Enbridge company is being referred to. This goes against the function of the Canada Business Corporations Act who demands clarity in regards to registered security holders. The affidavit and supporting documents can be viewed online here:

<https://apps.neb-one.gc.ca/REGDOCS/Item/View/3025064>

18. **Attachment 6** is a website showing how the transfer of assets relates to Enbridge Line 9. It features articles showing how KPMG was involved and how moving the assets to the US took advantage of banking practices that are illegal in Canada. The website is online at: <https://line9fiscalconcerns.wordpress.com/>

19. The OPP was contacted with regards to the Transfer of Assets concerns regarding Enbridge Line 9 oil pipeline. A Freedom of Information report was secured regarding how the issue was handled. See **Attachment 7**. On page 5 of the PDF/ page 3 of the General Occurrence Report, the following statement is seen:

D/Sgt. Anthony after reviewing the document did not believe a criminal offense of Fraud had been supported. That does not preclude there may be regulatory issues with name changes and movement of assets.

20. How can we know what regulatory issues may have happened as a result of the Transfer of Assets unless the matter is reasonably reviewed by the NEB and/or Crown?

21. Neither the NEB process for Line 10 nor the associated Ministry of Ontario water taking permits for that project, referenced the term Enbridge Income Fund Holdings Ltd as being the owner of the pipeline. The NEB applications were created with Enbridge Pipeline Inc as the applicant even though the asset transferred to Enbridge Income Fund Holdings Ltd. Enbridge Income Fund Holdings Limited claims they "own" Enbridge Lines 7, 8, 9, 10 & 11 on their corporate website. **Attachment 8** features screen shots of the website with highlighted areas added on to illustrate the situation, and the full site can be viewed online here:

<http://www.enbridgeincomefund.com/Learn-about-ENF/Our-Assets/Overview.aspx>

22. In Canada, engineers must have a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) to legally work on an oil pipeline. Engineers cannot work unless the permit is located at the site as they work. Has the National Energy Board ever issued a CPCN certificate that references pipeline owner Enbridge Income Fund Holdings Ltd?

23. On the NEB website's advance search page, it features a drop down menu to select the name of a company. The website is located at <https://apps.neb-one.gc.ca/REGDOCS/Search/Advanced>

Enbridge Income Fund Holdings Ltd is not on the list of companies named.

24. National Energy Board Act R.S.C., 1985, C.N-7 states in Interpretation, Definitions:

company includes

a) a person having authority under a Special Act to construct or operate a pipeline, and

b) a body corporate incorporated or continued under the Canada Business Corporations Act and not discontinued under that Act; (compagnie)

Is Enbridge Income Fund Holdings Ltd a "company" under the terms of the NEB Act?

Part 3: Fraser Milner Casgrain, KPMG, Dentons LLP & Bird Construction

25. The Mike Duffy Diary mentions the name Steve Wuori of Enbridge who worked as Vice President for Liquid Pipelines at the time. It also shows discussions took place with the Prime Minister Stephen Harper regarding Enbridge Line 9 issues. See **Attachment 9**.

26. Mr. Wuori replaced Richard Bird as President of Liquids Pipelines & Major Projects at Enbridge. See **Attachment 10**.

27. J. Richard Bird was the director of Enbridge Pipelines Inc., Enbridge Gas Distribution Inc. and Enbridge Income Fund Holdings Inc. On July 3, 2012 his construction firm, Bird Construction Inc., was awarded the contract to build the \$38.5-million North East Nova Scotia Correctional Facility in Priestville, Pictou Co., Nova Scotia. This contract was awarded within weeks prior to the final decision of Enbridge Line 9 phase 1 which took place on July 26, 2017. See **Attachment 11**.

28. Currently Bird Construction Inc. is involved with a number of very high priced government projects including the modernization of 16 OPP buildings in Ontario, an RCMP facility in BC, a Thunder Bay court house and Emergency Operations Control Center in Calgary, housing facilities and amenities for employees working on Site C among other projects as seen on their corporate website. <http://www.bird.ca/Projects.html>

29. Bird Construction experienced a very fast rate of growth during the time Stephen Harper was Prime Minister. Bird Construction Co. of Mississauga won prison contracts worth \$63 million over 8 years as noted in **Attachment 12**, page 21 of the PDF. It also notes concerns of collusion where Harper Conservatives tried to engage prison towns with stories of local contracts and local benefits which is misleading in both respects as noted on page 24.

30. Page 17 of the PDF **Attachment 12** shows the value of contracts won by local companies as percentages of local contract dollars available can exceed 100% and this occurs in communities of Laval QU with 122% and Edmonton Alberta with 107% . Meanwhile, prison contracts in communities such as Drummondville QC or Saskatoon had no local contracts at all as result of these projects. Outside firms rely largely on their own permanent work force.

31. **Attachment 13** shows an article regarding lack of staff at the Competitions Bureau and concerns for corruption overwhelming the system. It states;

The bureau, the sole agency dedicated to investigating bid-rigging cases, may also not have the resources with more than \$180 billion set to go out the door over the next decade.

Rigging occurs when contractors conspire in advance so as prices can remain high and everyone gets a few contracts.

"At some point there is a breaking point where we can't look into them all, given our resources — 60 or 70 people for the country," said Matthew Boswell, deputy commissioner with the bureau.

The Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD) estimates bid rigging can inflate costs by up to 30 per cent. Given the amount of money the government is planning to spend, Boswell said, the practice could add up to hundreds of millions of dollars to the bottom line, even if rigging occurs in just one per cent of contracts.

