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

Thursday March 8, 2018

Public Volume 58
Benigna Anderson,
In relation to Henrietta Millek

Heard by Commissioner Qajaq Robinson

Commission Counsel: Christa Big Canoe

INTERNATIONAL REPORTING INC.
41-5450 Canotek Road, Ottawa, Ontario, K1J 9G2
E-mail: info@irri.net – Phone: 613-748-6043 – Fax: 613-748-8246
II

APPEARANCES

Assembly of First Nations
Jeremy Kolodziej
(Counsel)
Eastern Door Indigenous
Women’s Association
Non-appearance
Government of Canada
Donna Keats
(Counsel)
Government of Newfoundland and
Labrador
Brian Harvey
(Representative)
Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami
Elizabeth Zarpa
(Counsel)
Naskapi Nation of Kawawachi-
kamach
Non-appearance
Newfoundland Aboriginal
Women’s Network
Odelle Pike
(Representative)
Newfoundland Native Women’s
Association
Non-appearance
Nunatsiavut Government
Kaila de Boer
Michelle Kinney
Tracey Evans Rice
(Representatives)
Pauktuutit Inuit Women of
Canada & AnanauKatiget
Beth Symes
(Legal counsel - Pauktuutit &
ATRIWA)
Pauktuutit Inuit Women
of Canada
Anita Pokiak
(Representative - Pauktuutit)
ATRIWA
Kim Campbell-McLean
(Representative - ATRIWA)
III

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Public Volume 58
March 8, 2018
Witness: Benigna Anderson
In Relation to Henrietta Millek
Commissioner: Qajaq Robinson
Commission Counsel: Christa Big Canoe
Registrar: Bryan Zandberg

Testimony of Benigna Anderson ......................... 1
Reporters certification ................................. 25
### LIST OF EXHIBITS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>PAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

No exhibits marked.
MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Good afternoon, Commissioner Robinson. I know you know this, but I was reminded this morning that we should introduce ourselves. I'm Christa Big Canoe. I'm one of the lawyers with the Commission. My job is to help anyone participating -- their story, present to you, and so I want to introduce you to Benigna Ittulak. She will be sharing and speaking about your experiences of physical abuse and -- and intimidation in the former intimate relationship.

Before we begin today I'd ask that the registrar, please, swear her in.

MR. REGISTRAR: Good afternoon, Benigna. I understand you wanted to swear with a Bible. Okay. Just take that in your hand. Yeah, you can hold it, that's great. Benigna, do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: I do.

MR. REGISTRAR: Okay, thank you.

BENIGNA Anderson, Sworn:

MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Benigna, I -- I understand -- I see you have someone with you, did you just want to take the opportunity to introduce your support
Benigna Anderson
(Henrietta Millek)

person?

MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: This is Justine Obed. She's my friend since -- I don't know, way back when. Maybe three or four years old.

MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Excellent. So Benigna, can you tell us just a little bit about yourself and where you're from?

MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: My name is Benigna Ittulak. I come from the awesome community called Nain, about 1200 people.

MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: And I understand that that's up on the -- the coast, pretty far north on the coast.

MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: Northerly community in Labrador.

MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: M'hm, can you just tell me just a little bit about your community? Like, I know you said there's 1200, but I know is there a school there? Is there a medical centre?

MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: There's two schools, a primary school and high school, there's a clinic. There's an arena, and a community centre.

MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Nice. And so is there anything else that you just wanted to maybe share about your background or your family that -- that lives in
Nain?

**MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON:** All of my family live in Nain. We love it. Born and raised, and we all will never ever leave.

**MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE:** So I know that what you're sharing with us today is not easy to speak about. And so please, take your time and share what you're comfortable sharing.

Maybe what we can start with is in your relationship, where you experienced physical abuse, can you tell me how that started?

**MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON:** Is it all right if I just...

**MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE:** Yeah, whatever you want to do.

**MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON:** Goes from beginning to end. When I was 15 years old I was at the top of my class, captain of the Huskys, and then I met a person who changed my life forever.

In December of 1992 I met Jacko (ph) Ittulak. By January I had the first of many black eyes. Teachers would ask me what happened to me. I would tell them, but they never believed me. I tried to end the relationship, but he would always threaten to kill me, or my parents, or my younger siblings, even my friends. I believed he was
capable of doing it. He would stalk me, even goes as far as to go on top of the school so that he can see me. Wherever I went he knew. I felt like he was always watching.

