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 Statement Gathering Edmonton Inn & Conference Centre Edmonton, Alberta



Wednesday November 8, 2017

Statement Volume 86

Kathy King, In relation to Caralyn Aubrey King

Statement gathered by Daria Boyarchuk

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Edmonton, Alberta 1 --- Upon commencing on Wednesday, November 8, 2017, at 3:13 2 3 p.m. MS. KATHY KING: Do you have -- do you have 4 an audio checker somewhere or you trust that will work? 5 6 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Just this, yes, and I'll turn on the video. 7 MS. KATHY KING: Okav. 8 9 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: And we're good to go. 10 My name is Daria Boyarchuk, and I'm here as a statement gatherer for the National Inquiry for the Missing and 11 Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls. Today is November 12 8th, 2017, and it is 3:13 in the afternoon, and we're here 13 in Edmonton, Alberta. 14 Joining us here today is Kathy King, who has 15 come here with her support. If you could go around the 16 table and please introduce yourselves? 17 MS. MUFTY MATHEWSON: My name is Mufty 18 19 Mathewson. 20 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Thank you. 21 MS. KATE QUINN: My name is Kate Quinn. MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Thank you. 22 23 MS. JUANITA MURPHY: I'm Juanita Murphy. MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Thank you. Kathy, do 24 you consent to have your statement videotaped? 25

MS. KATHY KING: Yes, I do. 1 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Thank you. What would 2 you like the Commission to know about Kathy? 3 MS. KATHY KING: About Cara. 4 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Oh, Cara. 5 I'm sorry. MS. KATHY KING: That's okay. Okay. I 6 have -- I have prepared a written presentation which I have 7 delivered to the Commissioners, so I'm just going to go 8 9 through it, and that will kind of help me focus, if that's 10 okay? MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Of course. Whatever 11 you feel most comfortable with. 12 13 MS. KATHY KING: Yeah. Now, part of the interesting thing about my story, of course, is that I 14 don't look Indigenous, and so people wonder why -- or how 15 I'm involved, and people don't necessarily know that my 16 daughter was Indigenous, although she has been adopted by 17 the cause. She's been adopted by CBC. She was adopted by 18 19 the media when there was starting to be a lot of murdered 20 and missing women in Edmonton. 21 And, at that time, there didn't seem to be the same distinction around heritage as there is now, so 22 I -- I sort of go on record as saying, yes, she really was 23 Indigenous on her father's side, so -- so because I haven't 24

25 had any contact with her father in probably 35 years --

yeah, we'll go with 1980. That would be 37 years. I had
 brief contact with him after she was found. The police
 facilitated a conversation, so -- but to see him, you know,
 in person, it's been a long time.

5 So, I haven't named him because he was an 6 absentee father, and I've had to -- part of my struggle in 7 coping with -- with her disappearance is my lack of -- oh, 8 I don't know, the circumstances that led to her being 9 because it wasn't my intention to create the circumstances 10 that led to her disappearance.

However, so -- so I just go back to that 11 far. I just go back to sort of a brief introduction. It 12 was probably 1972, to the best of my recollection, when we 13 met. We were working together at an inner-city agency in 14 Calgary. I was -- I was an idealistic Christian. We'll go 15 with that. I was -- I was there to sort of help the poor 16 people of the city, and he was on parole. So, we 17 were -- we were matched in that we were -- we were both 18 19 working, which I think partly -- well, anyway, we were both 20 working, and we -- we became friends and we shared a 21 tentative friendship for a couple years.

22 So, for whatever reasons, I found him 23 charismatic and mysterious, and at some point, obviously, 24 we became more than friends, but we never were able to get 25 our lifestyles together. So, I moved to Edmonton as a

single parent, and he carried on his life, with the 1 exception of a few brief appearances. 2 So, I included a few pictures in my 3 presentation, just a sort of a glimpse of life back 4 in -- back in 1975 or -- well, '72 to '75, and she would 5 have been -- yeah, that would have been 1975 when he -- he 6 7 came to visit us. So, interestingly, he and I had grown up not 8 9 too far from each other, although we didn't know it at the time. I was raised on a farm outside of Vermilion as 10 third-generation homesteading. My paternal -- my paternal 11 grandparents came from England, and then I found out later 12 that his came from Sputinow, which was a Métis settlement 13 about an hour north of Vermilion. 14 So, I -- I don't know, because it wasn't 15 sort of on the agenda at the time, how his parents were 16 impacted by the Indian Act. So, I don't know if they 17 attended residential school or I don't know if they were 18

exempt being Métis. So, there were few Indigenous people
around Vermilion at the time. I have a feeling we might
have seen each other as youngsters, but I'm not sure about
that.

When I hear about residential schools, one
of the things that comes back is my mother, as a Caucasian
Christian or as a Caucasian Catholic, attended what they

called convent boarding school, which for all intents and 1 purposes, was residential school except that it was 2 voluntary and almost privileged that they went. And so, 3 the stories she tells me is that they travelled -- she 4 travelled with her siblings by train, which was only an 5 hour, and three times a year, they were taken to the 6 convent school and came back to visit their families at 7 8 Christmas and summer.

9 So, that was my background. My first six 10 grades were in a one-room country school. And so, I had a very rural upbringing. I was delighted when the country 11 school closed and I got to go to town school, which was for 12 Grade 6. So, that was a welcome to the real-world 13 experience for me. And then from there, I left Alberta. I 14 went to Saskatoon, attended the University of Saskatchewan. 15 I was very -- was brought up Catholic and was still very 16 Catholic at the time and was -- kind of developed sort of a 17 missionary zeal. So, then, when I came back to Calgary, it 18 19 was with the whole intent of working for the church, and 20 working with the poor, and that sort of thing.

So, then, anyway, so then Cara came along, and she was a happy little girl. I remember her as being a very good baby. She thrived in her -- I worked all of her life. She lived in a -- she didn't live in, but she attended a day home when she was little. She got along

well with her day siblings. She was the oldest grandchild 1 in my family, but she loved her cousins as they came along. 2 She loved horses. One of her favourite toys 3 4 as a toddler was a spring horse. I remember a friend was going to buy her a doll for Christmas, and I said, "All she 5 really wants is a horse," and they were expensive back 6 7 then, but he got her a horse. So, that was great. She took riding lessons. She had jumping competitions. She 8 9 had trail rides. So, anything to do with horses, she was 10 happy. And so, she got some of that from my father, who 11 was an essential cowboy.

As she grew older, she just did the typical teenage stuff of hair, and makeup, and fashion. And, she went to a couple of modelling camps and she seemed to have a wide circle of friends. She was always full of energy and laughter, and very sociable child, and very sociable teen, and seemed to be able to make friends easily, and people liked her.

So, one of the things that I've struggled with is people have asked if she identified as Indigenous, and I had to say, "Well, probably not," at least for the first 15 years of her life, because we lived in a middleclass community. I was in a new relationship then with a Caucasian man. We had multi-ethnic friends, and I enclosed a picture as well. Her best friend for five years was a

little black girl. So, you know, so it was a non-issue.
 Like, you know, race -- there it is. Race, colour, were
 non-issues for the most part. Yeah.

So, I don't think she identified as
Indigenous, because there was no reason to identify as
Indigenous. So, I have to wonder about whether I could
have, should have encouraged that part of her. But,
because her father was not in the picture, there didn't
seem to be any point. So, I just include that for
background for whoever is going to be watching this.

So, then, we were out of province for a 11 We came back. It was probably in, yeah, 1990 we 12 while. came back. She started Grade 10 at St. Joe's Vocational 13 High School, and that's when she started having a lot of 14 Indigenous friends. So, I would assume that it was at that 15 time that she developed an Indigenous identity. But, you 16 know, I regret that it was something we didn't discuss, so 17 I don't know how she felt about it. I just know that she 18 19 still continued to have a wide range of friends, except 20 that among those friends were a number of Indigenous girls 21 her age.

22 So, regardless of her -- I don't know that 23 it was her identity that caused her problems. She was --24 as part of her daring, she was a person who liked -- she 25 got into drugs. She got into alcohol and drugs. Why, I

don't know. And, as a result of that, our personal life
deteriorated. With her increasing drug use, she began to
have psychotic episodes. She had frequent
hospitalizations, and through all of that, she began to
accumulate minor criminal charges and a history of time in
custody.

And, what shocked me most was that she developed the -- it was -- she was acting like the father she never knew, for all intents and purposes. And, again, I wasn't labelling that as Indigenous, although that -- the correlation was always there. You know, how the irony of this child adopting this behaviour that she hadn't known on an experiential level.

So, I managed as best I could until she was an adult, and then I began -- well, and then, of course, once you're an adult, once your child is legally an adult, services don't talk to you anymore, because then you're considered to be, you know, an enabling or an interfering parent.

