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



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Public Volume 57: Harriet (Rutie) Lampe & Johannes Lampe, In relation to Kimberley Jararuse

Heard by Commissioner Qajaq Robinson

Commission Counsel: Meredith Porter

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APPEARANCES

Assembly of First Nations

Easter Door Indigenous Women's Association

Government of Canada

Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami

Naskapi Nation of Kawawachi-

Newfoundland Native Women's

Nunatsiavut Government

Labrador

kamach

Association

(Legal counsel)

Jeremy Kolodziej

Non-appearance

Tania Tooke (Paralegal)

Government of Newfoundland and Brian Harvey (Representative) Denise Spencer (Legal counsel)

> Elizabeth Zarpa (Legal counsel)

Non-appearance

Odelle Pike (Representative)

Kaila de Boer, Michelle Kinney, Tracey Evans Rice (Representatives)

Canada & AnânauKatiget Tumingit Regional Inuit Women's Association (ATRIWA)

Pauktuutit Inuit Women of Beth Symes (Legal counsel for Pauktuutit & ATRIWA) Anita Pokiak (Representative for Pauktuutit)

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Commission Counsel: Meredith Porter Language: Inuktitut / English Interpreter: Lisa Koperqualuk 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 Harriet (Rutie) Lampe and Johannes Lampe In relation to Kimberley Jararuse 1 Happy Valley-Goose Bay, Newfoundland and Labrador --- Upon commencing on Thursday, March 8, 2018, at 1:58 2 3 p.m. MS. HARRIET (RUTIE) LAMPE: (Speaking in 4 5 Inuktitut). 6 THE INTERPRETER: -- who have gone missing, 7 who cannot be found and difficult to know what happened to them. 8 I'm here so that I can contribute to this 9 Inquiry and to see how we can find ways to move forward, 10 actions to improve -- and -- the ones that are currently 11 12 being under investigations, police investigations, and how we could participate better in a more open way to such 13 investigations here. 14 MS. HARRIET (RUTIE) LAMPE: I'm going to 15 speak in English from here. I'm going to speak in 16 Inuktitut when I need to. 17 18 And I have my daughter's picture over there and my -- I've got my mother's bandana with a butterfly on 19 there because I know that my mother's spirit is here and 20 21 that she's -- she's going to help us through this very difficult discussion. 22 23 My daughter, Kimberley Jararuse, was 20 years old when she was murdered. She didn't get a chance 24 to experience life as it should be, to have children, get 25

1 her education, work, and to celebrate many special days with family. 2

3 My daughter went through a very abusive relationship with domestic violence, very extreme abuse. 4 The relationship lasted for 18 months. She went through, I 5 6 could say, extreme physical, mental, emotional and spiritual abuse, and violence and financial abuse. 7 And -- and she was -- there was stalking and harassing and 8 9 she was very controlled in -- in her relationship; the cycle of abuse with, you know, when it's in -- in its 10 normal stage and something happens, and then there's the 11 12 physical abuse and mental and emotional abuse, and then comes the honeymoon stage where things are good for a 13 14 while, and then the cycle starts over again.

The relationship was only 18 months, so it 15 was a short time span when the abuse and violence were 16 increasing. And she was very engulfed, very deeply 17 18 controlled in the abuse and violence, where it was -- came to a point where it was like beyond reality, that 19 this -- all the -- only that -- only life that she, you 20 21 know, knew. And it was out of the normalcy of life. Like it wasn't -- it was gone to that extreme point. 22

23 I pleaded for her to stay away from him every time I had my chance to talk to her. And she did 24 come home a few times to -- to be with family, to rest and 25

1 relax and have something to eat away from all of that, but 2 he would either come into the house to get her or phone her 3 and then she'd be back again, so it was a really, really hard time with the abuse. 4

5 There were -- there was drinking and drugs 6 involved and that's when the violence was more extreme. I 7 was hopeless to keep her away from him because it was her choice that she kept going back. 8

9 She changed from her happy self. She was very happy and outgoing and it was hard because I missed 10 her even when she was still with us because she wasn't the 11 12 same anymore. She was very beautiful as you can see in her pictures. She was -- she had a wonderful sense of humour. 13 She was funny and we -- we joked around together. She was 14 shy too and -- but she wasn't shy around our family and she 15 loved her family. She really loved her niece and 16 her -- her sister. They all looked up to each other. She 17 18 was a light to -- she was a light to everyone around her, you know, her friends and her family. Like she lit -- she 19 lit up the room when she came in the house and wherever she 20 21 was.

