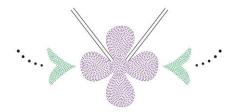
National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls



Enquête nationale sur les femmes et les filles autochtones disparues et assassinées

National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls Truth-Gathering Process – Part 1 Public Hearings Hotel North Two, Conference Room

Happy Valley-Goose Bay, Newfoundland-and-Labrador



PUBLIC

Wednesday March 7, 2018

Public Volume 51: Dionne Ward-Young, In relation to Ann Maria Lucas

Heard by Commissioner Brian Eyolfson

Commission Counsel: Meredith Porter

INTERNATIONAL REPORTING INC.

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APPEARANCES

Assembly of First Nations Jeremy Kolodziej (Counsel)

Eastern Door Indigenous Non-appearance Women's Association

Government of Canada Donna Keats (Counsel)

Government of Newfoundland and Brian Harvey
Labrador (Representative)

Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami Elizabeth Zarpa (Counsel)

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Newfoundland Aboriginal Odelle Pike Women's Network (Representative)

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(Representative - ATRIWA)

III

LIST OF EXHIBITS

NO. DESCRIPTION PAGE

Witness: Dionne Ward-Young Exhibits (code: P01P12P0103)

1 Folder of three digital images displayed during 18 Dionne Ward-Young's public testimony.

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Witness: Dionne Ward-Young

In Relation to Ann Maria Lucas Heard by Commissioner Brian Eyolfson

Orders: None.

Commission Counsel: Meredith Porter Grandmothers, Elders and Knowledge-keepers: Charlotte Wolfrey, Sarah Ponniuk, Odelle Pike, Amelia Reimer, Paul Pike, Kenneth Mesher, Louise Haulli, Audrey Siegl, Kathleen Nuna, Celeste Anderson, Tracy Denniston, Evelyn Winters

Clerk: Maryiam Khoury Registrar: Bryan Zandberg

1	Happy Valley-Goose Bay, Newfoundland and Labrador
2	Upon commencing on Wednesday, March 7, 2018 at 3:04
3	p.m.
4	MS. MEREDITH PORTER: Okay. Good afternoon,
5	Commissioner Eyolfson. I'm here with Dionne Ward-Young and
6	her husband, Alan (phonetic) Young, and we are going to be
7	hearing today about Dionne's mother, Ann Lucas.
8	Before we get started, though, I did want to
9	do two things. I wanted to introduce myself. I'm Meredith
10	Porter. I'm Commission counsel with the National Inquiry.
11	And I also wanted to ask the members of the audience to
12	just double-check their cellphones prior to getting started
13	to make sure that they're either on vibrate or silent prior
14	to the witness proceeding with her evidence. So thank you
15	very much, and I'll now pass the mic and ask them to
16	introduce themselves.
17	MS. DIONNE WARD-YOUNG: Hi. I'm Dionne
18	Ward-Young, here today to testify on behalf of my mother
19	who is no longer with us, cannot speak for herself.
20	MR. ALAN YOUNG: Hi. I'm Alan Young,
21	husband of Dionne.
22	MS. MEREDITH PORTER: Thank you. And just
23	before we get started, I will ask from the Registrar to
24	come and promise-in the witness.
25	MR. REGISTRAR: Okay. Hi, Dionne.

DIONNE WARD-YOUNG, Affirmed:

MS. MEREDITH PORTER: Thank you. And so I

will now ask Dionne to proceed with what she's come here to

talk about today.

MS. DIONNE WARD-YOUNG: Good afternoon, everyone. In opening, I just want to give you a brief background. I don't really feel a need to go into any major detail. The information is out there on-line, but just want to focus on the main point of the development of the Inquiry.

My mother, Ann Marie Lucas, was murdered by her estranged boyfriend on September 21st, 2003. Eight blows to the head with a metal bar ended the life of a wonderful mother, daughter, grandmother and friend. It ended the esteemed career of a nursing assistant, personal care worker of 37 years, and it took a dedicated worker from a nursing home where she loved her job and was much loved by her patients and her work family.