32. Bill C-59: Review and Oversight of National Security in Canada risks shutting down the ability of individuals to raise concerns of National Security Risks if it is deemed a National Security Risk. This abuse of power must be stopped before this bill becomes law. The discretionary use of power could facilitate an ongoing system of collusion particularly when schemes involve construction activities related to building sensitive government facilities like court houses, prisons and the other kinds of contracts that Bird Construction Inc. seems to be heavily involved with.

33. **Attachment 14** is a document produced by Dentons regarding transparency and access to information. Page 6 states the following;

Access may be refused when risk to:

- Federal-provincial relations
- International affairs and defense
- Law enforcement and investigations
- Security methods
- Safety of individuals
- Economic interests of Canada or of certain Canadian institutions
- Or relating to:
- Advice, testing or audits internal to government
- Solicitor-client privilege

In reading Denton's work it is hard to know where First Nations fits in with this vision. If there are processes inspired by Denton and KPMG recommendations that encourages the continued isolation of First Nations people from decisions affecting their Treaty Rights, it is contrary to Charter Rights and Canadian law.

34. **Attachment 15** are documents secured by RCMP Professional Standards that shows there were issues in initiating an investigation relating to tax evasion by Enbridge and KPMG. It notes the OPP did an extensive investigation in 2015 and it states "the complaint was outside of the RCMP mandate and no investigation would be initiated."

The nature of the misconduct shown by the constable was listed as A: Improper Attitude.

35. Bird Construction Inc was formerly Bird Construction Income Fund as noted on the SEDAR Website. See **Attachment 16**. Their accountant was KPMG.

36. Greg Doyle is a former Partner of KPMG LLP. From 2003 to present he has served as an Independent Director of Bird Construction Inc. See **Attachment 17**.

37. December 11, 2011 a letter was sent to Federal Environment Minister Peter Kent and Federal Environment Minister Joe Oliver requesting changes to the following laws: National Energy Board Act, Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, Navigable Waters Act, Species at Risk Act and Migratory Bird Act. It was sent by a group called Energy Framework Initiative which is made up of the Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers, the Canadian Energy Pipeline Association, the Canadian Petroleum Products Institute (now the Canadian Fuels Association) and the Canadian Gas Association as noted in **Attachment 18**.

38. In **Attachment 19** it notes behavioral changes by government officials towards certain members of the public. It also notes that the Harper Government released it's first Omnibus Bill on April 26, 2012 which was heavily influenced by oil and gas lobby groups.

39. **Attachment 20** is a document titled Aboriginal Consultation and Project Development prepared by Bernard J. Roth and Joshua A. Jantzi of Fraser Milner Casgrain dated May 28-29, 2012. On Pg. 23 and 24 it gives reference to an MOU sent from the Environment Minister Peter Kent to the National Energy Board and is dated March 1, 2011 prior to the Enbridge Line 9 hearings, that gave Crown Duties to the National Energy Board. (read small print at the

base of the page 23). Page 23 and 24 outlined the exact defense arguments used at the Supreme Court hearings against Chippewas of the Thames Enbridge Line 9 appeal in claiming that the MOU provided the Board with the powers to Act as Crown. If the NEB knew of this, why didn't they inform delegates they were performing Crown Consultations prior to the hearing?

40. After Fraser Milner Casgrain merged with Dentons LLP, Joshua A. Jantzi, was the solicitor hired by Enbridge at the Line 9 Supreme Court Hearing in Ottawa. See **Attachment 21**.

41. KPMG relied heavily upon advice provided by staff at Fraser Milner Casgrain when establishing the Isle of Man Tax schemes. This is noted in **Attachment 22**, a CBC report on the issue.

42. **Attachment 23** which was a letter written by Joel Nitikman of Fraser Milner sent to Barry Philip of KPMG sent in Oct 25, 1999 illustrating how to use the scheme to avoid taxes.

43. A report was produced in 1995 by solicitor Constantine Kyres who worked for Byers Casgrain (Montreal) and McMillian Bull Casgrain (International). **Attachment 24** shows how he also played a significant roll in shaping these tax evasion schemes.

44. CRA had evidence of KPMG sending a "Product Alert" in 1999 that was an internal memo sent to employees designed to target wealthy clients on ways to avoid taxation. See **Attachment 25**.

45. Constantine Kyres worked as the head of the tax group at the Montreal Office of Dentons Canada LLP when he was charged with extortion and obstruction of justice regarding his involvement with SNC-Lavalin group who was involved with acts of fraud, bribery, money laundering etc. See **Attachment 26** The need is there to better understand how Dentons influence relates to the actions of KPMG and their clients including Enbridge and Bird Construction etc. Both Dentons and KPMG share many of the same clients.

46. When Stephen Harper was in power, he approved projects that benefited Dentons by way of the associated court cases his decisions generated. Here is a brief list to provide an example:

-US Ambassador to Canada, Gord Giffen is employed by Dentons and as the article states, he has "log had other connections with Fraser Milner Casgrain". The article notes TransCanada has been a long time client of Mr. Giffen. The article also notes that former Prime Minister Jean Chretien also works for Dentons. See **Attachment 27**.

-Denis P. Langen from Dentons represents BP in regards to the TransMountain Pipeline Court cases. See **Attachment 28**.

-Joshua A. Jantzi, was the solicitor hired by Enbridge at the Line 9 Supreme Court Hearing in Ottawa against Chippewas of the Thames First Nations. See **Attachment 21**

47. Prime Minister Stephen Harper was hired by Dentons after he left office. Was this a kick back? See **Attachment 29 & 30**.

48. An email was provided to the CEO of the National Energy Board, Peter Watson, outlining potential kickbacks and concerns for the use of substandard steel products produced by Kobe Steel in use by Canada's oil and gas sector. To date we have not seen full disclosure of the risks regarding this situation. See **Attachment 31**.

