Action No.: FL01-30861 E-File No.: CVQ19CHING Appeal No.: \_\_\_\_\_

# IN THE COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH OF ALBERTA JUDICIAL CENTRE OF CALGARY

# IN THE MATTER OF THE INTERNATIONAL CHILD ABDUCTION ACT, S.A. 1986 C. 1-6.5

#### AND IN THE MATTER OF THE CHILD

M.T.M., III BORN OCTOBER 27, 2018

BETWEEN:

G.R.C.

Applicant/Respondent

and

M.T.M., JR.

Respondent/Applicant

HEARING (Excerpt)

Calgary, Alberta May 24, 2019

Transcript Management Services 1901-N, 601 - 5 Street SW Calgary, Alberta T2P 5P7

Phone: (403) 297-7392 Fax: (403) 297-7034

This transcript may be subject to a publication ban or other restriction on use, prohibiting the publication or disclosure of the transcript or certain information in the transcript such as the identity of a party , witness, or victim. Persons who order or use transcripts are responsible to know and comply with all publication bans and restrictions. Misuse of the contents of a transcript may result in civil or criminal liability.

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Description		Page
May 24, 2019	Afternoon Session	1
Decision		1
Submissions by Mr. Blitt		8
Submissions by Mr. Hayher		11
Discussion		20
Certificate of Record		22
Certificate of Transcript		23

May 24, 2019	Afternoon Session	
The Honourable	Court of Queen's Bench	
Madam Justice Hollins	of Alberta	
A. Hayher	For G. Chin	
L. Taylor	For G. Chin	
(Student-at-Law)		
M. Blitt, Q.C.	For M. Mills, Jr.	
K. Salguero	Court Clerk	
THE COURT:	Good afternoon. Please be seated.	
MR. BLITT:	Good afternoon.	
Decision		
THE COURT:	All right. This is my oral judgment in the ma	
of Geisha Rene Chin and Ma	atthew Timothy Mills, Jr.	
-	The parties met on-line and began their relationship in 2015. In December of 2015, M	
	Bermuda. The parties were married there on June 24th, 20	
and resided together in Bern	and resided together in Bermuda until December of 2018. There was one child, M.T.M	
III, "the child", born to them	on October 27th, 2018, in Bermuda.	
On December 11th 2018 t	he mother left Rarmude with the child to visit her family	
	On December 11th, 2018, the mother left Bermuda with the child to visit her family a Toronto for Christmas. The child was travelling on a Bermudian Passport and with the	
	father", although he says this was only on the understand	
	e and the child would return January 2019.	
and/of the agreement that sh	e and the eima would leturn famuary 2017.	
They did not return Th	ne mother's decision not to return to Bermuda and	
•	sion to the father is the subject of further discussions late	
these reasons.	and the second s	
mede readons.		
On February 5th, 2019, the	father initiated his claim in Bermuda by filing an applicat	
•	father initiated his claim in Bermuda by filing an application on the civil aspects of International Child Abduct	

On March 11th, 2019, the mother filed an application for parenting in this court, which was responded to by the father's application under the Convention. The father seeks the return of the child to Bermuda under article 12 of the Convention.

At the conclusion of the hearing of this matter on Thursday, May 16th, 2019, I ordered the child returned to Bermuda with my reasons to follow today. I also directed the parties, with or through their counsel, to consider a number of practical issues arising from my decision last week. I will canvass those with you at the conclusion of these oral reasons.

As this judgment is being delivered orally, in the event that a transcript is ordered, I will review it for any grammatical or typographical errors and, if necessary, to add full case citations but I will not change the substance of anything I say today. I also note that given the age of the child and the nature of this application, any transcript will remove any identifying information.

#### The Hague Convention

Both Canada and Bermuda are contracting states under the *Hague Convention* and bound not just by its procedural and substantive legal provisions but by its stated objective: namely, to secure the prompt return of children wrongfully removed to or retained in a contracting state. Article 12 of the Convention says that:

Where a child has been wrongfully removed or retained in terms of article 3, and at the date of commencement of the proceedings before the judicial or administrative authority of the contracting state where the child is, a period of less than one year has elapsed from the date of wrongful removal or retention, the authority concerned shall order the return of the child forthwith.

As this application is brought well within one year of the child leaving Bermuda on December 11th, 2018, the only remaining issue under article 3 is whether or not the child has been wrongfully removed or retained. Article 3 of the Convention provides the test for when a child has been wrongfully removed or retained necessitating the child's return. It says that:

The removal or the retention of a child is to be considered wrongful where -

a) it is in breach of rights of custody attributed to a person, an institution or any other body, either jointly or alone, under

the law of the State in which the child was habitually resident immediately before the removal or retention; and

b) at the time of removal or retention those rights were actually exercised, either jointly or alone, or would have been so exercised but for the removal or retention.

The rights of custody mentioned in sub-paragraph a) above, may arise in particular by operation of law or by reason of a judicial or administrative decision, or by reason of an agreement having legal effect under the law of that State.

The father filed the affidavit of Simone Smith-Bean, a practicing attorney in Bermuda, to prove that on the date the mother left Bermuda, on December 11th, 2018, the father had rights of custody jointly with the mother under Bermudian law. This was appropriately conceded by the mother, as was the fact that the father was exercising those rights of custody prior to December 11th, 2018. This exercise of rights would have included his consenting to the mother travelling to Canada with the child.

Accordingly, the only remaining variable for consideration under article 3(a) of the Convention is the child's habitual residence. As set out in article 3, the determination of where a child is habitually resident is made with reference to the child's circumstances immediately prior to the date of the wrongful removal or retention of the child. The parties disagree on the applicable date.