She loved going out on the land. Like when 22 23 she was only like seven or eight, we had her driving skidoo at long distances and she was tough and it -- when it was 24 cold, like she wasn't cold. She was like just right strong 25

1 and -- and eager in life.

2 What happened was my husband and I went to 3 Rigolet on January 9. We were gone to meetings, to Rigolet, and it was kind of a stormy day, but somehow we 4 made it out there. And our other team -- training staff 5 6 never made it because of the weather, so only Johannes 7 I -- and I made it to Rigolet. And we were there on weather hold then because we couldn't get out as we only go 8 9 by plane from there.

We were on weather hold for a few days and 10 the phone lines were out at that time. I think it was all 11 12 along the coast, Nunatsiavut/Labrador coast. All the phone lines were -- were out -- or they were out in Nain, I 13 14 think, and we couldn't get through. I -- I kept trying to call all day and there was -- I couldn't get through. 15

But we went to a friend's house on January 16 12. We went to a friend's house for supper and our friend 17 18 decided to dial and check to see if the phone was working, and it worked. It rang. She gave me the phone and I went 19 to a private area in the house to talk to my daughter, my 20 21 older daughter, and I didn't know what she was saying. She kept saying, "Kimberley, Kimberley," and I said, "What's 22 23 going on? What about Kimberley?" and she just kept saying her name. And my brother got on the phone and he -- he was 24 like very affected sounding and he said, "You should just 25

1 come home now." And my daughter got back on the phone and my daughter said that he went out of the house without her. 2 3 And because we lived right across from -- from his house -- and so I said, "Call the cops and see what's going 4 Go tell her -- go tell the cops go check it out." And 5 on. 6 she -- I think she called and I didn't know what was going on at the time. 7

So we talked again and I said, "Is she 8 9 dead?" and I just fell to my knees. I fell to my knees because I -- I had a sense that, you know, that she might 10 be gone, but still I couldn't believe it. And it was 11 12 really hard, you know, being away from home when you -- you were hearing all -- you were hearing the news 13 14 about -- about my daughter.

I called my co-worker at her home to ask her 15 what was going on, but -- and she came -- came over 16 to -- to our house to see what was going on. So I called 17 18 her and she was there and I kept asking, "Is -- is she -- is she dead? Is -- is she gone?" but she couldn't 19 answer me, but she answered me and -- and confirmed that 20 21 she -- she was dead, but I -- I wasn't sure how and I'm not sure how I found out that she was killed by her boyfriend, 22 23 so it was a long night, you know, in Rigolet that night and we -- we still couldn't get -- get home because it was 24 still too dark. 25

1 So when -- when we got home the next day, I saw the police line by the house across from our house and 2 3 I got into the house and everybody was guiet, no eye contact, and I sat down and I said, "Hi," and nobody said a 4 word. Then it sunk in, you know, that she was dead. 5 6 My experience with the RCMP was quite hard. They could not tell me how -- how she -- how she died. 7 There was a Major Crimes Unit that came in. There was a 8 9 lot of police officers there for the investigation. Thev were taking a lot of statements and there was no arrest to 10 Lucas Abel. I can't remember. Five to seven days after 11 12 she was passed away, that's only when they arrested him. It was hard because knowing that he was free and there was 13 no arrest yet and wondering if he will be arrested. And I 14 was scared to go out, fear that he might come and hurt me 15 16 too.

I heard Charlotte's story yesterday about 17 18 wanting to go see her daughter in the house and that's what I wanted to do too, to go and see her in that house, but I 19 don't think I was allowed to go over -- over to see her, 20 21 but I think it was a blessing too in disguise, Charlotte, and I'm happy today that maybe -- that I didn't go over to 22 23 see her. Maybe I wouldn't be so well today if I did. She was -- she was sent out for an autopsy. 24 She was in that house for five days for the investigation 25

1 and that was really hard, a hard five days. I wanted to go over and bang on their door to get her, but I knew that I 2 3 couldn't.