Board. There's a few things, but firstly the Parole Board. Personally I feel there's a major breakdown in the Parole Board decision-making tools and communication. When an inmate has been charged with the heinous crime of murder, the sentencing set by the judge in the Provincial Court should be honoured. Also the parole file should include

pictures, which sometimes it does and, it's my understanding, sometimes it doesn't. These pictures and the summary should be taken more seriously. I feel the Parole Board members are looking solely at the behaviours of the inmate once incarcerated only. Institution behaviour can be extremely deceiving. Anyone can behave for short periods of time and conduct themselves in good manner and can behave appropriately when the audience has the ability to set them free. The psychiatric assessment can also be falsely scored in a closed environment. Words can fool even the most educated people. Tools such as the Hare Psychopathy Checklist, HCR-20 assessing risk for violence, SARA forms, SIR scale, MCMI, they're all cookie-cutter assessment forms that have a broad spectrum that can misinform the user.

After only 12 years of committing premeditated murder, this inmate has hoodwinked the entire parole system into allowing 48 ETAs for a one-year period, also a two-day pass to travel from Nova Scotia to Newfoundland for compassionate leave.

The Board has also sent me a report on December 12th, 2015, outlining the decision process. I wrote a victim statement to the Board, and this is how much acknowledgement it received from my words, and I quote:

Victim impact statements describe the ongoing and

negative effects that your criminal offending has had
upon them.

3 That's it, no further discussion.

We need broader minds and sharper tools when assessing these inmates. When a life is maliciously taken from the world, a few church sessions, AA meetings and community service does not change a hardened criminal. The inmate was 64 at the time he committed murder and has already spent 36 approximately of those years in and out of incarceration before that. This is a career criminal. Career criminals are being released and are not capable of life changes at this point. Therefore, they recommit and the crimes escalate each time, and obviously this time it did. This person will certainly, I feel in my opinion, re-offend to some degree, and it's on the Parole Board when that happens.

In regard to her sentencing, my mother's murderer was initially charged with first-degree murder. This was reduced to second degree. As it was explained to me by the RCMP corporal and Crown attorney, it was safer to go with a guilty plea to second than a non-guilty guilty plea to first. It also avoided a full-blown trial. There was a week-long court process which neatly ended with him walking out with his sunglasses on at a second-degree life sentence, and I -- I use the life sentence term loosely.

Because -- because of the parole decisions, life sentences
are never completed. They never finish a life sentence.

And he is eligible for parole in 18 years. It's my
understanding that he's going to be out for parole in

September, and this is only after 15 years.

There should be no parole, no getting out.

There should be no parole, no getting out.

You put a human life in the ground. Therefore, you should be incarcerated for life. A life sentence for a life, very simple.

My mother did have a restraining order against him at the time. It's my opinion that restraining orders do not work. There needs to be more stringent rules and regulations regarding these. Written guidelines on paper is not enough. Paper does not save lives. Anyone caught disobeying an order should be incarcerated. This will increase the mindset, in my opinion, that this is not an acceptable behaviour. There are very little repercussions these days to these -- these restraining orders.

Right now regarding education and especially once you're incarcerated, they have benefits of schooling.

Where am I? I know he has -- this inmate has had the same schooling that I myself am paying thousands of dollars for.

I just don't understand why these programs, these monies are being spent when an inmate is incarcerated like right

now being 70-plus years old. Where are you going with an office degree? It doesn't make any sense to me. Why are these monies being spent and not being better spent on -- like there's tonnes of other places that these monies can be spent. All these programs that are being offered inside -- I know the point is to rehabilitate inmates so they don't come out and re-offend. It's not -- in my opinion that's not happening.

And for our younger generations, schools are not focusing enough on mental health, culture and wellness classes. Full-page arithmetic is not getting anyone any further in life if they are sitting in a classroom all day focused on how difficult it is, getting anxious, building animosity and hate. Life skills need to be taught to our youth so they grow up to be well-rounded well-structured adults. Repercussions for decisions and actions and social skills and healthy minds are topics that need to be discussed and taught in schools.

We cannot change the past. We must focus on the present and the future. Let's start with our youth in ways of education, counselling, personal development, social and financial aid.

