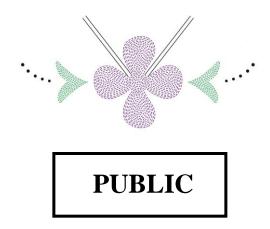
National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls



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

National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls Truth-Gathering Process Part 1 Public Hearings Sheraton Vancouver Airport Hotel Britannia Ballroom Metro Vancouver, British Columbia



Saturday April 7, 2018

Public Volume 103 Jason Pierre, Delilah Pierre, Gertrude Pierre, Benedict Pierre, Trevor Joe & Melodie Casella, In Relation to Cheryl Ann Joe & Linda Eleanor Joe

> Heard by Commissioner Brian Eyolfson Commission Counsel: Breen Ouellette

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II

APPEARANCES

Assembly of First Nations	Julie McGregor (Legal Counsel)
Government of British Columbia	Sara Pye (Representative)
Government of Canada	Lucy Bell (Legal Counsel)
Heiltsuk First Nation	Non-appearance
Northwest Indigenous Council Society	Non-appearance
Our Place - Ray Cam Co-operative Centre	Non-appearance
Pauktuutit Inuit Women of Canada	Non-appearance
Vancouver Sex Workers' Rights Collective	Non-appearance
Les Femmes Michif Otipemisiwak/Women of the Métis Nation	Non-appearance

III

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Public Volume 103 April 7, 2018 Witnesses: Jason Pierre, Delilah Pierre, Gertrude Pierre, Benedict Pierre, Trevor Joe & Melodie Casella In relation to Cheryl Ann Joe & Linda Eleanor Joe Commissioner: Brian Eyolfson Commission Counsel: Breen Ouellette Grandmothers, Elders, Knowledge-keepers: Florence Catcheway, Laureen "Blu" Waters-Gaudio, Kathy Louis, Ceejai Julian, Audrey Siegl, Bernie Poitras Williams, Merle Williams, Deni Paquette, Donna Dickison, Ruth Alfred, Harriet Prince, Gladys Radek, Louise Haulli, Reta Blind, Elaine Bissonnette, Eunice McMillan, Candace Ruth, Janice Brown, Theresa Russ, Deanna Lewis, Jennifer Thomas, Margerat George, Juanita Desjarlais PAGE Registrar: Bryan Zandberg

Testimony	of	Jason	Pierre	•,	et	: a	1	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1
Reporter's	Ce	ertific	cation	•	•	•	•		•	•			•	•	•	•			•		•	82

IV

LIST OF EXHIBITS

DESCRIPTION

PAGE

Witnesses: Jason Pierre, Delilah Pierre, Gertrude Pierre, Benedict Pierre, Trevor Joe & Melodie Casella Exhibits (code: P01P15P0402)

1	Folder of three images on shown during the Public testimony of the family	80
2	Linda Joe video (16.8 MB, 43 seconds, MP4 format	80
3	Letter of Gertrude Pierre to Corrections Service	
	Canada, dated August 16, 2016	80
4	Letter of Delilah Pierre to Corrections Service	
	Canada, dated October 25, 2016	80
5	Letter of Trevor Joe to the Parole Board of	
	Canada (undated)	80
6	Letter to Raquel Marjorie Joe (undated and unsigned)	80
7	Second Letter of Melodie Pierre to Corrections	
	Service Canada, dated August 16, 2016	80
8	Corrections Service Canada/Victim Services -	
	Pacific Region letter to Melodie Casella, dated	
	January 16, 2017 (one page)	80
9	Parole Board of Canada Decision re: Day Parole, Full Parole Denied, dated January 13, 2017 (eight pages including covering letter addressed to Melodie Casella)	80
10	Letter of Patrick Storey, Parole Board of Canada,	00
10	To Delilah Pierre, dated January 26, 2017	81
11	Letter of Jason Trudeau, Office of the Privacy	01
	Commissioner of Canada, to Ms. Pierre, stamped	
	November 8, 2017	81
		~ -

NO.

LIST OF EXHIBITS

DESCRIPTION

PAGE

81

12 Letter of Patricia Barkaskas, Academic Director of the Peter A. Allard Law School Indigenous Community Legal Clinic, to Delilah Pierre dated August 23, 2017 (Seven pages including supporting documentation)

NO.

V

Metro Vancouver, British Columbia 1 2 --- Upon commencing on Saturday, April 7, 2018 at 11:03 3 a.m. MR. BENEDICT PIERRE: Before we begin, I've 4 5 been asked on behalf of my family, that we're going to give one minute of a moment in silence in recognition of the 6 young hockey team players that lost their lives in 7 Saskatchewan. So before we do anything, I'd like to ask 8 for one minute of silence starting now. 9 10 (SHORT PAUSE) 11 MR. BENEDICT PIERRE: Thank you. Respected Elders, family, friends, dignitaries, Commissioners, we'd 12 like to begin by acknowledging and thanking the -- the 13 14 Tsleil-Waututh, Musqueam, Tsawwassen, and Squamish -- being in this sacred territory to come and bring our -- our 15 testimony to this Inquiry. And the one that we are going 16 to be speaking of is our beloved Cheryl Ann Joe. And my 17 family's asked to explain, that I know there's one chair 18 that is easily left open for that spirit of the person, but 19 20 in our family's discussion, one of the things we wanted to do is in -- in part of our teaching is it has to be -- has 21 to be clean. I know it may have represented others, but we 22 23 want our beloved Cheryl's to be -- to be clean and the -the purple cover, even the shirt was one of her -- her 24 favourite colours. So we wanted to explain that's why we 25