She was sent out for an autopsy and even too 4 because they couldn't verify how -- how she was killed, 5 6 they even sent her as far as Vancouver for autopsy to see if they could make any conclusions, but they couldn't, but 7 it was ruled as something like similar to or something with 8 asphyxiation, but it was still questionable and -- and 9 still is today, so I don't know exactly how she was killed. 10 I'm not sure if it was smothering or -- or strangulation. 11

12 My experience with the RCMP prior to or before her -- her death, there were times I had a number of 13 14 calls and when -- when I did call, they -- they took a long time to come or sometimes didn't come when there was 15 violence going on with my daughter and her boyfriend as 16 they were living right next door and some -- some of the 17 18 family members would come over to my house for me to call the cops as they, like, had no phone. 19

It was -- like the extreme abuse, I can 20 21 explain as one night they were sleeping at my house and -- our house and I could hear banging and -- and 22 23 slapping and punching in the room and I went in to -- to stop it and it was like I almost couldn't get in the middle 24 of it because it was so extreme, but I did, and I -- and I 25

1 did kick him out then. But I think over to their house 2 when it was going on, nobody stopped it or prevented 3 more -- more violence, so that was really hard.

And I -- I called the RCMP a lot of times to 4 5 see if I can do anything, like charge him, but I couldn't 6 because she was of age and she had to make the complaint by 7 herself, so that was really hard. I -- I could have made like a million charges, I suppose, if -- if I could myself, 8 9 but I couldn't.

There was one time she charged him. 10 He spent one, two, three months in jail. In November of 2009, 11 two months before she was killed, she came home very 12 frantic and messed up hair and screaming and crying that he 13 14 tried to choke her and that he almost choked her at that time. And I called the RCMP and they said -- I said, "I 15 need you to come up here right now and come and talk 16 to -- to Kimberley because she was almost choked by her 17 18 boyfriend," and they said that she'll need to come in tomorrow to make a statement. I said, "If you don't come 19 up right now, you might lose your chance to get a statement 20 21 from her because she might change her mind in the morning," because she's so -- for me because she was so deep -- deep 22 23 in the abusive relationship that I know maybe she wouldn't go charge him the next day. And I told her, "You'd better 24 go to the RCMP tomorrow and make a statement. I'm going to 25

1 make sure you go down. He -- he almost -- he almost killed you. You got to go and charge him," and I -- I screamed. 2 3 I screamed at her to charge him.

But the next day, she -- she did not go and 4 make a statement. And I used that in the trial, that 5 6 he -- he tried to strangle her in November, almost 7 succeeded, and that couldn't go in -- into the court because it was hearsay from myself. 8

9 The trial, it was two years and 22 days before the trial happened. I was not well. I was very 10 unstable. I couldn't think clearly yet and it was a time 11 12 when it was very difficult, you know. In the Supreme Court Building, there's no dividing between the victim's and the 13 14 offender's families and it was very uncomfortable. I was asked very difficult questions and where my 15 daughter -- where she was in such extreme abusive 16 relationship, she -- she -- I knew that she was defending 17 18 herself, you know, to protect herself and she retaliated 19 and fought back for herself and her safety and it was seen as mutually abusive relationship, that she was a part of it 20 too because she did fight back. And in the trial when I 21 was asked that very hard question and I wasn't thinking 22 23 right and I was still very unstable and I just said, "Yes." And I think if I said -- I know that if I -- maybe if I 24 didn't say yes and I think it was determining answer 25

to -- to the sentence and if I could turn back time, I
would have said, "No," and that she was in -- in a battered
woman syndrome and that she just fought back for herself, I
think that would have made a difference, but I wasn't in my
right mind at the time.

6 To talk about the Gladue clause, it's -- it's -- it states, you know, in that clause that, 7 you know, the factors that might have caused offender to do 8 9 what they do from their intergenerational trauma and their -- their difficult times in their life, if I'm right. 10 I don't know. Correct me. That you know, that might have 11 12 been the cause for maybe the low sentence that he had because what about the victims, you know? We -- we go 13 through that too and we're -- we're hurt. We lost 14 our -- our loved one to somebody's hands and what about the 15 victims? I think the offenders get more support when 16 they're in that -- that clause too; you know, get their 17 18 education or get rehabilitation or lower sentence when, you know, the victims -- also, I heard someone say earlier too, 19 "What about the victims?" Like we don't get no family 20 21 healing circles or as much support as they do. We're just as affected and we should have a clause too through 22 23 the -- through these traumatic actions, what effects it had as -- has -- has had on our family. 24

25

THE INTERPRETER: We have been through

1 difficult times. We have lost our loved ones. They have been -- their lives have been taken away. 2