In the fall of 1993 I went to a dance at the hall with my friends, Jacko came in drunk. He found me and started to beat me. I didn't try to run away. I knew he was faster than me. If I ran it would be worse. No one tried to help me, or even call the police. He dragged me out of the hall and up the road by my hair and everyone just watched.

My cousin Michael (ph) came by, he tried to help me, but he ended up getting beaten too. And when he was done with Michael he came back -- me, at me even worse. Knocked me down and started to kick me in my face with his steel toe boots. Every time his boots made contact I would see flashes -- flashes of light. And I thought then he's going to kill me.

This happened not far from my house. I called out for my dad, but he couldn't hear me and so he never came.

I start -- and I thought, he's going to kill me in front of all these people watching and they won't even call the police. They're just going to watch me die. So I started screaming, sobbing, and he
finally stopped. He picked me up and took me to his house. We passed people on the way. I didn't want to get them involved. I didn't want them to be hurt too, so I didn't -- I didn't ask them to help me. We got to his house. He continued hitting me 'til he passed out.

Finally around 5:30 in the morning I got out and I was going home, I passed an elderly man on the bridge. When he seen me he jumped back, he almost fell off the bridge. My face was like a big purple balloon, two black eyes and lips.

I went home and I went to bed. My mom was out of town. I stayed in bed until I had to go to school. I didn't want to hide what he did to me. So I went to school and finally one of the teachers took me to the cops. They took him, and he was gone for a couple of years -- or not two years, like 18 months.

At the time he beat me I didn't know I was pregnant, but my baby survived. Me and my baby survived. He got out of jail when she was about eight or nine months old. I stayed away from him for a while. Then he -- I believed all the lies he told. He would stop drinking. He would change. Be a better person. That was the cycle of my life for 17 years. He's drinking, beating me, going to jail, and being sober for a while.

In 2000 we had four children. His drinking
Benigna Anderson (Henrietta Millek)

was bad that year, so he kept getting in trouble with the law and he was on conditions not to drink, and I thought that was my way I could get him out because he came home and he had booze. I told him if he didn't leave I would tell the cops he had booze. So he left.

As soon as he walked out the door I knew he would be back. I knew he would back. He -- he would make good on his threats. He's always threats, "I'll kill you, if you leave me." So I called the cops and I told them, "He's out, but I know he's going to be back and when I call I need you to come right away because if you don't he's going to kill me." They told me they couldn't do nothing until he actually did something.

Sure enough, he came -- he came in the night, banging on the door. I called the cops. I wouldn't open the door. And he kept kicking it, hitting it. He even got a big old log of wood to try break the door in, but it wouldn't open. So he broke the porch window. He got in. He dragged me out of bed and started beating me. He got me down on the floor, and sat on my chest, and he started choking me. And I knew this time he's going to kill me. I didn't fight back. I -- I gave up. I was ready to die.

Right then the cops came. He heard the skidoos. He stopped and he opened the door, tried to pretend nothing was going on, but when he figured that I
called them he came at me again with the cops in there. They had to pepper spray him to subdue him. While they were doing that it came in my face too.

We had a furnace -- in a small house the vent was in the wall and the blower was blowing and the pepper spray came to my face, so like, being choked and pepper sprayed I -- I lost my breath.

He went to jail I think, for three months.

A few years later I seen one of the police officers that saved my life and I -- and I had a flashback. We were at hockey arena and I seen him and I was immediately choking again, just from his face -- to see his face.

Finally, in 2010 he left me. He left me alone. We had six kids. I didn't cry. I was happy he was gone. Even after he still threatened me.

He came by my house on my son's birthday and tried to attack me. I was lucky that my now husband was there to protect me because he was on a mission. He came to my house to attack me.

I want to share this story because I survived. My mother is not here talking about me in the past tense. He tried to kill me twice. He abused me all those years, but he tried to kill me twice, but I survived and my baby survived.
I want to speak for all those women who did not survive. It's easy for people to say that they choose to stay in abusive relationships. I didn't feel like I had a choice, and I know they don't either. When you're told over and over again, "I will kill you." You believe it. There's nothing anyone could have said to convince me otherwise. So when you're dealing with victims of domestic violence the only way to keep them safe is keep the abuser away.

Whenever Jacko went to jail, his sentence was reduced because he was Aboriginal. I believe this a number one reason violence is so prevalent in Aboriginal communities. People literally get away with murder, especially in my community.