have this -- this table here with Cheryl's picture on it. 1 2 So I'd like to begin with a -- with a prayer. 3 (Speaking Sháshíshálh Language). He who dwells above, we'd ask for your strength on this day to 4 5 help our hearts and our minds to express and release emotions and feelings that we need to -- that we need to 6 bring out and make the information to, you know, the public 7 8 in awareness. And the importance, Creator, of this 9 Commission -- to take these words that we're going to share today, that, you know, some good comes out of it. And we 10 11 say a special prayer for all my family that will be speaking, Creator, 12 to -- to touch them and give them that strength that they 13 14 need. And to all you that are out there and watching what's going to happen today. Bless all of our loved ones 15 at home, Commissioners, and most importantly, our -- our 16 loved ones in the spirit world, especially our -- our 17 beloved Cheryl. With that, we'll thank you, Creator, and 18 we'll begin the work. (Speaking in Sháshíshálh). 19 20 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: Thank you, Ben. And thank you for explaining your protocol to us. For the 21 record, my name is Breen Ouellette, and I am a lawyer with 22 23 the National Inquiry. It is my very great honour and privilege to introduce members of the Joe, Pierre, Casella 24 25 family, who have travelled here from Sechelt. I will ask

their matriarch, Gertie Pierre to introduce the other 1 2 members of her family. MS. GERTRUDE PIERRE: My daughter, Melodie 3 Pierre -- Melodie Casella. And the next one's Trevor Joe, 4 5 my nephew, the son of Cheryl Ann Joe. And my son, Benedict Pierre. And my daughter, Delilah Pierre. And my son, 6 Jason Pierre. And Freda Ens, our support. And CeeJai 7 Julian, Selena August (phonetic), my son's common-law, and 8 Rhoda Julien, and Donna Dickison, Harriet Prince, and Penny 9 Kerrigan. (Speaking in Sháshíshálh). 10 11 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: Thank you, Gertie. And for clarity of the record, the people introduced in the 12 front row -- row are witnesses and the people in the back 13 14 are for support. Mr. Registrar, the family has requested to affirm using eagle feathers. 15 MR. BRYAN ZANDBERG: Good morning, 16 17 everybody. I'm going to pass you some eagle feathers for -- okay. 18 **UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:** Three and three. 19 20 MR. BRYAN ZANDBERG: Three and three? Okay. **UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:** (Indiscernible). 21 MR. BRYAN ZANDBERG: Okay. You've brought 22 23 your own eagle feather this morning. Oh, okay. So what --24 what I'll ask the family members to do then, is to --25 everybody, just reach out and hold the eagle feather that's

beside you, or the one you're holding. Okay. So I'll ask 1 2 all the witnesses at the same time. JASON PIERRE, Affirmed: 3 DELILAH PIERRE, Affirmed: 4 5 GERTRUDE PIERRE, Affirmed: BENEDICT PIERRE, Affirmed: 6 TREVOR ANSEN JOE, Affirmed: 7 MELODIE CASELLA, Affirmed: 8 9 MR. BRYAN ZANDBERG: Okay. Thank you. 10 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And I will take a 11 moment to offer the family cedar in support of their 12 testimony today. (SHORT PAUSE) 13 14 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: Melodie, you have provided photos to share with us today. I ask that our 15 excellent audio-visual staff please show photo number one, 16 17 so that you may describe it for us. MS. MELODIE CASELLA: This is a picture that 18 was taken with Cheryl when she was about 15 years-old. And 19 20 she was really proud of that jacket because this is time -in the time of the '70s where Happy Days was the biggest 21 crave, and Scott Baio had a jacket similar, so she -- she 22 23 wore that very proudly. 24 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And next, I ask for photo number two, please? 25

MS. MELODIE CASELLA: This is a younger time 1 2 in -- for her. And it was probably the time, I think, when she was living with my parents. And then, I grew to -- to 3 love her like my sister, not my -- my cousin. 4 5 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And now, I ask for photo number three, please? 6 MS. MELODIE CASELLA: This is a -- a picture 7 of Cheryl, and she's holding one of my oldest nephews who's 8 the son of my brother, Ben. And that's her son, her 9 youngest baby, and he was about -- almost 2 years-old. 10 He 11 was a very big boy. And it -- it more shows of the person that she is to all of us. She was very loving, and kind, 12 and she always had her arms out to embrace us, and -- and 13 14 show us how much she loved and cared for everybody. MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: Gertie, could you pass 15 the microphone? Thank you. Would you confirm -- are you 16 here today because Cheryl is missing, or she was murdered? 17 MS. GERTRUDE PIERRE: She was murdered. 18 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And what day was she 19 20 murdered? MS. GERTRUDE PIERRE: She was murdered in 21 January 20th, 1992. Brutally murdered. She -- Brian 22 Allender really done a horrible thing with her and 23 24 mutilated her. And, you know, you never forget. I feel like it's that first day when we found out she died. I 25