49. When infrastructure projects are approved in a manner that lacks regard for Treaty Rights, First Nations must use the court system which risks increasing the community's liability insurance over the long term. This is a SLAPP : Strategic Litigation Against Public Participation designed to deplete them of money and the ability to defend their claims over the long term. This practice is an abuse of dominance by the Canadian Government who downloaded Nation to Nation Crown Consultation to a creature of the Crown without any prior dialogue with First Nations to determine if this format was acceptable.

50. When Chippewas of the Thames challenged the lawfulness of the Line 9 NEB decision, not only did they lose their case, they were told to pay the legal fees for Enbridge too as noted in **Attachment 32**. The costs of their own legal expenses was \$600,000 and they are still waiting find out how much Enbridge's legal fees are.

51. Canada has trade laws under the World Trade Organization (WTO) that respects the Rights of Indigenous people but legally we cannot lay sanctions or take economic measures to make changes if we are guilty of the same conduct domestically. Our international reputation is at risk by such behavior.

52. An article was published by the National Observer as seen in **Attachment 33**. It states:

At the root of the oil patch strategy of bankruptcy for profit in Alberta is the energy regulator's fictional accounting of 'assets' and 'liabilities' used to supposedly manage the province's aging oil and gas infrastructure. The 'assets' counted by the captured regulator do not actually exist and will never be available to cover the 'liabilities,' which themselves are profound underestimates of the cost of reclamation.

As George Akerlof (Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Sciences, 2001) and Paul Romer (World Bank president) warned just as Alberta began setting the policies that led to this crisis in the early 1990s: "If regulations make use of accounting values that differ from true economic or market values, this creates opportunities for abusive behavior that can be consistent with the letter of the law."

53. **Attachment 34** features CIGI papers no.112 October 2016, The Case for Divesting from Fossil Fuels in Canada by economist Jeff Rubin. This report shows how past and present market market values differ greatly in regards to Alberta's oil sand products. Current data is indicating these oil pipeline approvals are being built for stranded assets. So the need is there to see how this issue impacts other investment projects. We can't afford to allow a massive ponzi scheme-like fail to take place. We need proper risk analysis, fiscal prudence and disclosure of risks to protect the public interest.

54. The Harper Government worked with Erik Prince who trained Canadian Troops without White House permission and he helped influence the Canadian Government's choices regarding security issues and prisons. He is the founder of Blackwater, who changed their name to XE and Acadami. See **Attachment 35**.

55. A letter was sent to the Prime Minister with concerns that Mr. Prince influenced institutional changes that resulted in discriminatory treatment of visible minorities in Canada. See **Attachment 36**.

56. Lord Jeffery Amherst introduced Freemasonry to North America through the Military, bringing the practice of Freemasonry to the US colonies. Edward Cornwallis brought it to Halifax where he headed the first Freemason Lodge in Canada. The system they created facilitated education, access to banking and other amenities for the white New England Planters while creating a tort harm against visible minorities, Acadians, Mi'kmaw and Metis people. The influence of their legacy has lasted until modern times. The racial divides still exist within our current Government's policies and it continues to feed a system of collusion, tax evasion and inequity. The Nepotism, the tax evasion and abuse never stopped because the families who created it work hard to maintain their vantages. See **Attachment 36** for a letter sent to the Finance Minister specific to concerns of corruption in Canada and the 12 ways we can work to improve this system.

57. Atlantic Canada has the most people incarcerated with solitary confinement in Canada and experts are at a loss to explain the rational for the abuse of process. See **Attachment 37** and **Attachment 38**.

58. Bill 111 was introduced in Nova Scotia because there is disproportionate location of industries that produce toxic waste, contaminants, and pollutants adjacent to Acadian, Black and Mi'kma'ki communities. The Province had to write a bill to try and stop the bad behavior. See **Attachment 39**. The companies benefit from a lack of enforcement because they don't pay to clean up the mess they make. This must be viewed as a form of illegal subsidy because the external costs of their actions become a burden for taxpayers by way of the associated medical issues and environmental costs.

59. **Attachment 40** shows that a 2005 independent study in Ontario estimated that the total costs of coal-fired electricity, including health, financial and environmental costs annually was \$4.4 Billion. This inspired Ontario to stop burning coal energy and by doing so there were many economic and health benefits as a result. We live in an age where externalized costs of pollution can and will be measured. It's time to hold industry accountable to either remedy the issue or change their business model. The liability risks of not doing, should be viewed as an illegal tax subsidy. The reality is, the public has to pay for it's health care. Anyone doing tort damage to raise the costs needs to be held accountable.

60. We need to transition to a more equitable society that has a higher regard for human health, environment and social equity regardless of race, creed or color. The collusion of the past based on racist principals, nepotism and polluting without consequences is no longer a reasonable business model. We need to include First Nations at the financial planning levels early on so we can work together to create a more equitable society compliant to Charter Rights and Treaty Rights. Right now Bill C-59 risks silencing whistle blowers who have concerns regarding National Security issues. As democratic society it imperative that the Government work with the public so as to not impair our ability to access independent reviews. Don't pass laws designed to silence debate. Don't pass laws that break down communications. We need transparency and free communication to foster social cohesion and true risk analysis to protect the public interest for the long term.

Rébecca Verrall

*Attachment 1
example of supporting info I
provided to Sgt. Bone.*

From: Darcie Harding
Sent: 27 July, 2012 16:38
To: DL Hearing Managers Community
Subject: FW: 12-07-27 NEB - Letter Decision, Enbridge Pipelines Inc. Line 9= Reversal Phase I
Project OH-005-2011 (A43137)

Hello Hearing Managers,

Just thought I would share our noting and decision release (scroll all the way down) for the Line 9 Reversal Phase I Project OH-005-2011.