The Gladue clause made me feel our -- made me feel like it was all right to use me as a punching bag because I'm Inuit.

The phone system that we used for the police goes directly to St. John's. It takes away critical minutes in life or death situations.

I thank God that that door that was kicked in so many times before didn't open that night. I wouldn't be here. It gave me the time I needed to call the cops.

I believe in my heart God saved me that night for a reason. And now I think that reason is to be here to
tell you what it's like to be abused.

I don't have no ill will towards Jacko. I
don't forgive him either. He was a victim of abuse too at
the hands of his father and the group home he was sent to.
That doesn't excuse what he did to me, and what he
continues to do to hurt others. But it shines a light on
the lack of services, mental health services that are
provided to Aboriginal people.

Just about every woman I know has been abused
in some way; physically or mentally or sexually. The need
is very great, and the resources are few.

Money needs to be invested in our own people
to provide training to promote healing. The revolving door
of outside counsellors and therapists is not effective.
They cannot comprehend what our people have suffered. All
the hurts we have on such a large scale.

I'm also here today to speak about my
husband's mother, Henrietta Millek, she's been missing for
over 30 years. I -- I don't know about how they felt all
those years ago. I know how my husband aches to know what
it's like to have a mother, and I know how his grandmother,
Vernona (ph), ached to know what happened to her daughter
and where she was.

In June of 2016 I was on my way to St.
John's. My husband called me when I was in Goose Bay. He
Benigna Anderson
(Henrietta Millek)

said he seen a Facebook post, a CBC Facebook post, saying that they were -- they had a lead they were searching for Henrietta Millek. I made several attempts to the RNC to find out what was going on. No one would answer my questions. One of the RCM -- RNC officers even said, "I don't know what you're talking about, and if I did I wouldn't tell you anyway."

The attitude didn't change from over 30 years ago. When Henrietta first went missing the family didn't know for weeks.

When I got to St. John's I went to the RC -- RNC and I spoke to the inspector. Told him who I was. And why nobody bothered to contact my husband or his grandmother to let them know that they were searching. He said he didn't know about them. Made me wonder what kind of investigation they conducted that they didn't even who her family was.

The attitude of the police force needs to change. The systematic disrespect for Aboriginal people -- they need cultural sensitivity training. Needs to be made mandatory for all of them. Especially the ones who want to work in Aboriginal communities.

I want to thank you for the opportunity to speak today. I hope there are women out there who will hear my story and know there is hope. I know how it feels
to live in fear. To be abused and defeated. I even know
how it feels to give up. But I got out. I might be
damaged, but I'm alive and in control of my own life now.
No one can take that away from me anymore. I know it's
scary but you can be free too. I hope you get out. I pray
for women to live free of violence and fear. To live in
peace. To know how it is to be independent and stand on
your own feet. And know you're going to be all right and
know you don't need a man. Thank you.

MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Is it okay, I have a
couple of questions (indiscernible).

COMMISSIONER QAQAQ ROBINSON: Yes.

MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Thank you so much for
sharing your story in such an eloquent and inspiring way
for women who may also be experiencing violence.
Is it okay if I ask you just a couple of
clarification questions? Thank you.
When you first with Jacko you were quite
young. You were -- how old were you when were first
together?

MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: Fifteen.

MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: And what was the age
difference between the two of you?

MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: He was seven years
older than me.
MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: M'hm. I understand he was also like a very large, strong man?

MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: Yeah.

MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: And was that part of the way he was able to control and threaten you as well?

MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: Yes.

MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Now, you talked about your husband -- your husband, Jesslie (ph).

MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: M'hm.

MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Can you tell me a little bit about your relationship with Jesslie? Like, when you guys -- you -- because I can tell -- it's obvious you referenced him as being your protector in one circumstance, so I was wondering if you could share a little bit about what a healthier relationship looks like.

MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: I never knew how it felt to be loved. To know that someone would be there for me. To stand by me. Even when I'm hard. It's not easy living with all the stuff I lived through, but he stands by me.

MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: M'hm. Coming into a newer relationship after one as horrific as you experienced, were there things you had to change or things you had to learn in order to grow and to create the relationship you have now?
MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: When we first got together we both came from abuse. So our relationship was rocky in the beginning, but we knew we could be good together if we just work through it and put the past in the past and move on together.

MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: M'hm. How -- how difficult it was -- was it to learn how to trust someone though, given everything that you had been through with Jacko?

MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: It was hard for me. I had to tell myself that he's not Jacko. He's not going to get mad at you if you burn his eggs, or things like that. I had to re-train my brain to live life without being afraid.

MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: M'hm. And is -- that's ongoing, right? Like, you still find yourself having to -- to work through that because you had mentioned to the Commissioner you had some -- you have flashbacks from time to time. There's lasting impacts even past -- you know, being free from that violence and being with someone who you can respect. Can you tell us a little bit more about the impacts that continue, or what you have to be aware of?

MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: I have nightmares always running away from him. Thinking he's trying to kill
MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: And given that you lived through that circumstance you have some legitimate reasons to be afraid; is that fair?

MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: Yeah. I'm still afraid.

MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: M'hm.

MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: I -- I can't stop it. I think I will be afraid of him for the rest of my life.

MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: And so in your -- your support, I know you've got a good friend here supporting you too, and -- and your husband's here as well. What are some of the things that you draw on for strength? So within community or within your friendships that can help other. You've already given some great advice in terms of women experiencing violence, but what are some of the other ways to heal that maybe you can share with us?

MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: For myself, it was always my kids keep me going, whatever I can do for them. Justine's my friend since, like I said, I don't even remember. We were small. And that's part of the reason why I stay where I am because I have friends who I've been friends with since forever.

MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: M'hm. Yeah, and you seem quite determined that -- and then proud of your
community where you come from when you said, I'm there for
-- we're there for always. So you do draw on strength from
community and family, and that's obviously an important
thing for you.

I just want to clarify the -- what is the
police service in Nain, because I know when you were
talking about your mother-in-law you referred to the RCMP,
but is also the RCMP in Nain?

MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: In St. John's they
have the RNC. In Nain we have RCMP.

MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: And when you were
telling your story you were talking about that cycle --
that 17-year cycle where abuse would occur, he would go to
custody, but you at one point said it seems like he was
getting less and less time even though the abuse was
getting worse. At any point did you ever seek any type of
orders? Protection orders? Any -- and what did that
process look like in Nain?

MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: He was on restraining
orders to stay away from me, but it didn't mean nothing.
It was just a piece of paper.

MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: M'hm. How would you
get a piece of paper, or an order put into place?

MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: I would tell the
police that I was afraid. They would call the judge and
the judge would issue a restraining order.

**MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE:** And you -- you said it didn't matter. Does that mean that they wouldn't enforce it if you called?

**MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON:** There was nothing they could do to stop him when he came.

**MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE:** And so would it -- would one of your recommendations, or -- or something you can think about to help us here -- how can you make that process better to make the -- if you're really afraid of someone how -- how can you get either a police to react, or what are the protections that women might actually need?

**MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON:** I don't know. Like I said, I think the only way is for them to get out of town or something. I don't know.

**MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE:** M'hm. That's all (indiscernible). I know we didn't touch on it much, and I know that -- but you did talk about -- in the first instance, when you were 15, and -- and you were really harm, and the first time he tried to kill you, you kept referring to the fact that people just kind of watched, and that you were also afraid that he would drag people into it and hurt people after your one cousin tried to help. Can you say anything about when we're in communities -- like, what do we need to do in terms of speaking out or stepping
in, and is there ways we can do that to help someone that we're seeing in that experience?

**MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON:** In small communities we all know who abusers are. We all know the women who are going through it. They need help. You need to support them. Even if it means you have to call the police.

**MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE:** M'hm. I know that a number or like in a -- a generation of your community actually attended Indian residential school, did you have anyone in your family that also went through those experiences?

**MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON:** Both may parents attended residential school.

**MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE:** And -- and I'm kind of contextualize this in -- in you know, a community where everyone is aware, but they don't talk, is it fair to say some of that ties back to the other harm that the communities experienced through things like Indian residential school?

**MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON:** In my family we didn't talk about anything like that. I didn't even know what happened to my parents in residential school. They didn't speak of it.

They knew what was happening with me, but we didn't speak of it. I didn't tell them details. They
would just see the black eyes, or they would know if he was
in jail.

MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: And so I think the --
the one point that you raised so eloquently too, was that
you're here today and that it's not your mom, that you're
speaking on behalf of others, so that speaking out, it's --
it's really important and really valuable. I want to thank
you for -- for doing that, and I only have a couple more
questions -- clarification questions, around your mother-
in-law, if that's okay. Okay.

MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: I'll try.

MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Yeah. No, and that's
fair. I know that you're speaking as a wife, and that --
that your experiences, that of what you share with your
partner now, and seeing the pain he goes through. But you
had mentioned you had concern that if they didn't even know
who the family members were what -- how -- what are they
doing in the investigation. So you've done the follow up
with them; is that fair to say? No one's reached out to
you?

MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: I never heard from
them again.

MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: So even after you
followed up and them no one's touched base back to you or
your husband?
MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: No. When I was there I gave them our phone number and I told them about Verona and we never heard from them again.

MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: M'hm. Have you heard from victim services or anyone else about ways that you can learn more or get more information?

MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: Pertaining to Henrietta?

MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Yeah, or the --

MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: No.

MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: -- investigation. Okay. But that's something that your family is interested in pursuing I understand, right?

MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: We'd like to know, like if they're -- it's not nice finding out Facebook that they're conducting a search for your mother who has been missing for over 30 years. Like, have the decency to at least warn us, instead of getting shocked like that.

MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: M'hm, before I actually ask Commissioner Robinson if she has any questions or comments I just want to make sure if there's anything else that you want to share or discuss, that we don't miss that.

MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: No.

MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: So Commissioner
Robinson, do you have any questions or comments that you'd like to ask?

COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Okay. Thank you for coming and speaking about yourself, but also for talking for Henrietta as well. We've met before, and I want to acknowledge that. And Westley (ph) and I have met before, and I want to acknowledge that, and just it's -- it's good to see you again.

I want to talk a little bit about the court process, if that's all right. And Jacko was going in and out of court, in and out of jail, what -- what did jail do? Did it -- did it ever -- did he get programs? Did it ever change the -- the violence? Him?

MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: It never changed him. He's in jail right now for abusing someone else. So if he did receive programs, I -- I don't know, it didn't work.

COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: And did you ever have to go through trial or the court process -- what was that like for you?

MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: He always pled guilty so I never had to testify.

COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: But you'd have to wait. How often would court get to Nain?

MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: When I called the cops, they would pick him up. They'd hold him for a couple
of days and let him go. Probably wouldn't finish 'til probably a year later.

COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: So sometimes he was free in the community waiting for court?

MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: Yes. Most of the time.

COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Yeah. And where would he stay? Would they put him back in the house with you?

MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: Sometimes he would go to his dad's, but he always made his way back home.

COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: And he'd have conditions and stuff?

MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: Yeah.

COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: But it was up to you to report him?

MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: Yes.

COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: It was always up to you? You talked about how people just watched and just like -- people all knew but did nothing. What -- and that we need to support -- provide more support even if it's just calling the police when we see things or know things. Are there are kind of supports that you could think that are needed in Nain that aren't there now that could help like, either break that silence or give you some
place to go?

MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: In Nain, I have to say that there are services -- like you know, there's never enough, but we do have a shelter, but the counsellors and stuff -- like I said, they're always outsiders. They come to Nain, they stay maybe six months and then they're gone again. And then by that time the people who have been seeing them are opening their worms -- I always call them worms. Opening their can of worms, and then they're open, and then nobody's there to help them after they've already opened up their wounds. They're left hanging till the next counsellor comes maybe a year later.

COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: And then they have to get to know that new person?

MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: Yes.

COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: So really have to invest in making sure that people within the community can give those services.

MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: I think that's the only way.

COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Yeah.

MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: People who already live there, who love the community, who love their people, who want to help.

COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: M'hm. I'm
going to -- I don't have any more questions. Well, no, I do. You said the only way is to get them away. And right now that doesn't -- that doesn't happen.

MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: No. In my community -- like we -- we all know who the abused women are. There was a woman who lived across the road from me who was abused way worse and way longer than me. I even -- I even called the police myself and asked, "Why don't he be declared a dangerous offender?" He's been beating her for 30, 40 years. Go to jail, get out, beat her, go to jail, get out. Why?

COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: M'hm.

MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: Why does the system allow it?

COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: Would that be a recommendation for you? That with patterns of domestic violence they should look at dangerous offender status?

MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: Yes. I really believe in it.

COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: I don't have any more questions, but thank you for coming and sharing with us. Do any of my questions raise questions for you? Okay. Thank you.

MS. BENIGNA ANDERSON: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER QAJAQ ROBINSON: I have some...
--- Upon adjourning at 4.51 p.m
LEGAL DICTA-TYPIST’S CERTIFICATE

I, Shannon Munro, 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.

__________________________
Shannon Munro

March 3, 2018