feel like we're right there again. 1 2 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: How old was she at the time of her murder? 3 MS. GERTRUDE PIERRE: She was 26 years-old. 4 5 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: Jason, would you share with us what it was like growing up with Cheryl? 6 MR. JASON PIERRE: Well, for -- for me 7 growing up with Cheryl, she was like a real big caregiver 8 towards our family. Like my sister, Melodie, I never 9 considered her my cousin. I considered her more my -- my 10 11 big sister because she was raised with -- with us for a little while. And she was one of the first ones to really 12 step out of the -- the rural area, a -- away from the 13 14 reserve and enter into the urban area out here in 15 Vancouver. And at that time, there was a lot of 16 17 different things that were going on. And we had another older cousin, Curtis Paul (phonetic), who was in --18 involved with a lot of crime and the such, et cetera. And 19 20 he took my sister, Cheryl, under his wing and -- and taught -- taught Cheryl the best he could about the street 21 lives. The do's and don'ts of -- of living in the street. 22 23 And with that respect, Cheryl passed that onto me and each 24 and every one of our -- our siblings that -- whenever we 25 went into Vancouver, she would say, you know, "Don't do

this. Don't do that. Don't go here. Don't go there." 1 2 You know, and which were like the danger areas, and stuff like that, where all the criminal activity was going down. 3 And unfortunately, she got into becoming a 4 5 working lady. And at an early age, I -- I took on the -the responsibility as being a spotter for her, which is 6 looking out for her. Taking down -- taking down licence 7 8 plates, and identifications when the -- the johns would pick her up. And she always used to tell me, "If I'm not 9 back in an hour, make sure you go to the -- the Vancouver 10 11 Police." And, you know, I -- I prayed and I prayed that -that that day wouldn't -- wouldn't happen or wouldn't come. 12 Because there was a couple incidents where -- where she was 13 14 taken away. She was taken way out in the Fraser Valley and an hour had went by, and then an hour and a half went by, 15 two hours went by. You know, I was trying -- trying not 16 17 to, you know, to go to the Vancouver Police, hoping that she would come back. 18

And then, just as -- as I was walking down 19 20 to the police station to go and tell them about my sister Cheryl, about what she was doing and -- and then what she 21 wanted me to do, she came -- she came running across the 22 23 street after me. Her -- her clothes were all torn, and she 24 had a black eye, and a bleeding lip. And fortunately, she 25 got away that time. But I never, ever thought a day that

something like this would ever, ever happen to her, as 1 2 brutal as it -- as it was. Not in my wildest dreams did I ever, ever think something like this would happen to my 3 beautiful sister Cheryl Ann Joe. 4

5 These are just some of the things that I experienced with my beautiful sister. You know, that was 6 a -- the life that she led down in Vancouver. You know, 7 because she -- she used to take care of all of us no matter 8 what. Me -- me in particular, she used to make sure I was 9 fed all the time. Made sure -- made sure that I was 10 clothed. Made sure I had shoes on my -- on my feet. She 11 did so many things for me. I still think about her to this 12 very day. The pain's still -- feels the same. I just pray 13 14 that this will -- the things that we are sharing here today, will help some other families. Hopefully, then 15 other families won't have to go through any -- any of this 16 kind of stuff. Hypothetically, if it does happen and, you 17 know, we can make some change for their families, you know. 18 And have some good resources in place for the -- places for 19 20 those people.

Because to this very day, we're still 21 struggling. And there was so much, different negligences 22 23 that happened to our family, and throughout this whole 24 judicial process. And I pray that other families won't 25 have to go through it either. There's so much more that I

could share and I just thank you all for listening to me. 1 2 Thank you very much. (Speaking Sháshíshálh Language). 3 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: Thank you, Jason. Trevor? What was Cheryl's life like in the weeks and 4 5 months before her murder? MR. TREVOR JOE: I remember she talked about 6 getting her life together, so she could get my two younger 7 brothers back from Alberta. 8 9 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: Melodie, can you tell us why Cheryl didn't have custody of her two youngest sons 10 11 in the months prior to her murder? MS. MELODIE CASELLA: I had gone over to 12 visit Cheryl at her house. And -- because I'd always go 13 14 and stop in to see if there was anything she needed, or if I could help. And -- and she said that the dad had taken 15 them to Alberta to go visit family and said he would bring 16 them back. But at this time, it was -- the -- the weeks 17 had turned into months for her and not having her children 18 back. And they were babies. One was only 2 years-old, the 19 20 other was 4. So the devastation and the loneliness she felt in her heart not having her babies at home because the 21 dad had -- had just prolonged the visit, and just kept them 22 23 with him in Alberta. 24 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And did she go 25 anywhere for assistance to try and get them back?

MS. MELODIE CASELLA: Yeah. I remember her 1 2 when she said that she had gone to our band office and had asked for some kind of help and assistance, financially, to 3 be able to go to Alberta because she was a single mom on 4 5 social assistance herself. And then, nobody would help her. They wouldn't give her any money to go and nobody was 6 supporting her or advocating for her to get her kids back. 7 8 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And did she come up with her own plan? 9 MS. MELODIE CASELLA: Yeah. There was a --10 a time in December that through her -- her heartache and 11 pain of not having her babies at home, and then she had 12 said that, "I'm going to make the plan." She said, "To go 13 14 get my boys." She said, "I'm going to have enough money." She said for -- for her and I to catch a train and go to 15 Alberta. And then, go pick up the two little ones and have 16 17 the -- the money in place to be able to buy the two extra tickets and bring them back home. 18 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And what was -- what 19 20 did you say to Cheryl about her plan? MS. MELODIE CASELLA: But at the time, when 21 she was talking about this, that I think through her 22 23 depression and loneliness of what she felt for missing her 24 kids, and then, she had been using drugs. And I told her, "That that wouldn't be good to have your boys home and 25