I will pass on the review and learn notes once they are available but some of the ideas are captured below.

Thanks to an awesome PWG that included a lot of extra helping hands!

Darcie

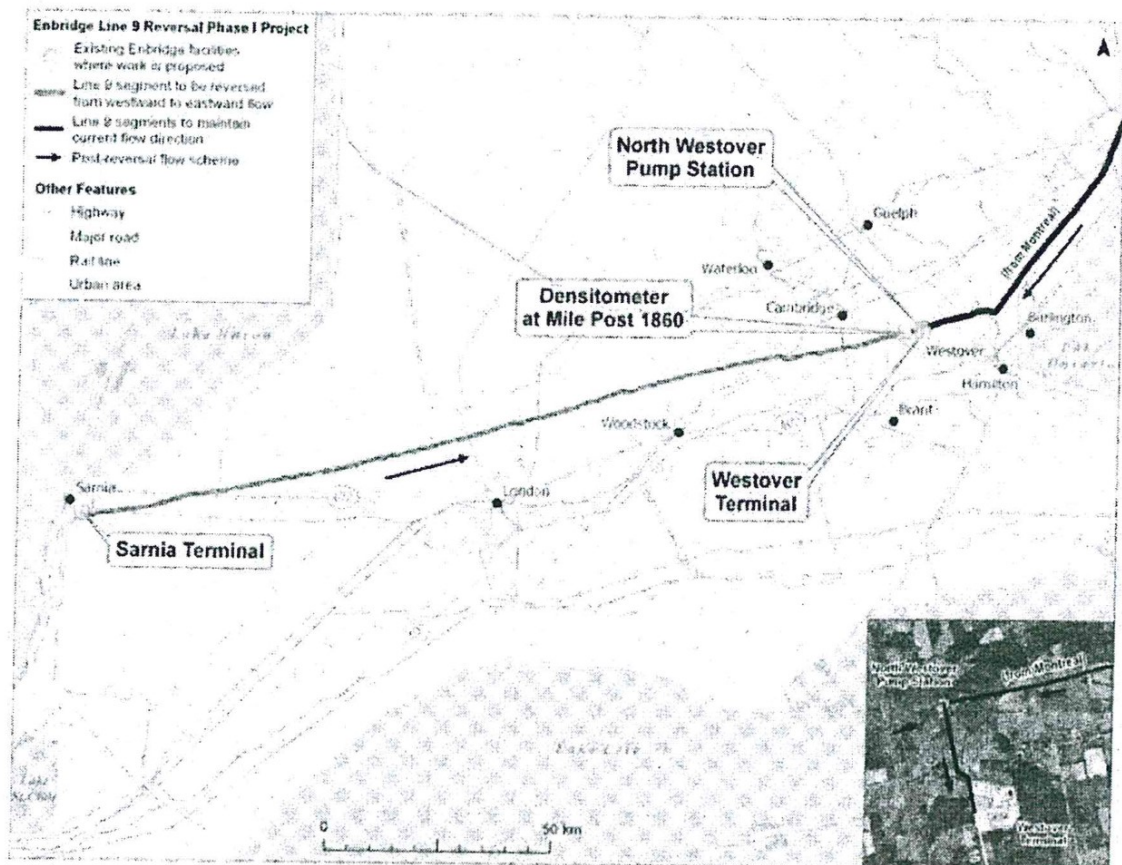
Darcie Harding
Hearing Manager
Oil Pipelines Applications
Ph: 403-299-3318

"To be yourself in a world that is constantly trying to make you something else is the greatest accomplishment." ~Ralph Waldo Emerson

Project

- Reversal of 194 km segment of Line 9 between Sarnia Terminal (at Sarnia, Ontario) and North Westover Pump Station (near Hamilton, Ontario) to its original eastward flow.
- Offshore imports to be replaced by western Canadian and US light crude, and transported to Imperial's Nanticoke Refinery.
- Work involves additions and modifications related to pumps, piping, densitometers, valves and a pig trap at four existing, fenced and graveled industrial sites.
- All work to occur on existing Enbridge facilities and surface leases with no planned ground disturbances along the right-of-way.
- Links: Regulatory Documents ([link](#)), Project page on NEB website ([link](#)).

Project Map



Regulatory Context and Highlights

- Section 58 application.
- August/September 2011 comment period on process triggered by a letter from a group of ENGOs
- Hearing Order issued 5 December 2011
- 18 Intervenor – active participants were the Ontario Ministry of Energy, Ontario Pipeline Landowners Association (OPLA), Équiterre/Environmental Defence, Ms. Louise Lantaigne and Aamjiwnaang First Nation (AFN). Canadian Association of Energy Pipeline Landowner Associations (CAEPLA) filed written argument only.
- 13 Motions – Average time for ruling release = 3 calendar days (Table of Motions and Rulings is Appendix 3 to Letter Decision).
- 44,000 letters of comment, or signatories to letters of comment. Many were form letters.
- Significant national media attention, as well as interest south of the border. Discussed in Parliamentary Committee as well.
- CEA Act initially triggered, but once CEA Act 2012 was enacted, the Environmental Screening Report was converted to a NEB Act Environmental Assessment Report.
- Oral final argument held in London, ON, on 23 and 24 May 2012.

Main Issues

- Pipeline integrity – existing (e.g., older pipe – mid 1970s, single-layer polyethylene tape, wall thickness, known integrity features) and future (e.g., effects of pressure increases, flow reversal).