The father says that while he consented to the mother's visit to Canada with the child, he expected them back in January of 2019. He did not consent to her decision to stay indefinitely with the child in Canada, and therefore the child was wrongfully retained at the moment she decided not to return.

The mother submits that the child was not wrongfully retained in Canada until the filing of the March 11th, 2019, application in these courts. The import to this, at least in the minds of the parties, is that the mother argues that by March of 2019, the child had established a new habitual residence here in Canada. While I will review the facts on this issue in more detail, suffice it to say at the outset that I would not have found the child's habitual residence to have changed between January and March, in any event.

The child was born on October 27th, 2018. The maternal grandmother had been in Bermuda both before and after the birth of the child and, in fact, only left Bermuda to return to her home in Canada a few days before the mother followed on December 11th, 2018. Originally, both parents were going to go to Canada for Christmas but there was increasing acrimony between them and ultimately the father decided not to go. He did sign a form on

December 10th, 2018, indicating his consent to the mother and child travelling to Canada. There was no return date indicated on that form and he knew that they were travelling on a one-way ticket.

However, neither party contested the fact that the mother's intention, at least as communicated to the father before the trip, was that she would return to Bermuda. Whether or not he understood how unhappy she was, there is no evidence that she communicated any intention to leave with the child and not return. I therefore accept his evidence that he would not have signed the consent form had he known.

 The parties argued vehemently about the admission of an audiotape of a conversation between them on December 2nd, 2018. The father made this recording without the mother's knowledge or permission. While this is not illegal, it certainly is surreptitious and thus falls within a category of evidence which, at least in family law, is an uneasy fit with historical evidentiary rules.

I agree with Justices Pentelechuk in *A.J.U v. G.S.U.* and Feehan in *St. Croix v. St. Croix*, that surreptitious recordings should only be admitted into evidence on rare occasions. However, had I any serious remaining questions about whether the father believed the child was coming back to Bermuda after Christmas, I would certainly have given more consideration to the admission of this tape on which the mother indicates her intention to come back in January, although she will not specify a date. This evidence, while arguably inherently prejudicial because of the nature in which it is collected, might have been sufficiently probative had it been necessary to resolve a factual dispute about what the father genuinely believed.

In the end, however, it was not necessary. I accept the father's evidence regarding his belief that they were returning to Bermuda after Christmas because there is no contrary evidence. While the mother's affidavit makes it very clear that she was very unhappy in her marriage and the reasons therefor, there is no evidence that she had determined - much less communicated to the father - that she would not or even might not return with the child at all. In fact, the mother's own evidence is that she was only able to "think more clearly about her marriage" once in Canada, and that she called him on December 16th, 2018, five days later, to tell him that she wanted to end their marriage.

 At that point she says the "possibility of any return to Bermuda became untenable", although it appears that she did not unequivocally tell him in the December 16, 2018, telephone call that neither she or the child would be coming back. I say this because there are text messages through mid to late January 2019 in which the father repeatedly asks her to confirm that she is coming back with the child. Whether she was equivocating with him or not, her own evidence establishes her intention not to return as of December 16th, 2018.

I also note that she posted on social media on December 28th, 2018, that she was not returning to Bermuda, although that post was not sent to the father.

There is an argument, although in my view not a compelling one, that a retention can only be wrongful once consent is withheld, and consent can only be withheld once the departed parent finally discloses her true intention not to return. In this case, the mother argues that because she equivocated with the father about whether and when she might return, despite her subjective intentions and her communications to others, he did not have enough information to withdraw or withhold consent and, therefore, her retention was not wrongful.

In my view, it would be a strange state of affairs if she could make the decision not to return and begin to lay the groundwork to establish a new habitual residence, all the while extending her time to do so by deceit. Accepting as I do that the father would not have consented to her leaving with the child had he known she would not return, it follows that she was wrongfully retaining the child as soon as she decided she was not returning, knowing that he believed they were coming back whether she communicated her decision to him or not.

The mother relied on a case from the Nova Scotia Court of Appeal, *Beairsto v. Cook*, 2018 NSCA 90, in support of a proposition that the date on which a child is wrongfully retained is when the left behind parent first formally asserts his rights. With respect, I am not convinced that that approach should prevail, although certainly the law expects the left behind parent to move with dispatch. I say no more as the *Beairsto* case is readily distinguishable from this case for a number of reasons, including that Court's finding that the travel consent given was open-ended. While the mother in this case had not given a precise date, she had certainly never sought or obtained consent to an open-ended trip to Canada with the child.

For these reasons, the date of wrongful detention is December 16th, 2018, when the mother admits she knew she was not returning. However, I will note here that because of the short period of time between December 2018 and March of 2019, and the age of the child, the following analysis on habitual residence would have been the same regardless of the date of wrongful retention, even if that was when formal steps were taken under the Convention by the father on February 5th, 2019, or even March 11th, 2019.

 The next question therefore is, what was the child's habitual residence immediately prior to the wrongful retention? The test for determining habitual residence was definitively set out by our Supreme Court of Canada in *Office of the Children's Lawyer v. Balev*; 2018 SCC 16. While there were previously two approaches, the test of parental intention and the test of the child's acclimatization, the Supreme Court of Canada has adopted a hybrid

test in which both the parents and the child's circumstances are relevant; paragraph 42.

The parental intention test is exactly as described, a consideration of where the parents intended the child's habitual residence to be. Under this approach, time-limited travel to which the applying parent has agreed will not change the child's habitual residence; paragraph 39 of *Balev*.