20 But, while she was going through this period 21 of unemployability and going back and forth between 22 shelters, and hospital, and court, I was trying to rally 23 resources with very little success. It was never my 24 impression that resources were limited because she was 25 Indigenous. It was my impression that resources were

limited just because of the combination of challenges she
 faced.

So, you know, I've heard lots in the last 3 4 couple of days about people blaming their identity. Anyway, I guess what is hurtful and what is meaningful to 5 me is that if people are experiencing all those kinds of 6 problems, yet they're not getting the resources they need, 7 and if they're feeling that they're being prejudiced 8 9 because of their background, then that's really sad. And, 10 it's really sad if there is a disproportionate number of Indigenous girls facing that kind of vulnerability. 11

MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Do you feel like Cara
had experienced any challenges with access to the
resources?

MS. KATHY KING: Oh, totally. Totally. 15 Because, you know, the addiction services would say well --16 no, just a minute. How did it go? If she had mental 17 health issues, they'd say, "Well, she has to deal with her 18 19 addictions first." The addictions people wouldn't deal with her because she had mental health issues. Mental 20 21 health, when she was in hospital, they would discharge her to the street. 22

That one just blew my mind, is that somebody
who could be hospitalized under the *Mental Health Act*because, you know, they're a danger to themselves, and then

1	they're cleared of you know, they're cleared with
2	medication, their mind comes back a little bit, and then
3	they're discharged to the street, like, with no
4	coordination of home support or a home or so those kinds
5	of things. And so, I just saw that as a deficiency of the
6	mental health system, not as a racial thing.
7	And oh okay. I don't even talk here
8	about or do I? Yes, I do. It's under my
9	recommendations, so I'll get to it later.
10	So, she experienced multiple challenges. I
11	experienced multiple frustrations, because I could not get
12	the services that I wanted for her, hoping that that would
13	make a difference, you know? So, she's bouncing back and
14	forth between jail and hospital and shelters, and it got to
15	the point where I said she couldn't live with me, because
16	it her life was so unpredictable, and she wasn't
17	responsive. She wasn't respectful, I guess is the word.
18	So, a simple thing of, like, if you stay
19	overnight at my house, please put call blocking if you
20	phone your friends. Like, such a simple request, she
21	wouldn't couldn't, or wouldn't, or didn't bother
22	following. You know, if you have friends in my house,
23	please don't smoke inside, you know?
24	So, just little things like that were
25	ignored, and I would you know, I would wake up once I

1	woke up to a man going through my purse. So, she had no
2	discernment about who came in or who she let in. And so,
3	it just got to the point where I said, "You can't live with
4	me." You know, "I'll support you as much as I can, however
5	I can," but part of that process was trying to find her
6	accommodation, which really, for the most part, was
7	frustrating.
8	MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: So, where did she end
9	up at this point when you told her that?
10	MS. KATHY KING: I beg your pardon?
11	MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Where did she end up
12	at this point? Like, where did she go to live?
13	MS. KATHY KING: Oh, she lived everywhere.
14	She lived with friends. She lived in shelters. Well,
15	yeah. She had a she couched surfed.
16	MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Okay.
17	MS. KATHY KING: Yeah. She lived in and
18	I set her up a number of times, and then she would get
19	evicted, you know, whatever, so
20	MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Did she come visit you
21	all
22	MS. KATHY KING: I'm sorry?
23	MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Did she visit you at
24	all?
25	MS. KATHY KING: Oh yes. We had weekly

1 contact.

MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Okay. 2 MS. KATHY KING: Yeah. Oh, and more. When 3 -- I mean, when she was in hospital, it would be my 4 regular. But, when she was sort of on the street, we would 5 have weekly contact, and that was -- so that was kind of a 6 standing agreement, that I would try and meet with her once 7 a week, and we would have supper, and I would -- you know, 8 9 well, often I ended up taking her to healthcare 10 appointments. If she needed groceries, I'd buy her groceries. If she needed clothes, I'd buy her clothes. I 11 very seldom gave her money. We would -- yeah. So, we had 12 -- we had regular weekly contact through that period. Yes. 13 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: And, during those 14 moments when you would see her ---15 16 MS. KATHY KING: Yeah. MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: --- did you notice any 17 improvements maybe, or did you see any, like, any issues 18 19 that were not there before? 20 MS. KATHY KING: No, it was cyclical. Ιt 21 was cyclical. MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Okay. 22 23 MS. KATHY KING: Yeah. So, when she was heavily into drugs, her behaviour became more erratic. 24 25 And, when she was in hospital for a while and then her

psychosis would clear and then she would be reasonably normal for a well. And then depending which friend she was living with or what she was doing -- yeah. So, really, there was not a -- it was not a straight line. It was very cyclical, a lot of ups and downs.

So, and then -- I'm just going back here. 6 So, she disappeared in August of 1997, and she was missing 7 a month before she was found. So, I quess I can get into 8 9 it now, because a number of people have talked about how 10 difficult it is to report their loved ones missing, and I experienced that just shockingly, because I had phoned the 11 police a number of times saying, you know, this is who I 12 You know, my daughter is missing, assuming that they 13 am. made a note of that or something. 14

And, I got various responses, you know, 15 everything from, "We'll put out an APB if we see her", 16 "We'll tell her you're looking for", to "Do you know how 17 many people go missing everyday?" "No, I have no idea. 18 19 I'm only calling about one." Oh, call the -- try the --20 "have you tried the hospitals?" I said, "Well, yes. No, I 21 would think if an unidentified person was brought into a hospital, wouldn't they be contacting the police?" 22 23 So, I got these nonsensical put-off

responses. And then, finally, about -- I think it was
about a week later after my first call, I phoned one day

and I said, "I'd like to speak to Missing Persons." And, 1 they put me through, and I said who I am, and I said, "I'd 2 like to check to and see what response there has been on my 3 daughter's file?" And, he said, "There is no file." And, 4 I said, "What do you mean there's no file? I've talked to 5 you people several times this week." He says, "There's no 6 file." I said, "Well, I want there to be a file. What do 7 I have to do for there to be a file?" So, he said, "Well, 8 9 you have to phone back to somebody else," blah, blah, blah. "You have to fill out a report." I said, "Okay. So, I'll 10 do that." 11

So, I phoned somebody else and, you know, 12 did all the steps that he said, and then I got a file 13 number. And so, then, I phoned back again, assuming that 14 there would be some sort of proactive action. And, I said, 15 "Okay, I have a file number. This is who I am. I have a 16 file number. I want to know what happens next?" He says, 17 "Now we wait for a body." And, I said, "You're kidding me. 18 19 Like, you're kidding me." And, he said, "No, and now we 20 wait for a body. If a body shows up, we have somebody to," 21 -- you know, "we have a name."

And so, that was all they were prepared to do in 1997, and I did not believe that was racial. I believed that was just the inadequacy of the police at that time, because -- well, yes, because -- well, yeah.

MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Because why?
 MS. KATHY KING: Yeah, I mean -- I beg your
 pardon?
 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Inadequacy of the
 police?

MS. KATHY KING: Yes. It was -- it was the 6 police response. Even in spite of Vancouver, that was the 7 police response, "We don't investigate anything unless 8 9 there's evidence of a crime, and when you don't have a 10 body, there's no evidence of a crime. People have the right to go missing," blah, blah, blah, blah, blah. Like, 11 nothing. Nothing. Absolutely nothing. So, that was in 12 1997. 13

So, I was left on hold, so I did the things 14 that, yeah, we've heard about that I thought the police 15 should be doing. I made a Missing Persons. I took them 16 around. I talked to various agencies. Like, I took my 17 posters around. I phoned. I drove around the streets. 18 19 You know, I searched in my own way. I really didn't know 20 what to do. And then one morning, September 1st, I heard on 21 the news when my radio came on in the morning that an unidentified body had been found. 22

23 So, I got up and I had the paper delivered, 24 and the picture that you see on the first page is the 25 picture that was on the front page of the paper that day of

1 a man in a white body suit carrying -- or a man in white -2 yeah, white body suits carrying a white body bag from the
3 field.

So, I phoned back and said, you know, "This is who I am. I understand you have a body that was found." You know, "My daughter is still missing," and at that point, they hadn't made the connection, but of course they took the information, asked where her dental records could be obtained, and by that evening, they came back to me and confirmed that, in fact, it was her.

11 So, then, from then on, the police were very 12 responsive. Now, the difference is that I had placed my 13 missing -- or I tried to place. My missing person report 14 was with the Edmonton City police. She was found outside 15 the City of Edmonton, so the RCMP were responsible, and I 16 found the RCMP at the time to be very responsive, much more 17 so than the Edmonton City police did.

So, I have really nothing bad to say about the RCMP. But, I mean, that's the rule. You have to place a missing report where a person disappears, and then where they're found determines who coordinates the investigation. So, that's -- I mean, we've heard reflections of that already in the last couple of days.