3 MS. HARRIET (RUTIE) LAMPE: They're not here with us anymore because a person took -- took their lives. 4 Lucas Abel had a very long criminal record. 5 6 I think he had 75 convictions and some of them were 7 assaults. There was a no-contact order for my daughter from him and I didn't know this until her death 8 9 through -- through the court system and if I'd known that there was a no-contact order, I know that I would have used 10 that as a -- as a tool, you know, to keep him away from 11 12 her. And I think there needs to be information, you know, on offenders and what their conditions are to families 13 14 after they've spent time in jail or if they're on probation, especially for violent acts towards their 15 spouses or -- or their family members. That would have 16 helped a lot, I think. 17

18 The sentence. There was a preliminary hearing in Nain. We went to that and that was to see if 19 there was enough evidence to go to trial, and there was. 20 21 And then there was a trial in Goose Bay and the sentencing in Nain. 22

23 I'm not sure if the Gladue clause was put 24 in -- in at that time. A day before the trial, that's when they said that it could be time served too. 25

1 I could not believe the sentence. I -- I 2 just couldn't, you know. First, it was second degree murder 3 when the investigation just started and then it was put down lesser to manslaughter and I'm not sure how that came about. 4 I'm not sure if the mutually-abusive relationship was 5 a -- was a factor in that. 6

7 The sentence was seven years for manslaughter. He spent two years and 22 days in -- in jail 8 waiting for trial, so time served four years and 44 days 9 were taken off, so he served less than three years in -- in 10 federal penitentiary. I couldn't believe it. Our lawyer 11 12 couldn't believe it. And after the sentencing, the judge had the gall to go and ask the court circuit, "How is Mrs. 13 Lampe doing?" That was unbelievable. 14

I still can't believe it and he's out right 15 now in St. John's and he -- throughout all the trial and 16 sentencing, he had no remorse. He only spoke at the 17 18 sentencing. He didn't speak through the trial or the preliminary and in all that time, he did not take 19 responsibility for -- for taking her life, that she was 20 21 partly a cause of it too.

Also, like the other lady, the other -- other 22 23 day, the first day, yesterday when I came here, I was getting mail updates on his progress while he was in federal 24 penitentiary through Victim Services. I did not want to 25

1 know details of his -- his -- what he was doing, like 2 education and programs he were -- were attending -- he was 3 attending, so I told them that I didn't want to hear about those things. All I wanted to know was when his release 4 date is and when -- and where he's going from there, that's 5 6 all I wanted to know.

7 They also asked me -- they wanted -- if I wanted them to keep me updated on if he did go back into 8 jail that -- they asked me if I wanted to know that, but I 9 said, "No, I don't want to know anything more about him from 10 here." 11

I did do a petition to -- in the community 12 for him not to return to our community when he's released. 13 I sent the petition to many departments; Department of 14 Justice, Probation Office, Victim Services departments. I 15 sent it to the council and read it at the council meeting 16 and they were going to forward it on to another agency with 17 18 my concern and I -- I think it might have helped. And also I spoke to the parole officer, Department of Justice, here 19 in Goose Bay, I think, and I did say, you know, that he was 20 21 already attacked in the -- in the jail. And when he was still in Nain before he murdered my daughter, there were 22 23 already attacks on him before, you know, that it happened and she always protected him. And I knew that if he came 24 back, there would be even more attacks on him and that was 25

1 their concern. I just wanted to let them know about it. Today, I still don't know the exact cause of 2 3 her death. He didn't speak and never told us. I don't know if she was smothered or -- or strangled. 4

Today, it's been eight long years on January 5 6 12 since she's gone and we've had to learn to live a whole new reality without her, especially myself and my daughter 7 and my granddaughter, Kara, because Kara knew her auntie. 8 You know, they -- she would take her. If her mom needed a 9 break from her baby, her auntie would take her sliding or 10 out for a walk or just spend time with her. And, you know, 11 12 in one of the pictures she's fixing candles with her for New Year's and she helped her with nail polish when she was 13 small and she -- she just brought a lot of joy to us and we 14 all really miss her. 15

Healing is very slow. It's taking time. 16 I'm a lot better than I was even last year. My faith has helped 17 18 me, my prayers. That's all I had at one point. I had nothing else but my faith to keep me going. 19

My family, my daughter, my granddaughters, my 20 21 immediate family -- my family woke me up because I knew I was so much in my deep grieve that I couldn't see my family 22 23 anymore, but I woke up one day and said, "Oh, my family needs me. I need to get better because they're grieving as 24 just -- just as much as I am," you know, and I couldn't keep 25

1 staying there.