It should be apparent that this can cause some difficulty in situations where the consent to reside elsewhere was given for a long period of time and then either retracted or dishonoured after the child had spent a long time in the new place and, therefore, had a de facto new habitual residence. Hence, the acclimatization test, said to be more child-focussed because it looks at the family and social environment that the child has developed during that time; paragraph 41 of *Balev*.

 Applying the hybrid test and considering the situation from both parents' perspective, and the child's perspective, the habitual residence of this child is unquestionably Bermuda. This child is not yet seven months old. He has formed no social network outside of his immediate family. To say that he is attached to his mother or his maternal grandmother is to state the obvious, but to say that he has no attachment or could have no attachment to his father is equally obviously wrong.

Because the child is so young and, therefore, less able to form social or cultural connections unique to his new residence, the parental intentions will dominate, even within the hybrid test, which brings us back to my finding that before she decided she was not returning to Bermuda, the evidence clearly establishes that the parents' collective intention was that this child would reside in Bermuda.

Having made out the elements of the test in article 3 for wrongful retention and habitual residence, an order returning the child to Bermuda under article 12 is mandatory unless the mother can establish a grave risk of harm in doing so.

Grave risk. Article 13 of the Convention reads as follows: (as read)

Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding Article 12, the judicial or administrative authority of the requested State is not bound to order the return of the child if the person, institution or other body which opposes its return establishes that -

b) there is a grave risk that his or her return would expose the child to physical or psychological harm or otherwise place the child in an intolerable situation.

Both parties acknowledge that the test to refuse to return a child in reliance on this provision is a very high threshold. While the child's best interests incontrovertibly govern the ultimate custody and access issues, the analysis under article 13(b) is something quite different. As our Supreme Court of Canada said in *Thomson v. Thomson*, the risk must be of substantial psychological harm; [1994] 3 SCR 551 at p. 597. There is no evidence, nor any allegations here, of domestic violence. There has never been any police or state involvement with this family.

It may be worth noting that the *Beairsto* case from Nova Scotia relied on by the mother involved admitted domestic violence by that father and, in fact, an attempt by the applicant father to steal the 18-month-old child back during a court-ordered visit. Here, there are no allegations of abuse or addiction, nor any indication that the Bermuda courts cannot properly adjudicate further proceedings involving this child. The challenges of returning the child to Bermuda simply do not rise to the level of permanent harm or severe degree of psychological harm required, and I reference there *Friedrich v. Friedrich;* 78 F. 3d 1060 (1996, U.S. Court Appeals, 6th Circuit) and *Re: L*; [1993] 3 FLR 401 (Eng HCJ) from the English High Court, which was quoting *Re: C.*; [1989] 1 FLR 403 at 413.

The mother's affidavit deposes that since she left the father has moved back in with his mother, the child's paternal grandmother. The mother complains of their money problems while they were living together, although the father is employed as an EMT firefighter and is still attempting to keep alive the fitness studio that he and the mother opened together.

When contrasted with the child's current circumstances here in Calgary, where the mother has a part-time job at her father's company and the maternal grandparents are providing financial support and childcare, it may be tempting to say that the child is better off here, but that is not the question. This is not a determination of the child's best interests; *De Oliveira v. Campbell*; 2019 BCSC 623 at paragraph 30.

I have no jurisdiction to determine the best living arrangement or the best parenting arrangement for this child. I say this to emphasize, particularly to the mother, that this decision is not a rejection of her evidence on parenting or what she thinks would be the best for this child. I am not choosing one parent over another in any way, merely fulfilling the objectives of the *Hague Convention* and extinguishing any advantage the mother might otherwise have gained by the reason of wrongful retention of the child here in Canada.

As our Supreme Court said in *Balev*, "The return order is not a custody determination ..." article 19, paragraph 24:

It is simply an order designed to restore the status quo which existed

before the wrongful removal or retention, and to deprive the wrongful parent of any advantage that might otherwise be gained by the abduction. Its purpose is to return the child to the jurisdiction which is most appropriate for the determination of custody and access.

Having found that the child was habitually resident in Bermuda prior to his wrongful retention in Canada, and that there is no grave risk in his return to Bermuda, I have ordered his return there under article 12 of the Convention. This order will serve all three purposes identified at paragraphs 25 to 27 of *Balev*; to protect against the harmful effects of the wrongful retention of a child, to deter other parents from abducting children in order to establish links elsewhere, and to assist the Bermuda courts in making a timely adjudication of the merits of the parties' respective positions on the parenting of this child.

Before I hear from counsel on any costs issues, I would like to hear from them on what arrangements, if any, have been made by consent regarding the transportation of the child back to Bermuda and arrangements for his care pending a hearing there.

#### **Submissions by Mr. Blitt**

MR. BLITT: Probably I should go first, My Lady.

And, My Lady, this may assist the Court. I did provide my learned friend with a draft order and this may be an appropriate time to hand it up --

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. BLITT:

-- as we go through. My Lady, in terms of costs,
I did talk to my learned friend and given his tight time frame, I don't know what your
pleasure is but I -- I believe we should probably submit something to you at a later time,
unless --

THE COURT: Sure, that is fine.