24 So, that's my story in a nutshell. And then 25 from there, I went on to -- I have 12 recommendations,

which I've taken the time to outline. But, before I do 1 that, I guess is there anything more that you want to know 2 about ---3 4 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Yes. MS. KATHY KING: Yeah. 5 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: I think what would be 6 helpful for the Commission to know is -- and I know it's 7 8 not easy to talk about, but about the -- about the 9 disappearance itself. 10 MS. KATHY KING: Right. Right. MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: About the murder. 11 12 MS. KATHY KING: Right. MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Did you ever get the -13 - did you ever get to identify, to walk into the police 14 station and actually see the body and identify ---15 16 MS. KATHY KING: No, I did not. MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Okay. 17 MS. KATHY KING: I asked about it, and they 18 19 advised me not to. I mean, I could have overridden that, 20 but then I went back, and I read the article in the paper, 21 and the article said, "almost skeletal". So, I thought I didn't want to see almost skeletal. 22 23 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Okay. Okay. MS. KATHY KING: There's no point. Thank 24 25 you. So, I did not. No.

MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Okav. 1 MS. KATHY KING: So, I ---2 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Did anyone ever tell 3 4 you under what circumstances it happened? MS. KATHY KING: Well, they don't really 5 know, because -- no, nobody knows. Nobody knows. So, I 6 got the autopsy report, and this was before the police. I 7 think I was probably, if it had been later, the police 8 9 would have got it first. But, at the time, people were 10 just starting to disappear. So, anyway, I had no trouble getting the 11 autopsy report, and really, there's not -- you know, I 12 mean, there's not that much, because -- yeah. I mean, you 13 know, they talk about insect bites and, you know, things 14 like that, and one would assume that there was -- I mean, 15 yeah. We did -- you know, you're getting into 16 anthropological evidence. 17 So, anyway, the police were very concerned 18 19 that I not release any, what they call, hold-back 20 information. So, presumably, the autopsy report, which 21 really didn't say that much, was potentially hold-back

information, so that there may have been some circumstances around the autopsy report that only we know, such as what she was wearing, you know, for example, would have been known only to the person who left her there.

So, I have not, to this day, swear to God, 1 never disclosed any autopsy information, and they were 2 very, very concerned the first few years, it seemed like, 3 because I started talking, and I started talking to media, 4 and I started talking to lots of people, and they were very 5 -- I don't know. They didn't believe that I know when to 6 hold back information, I quess, but I said, "No. Okay. I 7 know. I'll hold back information. I won't disclose any of 8 9 that."

10 And, I received a number of tips, and I've 11 never disclosed any of the tips. So, any tip I ever got, I 12 forwarded immediately to the investigating officers, and I 13 have not talked about any of the tips I've ever received. 14 So, as far as I know, those are the only possible things I 15 could disclose, and I have not done that.

So, I have talked about my experience, I 16 have talked about her challenges, and I have talked about 17 the -- my extreme disappointment in the way my case was 18 19 handled 20 years ago, because I don't think any parent or 20 anyone should ever be treated with that kind of disrespect, 21 regardless of their, you know. So, I don't think that's a racist thing. I just think that's a lack of sensitivity 22 23 and training on behalf of the police.

24 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: So, was there ever any
 25 investigation into the murderer or the perpetrator? Anyone

who came forward or any ---1 MS. KATHY KING: I have no idea, because I 2 can appreciate that a lot of that, they told me they had --3 they talked to lots of people. They said she had lots of 4 friends, which I knew. A lot of people on the street knew 5 her. So, they apparently got lots of statements, but I 6 mean, of course, I've never been privy to them. No. And, 7 I appreciate that, too, until the court goes to case [sic], 8 9 the police information is confidential. 10 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Okay. Did they ever come to talk to you, ask you questions about that? 11 MS. KATHY KING: Yes. The RCMP were very 12 good. Yeah. They were very good. As I say, I have no 13 fault with the RCMP. Yeah, and I mean, it's been 20 years. 14 So, the contact has been off and on. But, they were at our 15 -- oh my gosh. They were -- frequently. Yeah. They were 16 frequently in touch, and that was even before Project KARE. 17 And then Project KARE came about 15 years ago. So, then, 18 19 the Project KARE guys were at our place -- oh, they were 20 almost family. They were -- yeah. 21 So, they came to our place lots. Yeah. So, they were very, very good, you know, when Project KARE 22

started. And then with, you know, my volunteer work with
CEASE, which is the Centre to End All Sexual Exploitation,
and because we have been working with a lot of the missing

14

and murdered women and their families, and we've had
 rallies, and we've had memorial services, and we've done a
 lot of work with Project KARE.

And then Project KARE eventually developed victim services, their own victim services unit, which was wonderful. And so, they've had a number of people filling that position. Some have been more responsive than others, but that's the way bureaucracy works.

9 So, yes, as I say, they've been frequently 10 in touch. Less regularly as time goes by, but -- and then 11 as the positions have changed, some people have been more 12 responsive than others. But, for the most part, I have no 13 complaints against the RCMP.

MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Okay.

15 MS. KATHY KING: And, I would like to know,
16 but I know they can't tell me. Yeah.

MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Okay. So, you would
like to get the information on where the investigation has
led, at what stage it is today. Would it help you for
closure or in this healing journey? Is this something that
would be helpful to you, to have access to this
information?

MS. KATHY KING: Well, I know that I can't.
So, I mean, to say it would be helpful to me is, I don't
think, a fair -- I mean, I would love to -- I would love to

20

have a couple of days on the RCMP computer, but I know that 1 I can't because -- and I've been to a number of courts. 2 I've been to a number of cases of other -- you know, 3 there's very few solve rates. We know that as well from 4 missing and murdered women. 5 So, on the few cases that I have been to, 6 the defense attorney will ask the prosecutor, like, how 7 many suspects there were? And, they will -- the defence 8 9 will then use that as an argument in support of their --

9 will then use that as an argument in support of their --10 you know, the person that's accused to say, well, you know, 11 you're saying that -- you know, why did you arrest Joe when 12 you just testified that you were actively investigating 13 eight other suspects, you know?

So, I mean, I can understand why the police keep that information pretty close, because they have to be very clear before they charge someone. And, really, I mean, I can understand that they don't want me to know who the eight main suspects were, however many there were, or if they do still have. I mean -- so I don't know.

MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Okay.

21 MS. KATHY KING: I don't know if there is a 22 suspect. I believe, just from what they've told me, I 23 believe there was a suspect, but they couldn't give me a 24 name, of course, and they've obviously never been able to 25 get enough evidence to charge anyone.

MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Okay. 1 MS. KATHY KING: So, yeah. So, I mean, I 2 would like -- yes. So, I mean, ideally, I would like to 3 4 see someone come to justice. MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: 5 Okay. MS. KATHY KING: And, I sort of hope that 6 7 happens before I die, although as more time goes by, I'm 8 thinking, like, do I really want to leave my nursing home 9 to go to a murder trial? I don't know. I would like -- I 10 would like just to know that society is safe from that one person. I mean, I would like to see. And, even if it was 11 a deathbed confession, I would like to know, you know, what 12 it was resolved. 13 Now, closure, I don't believe it would 14 change my life other than knowing, I mean, because what I 15 have done is taken my grief and tried to, you know, channel 16 it into positive energy to work for changes for everybody 17 who shares the same kind of vulnerabilities that my 18 19 daughter shared. 20 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Okay. 21 MS. KATHY KING: So, in terms of whether there's ever a conviction, it won't change my life, but it 22 23 might change lives for other people. It might make society safer knowing someone was off the streets. 24 25 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: And, out of this

knowledge, how do you think the Commission can help future 1 generations from having their children, their 2 grandchildren, go through the same that Cara has went? 3 MS. KATHY KING: Well, then, I guess that's 4 where we get into the recommendations. 5 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Yes. 6 MS. KATHY KING: So ---7 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Would you like to 8 9 share them with us? 10 MS. KATHY KING: Yes. Sure. Yeah. Okay. So, my recommendations were sort of broken into two parts, 11 and the first seven -- yes, seven, were recommendations I 12 developed well before the inquiry, and these were sort of 13 social challenges that face vulnerable young people. 14 And so, the first one I noted was learning 15 disabilities, and because as her deterioration continued, 16 she was assessed as having borderline intelligence, which 17 was kind of frustrating in that if she had been assessed as 18 a few IQ points lower, she would have -- could have been 19 20 declared a dependent adult. But, because of those few IQ 21 points, she was considered, like, legally responsible for her own actions, which was really, really unfair. 22 23 So, I believe there's a lot of people fall into that, that grey category. So, that is something. 24 And, again, I mean, this is bigger than -- this is bigger 25

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than Indigenous, but it's something that I think needs -so anything the inquiry can do to support this would be wonderful.