The little symbol that I have for my healing 2 3 is butterflies. Me and my friend have a love of butterflies because we both have lost daughters and it's a sign for us 4 that, you know, they're okay. They're up in heaven and 5 6 they're soaring freely, fluttering their -- their wings and they're in the best place, you know, that they could ever 7 be. And we share -- me and my -- my friend share the love 8 of butterflies because of our daughters and we both like the 9 colour purple and that helps us together in -- in our grief. 10 And we can share even without talking, so it's -- it's good 11 12 to have those friends.

I do a lot. Like I'm -- I do programs. I
help with the Take Back the Night March in September. I
attend vigils when I can. I attended Sisters in Spirit
Vigil and my daughter's picture is always up in other vigils
in St. John's with a candle lit for her.

And I've -- do counselling for counsellors and attend whatever healing -- wellness programs that I can attend to, you know, not to carry it so heavy because my parents, my grandparents wouldn't want me to be stuck there because I might keep their spirit stuck. That's how -- that's how our Inuit ancestors lived, to let go so that we can -- so their spirit can be set free.

25

I also go to -- I'm in the choir and in the

1 church with my partner and we sing and that helps a lot in 2 my faith and to praise in -- in songs and that helps me a 3 lot too.

I'm working on forgiveness. I -- I was 4 5 talking to someone at the Nain Airport before I left, you 6 know, that I can't keep hatred and resentment in my heart. 7 I can't keep the blackness with me because it's not mine. It was him, you know, that done that. 8

THE INTERPRETER: I cannot hold those dark 9 things within me. I cannot keep them. If I keep them 10 within me, it will -- I will be dark. I will be heavy. My 11 12 life will be difficult. These are the things that our parents and our grandparents have spoken to us. We mustn't 13 14 hang on to -- hold on to sadness or hatred. My heart was broken. My heart is different now --15

MS. HARRIET (RUTIE) LAMPE: Scars -- scars 16 (indiscernible). 17

18 **THE INTERPRETER:** -- with scars. It was torn and has many scars. It's healing slowly. The scars 19 are thick, but they will not remain thick. It's going to 20 21 heal. My heart will heal. God's love is great, so those feelings will be taken in his hands and I must let them go. 22 23 If I do not let them go -- by letting go -- if I do not let go of these feelings, I cannot be here. I almost remained 24 in that dark place, but if I wouldn't let go of those 25

feelings I wouldn't be here today, but God helps me. It's
 only my faith that has helped me go through this great
 difficulty and this is what I wanted to speak about, to
 say.

5 MS. HARRIET (RUTIE) LAMPE: What I would 6 like to say and, I guess, some recommendations that I think 7 we can have is have more support from RCMP in any domestic 8 or abusive -- violent relationships, whether it be 9 husband/wife, boyfriend/girlfriend or within the family. 10 And victims need to be considered too because offender seems 11 to have more -- more support through the justice system.

I -- I don't agree with the Gladue clause for sentencing. It takes away the seriousness of the crimes committed and also listens, the sentencing, you know, when -- when a life has been taken.

And we need more family healing sessions 16 right after, maybe, the trial because two years is a good 17 time to -- after the trial, you know, when it has finally 18 started to sink in because when you're -- there's really 19 nothing like when we're grieving our loss for our loved one 20 21 through homicide because not only one person is affected. I had support through Victim Services, but my daughter and 22 23 other family members didn't get as much support. We need fast, effective investigations. 24

25

We have a safe house in Nain. We're getting

1 a new -- a new one built there now, and there's one in -- a
2 new one in Hopedale and other communities need it all over
3 the north for the ones that don't have safe houses.

I don't know. I asked my daughter about going to the safe house too, but she wasn't the type of person that wanted to be stuck in a place, you know. She just wanted to be free at home and she might have felt too stuck in -- in a safe house. It all depends on each person, I guess.

I want to thank you for giving me this 10 opportunity. You are keeping up the fight. You fall and 11 12 you -- and you get back up and you keep trying for everyone and especially those that are suffering, you know, 13 14 from -- in current violent relationships, who are newly losing their loved one or have lost their loved one for 15 many years. Good luck in all your endeavours, you know, 16 to -- to keep the fight going. And I am so happy that I 17 18 can contribute to this important process, yeah. Nakurmiik.

19 THE INTERPRETER: Thank you.
20 My husband wants to say some words as well.
21 MR. JOHANNES LAMPE: Nakurmiik.
22 THE INTERPRETER: Thank you. Thank you for

my strong wife. She is strong. Her strength is the only
thing. It's due to her strength that we have been able to
arrive to today.