I know there are a lot of families who had some issues with police response and the judicial system. We were fortunate we did not have that. In my mother's

case, we didn't have any trouble with response time or the handling of the case. The RNC and RCMP were -- were great, but families who do have trouble obtaining information, updates, not being taken seriously and sometimes unfortunately outright ignored, this is something that I feel also needs to be addressed. Please listen to these families closely. Families need more information on these limited case files.

And back to the inmate benefits again, there have been communications outlining education, communications to me 'cause I am on the victim list. These things are all for free. You know, like I said, someone like myself, you know, we have to struggle and make ends meet and pay for these education costs. We have youth. You know, tuition costs are coming up, but these — these courses are being offered to inmates where those monies could be restructured and reduce education costs for the youth today.

I know in May of 2015, the inmate that murdered my mother was approved 48 full-day passes and each year after. It -- there's 48 full-day passes, like I said earlier, to attend AA and church-related activities up to a duration of eight hours a day including travel to various locations, and an escort is also paid and approved to attend, and I think it's my understanding that lately there

1 are some unescorted day passes that have been happening.

He's also been moved to a new facility.

It's still on the Dorchester grounds. It's -- it was called Westmorland facility. It's a residential style of living I think is what the paperwork told me it was called. Since I think there's been some controversy and they've changed the name back to Dorchester min., so minimum security, so he was only ever in a medium, and I feel for crime of that magnitude, it should be maximum security only. There should be no -- don't take it as lightly. And the elderly in our communities do not have accommodations as high a standard and as good a care as this Westmorland facility, in my understanding, has.

My darling mother, who worked her entire life trying to make each day a delight for those under her and most often did, she wished she could but could never come up with the means to travel and see the world, while on December 16th to the 18th of 2015, this inmate was approved a 48-hour ETA for compassionate purposes to travel from Dorchester, Nova Scotia, to Flat Bay, Newfoundland.

I seriously cannot believe that our government will actually pay for a convict to travel along with his escort province to province. Haven't we paid enough, not to mention the nonmonetary price of her family and friends losing her, the tax-paying dollars for his

1 accommodations, education, medical, food, shelter. No one
2 offered to pay for her funeral, but I bet you'll pay for
3 his.

Equal rights. It should not matter what your ethnic background or social status. All Canadians should be treated equal. Minority groups such as ourselves are feeling like they are not being taken seriously when reporting crimes and following up on convictions. In the past, aboriginal citizens were schooled and treated dfifferently. This made the aboriginal natives hard, and crime escalated. This seems like an ongoing issue. Stereotypic behaviours are still rampant in our provinces and that contain reserves. Financing, health care, medical care, mental health and addictions, counselling and aid are not as available on reserves as throughout the remainder of the provinces. Educate and counsel our youth through our communities so we're not raising criminals, substance abusers, etc.

I really feel mental health is a big issue.

Mental health is an extremely misunderstood and complex topic. It is on the rise, and education and aid is at an utmost high in terms of need. Lack of resources, counselling and aid is contributing to the uprise. Stress due to the impact on survivors of murder victims, missing family members and victims of abuse can extend beyond

primary survivors. Siblings, parents, grandparents, 1 2 cousins, step relations and friends can also be greatly affected by the tragedies. It would be greatly beneficial 3 if there were more support groups, healing seminars and 4 5 meetings. I think that's pretty much it. Unless you 6 needed to prompt me on anything else, I --7 8 MS. MEREDITH PORTER: I do, yeah. 9 MS. DIONNE WARD-YOUNG: You do want to 10 prompt me? 11 MS. MEREDITH PORTER: So thank you very much, and that was very informative, and my understanding 12 is is that those issues that you've spoken to all weave 13 throughout the circumstances preceding your mother's murder 14 and afterwards, and so some of the questions that I have I 15 think will probably help make some of those links as to why 16 you are obviously very so passionate about all of those 17 issues. 18 19 You mentioned that you were on a victims list. Can you give a little bit more detail about what 20 21 that entails and some of your concerns around the way that victims are treated who are on that list or who aren't on 22 23 that list? MS. DIONNE WARD-YOUNG: 24 Yes. Yes. Like she