34 MR. BLITT: Is that fine?

36 THE COURT: Yeah.

38 MR. BLITT: We would probably do that within 30 days?

40 THE COURT: Yeah, we can deal with that after. Let us talk

41 about the --

1 2 MR. BLITT: Thank you. 3 4 THE COURT: -- other parts of it. 5 6 MR. BLITT: Sure, the logistics. So I can advise, My Lady, 7 that my client has rented an apartment for a one-year period in Bermuda. He has signed the lease, he had to do that. He has paid the damage deposit, which I believe is -- I have 8 9 the copy of the lease here. These are Bermuda dollars, \$815 was the damage deposit and 10 he has paid the first month's rent because the lease commences June 1, and that is 1,700 11 Bermudian dollars and that translates into about 3,400 Canadian. 12 You have already heard evidence, My Lady --13 14 15 THE COURT: Sorry, total, or it is double, Bermuda dollars are 16 17 18 MR. BLITT: They're -- they're 1.34 --19 20 THE COURT: That is what I thought. 21 22 MR. BLITT: Yes. 23 24 THE COURT: Okay. 25 26 MR. BLITT: So when you add the two, it's about 2,550 27 Bermudian dollars, the damage deposit and the first month's rent. That equates to \$3,432 28 Canadian. 29 30 THE COURT: Okay. 31 32 MR. BLITT: That's paid, so that he has a place to stay. It's not 33 furnished but he has indicated to me that he will put the furniture he has, a Queen-sized 34 bed, a television, and a crib for the -- the baby into that residence. He also advises me that the location -- there was some suggestion that this is three hours from anyplace in Bermuda. 35 36 The whole island can be covered from tip to toe in about one hour and 45 minutes, so while it is at a certain location on the island and we have maps, it apparently is close to public 37 38 transit. 39 My client only has one vehicle, he does not have a vehicle and a motorcycle. He sold the 40 motorcycle, so the accommodation is in place. I would submit, My Lady, given that he's 41

paid that, he also paid \$2,800 - you heard that in the evidence at the domestic special - that whatever more has to be done for mom and this child can be dealt with expeditiously in the court in Bermuda.

And I just received this yesterday, My Lady, there is an ex parte order that was secured by my client's counsel in Bermuda yesterday, ex parte, and I'll hand that up, where the court has ordered joint custody of the child in question and that the mom -- well, I'll just hand it up. It's quite brief, and what's probably most important for this Court is there's a further hearing on Thursday, May 30th, at noon. So --

THE COURT: I am sorry? Oh, next week.

MR. BLITT: Next week, so things are moving quickly and from what I -- what I understand, there is no reason why the Court cannot make some interim directions about custody and access, and about child and spousal support. And I know that my learned friend will refer to an affidavit from the lawyer that Ms. C. has retained in Bermuda. In fact, our Bermuda counsel spoke to the lawyer for Ms. C., I believe

it's Mr. Richard Adam (sic).

And they -- our counsel in Bermuda said she's prepared to negotiate and sit down and expedite whatever has to be done on a go forward basis to deal with support, and that can be done quickly, contrary to the affidavit of Mr. Richard Adam. And, unfortunately, our counsel could not put together an affidavit; it's a holiday in Bermuda, I understand, but she did provide a letter and I can hand that up. And my learned friend can hand up the affidavit from their Bermuda counsel. I think the gist of it is, steps can be taken quickly in the Supreme Court if both parties' counsel are prepared to do so, and Ms. Smith-Bean is prepared to do so.

So I can hand up this letter, My Lady. I just received it this morning. So that deals with the fact that there is in place in Bermuda joint custody. It doesn't say that the child has to be turned over to the father, it just says mom has to deliver up the Passport of the child upon arriving. She can't take the child out of Bermuda. The order is to be registered with Intelligence and at the airport, and a friendly hearing next Thursday.

We have accommodation for mom. It's effective June 1. That's the date we would like to see this Court mandate the return of mom, and in terms of any further obligations, financial or otherwise, that mom would like to advance against my client, I would simply submit, My Lady, you've already made a finding that mom is the author of her own misfortune to have wrongfully retained the child and I can say - and I provided this to my learned friend - my client has incurred \$42,000 between Bermuda counsel and our office. The breakdown is \$30,000 to our office, Canadian, and approximately \$11,000 Canadian, converted to

Bermuda dollars of Ms. Smith-Bean, and that was strictly related to the *Hague* proceedings. 1 2 3 So, I would submit he's been punished enough financially, emotionally, not having seen 4 his child for five months, and that the mom should be ordered back June 1. She should be 5 responsible for all other financial obligations, getting herself and the child to Bermuda, 6 whatever other costs are necessary, and this Court - based on what you've requested from 7 counsel, and I've just indicated to the Court - is sufficient to satisfy any undertakings that 8 this Court may want to impose and the rest should be left up to the jurisdiction of the 9 Bermuda court because, really, this is a Bermudian matter and the Hague Convention 10 should not be used as a tool to deal with custody, child support, or spousal. 11 12 Those would be my submissions, My Lady. 13 14 THE COURT: So returning for June 1st, I guess we will hear 15 about that. 16 17 MR. BLITT: Yes. 18 19 THE COURT: Then I gather that arrangements would be made 20 to adjourn the May 30th date in Bermuda to a date after that? 21 22 MR. BLITT: Whatever counsel are instructed to do. I mean. 23 if my learned friend indicates she can't deal with things on May 30th, I -- I don't see why 24 she can't instruct her Bermuda counsel from here until she gets there, and provide -- they 25 could provide some instructions about agreeing to child and spousal support. 26 27 All right. Well, let us hear from --THE COURT: 28 29 Sure. MR. BLITT: 30 31 THE COURT: -- Mr. Hayher. 32 33 **Submissions by Mr. Hayher** 34

36 37

38

35

MR. HAYHER:

There were six issues that when we left last that you wanted us to address -- address respectively: the timing, the travel, expenses, accommodation, contribution from Mr. M.,

Good afternoon, My Lady.

and the timing and availability -- availability of the Bermuda court.