I had a first wife who -- who is deceased 1 due to illness, due to cancer, and I had a daughter 2 3 who -- who died. I also had a son who died by suicide. And she is my second wife. I thank her. I 4 5 want to thank her for having accepted me to be -- to be her 6 husband. I thank Kimberley and -- with her daughter, Susie. I also have a grandchild through adoption. 7 Our story regarding Kimberley is very 8 9 difficult and heavy for us. It tears the heart, breaks the heart, and the broken pieces go -- are disbursed 10 everywhere. It is no wonder that our daughter -- it is no 11 12 wonder that we feel these things when our daughters or our mothers are removed from us. Our heart is the first place 13 and we try to hide the great loss that we feel within our 14 hearts to our family and friends and the only thing we feel 15 is -- is the pain in our heart. And our mind also goes 16 through great difficulty trying to function normally, our 17 18 body trying to function normally, but there are times when we can no longer sleep and not even go to the washroom, to 19 the toilet; even food is no longer desirable. Even our 20 21 loved ones, our family, the ones who think of us, who wish to be with us, we even begin forgetting about them and so 22 23 this is the impact of murder on -- in -- on the heart, on the family. 24

25

When Kimberley was small and -- and she was

1 my stepdaughter, I loved her. I adored her. When she was two years old, I -- I started to be friends with her mom 2 3 and up to the time -- all the way to the time that she turned 20 and, though she is not here anymore, here -- here 4 I am. We are still together, her mom and I, and we've 5 6 experienced many things. We've gone through many things 7 and we try as best as we can to assist our fellow Inuit, to help them and -- though we -- we continue to feel the pain 8 9 inside.

10 It is very, very complicated to -- trying to live like this, very difficult. And to -- and to ask for 11 12 help from therapists or counsellors and policemen and lawmakers, even though we have tried to ask for help, we 13 14 don't receive that help and not many shall believe -- believe us when we tell our stories because 15 we're just not gallunaat. This has to change. This has to 16 be improved. 17

18 I'm also grateful we have two grandchildren, two little girls. The older one was brought to us by God 19 to -- to care for us, to be with us, and her little sister, 20 21 her younger sister was also brought to us by God and to -- to take care of us too, to -- to take care of all of 22 23 us. We have to take care of these things, to -- to also 24 see those wonderful things and gifts that have been brought to us even though we experience terrible things. 25

1 These heavy experiences in life may try to bring us down in our lives, but God brings us gifts of 2 3 those who will help us. Though our spirit may have almost gone out, we have other things to be grateful for. It 4 is -- we know this and so we continue in our way to try to 5 6 help others, to contribute as we know this road, this 7 terrible -- terribly hard and difficult road that brings great grieve, this very long road. 8

Our fellow Inuit, our numerous -- we have 9 helpers from our numerous fellow Inuit. Anyone -- others 10 come to help us out, to support us. And for those who are 11 12 searching to be helped, searching for help, we too wish to be there. We must pay attention to those who wish -- who 13 are asking for help as they too, in their turn, help. 14 In -- in helping them out, it also eases life -- the 15 difficulties of life. 16

It is extremely difficult to forgive 17 when -- when we know that one of our fellow Inuit has 18 murdered a loved one and even if we would forgive, we will 19 not forget what has happened -- what happened. 20

21 I thank Susie for being here today and her little JR, and all those who have come here to tell their 22 23 stories and what has affected them in their lives. The -- these terrible experiences must be spoken of, to 24 come out, for if we keep them inside ourselves, they 25

1 will -- they can kill us, our hearts. God knows what is in 2 our hearts and will also bring to us what we ask for. 3 Thank you.

MS. HARRIET (RUTIE) LAMPE: We're done now. 4 5 I -- I have a little video about my daughter that I would 6 like to show, some are a little bit graphic because she was 7 silly in her life with her -- with her middle finger there sometimes, so -- so she's -- you'll see her -- her 8 happiness and her silliness in life and how she got along 9 with her friends and the love she had for -- for everybody. 10 (SLIDE SHOW PRESENTATION) 11 12 MS. HARRIET (RUTIE) LAMPE: Nakurmiik. THE INTERPRETER: Thank you. 13 MS. HARRIET (RUTIE) LAMPE: One last thing I 14 want to say, you know, and Johannes said it when he was 15 speaking about forgiveness, it's a long journey to 16 forgiveness, but I forgive not for him, but for our -- our 17 18 family and myself, you know, for my sanity and getting my courage back and to get my happiness back. My heart has 19 scars, but they're healing and only God knows in the end. 20 21 THE INTERPRETER: Only God knows the end. MS. HARRIET (RUTIE) LAMPE: Nakurmiik. 22 23 THE INTERPRETER: Thank you. MS. MEREDITH PORTER: Thank you. I have 24 here copies of the Reasons for Judgment of the Supreme 25