said, I am on a victim list. There are some things I don't

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feel that I need to know. I understand that he has some 1 2 confidentiality issues as well. Like you know, he has some confidentiality rights, whether I might like that or not, 3 but being on the list, I'm informed of everything. 4 informed if he goes on a day pass, the date, the vicinity 5 but not the confidential information, but I've also had 6 letters where there -- it's listed out what education he 7 has done. I mentioned that earlier. I wish there was a 8 9 way that we could filter exactly what information we're 10 privy to because I did call victim services at one point and I asked them can you send less letters, spend less 11 money? I don't need to know all that stuff. You know, 12 just send me the important details like if he's released, 13 if he's on an ETA to Newfoundland or if he passes away. 14 Those are the only three things I want to know. I really 15 don't care if he has education or if he's going out on ETA, 16 if he's going to church or AA or any of that stuff. 17 only aggravates me to get letters weekly. Like every week 18 19 there's letters coming to me, so that's a lot of time and manpower, and -- and, you know, the cost of a letter, you 20 21 know, it's probably not much, but I would -- I wish that it could be filtered, and when I did call victim services, 22 23 they said, No, you're on the list or you're off the list, there's no way to just filter it. So I would like to see 24 it filtered for families 'cause, you know, getting multiple 25

1 letters is just salt in the wound type thing. Give us the
2 important pertinent information. That's all.

MS. MEREDITH PORTER: Okay. Thank you. And just to get -- if it's all right to ask some of the details, I guess, to -- to give a bit more context to what exactly the circumstances again prior to your mother's death and the actual night that she was killed. You had mentioned that this individual who killed your mother had a history of violence, that this wasn't the first time that he had assaulted, well, your mother or -- and I was wondering if you could just speak a little bit about, you know, their -- their relationship prior to the time when she was killed.

knowledge, they were together for seven years, and then they were separated for about -- roughly a year. I don't really remember the exact dates or details, but it wasn't always a healthy relationship. It was a very controlling relationship. She was always a very happy, outgoing person, but during those seven years, I saw a decline in her mental health. She was withdrawn, and she -- she didn't -- just didn't act herself. She -- she kind of didn't go places she probably would have liked to have gone. It was more -- it wasn't -- she didn't directly say she needed permission or anything, but I -- I could get

that vibe because I knew her more -- I knew her better than
anybody did, so, yeah, there was -- there was certain
things that, you know, I could pick up on.

So during that seven years, I did see a decline in her -- her well-being, her happiness. When she was -- when he -- when they were split up and he moved away, it was after an assault on her where he tried to strangle her in her apartment, and she did get away, and he was charged, and there was an assault on another lady at the same time. I'm not positive of the details of that, but I know it was a neighbour of mine, and she had been assaulted and needed some corrective surgery on her face. In total for those two crimes, he served approximately seven months.

So they were apart. She -- I saw a major uprising in her happiness and her well-being, and then I don't know what surrounded the circumstances of them becoming -- talking again. I don't know; manipulation, I can -- I can assume, but they did to my understanding start seeing each other again, not living together or nothing open. It was a hidden thing, and -- and then she did try to end it with him again, and the -- the murder was the result.

MS. MEREDITH PORTER: Okay. Thank you. And you did mention that there had been a restraining order at

one point put into place, but there -- you didn't feel
there was very much protective value to it. Can you give
any more details about any efforts either on behalf
of -- of yourself as family or your mother or the RCMP
to -- to keep her safe or any -- any efforts made prior to
the night that she was killed?

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MS. DIONNE WARD-YOUNG: While that restraining order was in place, I know there were a couple of incidences where she was in a certain area. I know the restriction was for him not to be anywhere that -- where she was present, that he should be the one to leave or -- yeah, that he would be, but there was a few incidences that she did report to the RCMP where he didn't leave, and I know she did keep a couple of notes on those things that we found after she was gone, found an envelope with a few write-ups about those things, and we did submit It didn't make any -- any impact then, of course, but like there was a couple of incidences where she went for a walk and he drove his car back and forth, and she was in a restaurant, and he didn't leave so she felt she had to leave, but -- so she reported it, but she was pretty much told, well, we can't stop him from driving up and down a road. You know, we can write it down. I don't know if they even spoke to him about it or mentioned it to parole,

but -- 'cause she did -- it was the RCMP she contacted, and

they said, You know, we can't stop him from going places,
living life or whatever, but, yeah, I don't feel that
they're effective.