39 40 41

So I'll start backwards, we did do an affidavit. I provided it to Mr. Blitt. This is from

counsel in Bermuda and it just sets out what sort of a time frame, exactly what you had asked, to sort of deal with these issues. And I appreciate that we have now a letter from Ms. Bean advising that they're agreeable to negotiate to get this done. He's sort of set out, you know, in order for her to apply for support, it's interesting the -- the -- the legality is that she -- that she can't even apply under one act until they've been divorced for -- for --

THE COURT: Married.

MR. HAYHER: -- married for a period of three years, so there's some -- some area that they can't even -- she can't even apply for some maintenance until then.

But, in any event, what I think a solution may be is, I don't foresee a reason to adjourn the May 30th date, but if people are working in good faith, maybe what we can do is bump the return date back a little bit so that we know what she's walking into. If they're going to -- if we're going to negotiate a deal outside of court - which I think everybody needs, that's in everybody's best interests - rather than have a June 1st date, let's get that done to satisfy -- to -- so that she's got some financial -- some financial situation she can walk into that's -- that's not zero and then go forward from there.

Often -- like, again, this is an ex parte order. I know she's had some discussion with Mr. Richards. I don't know what the next step is. If it's like this court where you have to book a special, well, maybe we're -- we're going down the -- the field a little bit, so maybe a -- you know, and I don't know what the right number is. Maybe it's an extra three weeks rather than a -- rather than a -- a June 1, it's June 21st or something like that in order -- so that we can be satisfied that there's some arrangement been made, and we'll pull everybody's feet to the fire to get this resolved before -- at least a band-aid on this before people are going back.

In terms of the June 1st date that Mr. Blitt provided, I can advise the Court that Ms. C. has an ultrasound that's on June 4th related to her C-section, that's here, so if the Court was inclined to go with that earlier date, it would at least have to -- we'd ask that the Court take that into consideration before mandating a -- a -- a return on that date.

In terms of contribution, although the accommodation -- the lease, I -- we just need some confirmation. In his affidavit he said that he -- or in a letter that I had from Mr. Blitt, some communication, he's no longer living with his mother. I just want to confirm that he's going to be in a separate home. This is not a leased home where they're all going to live together, and I don't know if we have any clarity on that.

MR. BLITT: Oh, I have no doubt.

1 2 THE COURT: The draft order says that the accommodations 3 have been arranged for mom and the child. 4 5 MR. HAYHER: Okay, and we just wanted to make -- make sure 6 that there's some clarity on that. 7 8 THE COURT: Okay. 9 10 MR. HAYHER: There may be -- the concern is that this is a -- I -11 - I understand that Bermuda is a small place, the -- the three-hour travel in terms of the 12 accommodation was by way of bus. Apparently the bus system is not very good. Where the accommodation has been secured is close to where the tourists get off and Bermuda, I 13 14 guess when the bus is full, it doesn't even stop, so it fills up with tourists because they can't 15 rent cars in Bermuda and it sort of goes on from there, so her concern was that it's quite far 16 away from where they resided in Hamilton Parish, it's somewhere on the south side of Sandys Parish where they -- where they are now. 17 18 19 And she -- her -- in my discussion with her, she's not even certain that she'll remain in that 20 spot because it's so far away from the family doctor and so far removed from where they were living before, that she may try to find alternative accommodation. I just wanted the 21 22 Court to be aware of that. 23 24 THE COURT: Yeah, so there are obviously -- I cannot figure 25 out --26 27 MR. HAYHER: Yeah, yeah. 28 29 THE COURT: -- you know, his name is on the lease. It is a one-30 year lease. She is going to have to figure that out. If she does not want to stay there --31 32 MR. HAYHER: Right. 33 34 THE COURT: -- and she does not have to, but there may be 35 financial implications from that. 36 37 MR. HAYHER: Right. And I think the balance of the issues is or 38 my instructions are to seek that the travel back be shared because just, she's just in a 39 financial position where she can't afford to -- to travel back. 40 41 One of the other things, My Lady, that she did ask, and I don't know that it's in your purview

to order this, is that upon the return of the child, because it has to be a flight from here to 1 2 Toronto, then Toronto to Bermuda, that there be some stayover in Toronto, maybe even 3 like half a day so that it's not bang, bang, get on the flight and go with an eight-month-old, 4 and she said she just wants to have a little bit of a break in Toronto in -- in the flights. And 5 I don't know whether we can just organize that between counsel but she did want me to 6 mention that today -- today, too. 7 8 She's not working for, like a week --9 10 THE COURT: If it is a longer layover but not an overnight, it should not change the price of the flight. 11 12 13 MR. HAYHER: Right. Yeah. 14 15 And then, My Lady, the draft order that Mr. Blitt handed up, there's a few things that I -- I 16 had spoke -- spoke to him of this. Clause number 1 of that draft order says that the 17 jurisdiction of Sandys Parish. I had some discussion with Mr. Blitt and I don't think he has any quarrel with this, that just to remove that and just say Bermuda. 18 19 20 MR. BLITT: Taken out. 21 22 THE COURT: It has been crossed out on my copy. 23 24 MR. HAYHER: Okay, all right. And -- and clause number 3 25 requires Ms. C. to submit her Passport, as well. 26 27 THE COURT: Hm. 28 29 Lodging -- lodging the child's Passport is fine but MR. HAYHER: 30 I don't see a reason why they would -- she would have to lodge her Passport. 31 32 THE COURT: Oh, okay, hang on. 33 34 MR. BLITT: I believe the Bermuda order just speaks to the 35 child's Passport, so I --36 37 THE COURT: But this paragraph 3 of your order, Mr. Blitt, says 38 Mr. Hayher or his agent shall undertake to provide the Passports of the child and the mother

to the mother upon receiving confirmation of travel from you. So this is just about the fact

that you have got both Passports, do you not?