1 Court of Newfoundland in the conviction of Lucas Abel for 2 the murder of Kimberley Jararuse. Included in the Reasons 3 are extensive details with respect to both the background of Lucas Abel and also the circumstances that led to the 4 death of Kimberley Jararuse. The mitigating and 5 6 aggravating factors are also set out in guite extensive 7 detail and they include some of the factors mentioned by Rutie in her evidence, including the reasons for the 8 9 reduced charge of manslaughter when the original charge was that of second degree murder. 10

Factors considered by the court included 11 12 both, as Rutie had mentioned, that the cause of death remains undetermined and also the issue of provocation; but 13 there's also extensive detail outlining the 14 background -- lengthy criminal record of Lucas Abel, which 15 included several of the charges in relation to Kimberley. 16 So I would ask that copies of the Reasons for Judgment be 17 18 entered into the record in support of the evidence that was given here today by the -- by Rutie. 19

COMMISSIONER OAJAO ROBINSON: Just so I 20 21 understand, I see the Reasons for Sentencing and then the Reasons for Decision. Is this the Reasons for Decision on 22 23 the voir dire or following a voir dire?

MS. MEREDITH PORTER: It is

following -- it's following the voir dire --25

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and Johannes Lampe In relation to Kimberley Jararuse 1 COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Okay. MS. MEREDITH PORTER: -- so it provides 2 3 insight into the evidence that was admitted into the court for consideration and excluded evidence. 4 5 COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Did it go to a 6 full trial with a verdict? MS. MEREDITH PORTER: Yes. 7 COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Okay. 8 THE INTERPRETER: I just wanted to 9 understand what these were and I will speak about them. 10 I thank you, Rutie, Johannes. I thank you 11 12 both and it is not the first time we speak of Kimberley -- about Kimberley. I share the same birthday as 13 she does, on November 2, and each birthday I think of her. 14 And you spoke to me then that you -- you 15 sang and danced with Kimberley in your house. I remember 16 this too. Thank you for speaking to me again and that you 17 18 are speaking to Canada. You two, both, have leadership roles in your 19 community and you have shared so much with us about 20 21 Kimberley and what she needed at that time, what you guys needed as a family, and the impacts that, you know, came 22 23 from all that. 24 Can I ask you some questions about what you think is needed in terms of services to help young women 25

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Harriet (Rutie) Lampe

1 that are in -- in the situation that Kimberley was in, 2 young couples today? Is that something you have some 3 thoughts and might want to share?

MS. HARRIET (RUTIE) LAMPE: Thinking about 4 some, like, services for young couples who are in the same 5 6 situation of violence and abuse?

7 COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Or, yeah, couples and women, what -- the help or --8

MS. HARRIET (RUTIE) LAMPE: Yeah, I think if 9 there was -- like I'm a mother and -- and I tried my best 10 to -- to protect her and keep her away and what I done 11 12 was -- was not enough. I -- I did carry a lot of guilt that I wasn't home that day and that I didn't, like, 13 14 protect her enough, you know.

I don't know what kind of protective factors 15 that can -- you know, that can play into these -- these 16 kinds of relationships or the issue of violence, but I 17 18 don't know. Maybe if there couldn't be some kind of intervention, some -- maybe somewhere from Victim Services, 19 like even if a family member reports it because the RCMP 20 21 can't -- can't help with it. If there was some kind of, maybe, intervention through Victim Services or -- is it 22 23 Victim -- is there any more services besides Victim Services or other supportive groups, you know, to intervene 24 and maybe offer services to both because when a victim is 25

1 getting services and is getting better, she goes back to the abusive relationship and it starts all over again. If 2 3 there was an intervention for both of them, maybe that might have -- could have helped to -- to work on the issues 4 that they were going through. I don't know if that could 5 6 be an answer, but just what I can think about right now. COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Thank you. 7 MR. JOHANNES LAMPE: (Speaking in 8 9 Inuktitut). THE INTERPRETER: I would like to say 10

something. 11

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MR. JOHANNES LAMPE: Nakurmiik.