I wish I had a solution to make them more effective. I know they've been looking at them lately, looking more stringent at restraining orders, but I don't know what the details -- you know, what that would entail, but I know that for her, the few times she did report it, there was -- they just told her there was nothing really they could do.

you had also mentioned that it's your belief that
his -- his release from custody is -- is forthcoming, is
imminent. How does that for you -- in your day-to-day how
does it make you feel? You've spoken a little bit about
that, and have you -- if he's released back into a
community, your community or nearby, does that -- how does
that impact you? Have you taken any measures?

MS. DIONNE WARD-YOUNG: Well, we do have an enhanced security system installed in our home. I didn't receive any direct threats at this point, but I do feel that it could -- it could potentially be something that could happen. I don't feel that inmates of crime of that magnitude should be allowed back in the same community with the family members and, you know, in the same place that

they -- you know, that they murdered someone. Like how can 1 2 you go back there? I feel he -- he would be brazen enough to -- to want to come back to that area 'cause he does have 3 some family there as well. I don't know what the family 4 connections are, the dynamic is, but I just really strongly 5 feel that he should not be released into the same 6 community. 7 MR. ALAN YOUNG: Be released at all. 8 9 MS. DIONNE WARD-YOUNG: There's -- he 10 shouldn't be released at all, correct, not at all because, you know, a life for a life type thing and I mean a life 11 sentence. I mean I'm -- I don't know how I feel on capital 12 punishment and it's not even an issue here, but a life 13 sentence at least for a life, and if they do get released 14 on this -- on parole, on the faint hope clause, I feel they 15 should be -- they should be away from the family, and it's 16 my understanding that if I want to have a restraining order 17 in place, it's on me to get it. It's not a blanket 18 19 statement when he's released that he has to stay away from all the family. It's my understanding that each family 20 21 member has to apply. MS. MEREDITH PORTER: Okay. Thank you very 22 much. Commissioner Eyolfson, do you have any comments or 23 questions for the witness? 24

COMMISSIONER BRIAN EYOLFSON: I don't have

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any specific questions. I just wonder if you have any recommendations in addition to the ones you've made that you'd like to bring forward for the Inquiry as we're carrying out our mandate of looking at, you know, ways to -- what are the underlying factors that make women and girls vulnerable to violence and what are things that can increase safety and if you have anything related to that or other things you would like to recommend that you want to share.

MS. DIONNE WARD-YOUNG: I don't think I have anything additional beyond what I did say. Maybe mental health programs will create stronger women and even stronger men that are grown up and could potentially do these crimes. The Parole Board needs to be stronger, the sentences need to be adhered to and just protection against the families when these inmates are released.

COMMISSIONER BRIAN EYOLFSON: Thank you.

MS. DIONNE WARD-YOUNG: Okay.

19 COMMISSIONER BRIAN EYOLFSON: So if

there -- if there aren't any other questions or anything else, we can adjourn, but before we do, I just want to thank you very much for coming and sharing your -- your story with us and your -- your thoughts and recommendations, and we have a few small gifts for you on behalf of the Inquiry for coming and sharing. In addition,

1	we have a couple of gifts as well from Newfoundland
2	Aboriginal Women's Network and from Pauktuutit that they've
3	provided to for us to share with people that are coming
4	and sharing with us, so I just want to give those to you
5	before you leave, okay? Thank you very much.
6	MS. MEREDITH PORTER: And with that, we're
7	adjourned, and I believe we're going to reconvene at 5:00
8	back in the hearing room. Thank you.
9	Exhibits (code: P01P120103)
10	Exhibit 1: Folder of three digital images displayed
11	during Dionne Ward-Young's public testimony
12	Upon adjourning at 3:32 p.m.

LEGAL DICTA-TYPIST'S CERTIFICATE

I, Shawn Hurd, Court Transcriber, hereby certify that I have transcribed the foregoing and it is a true and accurate transcript of the digital audio provided in this matter.

Shawn Hurd

March 25, 2018

Tham Herd.