seeing you do that." So then, I was upset with her and I 1 2 told her that, "I'm not going to talk to you." I said, "Until you do something with yourself." 3 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And do you remember 4 5 the last time you saw Cheryl? MS. MELODIE CASELLA: I'm a person who's 6 blessed with -- and cursed at the same time with a really 7 8 good memory. She came to the hospital on the Thursday before -- she was murdered that weekend. And she came into 9 my room because I had had my tonsils taken out. And then, 10 11 she peeked around the curtain to my -- my bed. And I was so happy to see her. And then, she sat next to me a -- not 12 before she wrapped her arms around me and hugged me. And 13 14 she was smiling and -- and laughing and then -- because I hadn't talked to her for almost a month after I had said 15 that to her in December. And my mom had told her, when she 16 17 called the house, that I was in the hospital. So she wanted to come and see if I was okay. And she said, "We're 18 going to go to Alberta next week." She said, "I'm going to 19 20 go to town this weekend." She said, "I'm going to go make some money. I'm going to go get my VCR out of the pawn 21 shop, so my kids can watch videos when they come home." 22 23 And then, I was released from the hospital 24 the next morning, and she phoned me on the Friday. And she 25 said, "I went to the hospital and you weren't there." And

11

she said, "Are -- are you able to come with me to 1 2 Vancouver?" And I told her that I wasn't because I was still recovering from my surgery. And that, "The doctor 3 had warned me to be careful." And then, she was like, 4 5 "I'll be back on Sunday." And she said, "We'll make plans next week." She said, "Because I'm going to get the money 6 we need and we're going to go to Alberta." She said, "Next 7 week, and I'm -- we're going to get my boys home." And 8 9 that was the weekend that she was murdered. She didn't come home that Sunday. And that conversation is like she 10 called me yesterday. Or I remember her -- her laughing on 11 the phone, telling me she loved me, and, "I'll see you on 12 13 Sunday."

14 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: Trevor, do you remember when you learned that your mother had been 15 murdered? 16

MR. TREVOR JOE: Yes, I do. My cousin Ben, 17 beside me, took me out of school right before the end of 18 the day and he -- he brought me home to my -- or he brought 19 20 me to my great-grans and there was a bunch of vehicles parked out front. And there was a -- a paramedic and a 21 police car there, so I -- I instinctually knew that there 22 23 was bad news, even at 9 years-old. And I -- excuse me. I 24 walked in the front door and my mom's mom, my Grandma Linda 25 hugged me, and her face was just full of tears. And I

don't know how she got the words out, but she said, "Your 1 2 mom's gone, and she's not coming back, Son." That -- that was how I found out. 3 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: Melodie, can you tell 4 5 us about the effect that the police investigation and coroner's examination had on the family? 6 MS. MELODIE CASELLA: When we got in -- the 7 information from the police in telling us that -- because 8 through our culture, that when we -- we lose somebody, that 9 there's a ceremony that has to happen. And then, you know, 10 11 typically you have the wake ceremony, but then you have the burial the next day. But through our culture, then we --12 we have our medicine person that we call to come in to do 13 14 the burning ceremony. And then, we were never, ever given a timeframe to tell us how long this would take, what they 15 were actually doing with -- with Cheryl. Because all -- we 16 17 wanted her home because we knew that she had passed. And -- so then the days kept going by. And then, my family 18 was so distraught with the news alone, but then the 19 20 prolongment of not having a timeframe of when we could actually make arrangements and plans for the ceremony that 21 we were supposed to -- to have for Cheryl. 22 23 And then, it was about ten days that had 24 passed, and then we finally got word and -- and I remember

25 it was my brother, Ben, that told me that they would be

sending Cheryl back home on the ferry. And then, 1 2 everything had to be fast-tracked to call our medicine person to come and make arrangements for the -- the burning 3 ceremony. And we were scared that that wasn't going to 4 5 happen because when we have the medicine person, that they get called all over the place in the Lower Mainland, so 6 then we were making -- my family was making calls and 7 8 arrangements to have this happen.

9 But then when Cheryl's body came home, and then we were talking amongst our family about how we 10 11 weren't allowed to have a -- an open casket. And we didn't know if it was because of the prolongment, or whether it 12 was because of what was happening with tests that they were 13 14 doing, or investigation, and -- or if it was the trauma to her face. And -- so we didn't -- we didn't know what the 15 answer was, other than that we weren't allowed to have that 16 17 wake ceremony. And we were never given the option to even have a private viewing as a family, which for us wasn't 18 normal. Because for closure, you know, to the loss of 19 20 somebody that you get that process you expect with a wake and then -- then the burial service. But we had her 21 picture sitting on the -- the casket, which was closed with 22 23 a blanket on top of it.