40 41

1	MR. HAYHER:	Right. And so
2	THE COURT.	Very horse to give them to have to travel
3 4	THE COURT:	You have to give them to her to travel.
5	MR. HAYHER:	So this rings this now this raises one other
6		on this file, this file was with another law firm.
7	issue. There was a prior to as getting	on this file, this file was with unotion and film.
8	THE COURT:	Right.
9		Č
10	MR. HAYHER:	Mr. Blitt had an order granted deposit with the
11	Passports to be deposited with this court	and
12		
13	THE COURT:	Oh, is that where they are?
14		
15	MR. HAYHER:	Well, here's what's happened is, counsel got off
16	_	Ir. Blitt that, look, I need the order the clerk's notes
17	• •	dered. By the time the hearing took place, I still
18	had them so we	
19	THE COURT.	The Decements?
20 21	THE COURT:	The Passports?
22	MR. HAYHER:	The Passports are still in our office, so I don't
23		that was previously granted just so that we have a
24	•	just go with this. I I'm happy to have that order
25		into our care because they're not with the court,
26	they're with us.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
27	•	
28	MR. BLITT:	And that's fine. I understand the predicament.
29	Previous counsel didn't sign the order.	I trust my learned friend. He's got the Passports.
30	The Court can simply direct that that pre	vious order is vacated and that whatever you direct
31	today is what we deal with.	
32		
33	THE COURT:	Does anyone have a date of that order?
34	1. D. D. 1999	
35	MR. BLITT:	It was the same date, I probably do, My Lady.
36	MD HANTIED	TI 244 1 4 4 1 1 10
37	MR. HAYHER:	The 24th, does that sound right?
38 39	MR. BLITT:	It would have been the same day as that other
39 40	order.	it would have been the same day as that other
41	ordor.	
1.1		

1	MR. HAYHER:	April 24th.
2	LED DI IMPE	
3	MR. BLITT:	I think it was April 24th. It would have been
4	Madam Justice Nixon, as well.	
5	MD HAVIED.	Vac
6 7	MR. HAYHER:	Yes.
8	THE COURT:	I see. All right. Okay, that is fine. We can write
9	that in.	1 sec. An right. Okay, that is thic. We can write
10	tilut III.	
11	MR. BLITT:	And and the reason for the provisions about
12		g the Passports is just a a security issue. I have
13	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ent to the airport, gave Passports to my client. I
14	•	I was ordered to do it. She went through security.
15	I gave the Passports and she got on a pla	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
16		
17	MR. HAYHER:	Well, we all know who the agent is going to be
18	if if somebody is going, so I'm okay to	o leave that in.
19		
20	MR. BLITT:	And and I'm sure Mr. Hayher's office will pay
21	for a	
22		
23	THE COURT:	So, what is it, then? I am not sure I understand
24		4. Is he to give them to you now or is he to take
25	them to the airport?	
26	MD HAVHED.	And I I divid that what it is in horses the
27	MR. HAYHER:	And I I think that what it is, is because the
28 29	come to me and then I would then have	ed with the court, this order would allow them to
30	come to me and then I would then have	to deliver
31	THE COURT:	So then can we not just cross out paragraph 3 of
32	this order and leave paragraph 4?	so their can we not just cross out paragraph s or
33	uns ofter une rease paragraph	
34	MR. BLITT:	Yes. Sure.
35		
36	THE COURT:	Okay. I am not going to mark this up until we
37	are all sure what we are doing here. So	o there will be paragraph 3 will come out. There
38	will be an addition, I guess it will just rep	place paragraph 3, saying that Justice Nixon's order
39	of April 24th dealing with the Passports	is vacated.
40		
41	MR. BLITT:	Yeah, or we can we can pen it and sign it,

1	1 4 4 0 4 11	
1 2	whatever the Court wishes.	
3	THE COURT:	It is completely up to you but I will tell you this.
4	I am away we are all away next week	
5		
6	MR. BLITT:	Yes.
7		
8	THE COURT:	so there will not even be anyone here to sign
9		nay not so I prefer to write, to mark this up, sign
10	it.	
11	A CD DA INTE	
12	MR. BLITT:	Sure.
13	THE COURT.	If 1 I 4.4.11 6 4 1
14	THE COURT:	If you want a clean copy, I am totally fine to have
15 16	But just in case you do, you will have a	copy, if it turns out you do not needs something.
17	But just in case you do, you will have a	signed order in your possession, at least.
18	MR. HAYHER:	My Lady, just moving along onto clause 5, we
19	can cross out Sandys Parish, just leave it	
20		- 100
21	THE COURT:	Yes, and also the Passports of herself, right? It
22	would just be the Passport	
23		
24	MR. HAYHER:	Yes, that's correct.
25		
26	THE COURT:	of the child.
27		
28	MR. BLITT:	And and perhaps, My Lady, paragraph 5 to just
29		ld just refer to the order or the Passport going to
30	the Supreme Court of Bermuda, because	e that's the drop
31 32	THE COURT:	Is that what they that is what they have
33	ordered, okay?	is that what they that is what they have
34	ordered, okay:	
35	MR. BLITT:	That's what they've ordered.
36		That's what they we ordered.
37	MR. HAYHER:	So you're going to cross that out, too, then?
38		, , ,
39	MR. BLITT:	Yeah, okay.
40		
41	THE COURT:	Okay.