There needs to be some sort of continuum of response for young adults that are sort of, you know, not quite dependent but not quite independent. So, we live in a black and white society for services in that way, and that is -- so I believe there needs to be more work done in that area.

10 Neurological disorders. As we're distinguishing between learning, and there may be an 11 overlap, because there has been a lot of work done with 12 Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder. Now, I never drank, and 13 yet, my daughter acted as if she was an FASD child. So, I 14 believe there is some genetic influence there. It could 15 have come from either side, because there certainly was 16 addictions on both sides of my family and his family. 17

And so, whether or not -- and so, kids who get FASD support have to be diagnosed, and I just think the diagnostic criteria are too strict, and that there's a whole bunch of people that kind of fall into that area that need the same kind of services. And so, that whole thing needs to be expanded. So, that's one of my recommendations.

Social deficits, is what I'm calling it, and

that is that people who identify -- who struggle with self-1 esteem and identity are going to have challenges dealing 2 with their society, however it is. So, there needs to be 3 so much more mental health support. And, I guess what we 4 also know is that there can be additional challenges faced 5 by ethnic minorities within a larger society, and we 6 certainly had that in the last two days, that there needs 7 to be more mental health services developed. 8

9 Addictions, there just needs to be so much
10 work. There needs to be so much more support for people
11 who are dealing with addictions, which includes housing,
12 which includes rehab. It's just -- yeah. And then I
13 quoted Gabor Maté here, who says, "When there is addiction,
14 look for pain."

So, we know that a large number of people every year fall into addiction from recreational use, from experimentation. And so, there just needs to be so much more work around addictive services. And, I mean, I could go into the how's, but I won't, because these are very general, very general recommendations.

And then I've been dealing with -- oh yeah, and then safe -- I've been talking a lot with a friend who still has an addictive child. And so, I was just thinking with all the talk about safe injection sites, where do these people go to sleep? And so, my friend has been

dealing with her child, who is an addict, banging on her
 door to come in to sleep.

And, of course, the -- whatever the --3 what's the word? How difficult it is as a parent to say, 4 "No, you can't come in." You know, "I don't care if you're 5 high and homeless. You can't put my house at risk." And, 6 we as society don't seem to offer a lot of other choices, 7 you know? I mean, there is Hope Mission that does have --8 9 that does let people come in and sleep when they're high, 10 but it's something that really needs -- I don't know. The whole idea of addiction support needs a lot of work. 11

And then mental illness. So, you can see how all these things layer, and what tends to happen is that, you know, if you're -- like as I said, if you're -you can't get mental health services if you're addicted. You can't get addictive services if you're mentally ill, you know? And so, there's so many exclusion criteria.

And, I understand that the more complex a person is, the more difficult it is to receive resources for them. But, I think we need to continually expand those resources so that there are -- and preventative things can happen. And then -- oh yeah, and then -- oh, I've got two more. Yeah, pardon me.

Homelessness, which is another complication.So, we've got a number of young people wandering around the

city who are experiencing any number of those or any combination of those vulnerabilities who are homeless because they don't want to check in their needle and turn in at 8:00 at night, or 9:00 at night, or whatever the check-in time is at the women's emergency shelter. And so, if you want to stay out and party, you can't check in at 2:00 in the morning. So, then, you're left without a home.

And then incarceration as well, because two 8 9 sides to that. I mean, I certainly believe that society 10 needs to be protected from a lot of people, and you know, the unnamed offenders who walk among us. However, for the 11 vulnerable people who are -- seem to go through this just 12 whole rotating door of misdemeanours, and one of the 13 challenges that my daughter had was that, you know, so she 14 would be charged with -- oh, say she'd be seen with track 15 marks. So, she would be charged with violating a -- what 16 do they call it? Violating probation. 17

So, she'd be charged one day, and then she 18 19 would have an appearance, like, two months later, and then 20 there'd be, like -- you know, so I mean anybody that's 21 familiar with the court system knows that, like, a charge can drag on for 18 months, 2 years, 3 years sometimes. And 22 so, she would have a charge from one day. I would go to 23 court with her six months later. I'd have to determine, 24 25 first of all, whether she was mentally fit to attend court

1 the day of her appearance, and then if she was, then I had
2 to sort of go back to find out -- so over this course of
3 time, she had multiple misdemeanours.

Then I had to try and figure out if she had been mentally competent at the time of the misdemeanour, because most of the time she wasn't. I mean, she was charged with assault when she was held in hospital without medication, as an example.

9 So, this is interesting. Okay. She was --10 her doctor had prescribed anti-psychotics, which for the 11 most part were effective, except then it was one of the 12 times she found out she was pregnant. So, her doctor 13 withdrew her anti-psychotic medication for fear of fetal 14 damage, you know?

So, then, of course, she went into a 15 psychotic episode. So, then, she's admitted to hospital, 16 and they wouldn't treat her with medication until she 17 agreed to have an abortion. So, then -- and while she's 18 19 waiting -- so, she's held in hospital, no treatment, 20 waiting for an abortion, and I don't think that was racist 21 either. And, when she was finally -- when she had her abortion, then she was put back on her medication, and then 22 she eventually recovered and was discharged again. 23

24So, that, I just could not believe that that25happened, you know? And, I mean, do I want to protect

fetal rights? Well, of course. But, I mean, at what -- at 1 what cost? And, how could the hos -- like, how was that a 2 criminal offence? I mean, that was eventually stayed, but 3 nevertheless, we had to go through all these hearings and 4 appearances and whatever for about -- oh, I don't know, a 5 year and a half before the charges were eventually stayed, 6 because if she hadn't showed up, then that would have been 7 another non-appearance charge. 8

9 And so, it was just, you know, this whole 10 circus of trying to deal with all these other things, as well as these multiple nuisances. And, I say nuisance 11 because I do not believe she was a criminal. I do not 12 believe she was malicious. And, yet, she was continually 13 charged. And, again, I don't believe it was racist, but 14 then sometimes I wonder. Like, was there -- yeah, you 15 know, I really -- I don't think so, but sometimes I wonder. 16

Yeah, anyway. So, that was -- that was my first seven. And so, then, sort of this is more -- and those were just -- those seven came about as talks that I was asked to give, kind of, years ago, when I started speaking about my daughter's case, and it did seem to capture a fair amount of public interest.

And so, I tried to make sense of her story,
because I didn't want to stay stuck in it. I wanted to
move it forward, even though those are very, very broad

1 recommendations, and there's a lot of work required on each
2 one.

So, then, the dynamic -- the inquiry's 3 specific dynamics, which I already talked about, missing 4 persons, there needs to be a compassionate, consistent 5 response across Canada to missing persons, and I just can't 6 emphasize that enough, because what happened to me should 7 never happen to anyone. And, now I know that the Edmonton 8 9 Police have developed protocols since then, or have 10 improved protocols. The RCMP now have a missing persons unit. Like, who would have thought that they didn't for 11 the first 200 years? But, now they have one. 12

So, there have been slow -- there have been 13 slow steps happening. I do not believe there's a 14 consistent response across Canada, which I really think 15 there should be. I'm not sure if police jurisdictions even 16 talk to each other about what their missing person protocol 17 I learned yesterday for the first time myself that 18 is. 19 there is a *Missing Persons Act* in Alberta, which I didn't 20 even know existed but, apparently, it's only a couple of 21 years old. So, I have to learn about that.

22 So, yeah, I just cannot stress that strongly 23 enough. And then tied in with that is support for victims 24 of violence and families of missing. And, again, we're 25 very fortunate in Edmonton, because we've had Project KARE.

We've had the victim services unit attached to Project 1 KARE. We've -- because of a lot of our -- well, lobbying, 2 I would say, we have a victims of homicide support group 3 4 that was a grassroots movement. There's been a couple of them developed in Edmonton. 5 Through various lobbying, we now have better 6 response from the Edmonton City Police. We've had CEASE, 7 the Centre to End All Sexual Exploitation for over 20 years 8 9 now that's been doing a lot of work with survivors and 10 family members. Yeah. So, I think Edmonton, in a lot of 11 ways, has developed a lot of prototype services that could 12 be developed. I don't know to what extent they're 13 developed across Canada, but ---14 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Well, that is 15 something that I wanted ---16 MS. KATHY KING: Yeah. Yeah. 17 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: --- to actually ask 18 19 you ---20 MS. KATHY KING: Oh, sure. 21 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: --- to follow up on this. It sounds like Project KARE and other support groups 22 set up here and Edmonton do foresee -- or would you 23 recommend having them across Canada? 24 25 MS. KATHY KING: Oh absolutely.