24 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: Can you tell me what 25 you recently learned about the coroner's examination of

Cheryl's body? 1

2 MS. MELODIE CASELLA: There was a book that was written, and the book is called, "Contempt of Court". 3 And in this book, the coroner had written in the book that 4 5 when they -- they cleaned Cheryl's body, that she had this peaceful and calmness to her face. And that she was, you 6 know, in our -- our mind of what she saw, made us question 7 of why couldn't we have seen that? You know, as the last 8 image of what -- what the coroner was allowed to see, which 9 for us, I -- I believe as a family is, you know, caused 10 11 the -- the lack of closure because we couldn't see her. We just had the picture on her casket. The images that were 12 in the media. 13 14 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: Do you remember the name of the author of this book, "Contempt of Court"? 15 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Carsten Stroud. 16

17 MS. MELODIE CASELLA: Carsten Stroud. Thank 18 you.

MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And so, are you saying 19 20 that the author of this book was allowed to directly view Cheryl being autopsied by the coroner? 21

22 MS. MELODIE CASELLA: From this book, that 23 it was very detailed with their involvement that they had 24 in -- nearly every part of the whole investigation, and 25 that they -- they paint the image of when they walked

through the door of the coroner's room, and then seeing -seeing Cheryl.

3 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And did the author of
4 the book also detail being at other points in the
5 investigation, early in the investigation as well as later?

MS. MELODIE CASELLA: When I actually sat 6 down and read the book through, like, for me, it was 7 something hard because of the details of what was in there. 8 That this author was called by the investigators, and then 9 they told him that there was something that they should go 10 11 see. So they have the descriptions of being in the tent where they were doing the investigation that was, of 12 course, unfolded through the court proceedings. And 13 14 when -- in reading that book front to back, with the sections that was about Cheryl, that caused great concern 15 for me. Because, you know, as we know that there's 16 17 anything that could be contaminated through an investigation. And for -- to have a civilian coming into 18 that -- the tent to -- to witness and view Cheryl's body in 19 20 the tent while the investigators were doing everything they had to do, that there could have been just something small 21 that could have contaminated the whole scene, and then what 22 23 would have happened with our family? That if that was 24 thrown out of court because it was contaminated with his 25 DNA, whether it was a hair, or facial hair, or something,

at the scene, or even at the coroner's office. 1 2 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And so you've spoken earlier about how the author indicated that she looked 3 at -- at peace. Do you know if something was done by the 4 5 coroner's service or during the police investigation, which caused Cheryl's condition to deteriorate so that the family 6 could not have an open casket? Did you receive a coroner's 7 8 report? 9 MS. MELODIE CASELLA: To date, no. That our 10 family has never, ever seen the coroner's report to find 11 out if there was an actual reason, that was medical, like through, either the investigation or any part of the 12 process that was involved with the coroners and any, like, 13 14 the forensic pathologist, which, of course, was revealed through the court proceedings, we don't know. 15 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: Do you have opinions 16 17 about how the police and the coroner's service could have handled the return of Cheryl's body to your family in a 18

19 better way?

20 MS. MELODIE CASELLA: That I feel now, 21 today, that there was a portion of when the investigators 22 had -- they had actually come to Sechelt, and I had shared 23 information that somebody had picked up my cousin and I, 24 when she was -- we were hitch-hiking. And then, so they 25 had a photo line-up and were asking if I could I.D. that

person as being the driver, which I couldn't. So then, 1 2 they said there was a suspect.

So they came to Sechelt, you know, through 3 the ferry and the long drive back and forth, that they'd 4 5 made the effort to do that. But then, you know, after the fact of us not having anybody tell us anything, like, from 6 having a suspect to actually having somebody arrested, that 7 it was all done through the media. And that it -- it was a 8 complete lack of compassion toward our family. Or even 9 empathy, considering, you know, what was all over the media 10 11 on what this offender had done to Cheryl.

MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And do you have any 12 opinions about the communication with your family about the 13 14 return of Cheryl to you?

MS. MELODIE CASELLA: That they could 15 have -- because they had come to Sechelt, that the least 16 they could have done was called us, and told us, and 17 prepared us before the media did. 18

MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And what are your 19 20 opinions about how the police and the coroner's service allowed this author access to Cheryl when you were not 21 22 given access to see her?

23 MS. MELODIE CASELLA: I think it's a 24 complete disrespect to a family to have somebody who's just 25 a -- a civilian, and somebody who can go in there and get

1	all the details of what happened to our loved one, when
2	we're sitting in sitting on the outside wondering
3	ourselves what actually happened. And then, they're
4	allowed to do this. That investigators, yes.
5	Pathologists, yes, coroners. But then to have just a
6	civilian author go in there and start to report and
7	document everything, and for us to later read it in a book.
8	That that's an absolute disrespect to a family.
9	MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And you mentioned that
10	you've learned about the arrest of the offender through the
11	media. Did the police make the effort to contact anybody
12	in the family to warn you in advance that this was going to
13	be reported?
14	MS. MELODIE CASELLA: No, they didn't.
15	MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: Do you think that your
16	family should have been informed directly before they moved
17	in and made this arrest?
18	MS. MELODIE CASELLA: Yes. They should
19	have, at at least, had that courtesy. Considering what
20	our family was already going through, and the prolongment
21	of their their investigation on what they were doing.
22	And us waiting for Cheryl to be home with us.
23	MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And would you tell the
24	Commissioner about how you learned the full details of
25	Cheryl's murder at the trial?