1		
2	MR. HAYHER:	And I think that clause 7, again, just the the
3	the Sandys Parish	7 6 73
4	•	
5	THE COURT:	Sandys Parish, yeah.
6		
7	MR. HAYHER:	And I think clause 8 because we're going to make
8	this determination.	
9		
10	THE COURT:	I will just put that costs are reserved.
11		
12	MR. HAYHER:	Okay.
13		
14	MR. BLITT:	Yes.
15		
16	MR. HAYHER:	So, My Lady, really the two issues that you're left
17	on direction is the date and direction as	to the cost of the return.
18	THE COURT.	Of the flicht?
19 20	THE COURT:	Of the flight?
20	MR. HAYHER:	Yes.
22	MR. HATHER.	168.
23	THE COURT:	Okay.
24	THE COOKT.	Okay.
25	MR. BLITT:	And if it helps the Court, My Lady, if Ms. C. has
26	an ultrasound, let her have the ultrasoun	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
27	,	
28	THE COURT:	Yeah. I think a few days, frankly for a bunch of
29	reasons, is a good idea. Obviously the do	octor's appointment, we will need to accommodate.
30	There is no reason why we would not, and I think also to you know, if there is going to	
31	be some discussions around that May 30th date, I think she wants to whether it is here	
32	or there, she does not want to be in transit around that time and have the difficulty of trying	
33	to give instructions to her lawyer if he o	r she is involved in some discussions at that point.
34		
35	So, I am thinking no later than Friday, J	une 14th. So essentially just over two weeks, two
36	weeks from three weeks from today.	
37		
38	MR. BLITT:	No objection to that date.
39		
40	THE COURT:	All right. Thank you.
41		

1	MR. HAYHER:	Do you want us to initial any changes or do we
2	need to	
3 4 5	MR. BLITT:	Yeah.
6 7	MR. HAYHER:	And then I can just get them to copy
8	MR. BLITT:	Yeah.
10	THE COURT:	Was Justice Nixon's order about the child's
11	Passport only?	
12	The state of the s	
13	MR. BLITT:	No, it was both.
14	THE COLUMN	
15	THE COURT:	Or, no?
16		
17	MR. HAYHER:	No, it was both, both Passports.
18		
19	THE COURT:	It was both? All right. I will just say the
20	Passports, then.	
21		
22	MR. BLITT:	Yes. Yes.
23		
24	THE COURT:	Has anyone looked into what the cost is going to
25	be of the flights?	
26		
27	MR. HAYHER:	It looks like it's about a one-way ticket from
28	Calgary is about \$230 U.S., plus an \$80	baggage fee.
29		
30	THE COURT:	\$280 for Bermuda?
31		
32	MR. HAYHER:	\$300 \$230 U.S., plus an \$80, because it's a
33	one-way ticket.	
34	•	
35	THE COURT:	Wow.
36	1112 00 01111	
37	MR. BLITT:	I'm going.
38	MR. BEITT.	Im going.
39	THE COURT:	No kidding. What am I doing here? Okay.
40		tt's proposal that she will pay the cost of that
41	_	least walking into a situation where she has got,
71	transportation, in part occause she is at	icust waiking into a situation where she has got,