Public Concerns

- Increased risk of leaks/ruptures due to existing integrity issues, and the effects of the reversal, higher pressures and possible future changes in commodity on the pipe (with no apparent public process to assess this change).

- **Panel** – Roland George (Chair), Georgette Habib, Lyne Mercier
Gaétan Caron (alternate Member),
- **PWG** – Darcie Harding (HM); Nick Thomas (AHM & Environment); Christine Beauchemin, Jessica Lim (Counsel); Anne Losier (Regulatory Officer); Katie Emond (Process Advisor); Marie McKenney (Rights & Interests); Thushanthi Senadheera, Richard Bonham, Danielle Demers, Adrian Lohoway (Engineers); Colette Craig (Commercial Issues); Carole Léger-Kubeczek (Communications Officer); Sean Maher (Aboriginal Engagement)
- **Security** – Cynthia Urquhart, Ryan Petersen
- **Additional Support** – Dominique Fortin, Marc Perron, David Black, Carrie Randall, Danielle Comte, Sharon Wong, Margaret Barber, Jason Mills, Cliff Brown, Erin Dottor, Mathieu Fecteau, Kent Lien, Marcus Eyre, Rafael Mora

From: Anne Losier

Sent: July 27, 2012 2:30 PM

Subject: 12-07-27 NEB - Letter Decision, Enbridge Pipelines Inc. Line 9= Reversal Phase I Project OH-005-2011 (A43137)

This is to advise you that the National Energy Board has issued the Letter Decision dated July 2012 regarding the Enbridge Pipelines Inc. Line 9 Reversal Phase I Project under Hearing Order OH-005-2011. The documents can be viewed on the Board's website at receipt A43137. Do not hesitate to contact me if you have problems retrieving this document.

Toutes les parties à l'instance OH-005-2011 sont par les présentes informées que l'Office a émis sa Lettre de Décision de la Première étape du projet d'inversion de la canalisation 9 de Pipelines Enbridge Inc. De l'Ordonnance d'audience OH-005-2011, laquelle se trouve dans le dépôt central de documents électroniques sous le numéro A43137.

Nous vous demandons de bien vouloir communiquer avec la soussignée si vous avez des questions ou si vous avez besoin d'aide pour récupérer le document.

Regards / Sincères salutations,

Anne Losier

Regulatory Officer / Agente de réglementation

Secretary and Regulatory Services / Secrétaire et services de réglementation

403-221-3241 telephone / téléphone 403-221-3241

403-299-3919 | facsimile / télécopieur 403-299-3919

anne.losier@neb-one.gc.ca

National Energy Board | 444 Seventh Avenue SW Calgary AB T2P 0X8

Office national de l'énergie | 444 Septième Avenue S.-O. Calgary (Alberta) T2P 0X8

Government of Canada | Gouvernement du Canada

La version française suit le texte anglais.

The National Energy Board acknowledges the receipt of filing A43137.

This filing can be viewed at:

<http://www.neb-one.gc.ca/fetch.asp?language=E&ID=A43137>

FILING INFORMATION (as supplied by the submitter):

Project: Other

Submitter: NEB

Title: Letter Decision, Enbridge Pipelines Inc. Line 9 Reversal Phase I Project OH-005-2011

Date: 2012/7/27 2:28 PM MDT

NEB File Number:

- Leak detection and emergency response measures – comparisons to Line 6B rupture in Michigan
- Project scoping – splitting out this Project from the larger Trailbreaker (reversal of entire Line 9 discussed a few years ago).
- Potential for oil sands crude to be transported to the east coast.
- AFN – impacts on traditional use, treaty rights and health (air quality); inadequate Crown consultation.
- AFN and OPLA – Enbridge's and the Board's environmental assessments were inadequate as it failed to consider operations post-reversal.
- OPLA and CAEPLA – In-place abandonment and historical contamination.
- Ms. Louise Lanteigne – Impacts on local drinking water supplies.
- Several issues raised were determined to be out-of-scope or not relevant to the proceeding.

Conclusions

- There is a commercial need – Line 9 to Sarnia is currently under-utilized; no commercial opposition.
- Public consultation, including Aboriginal consultation, was appropriate, given the scale of the Project.
- The Project is not likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects.
- The Board's environmental assessment properly factored in line operation post-reversal.
- Crown Consultation – no other federal authorities acting as Crown; Board process used; opportunity for AFN to provide information/views and outline concerns.
- Enbridge has and continues to monitor and document line integrity; through its Integrity Management Program, it is able to identify and mitigate existing and future issues.
- Board imposed 15 conditions, mainly focused on pipeline integrity. Enbridge will not receive an exemption from Leave to Open.
- If and when Enbridge wants to ship different commodities, it would need to file a tariff amendment.
- It is in the public interest to approve the Project.

Post-Hearing Motion

- OPLA requested that the Board reopen the record to consider the US National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) synopsis and full report for Enbridge's 2010 Line 6B rupture in Michigan.
- Ruling: the Board need not hold up its decision for the Line 6B documents to be analyzed. Through the Board's compliance activities, the NTSB report will be reviewed and pertinent learnings will be applied to system-wide operations.

Decision

21(1)(a)

- [REDACTED]

Successes / Learnings

- First time Participant Funding Program (PFP) used on a section 58 hearing:
 - PFP awarded to three intervenors and used to create quality written evidence and IRs.
- PFP process was executed in a condensed timeframe so there was minimal delay to the hearing schedule
- First time for formal implementation of Process Advisor role:
 - Many external parties expressed that they felt well supported and that the process advisor role is a great idea.
 - Helpful to internal staff to be able to direct inquiries through to one person.
- Although the application was received in August, hearing order was not issued until December – the process from start to finish took approximately 11.5 months (including extensions granted to Enbridge to respond to IRs totaling 25 days).
- Deadlines set for external parties during the hearing process were met, despite tight timelines.
- All areas of support, PWG members and Panel made the Project a priority in order to meet the condensed schedule.
- [REDACTED]
- Having only final oral argument and no cross examination worked well in this case, due to the highly technical issues regarding engineering and integrity.
- Security and Panel handled protester disruption at hearing well:
 - After a short recess, only intervenors and accredited media were initially permitted back in hearing room.
 - The panel accepted environmental and First Nation motions to allow people and groups, that the parties knew would not be disruptive, back into the hearing room.
 - Some media attention received.