THE INTERPRETER: Thank you. Here in our 13 14 homeland, here in Nunatsiavut, in Labrador anyway, the homeland, the -- the laws that are created are not so 15 Inuit-specific. They are more made for *gallunaat*, white 16 people, and then when they apply to us, they are not very 17 18 useful. So when individuals are accused and are put in detention, while Sarah Ponniuk was trying to help those in 19 the way that she does in her -- in the Inuit way, it's also 20 21 limited and those who receive counselling live through -- live in their homes in difficulty and -- when 22 23 those who need help can -- can be brought out on the land and do on-the-land activities, cutting wood, helping 24 Elders, doing community service. It is no wonder that 25

1 these days some who -- there are many who do not have -- who do not have work, who are jobless. If they 2 3 want to suddenly go back into the prison, they -- they can make it work like -- like that, so that they can go back 4 into prison because they -- they really have nothing in 5 6 their community.

And then there are, like, certain families 7 who -- who live in poverty, who don't have the help to 8 support their children and grandchildren and do not have 9 enough money to support their families. And this is 10 because -- this is also because the education system has 11 12 taken children away from their Inuit families as if education -- the education system has become more 13 responsible for the children, for the education of the 14 children, so that responsibility has been taken away from 15 Inuit, so our culture, our language is no longer being 16 taught to our Inuit children and our grandchildren. Our 17 18 Inuit way is being -- is being used less and so our way of life has -- has been diminished. 19

There are youth who have forgotten whether 20 21 they are Inuit. They ask and feel whether they are Inuit. Are they -- "Am I Inuit or am I not?" they ask themselves. 22 23 And they rely on a lot of what is coming from the southern -- the *gallunaat* way of life and so the 24 hunting -- if they would be hunting -- doing hunting and 25

1 fishing activities and be given guidance as to what their life will be about and they would remain active and when 2 3 they have become old enough, they would -- they would contribute more. 4

And it's that there is so few jobs in the 5 6 communities and so there is a lot of (Speaking in Inuktitut). There is a lot of bad activities going 7 around -- going on and so it takes also a long time to 8 9 obtain help in the communities that is required for those when -- when there's some trouble or some need. So if we 10 can tell people -- that if we could tell people -- those 11 12 individuals to finish what they need to do, things would be a lot better if we can give advice to them when they need 13 14 it.

COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Nakurmiik. 15 THE INTERPRETER: Thank you very much. 16 COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: I do not have 17 18 any more questions, but I am very -- I very much appreciate that you -- yeah, that you are speaking. Nakurmiik. 19

I don't have any questions unless some of my 20 21 questions and the answers have -- okay.

THE INTERPRETER: We are finishing off, but 22 23 I would like to give you something.

24 MR. JOHANNES LAMPE: (Speaking in Inuktitut). 25

1 THE INTERPRETER: I have something else. I 2 would like to add something. It's just that in 3 Nunatsiavut, Labrador, I am known as one of the leaders among my fellow Inuit and though -- like anyone else, like 4 any other Inuk, like any other human being, I have feelings 5 6 and my heart is also very touched and it breaks too like 7 any other person. And though sometimes -- though I want to help, though I am a leader, sometimes it becomes impossible 8 9 for me to help. So among us Inuit we sometimes cannot follow 10 the -- the laws that are being made that are not like Inuit 11 12 law, that are not made for Inuit. So when it comes to missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls, there's 13 also the huge issue of Inuit men, Indigenous men, being 14 murdered and it is a much larger issue as well. I wanted 15 to mention this. 16 MR. JOHANNES LAMPE: Nakurmiik. 17 18 THE INTERPRETER: Thank you. 19 MS. MEREDITH PORTER: So we'll be adjourning until 3:45. 20 21 --- Exhibits (code: P01P12P0202) Folder of ten digital images displayed Exhibit 1: 22 23 during the public testimony of Harriet 24 (Rutie) Lampe and Johannes Lampe Exhibit 2: Commemorative video for Kimberley Jararuse 25

		30 Harriet (Rutie) Lampe and Johannes Lampe
		In relation to Kimberley Jararuse
1		(MP4, 28.5 MB, 7 minutes 50 seconds)
2	Exhibit 3:	R. v. Abel, 2011 NLTD(G) 173, Reason for
3		judgment (49 pages)
4	Exhibit 4:	R. v. Abel, 2012 NLTD(G) 27, Reasons for
5		judgment (20 pages)
6	Upon adjou	rning at 3:30 p.m.

LEGAL DICTA-TYPIST'S CERTIFICATE

I, Jane Baniulis, 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.

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Jane Baniulis

March 27, 2018