1	you know, a place to stay, at least for a	couple of weeks. Damage deposit is paid. She will
2	have the option of maintaining that lease if she wants to, so she will not have any immediate	
3	pressing financial circumstances given the rather nominal cost of the travel. And, of	
4	course, the circumstances which brought us to this place, in any event, I think that is	
5	reasonable.	
6	reasonable.	
7	All right. So then I will give you back this material that you have that there is the signed	
8	order and the material that each of you handed to me. Oh, and this is	
9	•	,
10	MR. BLITT:	Ms. Simone
11		
12	THE COURT:	There is an unfiled affidavit, so
13		,
14	MR. HAYHER:	Yes.
15		
16	MR. BLITT:	Yes.
17		
18	THE COURT:	Mr. Hayher, you can just make sure that gets
19	filed	
20		
21	MR. HAYHER:	I'll just file that, I will.
22		
23	Discussion	
	Discussion	
24	Discussion	
	THE COURT:	for completeness. And then why do we not
24	THE COURT: have you make if you are content, I	for completeness. And then why do we not will suggest written submissions on costs and I will
24 25	THE COURT:	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
<ul><li>24</li><li>25</li><li>26</li></ul>	THE COURT: have you make if you are content, I	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
<ul><li>24</li><li>25</li><li>26</li><li>27</li></ul>	THE COURT: have you make if you are content, I	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	THE COURT: have you make if you are content, I just do an endorsement on that issue.	will suggest written submissions on costs and I will
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	THE COURT: have you make if you are content, I just do an endorsement on that issue.	will suggest written submissions on costs and I will
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	THE COURT: have you make if you are content, I just do an endorsement on that issue.  MR. BLITT: MR. HAYHER:	will suggest written submissions on costs and I will  Why don't we just do it at the same time?  (INDISCERNIBLE)
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	THE COURT:    have you make if you are content, I just do an endorsement on that issue.  MR. BLITT:  MR. HAYHER:  MR. BLITT:	will suggest written submissions on costs and I will  Why don't we just do it at the same time?  (INDISCERNIBLE)  He's thinking. I think we just make submissions.
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	THE COURT:    have you make if you are content, I just do an endorsement on that issue.  MR. BLITT:  MR. HAYHER:  MR. BLITT:    I mean, really it's there's no secret.	will suggest written submissions on costs and I will  Why don't we just do it at the same time?  (INDISCERNIBLE)  He's thinking. I think we just make submissions. I'm going to be asking for what my client has paid.
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	THE COURT: have you make if you are content, I just do an endorsement on that issue.  MR. BLITT: MR. HAYHER:  MR. BLITT: I mean, really it's there's no secret. Is it either going to be full indemnity.	will suggest written submissions on costs and I will  Why don't we just do it at the same time?  (INDISCERNIBLE)  He's thinking. I think we just make submissions. I'm going to be asking for what my client has paid. or one of the columns or a multiple of the columns.
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	THE COURT: have you make if you are content, I just do an endorsement on that issue.  MR. BLITT: MR. HAYHER:  MR. BLITT: I mean, really it's there's no secret. Is it either going to be full indemnity I'm going to give you the case that I've	will suggest written submissions on costs and I will  Why don't we just do it at the same time?  (INDISCERNIBLE)  He's thinking. I think we just make submissions. I'm going to be asking for what my client has paid. or one of the columns or a multiple of the columns. been involved in, some I haven't, that give the Court
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	THE COURT: have you make if you are content, I just do an endorsement on that issue.  MR. BLITT: MR. HAYHER:  MR. BLITT: I mean, really it's there's no secret. Is it either going to be full indemnity. I'm going to give you the case that I've principles and directions about costs.	will suggest written submissions on costs and I will  Why don't we just do it at the same time?  (INDISCERNIBLE)  He's thinking. I think we just make submissions. I'm going to be asking for what my client has paid. or one of the columns or a multiple of the columns.
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	THE COURT: have you make if you are content, I just do an endorsement on that issue.  MR. BLITT: MR. HAYHER:  MR. BLITT: I mean, really it's there's no secret. Is it either going to be full indemnity I'm going to give you the case that I've	will suggest written submissions on costs and I will  Why don't we just do it at the same time?  (INDISCERNIBLE)  He's thinking. I think we just make submissions. I'm going to be asking for what my client has paid. or one of the columns or a multiple of the columns. been involved in, some I haven't, that give the Court
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	THE COURT: have you make if you are content, I just do an endorsement on that issue.  MR. BLITT: MR. HAYHER:  MR. BLITT: I mean, really it's there's no secret. Is it either going to be full indemnity I'm going to give you the case that I've principles and directions about costs. discretion.	will suggest written submissions on costs and I will  Why don't we just do it at the same time?  (INDISCERNIBLE)  He's thinking. I think we just make submissions. I'm going to be asking for what my client has paid. or one of the columns or a multiple of the columns. been involved in, some I haven't, that give the Court And at the end of the day, this Court has ultimate
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	THE COURT: have you make if you are content, I just do an endorsement on that issue.  MR. BLITT: MR. HAYHER:  MR. BLITT: I mean, really it's there's no secret. Is it either going to be full indemnity. I'm going to give you the case that I've principles and directions about costs.	Why don't we just do it at the same time?  (INDISCERNIBLE)  He's thinking. I think we just make submissions. I'm going to be asking for what my client has paid. or one of the columns or a multiple of the columns. been involved in, some I haven't, that give the Court And at the end of the day, this Court has ultimate  Sure. So I am going to give Mr. Hayher the

1		
1 2	MR. BLITT:	Okay.
3	WIK. BEITT.	Okay.
4 5	•	And so, Mr. Blitt, I will ask for your submissions assions on costs, I do need the case citations. I am
6		costs, if it is obviously I retain the discretion but
7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	isprudential guidance that there is, so if you could
8	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ench brief, and I am kind of thinking two or three
9	pages, max, to me by June 14th.	
10	A 1 41 M II - 1	
11	And then, Mr. Hayner, if you can have a	iny response to me by, I guess the 28th, June 28th?
12 13	MR. HAYHER:	That's fine.
13	MK. HATHEK.	That's fine.
15	THE COURT:	End of the month. Okay.
16	THE COOKT.	Life of the month. Okay.
17	MR. BLITT:	So, June 14th, yes.
18		20,0000 1 100, 500
19	THE COURT:	Yes. Okay. I will put those dates in my calendar.
20	Anything else, counsel?	
21		
22	MR. HAYHER:	No, that's it. Thank you, My Lady.
23		
24	MR. BLITT:	Thank you, My Lady.
25		
26	THE COURT:	Thank you very much.
27		
28		
29	DDOCEEDINGS CONCLUDED	
30 31	PROCEEDINGS CONCLUDED	
32 33		
34		
35		
36		
37		
38		
39		
40		
41		

### **Certificate of Record**

I, Karina Salguero, certify this recording is the record made of the evidence in the proceedings in Court of Queen's Bench, held in courtroom 1004, at Calgary, Alberta, on the 24th day of May, 2019, and that I was the court official in charge of the sound-recording machine during the proceedings.

## Certificate of Transcript

1 2

(a) I transcribed the record, which was recorded by a sound-recording machine, to the best of my skill and ability and the foregoing pages are a complete and accurate transcript of the contents of the record, and

(b) the Certificate of Record for these proceedings was included orally on the record and is transcribed in this transcript.

Norma Lynn Gibbon, Transcriber Order Number: AL-JO-1003-3077

I, Norma Lynn Gibbon, certify that

14 Dated: June 5, 2019