Statement - Public 33 Kathy King (Caralyn Aubrey King) MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Like, chapters? 1 MS. JUANITA MURPHY: Yeah, they're called 2 Pro KARE now. 3 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Pro KARE? Okay. 4 MS. KATHY KING: Is that what they're 5 called? I didn't even know that. 6 MS. JUANITA MURPHY: Yeah, they just changed 7 it. 8 9 MS. KATHY KING: Okay. 10 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: There you go. MS. JUANITA MURPHY: Yeah, they did. 11 MS. KATE QUINN: Proactive. 12 MS. JUANITA MURPHY: Proactive KARE. 13 MS. KATHY KING: Oh okay. Well, because 14 Project -- like, it's no longer project status, and I know 15 that, but I mean, they were called Project KARE for 10 16 years. They dissolved their project status. They 17 developed the missing persons unit, the historical homicide 18 19 unit, and was there a third one? I'm not sure. 20 But, anyway, what was Project KARE has now -21 - vou know ---22 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Expanded. 23 MS. KATHY KING: --- fulfilled its project status and has disseminated into new initiatives, and 24 25 they're all good. Yeah. And so, I mean, Alberta was -- I

mean, it was unfortunate that we had the majority of 1 missing and murdered women, but it was fortunate that we 2 had the benefit of all the work that Project KARE did. 3 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: As far as I 4 understand, you still receive care from Pro KARE? You 5 still ---6 7 MS. KATHY KING: Oh, yeah. Absolutely. MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Okay. 8 9 MS. KATHY KING: They're still involved. 10 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Okay. MS. KATHY KING: And so, I don't -- I don't 11 think they've branched across Canada much, but they've done 12 great work in Edmonton, in Alberta, and I think it really 13 needs to be recognized and recommended that, you know, 14 those services ---15 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Okay. I'll make a 16 note of this. 17 MS. KATHY KING: Yeah. Yeah. Continue 18 across Canada. 19 20 Domestic violence, I mean, you know, people 21 have written books. It's just that we know that -- we know that it happens everywhere. And, certainly, I've met a lot 22 of Indigenous people who have been impacted by domestic 23 violence. So, that -- you know, I just won't say anything 24 more about that, because people have been talking about 25
1 domestic violence for 30 years.

The other point that I really do want to add 2 is that sexual exploitation is so prevalent, predominant, 3 and so many of the women have been -- were related to high-4 risk lifestyles, which means that they were sexually 5 exploited, and that -- other than the media 6 sensationalizing that when bodies have been found, there 7 hasn't been a lot of work done on -- no, I shouldn't say 8 9 that because we did get new legislation in November of 10 2014. So, I can't say that work hasn't been done. We've got new legislation, which the interim 11 report did not address, I must add, that talks about the 12 protection of communities and exploited persons. So, we do 13 have federal legislation that is intending to make a 14 difference. The provinces and the municipalities for the 15 most part have ignored it. 16 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: If you could specify 17 which legislation you're talking about? Because you said 18 19 that the inquiry did not mention it in the ---20 MS. KATHY KING: In the interim report. 21 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: --- interim report. MS. KATHY KING: Yeah. 22 23 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Which specific legislation? 24 25 MS. KATHY KING: The protection of

1	communities and exploited persons.
2	MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Okay.
3	MS. KATHY KING: Yeah.
4	MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Thank you.
5	MS. KATHY KING: Yeah. You're welcome.
6	And, I'm going to mention that again later. So, what we
7	know, I mean, everybody here at this table knows that
8	empowering women really needs to deal with preventing
9	sexual exploitation. And, you know, that includes
10	awareness, curbing demand, educating men, and I've
11	submitted this already. So, I mean, it is it is
12	somewhere, and I can yeah, I can leave another copy
13	here, I guess, if you want.
14	MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Or we can make a
15	photocopy of this.
16	MS. KATHY KING: Yeah. Yeah, okay.
17	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: You can keep it,
18	because I think she sent me one.
19	MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Okay, thank you.
20	MS. KATHY KING: I didn't leave it
21	specifically. Anyway. Okay. The Commissioners have it
22	anyway.
23	So, there's a whole you know, there's
24	I mean, that in itself could be a commission. You know, it
25	could be an inquiry into dealing with sexual exploitation.

It's a challenge. It's a worldwide challenge, and there 1 are a few countries around the world that have started to 2 meet what we call a Nordic model that are starting to deal 3 4 with it as a consumer problem, not as a -- you know, not sinful women or whatever it is, you know? 5 So, in my mind, I mean, it's totally a 6 consumer problem. We have to look at the causes. Why --7 how did it become a consumer -- you know, what -- yeah. 8 9 Anyway. That's just so big that I won't even get into it now. Okay, I've got three more. 10 **UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:** Yeah, yeah. 11 12 MS. KATHY KING: That's okay, we're not in a 13 rush. MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: No, we are not in a 14 15 rush. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Take your time there, 16 Kathy. Yeah, you've got all day. 17 MS. KATHY KING: Economic and social 18 19 equality, I didn't even -- I can't even speak to that, 20 because I don't know enough about it. But, I just know --21 oh yeah. What I did say is what I do know is that growing up poor on the farm was humiliating, but somehow, growing 22 23 up poor on the farm, I always had the hope that education and employment could provide me an escape to a better life. 24 25 And, what I've heard and what we know about

so many of the Indigenous communities around Canada is that 1 poverty is a fact of life for them, and there doesn't seem 2 to be that hope, that at least I grew up with it, that 3 there was life beyond. And, you know, that if you worked 4 hard and whatever that there was hope of a better life. 5 And then I quoted Jean Vanier who said, "The 6 fruit of humiliation is either depression or violence," so 7 if you're not able to have your humiliation kind of 8 9 transform, that you do -- you either, you know, close in on 10 yourself or you act out. And so, I just said I cannot imagine the indignity of being treated as a second-class 11 citizen because of race. And, I mean, again, I just 12 referred back to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission 13 because, you know, they spent seven years on it, so I'm 14 going to spend seven minutes and we won't even go there. 15 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I love you. 16 That was 17 qood.

MS. KATHY KING: And then the other thing is
-- I mentioned is judicial monitoring, and I think they'll
get around to addressing that. At least I certainly hope
so, because there have been a couple of judges -- well, at
least one called to account recently, and he got disbarred,
eh? That guy ---

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UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yeah.

MS. KATHY KING: The knees together guy.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: On the subject, keep 1 2 your knees together. MS. KATHY KING: Yeah, yeah, yeah. 3 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: To the victim. 4 MS. KATHY KING: Yeah. I mean, he's got 5 lots of publicity. And then in Alberta, of course, we have 6 the Cindy Gladue file -- the Cindy Gladue case which, 7 through Muriel -- well, I don't know. Muriel Stanley Venne 8 9 has taken full credit for it, but I think her and a number 10 of other people have been successful in having that decision overruled. I mean, that was where -- are you 11 familiar with Cindy Gladue? 12 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Yes. 13 MS. KATHY KING: Yeah. She's a lady that 14 bled to death from a vaginal tear, and the judge said that 15 there was no evidence that she hadn't consented to violent 16 sex, as if anyone would agree to have their vagina torn. 17 So, anyway, that was -- you know, the 18 19 decision has been appealed. It's going to trial again. 20 And -- oh yeah. Okay. So, and I mean, I just know from 21 anecdotal evidence that the defence lawyers were using derogatory and stigmatizing language, and not just them. 22 Ι 23 mean, I've been in other court cases, too. The defence lawyers are very subtle sometimes, where they just kind of 24 25 slide these things in and it's like, you know. Anyway.

And so, really, there needs to be more consistent, 1 conscientious, judicial monitoring of the attitudes and 2 language used by defence lawyers, if not judges. 3 4 So, my final recommendation, and then I'll add two more that -- my original -- the final of my 5 original recommendations was that I would like to see 6 public recognition of all the missing and murdered women. 7 I have been extremely frustrated that everything that has 8 9 been developed for the last seven years is confidential, 10 and this is just, like, the pre-inquiry stuff is now all confidential. 11

12 So, the 2010 Sisters in Spirt report listed 13 582 names, confidential. Maryanne Pearce, who wrote a 14 dissertation for her doctorate, named "An Awkward Silence", 15 was the first database that was public information, a 16 private person. Like, and it's like, people -- private 17 people have to keep coming forward.

So, she actually came up with over 3,000 names. And, some people have criticized her that her information wasn't accurate, whatever. I know how hard it is to create accurate information, because I've been doing it for 20 years. But, it had to be a private person that came out with the first public database.

The 2013 police report that listed 117
women, confidential; 164 missing, confidential. So, nobody

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knows if their loved ones are counted or not, are mentioned
 or not. It's anybody's guess.

Also, I think it's important to look at the representative percentages, and this was not my initiative. This came from the Sisters in Spirit. So, for example, if we go with the number of 1,017, if that number were extrapolated to the population of Canada, it would be 27,000 women missing across Canada.