21(1)(a)

Staff Involved

1 secured an uncensored copy of this page
Apr 16 with F.O.I.

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- Project scoping – splitting out this Project from the larger Trailbreaker (reversal of entire Line 9 discussed a few years ago).
- Potential for oil sands crude to be transported to the east coast.
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Decision

- Letter Decision to be released today (27 July 2012) – will be made into a blue book at a later time.

Successes / Learnings

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 - PFP awarded to three intervenors and used to create quality written evidence and IRs.
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- Although the application was received in August, hearing order was not issued until December – the process from start to finish took approximately 11.5 months (including extensions granted to Enbridge to respond to IRs totaling 25 days).
- Deadlines set for external parties during the hearing process were met, despite tight timelines.
- All areas of support, PWG members and Panel made the Project a priority in order to meet the condensed schedule.
- Oral statements were not provided as a participation option, which reduced the length of the oral portion of the hearing.
- Having only final oral argument and no cross examination worked well in this case, due to the highly technical issues regarding engineering and integrity.
- Security and Panel handled protester disruption at hearing well:
 - After a short recess, only intervenors and accredited media were initially permitted back in hearing room.
 - The panel accepted environmental and First Nation motions to allow people and groups, that the parties knew would not be disruptive, back into the hearing room.
 - Some media attention received.

Staff Involved

Hearing Order:

LIST OF DOCUMENTS:

A2V3K2 - Letter Decision OH-005-2011
<http://www.neb-one.gc.ca/fetch.asp?language=E&ID=A2V3K2>
A2V3K4 - Appendix I Environmental Assessment Report
<http://www.neb-one.gc.ca/fetch.asp?language=E&ID=A2V3K4>
A2V3K6 - Appendix II Order X0-E101-010-2012
<http://www.neb-one.gc.ca/fetch.asp?language=E&ID=A2V3K6>
A2V3K8 - Appendix III Summary of Motions and Rulings
<http://www.neb-one.gc.ca/fetch.asp?language=E&ID=A2V3K8>
A2V3K3 - Lettre de Décision OH-005-2011
<http://www.neb-one.gc.ca/fetch.asp?language=E&ID=A2V3K3>
A2V3K5 - Annexe I Rapport d'évaluation environnementale
<http://www.neb-one.gc.ca/fetch.asp?language=E&ID=A2V3K5>
A2V3K7 - Annexe II Ordonnance X0-E101-2012
<http://www.neb-one.gc.ca/fetch.asp?language=E&ID=A2V3K7>
A2V3K9 - Annexe Liste des requêtes et des décisions
<http://www.neb-one.gc.ca/fetch.asp?language=E&ID=A2V3K9>
A2V3L0 - Receipt
<http://www.neb-one.gc.ca/fetch.asp?language=E&ID=A2V3L0>

NOTE:

This message can be forwarded to others as a courtesy or to parties agreeable to Notification in Lieu of Service.

Secretary of the Board

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L'Office national de l'énergie accuse réception du dépôt A43137.

On peut consulter ce dépôt à la page suivante du site de l'ONÉ :
<http://www.neb-one.gc.ca/fetch.asp?language=F&ID=A43137>

RENSEIGNEMENTS SUR LE DÉPÔT (fournis par le déposant) :

Projet : Other
Déposant : NEB
Titre: Letter Decision, Enbridge Pipelines Inc. Line 9 Reversal Phase I Project OH-005-2011
Date: 2012/7/27 2:28 PM HAR
Numéro de dossier de l'ONÉ :
Ordonnance d'audience :

LISTE DES DOCUMENTS :

A2V3K2 - Letter Decision OH-005-2011
<http://www.neb-one.gc.ca/fetch.asp?language=F&ID=A2V3K2>
A2V3K4 - Appendix I Environmental Assessment Report
<http://www.neb-one.gc.ca/fetch.asp?language=F&ID=A2V3K4>

A2V3K6 - Appendix II Order X0-E101-010-2012
<http://www.neb-one.gc.ca/fetch.asp?language=F&ID=A2V3K6>
A2V3K8 - Appendix III Summary of Motions and Rulings
<http://www.neb-one.gc.ca/fetch.asp?language=F&ID=A2V3K8>
A2V3K3 - Lettre de Décision OH-005-2011
<http://www.neb-one.gc.ca/fetch.asp?language=F&ID=A2V3K3>
A2V3K5 - Annexe I Rapport d'évaluation environnementale
<http://www.neb-one.gc.ca/fetch.asp?language=F&ID=A2V3K5>
A2V3K7 - Annexe II Ordonnance X0-E101-2012
<http://www.neb-one.gc.ca/fetch.asp?language=F&ID=A2V3K7>
A2V3K9 - Annexe Liste des requêtes et des décisions
<http://www.neb-one.gc.ca/fetch.asp?language=F&ID=A2V3K9>
A2V3L0 - Receipt
<http://www.neb-one.gc.ca/fetch.asp?language=F&ID=A2V3L0>

NOTA:

Ce message peut être transmis à d'autres à titre gracieux ou à des parties consentant à recevoir un avis en remplacement d'un service.