9 So, you know, we have to get the attention 10 of Canada somehow, and if 27,000 women were missing across 11 Canada, we would like to think that people would be paying 12 attention. And, yet, that is the impact on the Aboriginal 13 community. It's as if, you know, there was 27,000 women 14 across Canada ---

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: And not ---

MS. KATHY KING: Yeah. The CBC in 2015 did posts, too. And so, it was interesting that a reporter from the CBC phoned me back in 2014 or something and said, "So, who are the 164 people that are," -- oh, no, what was it? "Who are the unsolved pieces," or something, and I said, "Nobody knows. Nobody knows because it's all confidential." So, good for them.

23 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Was Cara on -- is Cara
24 on the list?

MS. KATHY KING: Yes. She's been listed.

Yeah. Oh, and I've got this. So, she was listed. She's 1 been listed all along, and this is from July 24th, 2017. 2 The CBC recognized her. So, I was just about ready to give 3 4 up, and then I thought, oh my gosh, there she is. So, the CBC, she's become a poster child for the CBC. And so, 5 she's listed as one of them, you know. And so, that's one 6 of the collages that was done by CBC. And, everybody is 7 unnamed, but I thought it's a sign to keep going, so I did. 8 9 And then in 2016, the IAAW finally listed 10 some names. They only -- they were able to recover 997,

but at least they got them, and they got some. And then what, of course, has been so frustrating for everybody involved, including the Commissioners, is that the 2,000 people that participated in the pre-inquiry process are now considered confidential, because Carolyn Bennett didn't think to get a waiver signed by the people that participate that their identifying information could be forwarded.

So, the ceremonial baskets were probably --I don't know what was in them, but I mean, they certainly could have included the names of the first 2,000 people who participated, and they didn't.

So, that was my original presentation.
 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Thank you.
 MS. KATHY KING: After I read the report, I
 was quite -- I'll just take another five minutes, if I may?

MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Of course. 1 MS. KATHY KING: So, after I read the 2 interim report, like, four days ago, I was very, very, very 3 disappointed. So, I have five more points. Oh, no, I 4 don't. I don't have five more points. I have -- no, I 5 only have one more point, and then I just have information 6 about addendums. 7 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: What are your thoughts 8 9 about the interim report? 10 MS. KATHY KING: Well, for the most part, I could have written it. It was consistent -- yeah. Like, 11 so there wasn't -- there were very few surprises. I was --12 yes, I was impressed. I was impressed with it. I'm 13 impressed with Marion's sensitivity. Yeah, it was -- you 14 know, it was very well written. I thought it was -- no, 15 it's not here. We don't have a copy of it. It's 110 16 pages. It's available on the site. 17 18 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Oh, yeah, you were 19 saying that. 20 MS. KATHY KING: I printed it. 21 **UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:** Yeah. MS. KATHY KING: But, I didn't bring it with 22 me, because I just find it hard reading 110 pages on 23 screen. It is -- yeah. It was well written except for --24 I was -- there was -- of 110 pages, there was less than a 25

quarter page on sexual exploitation. And, to me, sexual exploitation is -- underlies so much of the prejudicial treatment of the -- you know, again, it's women in society have been treated poorly. Indigenous women among women in society are treated even more poorly. And, how that somehow only got a quarter of a page attention, I don't know.

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So, that was -- yeah. So, I just said, 8 9 yeah, I would like to draw the inquiry's attention to my --10 what I listed as consideration number 11, but at least I gave it -- I mean, it was -- it was, you know -- I, too, 11 only gave it a guarter page, but that was out of four 12 pages, not out of 110, because -- and the other thing that 13 disappointed me is that it referred to the Bedford 14 decision. 15

Now, the Bedford decision -- and you can 16 correct me if I misinterpret it, because Kate is more of a 17 legal expert than I am, but my interpretation of the 18 19 Bedford decision, it's women who are protesting change in 20 the prostitution laws that is going to take away from their 21 alleged safety. Like, so they don't want there to be a law against communication, because that -- the Bedford decision 22 23 allows people to engage in sexual exploitation more easily; is that fair to say? It facilitates. 24

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And so, I'm thinking, like, why would that

be referenced if we're talking about abuse and prejudice against Indigenous women? Why would the Bedford decision be quoted? Especially when the Criminal Code has been amended with the protection of community and exploitative persons which specifically addresses objectification and commodification?

So, for whatever reason, and I don't know 7 who wrote that little section. I assume Marion had the 8 9 final sign off on it, but I just think that is just such a 10 glaring omission, and that -- you know, whatever their point is just needs to be expanded and just needs to be --11 just needs to be expanded, because it almost sounded like 12 sexual exploitation was dismissed, because it went over it 13 so fast. 14

And so, I just added that it's been well established that in poverty and minority populations around the world are targeted for sexual exploitation. I mean, it is a racist -- sexual exploitation is racist around the world, not just Indigenous, but everywhere where there is impoverished and minority populations.

And then the other thing that the inquiry stated, that in some cases we won't have a final answer, but we will at least have multiple truths. And so, what I said is it must be acknowledged at least as a multiple truth if you're going to sort of -- I don't even know why

they would embrace it for decision, but at least you have
to recognize the other side of it, that many women consider
the purchase of sexual services a violation of inherent
dignity and respect. And, the vulnerability of Indigenous
women from all of the other dynamics that we've discussed
puts them at increased risk for exploitation within
Canadian society.

8 So, yeah, anyway, I just, you know, need to
9 jump up and down and say ---

MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: That's okay.

MS. KATHY KING: --- that that needs to be expanded. And then I said my truth adopts a Nordic model that commercialized sexual exploitation is a human rights and gender equality violation. The demand for commercial sex must be addressed. Shame must be removed from victimized women, and a range of exit services offered.

Well, when sexual exploitation is considered 17 within the underlying continuum of historic violence 18 19 against women, the focus of intervention becomes education, 20 awareness, empowerment through economic equality and 21 legislative protection. And then I say women -- sacred women deserve nothing less, because that's what the report 22 23 was called, "Women are Sacred", and my sincere hope is the inquiry will support that position. 24

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So, yeah. So, no, the rest of it is just

about the work that I have already done, which includes --1 I've developed a database of over 150 names of women just 2 from northern Alberta ---3 4 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Okay. MS. KATHY KING: --- who have been murdered 5 and who have been -- my database is developed from public 6 information. So, there's no ---7 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Oh, it's -- okay. 8 9 MS. KATHY KING: Yeah. 10 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Do you also have a copy of it ---11 MS. MUFTY MATHEWSON: I'll give it to you, 12 girlfriend, because Kathy can hook me up and get another 13 14 one. 15 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Thank you. MS. KATHY KING: Yeah. 16 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Thank you very much. 17 MS. KATHY KING: So, and then as I have been 18 -- oh, and that one might have a few notes on it. We 19 20 should just double check. That one doesn't. 21 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Okay, that's good. MS. KATHY KING: Oh yeah, the one with the 22 paperclips on, I've been writing in ---23 24 MS. MUFTY MATHEWSON: I gave it back. 25 MS. KATHY KING: Yeah. No, that's okay.

Yeah. Mufty will give you hers. 1 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: We can prepare those 2 documents that you ---3 MS. KATHY KING: No, this one -- this one 4 doesn't have writing on it. Yeah. So, I've presented 5 6 that. Oh, yes. And then, also -- yeah, I'll put this on record just in case somebody misses it. 7 There was a lady, Amber O'Hara, from 8 9 Toronto, and I can't remember how I found out about her, 10 but she died in 2011, and she was also working on a similar one. She created missingnativewomen.org and it's closed 11 now, and I haven't been able to find out what happened to 12 it. 13 So, I think it would be worthwhile, and I 14 doubt if they'll do it, but it would be lovely if they 15 would ---16 17 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: What is the name again? Could you spell it? 18 19 MS. KATHY KING: Missingnativewomen.org. 20 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: 21 Missingnativewomen.org? MS. KATHY KING: Yeah, and it was produced 22 or created by Amber O'Hara who died in 2011. And, I just 23 think it's a shame that her documentation has been lost. 24 25 So, I don't know how or if someone could find it, but I

would really, really like to see it found, if they have any 1 2 research money. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Did she die of 3 natural causes? 4 MS. KATHY KING: Yes. As far as I know, she 5 did. Yes. Yes. But, it's her documentation that's lost. 6 If you go to her site, it just says "closed". 7 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yeah, I remember that 8 9 site. 10 MS. KATHY KING: Yeah. And, she was a healthcare worker who just wrote down stories as she 11 travelled around, presumably Ontario, talking to people. 12 And so, she started her own informal investigation. 13 Now, I know the inquiry is looking at 14 qualitative reports rather than quantitative reports. But, 15 nevertheless, in the last two days, we've heard of people 16 that aren't even on my list because they weren't officially 17 considered murdered. 18 19 So -- oh yeah. The other thing. Okay. So, the four themes -- the five themes that I sort of drew from 20 21 my data, which is really interesting, and it kind of reinforces all of the points I made, but this is just 22 anecdotal themes from anecdotal names, sexual exploitation. 23 And, I just -- again, like, it's so obvious that I can't 24 imagine that it's not emphasized more. 25