Secrétaire de l'Office

Further communications with Sgt. Bone
featured this information.

ENBRIDGE: CONCERNS FROM CANADA TO COLUMBIA

BY LOUISETTE LANTEIGNE

(originally featured
spelling error of Columbia
instead of Colombia)

This article features observations of published articles and information from the ICIJ search engine (Panama Papers) that connects activities of Enbridge officials in Canada with concerns of corruption issues in Columbia.

Reficar: Columbia's 'biggest corruption scandal in history' good for a \$16M prostitution bill by Thomas Graham published May 5, 2016 by Colombia Reports. This published article notes that 4 billion dollars are missing and \$16 million has been spent on prostitutes for the directors of Ecopetrol and Reficar. It speaks of embezzlement, cost over runs and the fact that Glencore and CB&I had no experience with oil refineries yet they made deals with Ecopetrol.

The article states:

It was agreed that Ecopetrol should have as much private sector involvement in the project as possible, so private investors could assume the risk.

Senator of the Democratic Pole Jorge Robledo said: "The ministers and members of the boards of Reficar and Ecopetrol knew what CB&I were doing and did not denounce it."

Full published article is here: <https://colombiareports.com/reficar-colombia-biggest-corruption-scandal-history/>

Here is how it this connects to Canadian individuals who work for Enbridge.

1. First off is a report titled: Enbridge spreads Disasters in Columbia. Published by CCPA Monitor.
<https://www.policyalternatives.ca/publications/monitor/july-2004-enbridge-spreads-disaster-columbia>

2. This is a corporate press release regarding the sale of Ocesa from Enbridge to Ecopetrol.
<http://www.marketwired.com/press-release/enbridge-closes-sale-of-colombian-pipeline-tsx-enb-962639.htm>

3. Oxford Business Group confirms Enbridge is working with Ecopetrol subsidiary Cenit. Their article notes how the project has "security challenges."
<https://oxfordbusinessgroup.com/analysis/new-links-should-help-dramatically-increase-competitiveness>

4. Here is the website showing the current Board of Directors at Enbridge Income Fund. Note they list Richard Bird and John Whelen as being among the executives.
<http://www.enbridgeincomefund.com/Meet-Our-Team/Board-of-Directors.aspx>

5. Enbridge Income Fund's John K. Whelen is in the Panama Papers as seen in the ICIJ search engine. Both of these links related directly to him. Click on the name variant with the lower case letters it identifies him as a treasurer for Ecopetrol.

<https://offshoreleaks.icij.org/search?utf8=%E2%9C%93&q=whelen+&e=&commit=Search>

6. Go to link of John Whelen written with upper case letters you will find it links to IPL (Insurance Barbados) Ltd. If you click IPL you get a list of 10 directors (out of 19). The names includes several Enbridge staff members including:

Richard Bird (Attachment D. Also owner of Bird Construction Inc.)

Selina Lim

William A. Ludlow
Derek Truswell
Walter (Walt) Tyrell
Scott Wilson
Steven Wuori (named in the Duffy Diary)
Karyn A. Brook (also works with Richard Bird's construction firm, Bird Construction Inc.)

7. On the ICIJ search engine, type in the term IPL Insurance (Barbados) Ltd. it shows the list of all 19 directors. Same list as above with the inclusion of:

Trevor A. Charmichael – Chancery Chambers
Nicholas C Crichlow – Marsh Management Services
Andrew C Ferreira – Chancery Chambers
Wayne I Fields president of DGM Financial Group
Wayne C. Fields: N/A
Ella N. Hoyos – First Caribbean National Bank
Christine O'Connor – Bank of Ireland
Mark Scott Stollmeyer – AON Captive Insurance ACI & CGM Gallagher
William Tomlin – RBC Insurance Company & CGM Gallagher
Chancery Chambers (Barbados)

8. Search on the ICIJ website using the term Bird, I found Bird – John Richard. He is identified as the Director and President of Ecopetrol Pipeline International Ltd.

<https://offshoreleaks.icij.org/nodes/80036112>

9. Article titled: Chief Prosecutor announces indictments in Colombia's biggest corruption scandal ever by Columbia Reports. It states the following:

Among those called for questioning by the prosecution are the former CEO's who led the refinery between 2009 and 2016, former directors of state oil company Ecopetrol and US contractor CB&I between 2002 and 2015, and representatives of Swiss contractor Glencore.

According to Martinez, the companies contracted by Reficar used the state funds as a "blank check" to give people no-show jobs or maintenance costs that should have been assumed by the contractors, but instead ended up on the Colombian tax payer's bill.

"There are bills for alcoholic beverages submitted by CB&I and spa services for the directors of the contractor, payments that were made double," among other things.

The comptroller general's office had earlier found \$16 million in prosecution bills alone.

Full article here: <https://colombiareports.com/colombias-prosecution-announces-indictments-colombias-biggest-corruption-scandal-ever/>

10. Opinion article by Antonio Caballero titled Modesta propuesta revolucionaria as published on Semana on 2016/02/20

Original article is in Spanish posted here: <http://www.semana.com/opinion/articulo/antonio-caballero-modesta-propuesta-revolucionaria-dejar-de-privatizar-empresas/461225>

I used my computer setting to translate. I did screen shots of the article showing the English version. It features concerns of corruption, switching of corporate names, the privatization of Government assets

and services, concerns for prisons, privatized armies and paramilitaries. It makes mention of Blackwater.

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ANTONIO CABALLERO | 2018/09/25 10:09



Modest revolutionary proposal

It is not true that private administration is more efficient, nor less corrupt than public administration. Nor vice versa.