And, why do we know it is sexual 1 exploitation? Because the women are found naked, partially 2 clothed and/or dismembered. And so, those aren't just --3 those aren't just domestic violence murders. They're --4 you know, there's some really perverse stuff going on, even 5 though one of the reports I read said that, well, women 6 sometimes -- or people sometimes remove their clothes if 7 they're dying of hypothermia. I thought, yeah, well, that 8 9 might explain some of the winter ones, but I doubt it very 10 much. But, there's that. Over and over and over again, women are found naked, women are found naked, women are 11 found partially clothed. And so, you know there's 12 something more going on. 13

The long delays from when the women are seen 14 to when their bodies are found, and if you just kind of 15 glance over my stats, you can see there's weeks, years, 16 months; a terrible, terrible amount of time. And, 17 consistently, there's frequently discrepancy as to if and 18 19 when they were reported missing, and I totally understand 20 that, because I went through that, and I don't know what 21 today -- to this date if the police say there was a missing persons report filed. 22

The other very tragic theme is women
struggling with addictions and not able to care for their
own children, because so many of -- most of the women

1 murdered were mothers, but when you read into the stories 2 more, most of them weren't looking after their own 3 children. So, a terrible tragedy there.

A surprising number of murder/suicides, I noticed those don't get a lot of public attention, but there as I was -- as I was sort of reviewing some of my stats, I thought, oh my gosh, like, yeah, we don't hear about that. So, I mean, the -- and those are mostly women murdered by their partners.

10 And, you know, so then there's a double shame. You know, there's a shame of, you know, both 11 families suffer. And then domestic violence. And, again, 12 a surprising number of women killed by partners, friends or 13 family members, and that's very tragic, too. So, I can 14 understand why those aren't getting a lot of public 15 attention, but it just illustrates that dysfunction or the 16 pain or whatever you call it is so rampant. 17

Yeah. And then it sort of comes back around
to sort of how my situation of the absentee father. So,
like, what has happened that families have -- you know,
that that violence has just permeated the families? It's
so sad.

23 So, what I said is, unfortunately, these 24 stories indicate that many women are at risk, both inside 25 and outside their homes, and that's -- as I reviewed my own

data, that's what came to me, is that it's -- yeah. You 1 know, we know that the media blames the sensational, but 2 there's so much more that's going on. 3 4 Yeah. The names, we can see how long -yeah. So, my database includes a few non-Indigenous women, 5 but -- and they're noted, but that's -- she'll have it. 6 But, they're noted, and I just included them just to sort 7 of emphasize that it's not just an Indigenous issue. 8 9 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Is this database 10 available online? MS. KATHY KING: Not yet, but it will be. 11 Yeah. 12 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Okay. So, there will 13 be a website? 14 MS. KATHY KING: Yeah, I'm developing a 15 website. 16 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Okay. 17 MS. KATHY KING: And so, it will be there. 18 And, as I say, I keep making minor corrections. Every time 19 20 I think I'm done, I think -- like, I just noticed today 21 there was -- we were at the hearing. And so, I'm not sure. I have it listed as October 13th in one place and October 22 20th in another. I'll remember who it is. 23 So, as I'm -- you know, every time I think 24 it's done, I find another little discrepancy. So, the 25

advantage of publishing it online is if other people note errors, I can change them. So, that's, you know, that's why I had decided -- I had contemplated how to publish, but then I thought online, I can make corrections. So, that's what I'm planning to do and I'm just working on finishing my website, and hopefully it will be ready in early 2018.

And, what else? No, I talked about the
unsolved cases. CBC is adding to it. I did a glossary of
the CBC website in 2015, and since then, I did -- there was
242 names, and now it's up to 306, plus another 34 where
the investigations are closed, contrary to family wishes.
So, there's been, like, almost a hundred names added since
2015. So, CBC is still on it, which is good to know.

And then, also, yeah, this doesn't matter, but in the spirit of reciprocity, I presented all of the Commissioners yesterday with a gift, which includes all this information, so a copy of what you will get, plus the book, a book. And, I have an extra copy if you would like one as well. It is paid for, and it's a book about a woman who survives sexual exploitation.

It's not an Indigenous woman, because I know Marion, in the report, talked about, you know, trying to sort of stick with Indigenous stories. I felt this story was important, even though it -- it was important enough because it's a universal experience, and then I quoted

another friend who said of her abuse, "I knew I was female 1 long before I knew I was Indigenous." So, that was her 2 experience growing up, is that -- yeah. 3 So, I think we can learn from people who 4 have articulated sexual exploitation experiences from other 5 6 cultures, and because we're looking for the common ground, not the differences. And so, that's a book that has been -7 - I've taken it upon myself to distribute it to a number of 8 9 people, a number of politicians across Alberta, Canada and 10 Edmonton, community leaders, anybody that expresses an interest gets a book. 11 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Okay. 12 MS. KATHY KING: That's been my personal 13 mission. 14 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: You said the 15 Commissioners, they already have a copy of it? 16 MS. KATHY KING: They do. 17 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Marion Buller -- okay. 18 19 MS. KATHY KING: Yes, they do. Yes. 20 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Qajaq, you gave them 21 all ---MS. KATHY KING: I gave them all personally, 22 and Marion took one from Michèle, yes. 23 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Okay, perfect. 24 25 MS. KATHY KING: Yes. So, they've been

delivered. And, that's it. 1 2 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Is there anything else? 3 MS. KATHY KING: I don't know. 4 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: How would you like, 5 6 for example, the Commission to honour or commemorate your daughter? 7 MS. KATHY KING: Well, I would like to see a 8 9 public database, a public database. 10 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Public database? MS. KATHY KING: Yeah, that's basically what 11 I would like to see, with regular updates, and with honest, 12 or with -- you know, women disappear, police, you know, 13 police report accepted, you know, suspect arrested, 14 acquittal, you know, so that there's -- you know, when 15 there has been court cases, and there's been a -- there's 16 been both. There's been a lot of -- no, I shouldn't say 17 there's been a lot. There's been some convictions. There 18 has also been a number of acquittals. 19 20 So, when a murdered woman is acquitted, I don't know what -- how that -- what the status is anymore. 21 22 So, then, does it revert to mysterious death? Like, you 23 know, so there's all those questions that aren't answered. So, there's a number on my database where there has been, 24 25 you know, a woman found, charges laid, acquitted. And so,

I don't know what -- so there needs to be those kinds of 1 distinctions. 2 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Okay. 3 MS. KATHY KING: Yeah, of, you know, I mean 4 5 -- yeah. MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: The aftermath of ---6 MS. KATHY KING: The aftermath, and does 7 that change the status? I mean, if there was a murder 8 9 charge, like Rachel Quinney, I guess, is an example. In Edmonton, there was -- she was found. There was a charge. 10 The man was acquitted. So, now what do they call her? 11 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Good question. 12 MS. KATHY KING: Do they call her an 13 unsolved murder anymore? Do they call it a -- you know, I 14 don't know, you know, so... 15 **UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:** What do they call 16 them? 17 MS. KATHY KING: I don't know. 18 19 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I don't know. 20 MS. KATHY KING: It's a good question. Ι 21 don't know. I mean, I assume she's still ---UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Closed. 22 23 MS. KATHY KING: Yeah, closed. 24 Investigation closed, I guess. 25 **UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:** How does that make

the mother feel? 1 **UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:** Yeah. 2 MS. KATHY KING: Yeah. So, she's still --3 she's still a murdered woman. But, I mean, if she's -- if 4 the murderer has been acquitted, is she even a murdered 5 woman anymore? Yeah. Like, so -- so those are the kinds 6 of things that a lot of families are facing. 7 And so, like, the database has to reflect 8 9 that, you know? And, it doesn't have to be in a lot of 10 detail, but I think it would be nice to know, so that if I wanted to look up Rachel Quinney say, for example, next 11 year, I can see if there's been anymore movement. Like, 12 Cindy Gladue, you know, a conviction -- no, acquittal, 13 appeal, now there's going to be another trial. 14 So, you know, there's a lot of cases where 15 there's been a fairly convoluted court process, and those 16 are the ones where -- there's more, much more, where there 17 has been no court process, you know? Where women are still 18 missing, women and girls are still missing. 19 20 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Okay, thank you. MS. KATHY KING: Okay. 21 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: I really appreciate 22 23 the information. MS. KATHY KING: You're welcome. 24 25 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: I think you have given

a lot of very useful information and a lot of the breadth 1 of this information is so immense. I think it's -- and the 2 value of it, is ---3 4 MS. KATHY KING: You know, as I told Marion, I've been doing your work for 20 years now. 5 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Yes. 6 7 MS. KATHY KING: So, I hope it has some credibility, and I am -- I am planning to -- I'm trying --8 9 you know, I'm still -- I want to do it respectfully, 10 because I can appreciate that some of the murder/suicide 11 people maybe rather not have their name on a database. But, nevertheless, it has to be recognized. It has to be 12 recognized that there was something going on in that 13 community for that to happen. And, yeah, so that's very 14 sad, of course, but yeah. 15 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yeah, those court 16 17 cases can ---MS. KATHY KING: Well, I mean, there's no 18 19 court case when there's a murder/suicide. 20 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: And, they just last 21 for so long, and they just hope that I or the person passes away, or the family gives up, or you know, the court cases 22 just go on, and then when they get to court, they fire 23 their lawyer, because they all know how to do the scams, 24 and then it goes to another two years. 25

MS. KATHY KING: Yeah. There's -- and well, 1 now, that's the other big fear, of course, with the Statute 2 of Limitations that they're enforcing. 3 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yeah, Statute of 4 Limitations. 5 MS. KATHY KING: That if you don't get 6 7 through it in three years, then you're, you know... 8 **UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:** So, there shouldn't 9 be a Statute of Limitations. 10 MS. KATHY KING: Well, there needs to be a tightening of the court process, yeah. Yeah. 11 12 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Monumental work, 13 Kathy. MS. KATHY KING: Thank you. 14 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yeah, you did good 15 work. 16 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Thank you. Thank you 17 very much. 18 19 MS. KATHY KING: Oh, oh okay. Well, thank 20 you guys for all being here. That was great. 21 **UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:** You're my peep, man. I'll do anything for you. 22 **UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:** Monumental. 23 24 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Thank you. 25 **UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:** I think that they

should do more work with exploitation and CEASE should be 1 the top of the game, because we have been arguing forever. 2 --- Upon recessing 3 --- Upon resuming 4 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: And in commemoration 5 of Cara King disappearance, Kathy and her support would 6 like to share with us the moment in honour of their loved 7 8 one. 9 MS. KATE QUINN: I've been sitting by

10 Kathy's side. I've been sitting by this picture of Cara, 11 and it's a beautiful picture, and it shows her spirit 12 shining through and her lovely smile and her sparkling 13 eyes.

I never met Cara, but I met Kathy in the 14 moment of her disappearance when Kathy brought pictures of 15 Cara to Kindred House and to WEAC, the women's shelter, as 16 she searched for Cara during that terrible month of August, 17 so I -- you know, I felt I've carried Cara in my heart as 18 well, and it's been 20 years, and I feel quite full of 19 20 tears because while I see this smiling face and I sit next 21 to her powerful mother who has -- you know, who worked so hard to help Cara stay alive, and then after Cara was 22 stolen and murdered and her -- her body was left, Kathy has 23 spent 20 years seeking justice not only for Cara but for 24 all -- all the women and all the families. 25

And so, I also -- sitting next to this 1 picture of Cara, I felt her spirit with us, and I also felt 2 the tears that she must have cried along with her mother, 3 but those tears of frustration when maybe your brain isn't 4 working right or those tears of frustration at the 5 hospital, you know, they just -- the tears of -- of 6 abandonment, the tears when -- you know, when she might be 7 standing on a corner and someone would make fun of her or 8 9 say something terrible about her, and so I just -- I felt 10 moved to -- you know, I wanted her to have a medicine bundle and a cedar as well and to put those into the sacred 11 fire so that her tears as well as her -- you know, her 12 smile and, you know, the shining spirit will be remembered 13 fully in this inquiry. 14

MS. JUANITA MURPHY: I would like to say how I honour Cara and Kathy. I come from intergenerational trauma and I suffered, and when I met Kathy, I wasn't treating my children right, and because of Kathy and Cara, Kathy said to me one day, I wish I could have listened more and argued less.

Those words have stuck to my heart, and because of that, I'm learning to raise my children in a better way, and I honour Cara and Kathy every day by waking up and trying to make better choices for my children for their future, and so I honour Cara every day. When I look

6

into my daughter's eyes, I know I have an opportunity to do the right thing, an opportunity to love her, and I know that Kathy's lost one is loved, but I want Kathy to know that Cara is in my heart and then I do better every day by raising a daughter.

MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Thank you.

MS. MUFTY MATHEWSON: Thank you, Kathy.
Your work has really been endless. It has gone on and on,
and your presentation today is fresh and new. It isn't old
work. You keep on doing this work, and it's for Cara, and
getting to know you has been profound for me, and I admire
you so much.

The work that I have been doing began in 13 January of '15 when in the Globe and Mail, there was a full 14 page photograph of a red dress hanging in the forest, and 15 it said, Imagine if 1,181 of your daughters never returned 16 home and imagine no one cared, and I was sitting in my 17 pyjamas in my living room thinking, well, I'm an old woman, 18 19 what can I do? I care. I really care. But then I 20 thought, oh, ha-ha, I know what I can do. I'm a 21 photographer. I can take pictures of red dresses like these beautiful red dresses. 22

This photograph was exquisite. It was taken
by Wen Kauffmen of Jaime Black's installation art on
Saskatchewan Drive just before that time, and so I began

taking pictures of red dresses, and I -- I wanted to begin in places of danger for women or what I thought, but the project has expanded and included -- now we have over 45 photographers who have contributed to this project, and each has had their own personal experience.

6 So, when we had a huge show at La Cite 7 Francophone for three months, we had individual photographs 8 with artist statements, and each artist statement brought 9 to the group the -- the learning that we have, so many of 10 us who had no experience in this -- this area have done to 11 learn about this very sad Canadian piece, not just 12 Canadian, but ---

Anyway, the ripple effect of the photographs 13 keeps going, and after a little while, an artist called 14 Lana Whiskeyjack brought me a photograph of her Auntie 15 Alsina (ph), who would only allow this photograph to be 16 done if her words were spoken at the same time as the 17 photograph was shown, and the words were, We are taking our 18 19 power back, and she had someone in the red dress, and up 20 until that time, we had had no one in the red dresses. 21 They were all empty red dresses. The women were gone.

And so, I had to think, okay, Mufty, you can expand your thinking a little bit. Let's put women in the red dresses and not necessarily just places of danger. We had no photographs of a red dress in the kitchen. I mean

where do we spend our time? We spend so much time in the
 kitchen, so finally somebody did a red dress in the
 kitchen.

The work continues, and it continues to 4 surprise me who has been affected by the -- the 5 photographs. I went to a church to hear music which had 6 been composed particularly for -- for this cause of missing 7 and murdered Indigenous women. The musician had 8 9 been -- had been inspired by our first four pieces like 10 this with the multiple images on it. She had seen it in a 11 church. She was so inspired that she began to do this music, and last week on Saturday, I went to an art opening 12 of -- of oil paintings, great big oil paintings that a man 13 called Terry McCue has just done ---14

MS. KATHY KING: And he's here.
MS. MUFTY MATHEWSON: And he's here today.
Yeah, I saw him.

18 MS. KATHY KING: Yeah.

25

MS. MUFTY MATHEWSON: And they are of skeletons wearing red dresses, and they're almost spooky, but they're absolutely beautiful, and each one has a story behind it, and he said inspired by me talking at Le Cite Francophone, so -- and he calls his ripples of sadness or ripples of ---

MS. KATHY KING: Ripples of Loss, I think it

is. 1 MS. MUFTY MATHEWSON: Ripples of loss, 2 right. So, my -- my urge is to others who don't think they 3 can do anything because they're old women who have no 4 power, we do have and -- and just -- just to find a red 5 dress. Go to a second-hand store, find a red dress, hang 6 it somewhere. Take a photograph and -- and then talk about 7 8 it, and ---9 MS. KATHY KING: I went to Kijiji and found 10 one which I wear. MS. MUFTY MATHEWSON: Excellent. Right. 11 MS. DARIA BOYARCHUK: Thank you so much. 12 Thank you for your -- I'm very happy to be part of 13 your -- of our little (indiscernible) Cara. So, thank you 14 to all of you. Thank you for being here. 15 MS. JAUNITA MURPHY: Thank you for 16 17 listening. MS. KATHY KING: Yeah, thank you for the 18 19 opportunity. Yeah. Okay. I'm glad we did it. I wasn't 20 sure -- yeah. I needed to do it -- You did verbally as 21 well as ---22 MS. MUFTY MATHEWSON: You worked hard. --- Upon adjourning 23 24 25

LEGAL DICTA-TYPIST'S CERTIFICATE

I, Shirley Chang, 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.

Shirley Chang,

March 25, 2019