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Title Time: "Less than 100 public properties remain." Only about to

privatize 100 companies of the Colombian State, but it will soon be done. Ecopetrol, the most valuable, have already started selling it by slices. Those that are missing are listed in an "Alienation Plan" (literally: a Madness Plan) that the finance minister will send to Congress on February 29 of this leap year. And all will go to despise for that pipe as Isagen just went and went Carbocel and the Social Security, and Cerro Matoso and the Central Mortgage Bank, and Colpuertos, and the airports, and the National Railways, and the Merchant Fleet, and the National University, now almost in ruins, and the now closed theater of the Media Torta are going to leave.

From the ideological point of view there is no possible agreement, and almost no discussion at all, between the neoliberals in favor of the alienation and the interventionists in favor of state property, because in neither case is the practice consistent with the theory. But the touchstone of efficiency, which seems so objective, is as fanciful in practice as the ideological test. Because it is not true that the private administration of a company is more efficient, or less corrupt, than the public administration. Nor vice versa. These days it is well illustrated by the scandalous case of the Cartagena Refinery: how poorly the company managed its Ecopetrol state owners as its partners and private contractors of the multinationals Glencore and CB & I. Inefficiently, the numbers of the cost overruns show, from the scaffolding to the interest on the debt. Ecopetrol is a public company very poorly managed by its managers appointed and paid by governments, by its boards of directors who did not know that Reficar existed, by its ministers of Mines and Finance that after learning from the press how 6,000 million had evaporated of dollars behind them now they will save traveling in economy class. But private oil companies are not better. Think of Pacific Rubiales, who spent fortunes on advertising before having to surreptitiously change their name (by PE & P), as there are criminals who change their faces in an operating room to avoid recognition. Or look at a headline from El Espectador today, Thursday, when I write: "Los misos de Santa María Petroleum". There is no doubt that to get out of them, he will sue the Colombian State. And there is no doubt that the Colombian state will lose the lawsuit. Have you seen any of them win?

STABLE



They will tell me that this is another issue: the corruption of justice. Yes, but it is the same issue: the privatization of justice. It is already privatized. In practice, informally: each circuit judge or each magistrate of the high courts handles his own ploy as street vendors manage their corner piece. But its real structure (behind the institutional one) is increasingly cartelized and mafia: it will soon be privatized not only in fact, but also in law, by the shortcut of politicization. That is why it has become a justice that only serves its owners, who sell it or rent it, and who have what to buy or rent it with. And that is why all processes are closed with a preclusion. If you get to jail, the prison is also privatized by the guardians of Inpec, who are their true owners: those who sell the right to have a cell phone or a mattress, to introduce a gun or a whore. Privatization, also in this, informal: there are no prisons of private administration in Colombia, as there are in the United States, but there will be soon because the overflowing proliferation of crime guarantees the business of punishment: a prison is like a hotel that lives that there are many customers. With the police replaced by security companies the same thing happens, and also with the Army. In this field Colombia has been a pioneer: long before the United States, in the years of Bush and Cheney, entrusted their wars to the mercenaries of the private companies, Halliburton and Blackwater. In Colombia the private armies of the paramilitaries had been invented. (Today converted into Bacrim, criminal gangs. As if they were not also before its name change) to fulfill the functions of the institutional Armed Forces.

In this orgy of privatizations of all imaginable public goods or services there are only two exceptions, which refer (curiously, or revealingly) to two businesses that can not really be considered goods or services, but that do remain public. In a press article, a retired politician, ex-minister and former mayor Jaime Castro, points out liquor stores and lotteries. In spite of the fact that -or rather because- they are "nests of politicking and corruption", and serve as a "black box for financing electoral campaigns". That is, liquor stores and lotteries are not privatized because they are already privatized: they are personal plunder of professional politicians.

A revolutionary proposal (although not new: it dates from 1789): the State must be deprivatized.

11. During the Harper era Bird Construction Inc. owned by Enbridge's Richard Bird was awarded contracts to build prisons, court houses, police stations for OPP and RCMP and facilities at Site C. Visit their corporate website to view the facilities they are working on at this link: <http://www.bird.ca/Projects.html>

12 In a report produced by Greg McElligott titled Invested in Prisons: Prison Expansion and Community Development in Canada it notes how Bird Construction experienced a very fast rate of growth during the time Stephen Harper was Prime Minister.

Bird Construction Co. of Mississauga won prison contracts worth \$63 million over 8 years as noted in on page 21 of the PDF. It also notes concerns of collusion where Harper Conservatives tried to engage prison towns with stories of local contracts and local benefits which is misleading in both respects as noted on page 24. Full report online here: <https://brock.scholarsportal.info/journals/SSJ/article/view/1246>

13. Previously the Harper government allowed Erik Prince to illegally train Canadian troops and police without permission:
CBC report here: <http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/blackwater-trained-canadian-troops-without-permission-1.1252030>

14. Article titled: Trump White House weighing plans for private spies to counter "Deep State" enemies written by Intercept.

<https://theintercept.com/2017/12/04/trump-white-house-weighing-plans-for-private-spies-to-counter-deep-state-enemies/>

The concerns exist that with the trend to build high sensitive facilities comes the risks of wiretapping for profit schemes.

15. Currently CPPIB who manages Canada's Pension Plan invests in Ecopetrol SA as noted on their website here;

http://www.cppib.com/documents/1606/foreign_publicequityholdings_Mar2017_en.htm

They also invest in:

Glencore

Chicago Bridge & Iron Co. NV (CB&I)

Marsh and McLellan (Marsh Management)

Arthur J. Gallagher & Co (CGM Gallagher)

Aon PLC (AON Captive Insurance Managers)

Bank of Ireland.