MS. MELODIE CASELLA: That the details of --1 2 of what had unfolded through the court proceedings, that it -- that there was nothing that was, like, shared direct 3 to us. It was just all through -- through the courts 4 5 because the offender chose not to speak about anything. So then, everything that had unfolded in court was through the 6 investigation, which I remember all -- all of, like the 7 8 forensic pathologist, there was a blood splatter expert, and all of what -- what was painting the picture of what 9 happened to Cheryl. And I don't know if you want me to get 10 into what actually was -- was said, or -- through the 11 12 court? MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: If you feel strong 13 14 enough to -- to share with us. I -- I know it was brutal, but I will leave that to your judgement. 15 MS. MELODIE CASELLA: When we sat through 16 17 the courts, that we were somewhat prepared in advance for the evidence that would be shared because of how graphic --18 graphic it was. Which I have to say and warn, that the 19 20 graphicness of what I'm going to say isn't something that's always broadcast through the media. 21 That when -- when we found out the 22 23 information through the courts, that -- that Brian Allender 24 had hit Cheryl to the point of causing head trauma. Where 25 it was revealed through the courts that she was probably

still alive for two hours after he had done that to her.
And then, after he waited for her to -- to be dead, then
post-mortem, he sexually mutilated her with what they said
to possibly be a saw and a Swiss Army knife. And this is
all through evidence put together to create what had
happened because he would not say anything to anybody what
happened.

8 That he had -- he had not only sexually 9 mutilated her, but he did cannibalistic acts with the 10 sexually mutilated parts. And did acts of necrophilia, 11 which, for us as a family, is unfathomable that a human 12 being could do something like this to somebody that we 13 love. And who's been a great part of our life.

14 And then, it wasn't enough that he did that when it was a CPR officer who was on security patrol, that 15 it was Sergeant Weir (phonetic) that he went over to the 16 17 van where he was parked and then startled Allender, so he started the car and started to drive away, and then, in 18 high speed. But Sergeant Weir didn't know that Cheryl's 19 20 body was on the other side of the van. And then, he went and was quick enough to take his licence plate. For us, 21 that was the greatest godsend and gift that this man could 22 23 have ever done for our family. And he tried to chase him, 24 but he went in the wrong direction, while Allender was 25 speeding away. And then, had thrown some of Cheryl's body

tissue out the window. And then, disposed of the rest of 1 2 her -- her body parts into a -- a garbage receptacle. MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: What do you remember 3 the most about Allender's defence at the trial? 4 5 MS. MELODIE CASELLA: That the defence, and what they tried to use with this psychologist, that he 6 claims to have assessed Allender and was trying to use the 7 testimony in court. But then, the Crown couldn't cross-8 examine Allender, so they disallowed him. And told him 9 that -- that it was inadmissible in the court because 10 11 during this, he -- they were trying to claim that he was intoxicated, and he watched Silence of the Lambs, and --12 which, could not even be cross-examined by the Crown. 13 14 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And so that evidence wasn't accepted? 15 MS. MELODIE CASELLA: No, it wasn't. It was 16 17 inadmissible. MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And what was the final 18 outcome of the trial? 19 20 MS. MELODIE CASELLA: The final outcome -that it was Honourable Judge Braidwood, that before passing 21 the sentence of first degree murder with no eligibility of 22 23 parole for 25 years, that he said this was the most 24 appalling evidence that he had ever heard in his 35 years. 25 And for us, that said a lot because he has probably had so

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many cases go through his chambers.

MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: Did the investigation 2 and the trial leave any loose ends that concern you? 3 MS. MELODIE CASELLA: Yes. There are so 4 5 many that are of great concern because, you know, at that time of listening to the evidence that was being unfolded 6 of how they put together the full arrest of Allender, that 7 they said that there were in his car garage where the van 8 was parked, that there were bags of women's clothing. And 9 then, they had his common-law partner and his mother-in-law 10 11 on the stand to testify to say that those clothes didn't belong to them. And they didn't know whose the clothes 12 were. And in a canvas bag is where they found Cheryl's 13 14 shoes, jacket, and her headband that she had been wearing. So for us, you know, that said, you know, why would he --15 the questions of why would he have all those clothes in 16 17 there.

And where was the follow-up investigation 18 when, you know, during the time that -- that there were 19 20 women that were going missing in the Downtown Eastside area. But then it even posed the question that this man 21 was a hockey coach to some young boys, including his son. 22 23 And he travelled all over the Lower Mainland, including up in Highway 16, Vancouver Island, and even down in 24 25 Washington, they said.

His van had been painted four different 1 2 colours. And his -- his common-law wife testified and said, during these hockey trips that he would go missing. 3 She would never ask him where he'd go, but she said he'd 4 5 come back, like, if it wasn't on the hockey trips, it was at home where he would go and sleep on the couch, as what 6 she thought to not disturb her. But who is to say what he 7 8 was doing on those outings because of what he had done to Cheryl in the middle of that night. 9 10 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: As a point of clarification, when you said his van was painted four 11 colours. Do you mean that there were four different 12 colours on the van, or that it had been painted over four 13 14 times? MS. MELODIE CASELLA: There were four 15 different layers, which was discovered because of the paint 16 17 that had been rubbed off on the -- on the back of the van, which he must have hit when he was down at the site 18 where -- where Cheryl's body was found. So it was four 19 20 different layers over time, which they didn't know how many years. That he had painted that van four different 21 22 colours.

23 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: So based on all that evidence, what concern did you have about the total of it? 24 25 MS. MELODIE CASELLA: Of the what?

MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: The total of the 1 2 evidence. What concern did that raise for you? MS. MELODIE CASELLA: The concerns were that 3 this was -- considering the -- the evidence and the details 4 5 of what he did to Cheryl, that this could -- could not have been the first time he had done this because of the -- the 6 severity of what he did in the act of murder. 7 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: Did you ever learn 8 whether the police tried to follow-up on the possibility 9 that Allender was -- had -- had murdered other women, or 10 11 was a serial killer? MS. MELODIE CASELLA: Later on we did have 12 information shared with us. Like, from one of the retired 13 14 detectives, in saying that they did follow-up with the hockey schedule of the trips that they did take everywhere. 15 But then, at -- they were looking for whether there was any 16 17 missing women or girls in those areas that he was stationed at for hockey tournaments but claimed that they -- they 18 didn't find anything on that. But then, whether -- we 19 20 don't know about the paint layers of the -- the van. If that was suspect to any other incidents because that --21 we'd never seen it in the media to be publicized to say 22 23 whether or not they recognize this man in other areas, 24 which we were hoping would have been done.

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MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And did they ever meet

with him and try to extract a confession from him? 1 2 MS. MELODIE CASELLA: After those two detectives were retired, that one of the detectives had 3 shared and said that approximately 15 years after he was 4 5 put in prison, that they -- they had a visit scheduled at the prison with him, with Allender, and he didn't know that 6 they were there. And then, they were sitting there waiting 7 and the corrections officer was escorting him to the -- the 8 place that they were meeting him. And as soon as Allender 9 had seen them, that he turned on his heels and literally 10 ran down the hallway away from them. 11 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: Gertie, would you tell 12 us about the ceremony you held after the trial verdict was 13 14 issued? MS. GERTRUDE PIERRE: The ceremony? 15 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: After the trial and he 16 17 was found guilty, you held a ceremony? MS. GERTRUDE PIERRE: Well, my sister 18 planned to honour all the people that had -- is that the 19 20 one? MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: 21 Yeah. 22 MS. GERTRUDE PIERRE: Yeah. My -- my sister was the one that had planned that and worked along with 23 24 Freda Ens to honour all the people that had been involved with getting Brian William Allender charged and sentenced 25

for 25 years. We honoured all the police, everyone that 1 2 was there, we honoured them and we gave them an eagle feather. And I know I heard that one of the officers that 3 were there, it was mentioned that he was really race --4 5 racist against Aboriginals. And then, after that ceremony he was so touched by it, that he went outside the 6 Friendship Centre, and he started to cry because he was --7 8 he was so touched by what we were doing for everyone. But my sister was the one that had planned the ceremony and 9 we -- we held, along with Freda and everybody else. There 10 11 was a lot of people involved. 12 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And so when you say, your sister, who are you referring to? 13 14 MS. GERTRUDE PIERRE: Linda. Linda Joe, the mother of Cheryl. 15 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: Thank you. And were 16 17 you aware that Allender appealed his conviction first to the B.C. Court of Appeal, and then later to the Supreme 18 Court of Canada? 19 20 MS. GERTRUDE PIERRE: My sister had said that they had went to the -- I think, I forget how many 21 judges it was first, four? Three or four. And then, they 22 23 went to the Supreme Court of judges and, I think there was 24 seven of them. And they all saw the seriousness of what Allender had done with my niece and, you know, they 25

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wouldn't let any appeal happen for him. 1 2 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: So they dismissed the appeal? 3 MS. GERTRUDE PIERRE: Yes, they did. 4 5 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: Was anyone else in the family involved during the appeals, supporting Linda 6 through it? 7 MS. GERTRUDE PIERRE: No, there wasn't. She 8 didn't even let us know that she was part of the -- a role 9 for giving information on Allender. So she was the only 10 11 one that was registered. MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: M'hm. And do you know 12 if she had support through the entire trial process from 13 14 Victim Services? MS. GERTRUDE PIERRE: She had support from 15 Freda Ens, through the court, and after the court was over, 16 I don't know. I -- I couldn't say if she had any kind of 17 support from the Victim Service. She had a counsellor. 18 19 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And your family has 20 provided us with a video clip of an interview of Linda. MS. GERTRUDE PIERRE: M'hm. 21 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And I would ask the 22 23 audio-visual team to please play that clip now. (VIDEO CLIP PLAYED) 24 25 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: Melodie --

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: (Indiscernible). 1 2 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: What's the hardest 3 part about watching that video? MS. MELODIE CASELLA: The hardest part of 4 5 watching that video is because she's no longer with us. But the support that she talks about, I don't believe stuck 6 with her because we didn't know all the years of what she 7 8 had weathered on her own. That these appeals that were applied for, it was in 1995 through the B.C. Court of 9 10 Appeal, where there were three judges, where one had 11 accepted some of the evidence to go through to the Supreme Court of Canada for the appeal. And that didn't happen 12 until 1997. So I couldn't have imagined what my auntie had 13 14 gone through alone because you're still reliving the trauma all over again of the evidence to ensure that some sort of 15 justice would continue. 16 17 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And can you tell us what Linda was like before Cheryl's murder? 18 MS. MELODIE CASELLA: My auntie, before 19 20 Cheryl's murder, she was a very hard-working woman. She was absolutely brilliant. And she was going to school to 21 become a teacher. And then, she ended up coming back home 22 23 and she was the curator for our museum, who worked to 24 gather all of the history for our people in the Sechelt 25 Nation.

MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And, Gertie, can you 1 2 tell us about how Linda's life went after the court appeals were finally over? 3 MS. GERTRUDE PIERRE: Well, I used to go and 4 5 visit my sister when -- because she lived in Vancouver. And every time I went to see her, I could see, you know, 6 that -- she didn't really want to -- to live. She kept 7 saying, you know, "I'm living hell on Earth, Sis. I just 8 want to die. I just want to be with my daughter." She 9 said, "I'm sick and tired of everything around me." And I 10 11 kept saying, "But, you know, you have your grandsons and your daughter." She said, "I can't even be a mother." She 12 said that, you know, "Losing Cheryl took -- ripped my heart 13 14 out. I just can't even think about anything else because, you know." The hardest thing for my sister was 15 when, you know, we -- we couldn't see her body. And that 16 just tore her apart. She said, "I just wanted to see her." 17 Or, you know, "How do I know it's not her in that casket?" 18 She said, "I needed to see her to have a closure." 19

20 But, you know, that was the hardest thing for her. And I could see, you know, and I guess, when I 21 kept going to visit her, I'd always take pictures of her 22 23 and her life was being taken out of her. You know, she was 24 slowly dying. The last time I saw her, a week before she 25 died, I remember I looked at her, and her eyes had no more

spirit in -- in her eyes. She was dead already. You know, 1 2 she -- she just didn't want to live. And she kept saying, "Sis," she said, "You know, I -- I just don't want to be 3 here on Earth. I'm tired of suffering. I just want to 4 5 ao." MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And, Gertie, when --6 when she -- she was the curator of the museum, as Melodie 7 said, and then she moved to Vancouver after the court 8 process was over? 9 MS. GERTRUDE PIERRE: Yeah. She -- she 10 11 moved back to town when -- after my niece died. And when, you know, she died on Salisbury and Powell, and my sister 12 lived up the hill from where my niece died. Because she 13 14 would go down there all the time to, you know, just -- it was just four blocks away from her home. And she -- you 15 know, she felt she needed to be there, you know, to be with 16 her because she -- you know, she knew, you know, how she 17 died. And the brutality of her death just killed her. You 18 know, to think about Brian Allender doing what he did to 19 20 her, tore her apart, tore her heart apart, her soul apart. And she had a really difficult time. You know, she -- she 21 tried to be a grandmother to her children, but she just 22 23 couldn't do it anymore. She was too lost in grief. 24 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: Trevor, would you 25 share with the Commissioner what your Grandma Linda was

like before your mother was murdered? And how that 1 2 compared to living with her in Vancouver afterward? MR. TREVOR JOE: She was just a -- a very 3 typical grandma before -- before that happened. She went 4 5 to bingo and she drank occasionally, but she always had her life had -- especially me and her other daughter, my Auntie 6 Bobbi (phonetic), she always had our lives -- she always 7 had our lives in control. And she was -- I would say she 8 was happy before that. 9 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And then afterward? 10 11 MR. TREVOR JOE: It was -- it was like a polar-opposite. It's -- you can't even explain. It's like 12 watching somebody go through an addiction. Like, you want 13 14 to see the person that you remember, and that took care of you, but you just -- you know, that person's not there 15 anymore. And that's just, kind of, what Grandma was like 16 after my mom died. It was -- it, like, my Auntie Gertie 17 said, it was just very soulless when you looked into her 18 eyes, she wasn't happy, and she wasn't sure of herself, she 19 20 wasn't confident. And that wasn't my grandma. And she began drinking more, and gambling 21 more, and I just say that her life spiralled, basically, 22 23 right out of control after that. 24 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: Melodie, can you tell 25 us when Linda died and what the cause of her death

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ultimately was? 1 2 MS. MELODIE CASELLA: Auntie Linda died in December 2008, and it was through her drinking when she had 3 passed away. And my mom got the call from my cousin Bobbi 4 5 that her mom had -- had died. MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And, Trevor, do you 6 remember -- before she moved to Vancouver, did she try to 7 8 get help? 9 MR. TREVOR JOE: I can remember her trying to get help through the band, and the Chief and Council 10 11 wouldn't give her the necessary leave of absence required to deal with such a -- an event. So -- and she did reach 12 out for help, and the door was permanently shut on her, as 13 14 I remember. MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And do you believe 15 that people, like your grandmother, should have the right 16 17 to take enough time from work to grieve the way they need to, without having to fear that they will lose their job? 18 MR. TREVOR JOE: Absolutely. I think that's 19 very fair. 20 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And, Melodie, is there 21 22 anything that you want to add about leave for the family member of a murdered person? What -- what needs to be 23 24 allowed to that person?

MS. MELODIE CASELLA: That I think that

for -- for somebody that's -- has full-time employment in 1 2 a -- a place of employment that if they were to apply for bereavement leave, they give them three days. Well, this 3 isn't your typical death in your family. We waited for ten 4 5 days just for Cheryl's body to come home. And then, you -you have to go through the process of waiting for a date 6 for a pre-trial, to even start the process of -- of Supreme 7 8 Court.

9 And so, with consideration for -- for 10 somebody who loses a loved one in the manner that they --11 they have, that three days isn't right. That I think through, you know, whether it's employment, your E.I. 12 Employment Insurance, that there has to be something 13 14 amended or changed to support a person through -- through a death and a murder. Not a death, a murder. And I think, 15 through our -- our own community, our First Nations 16 17 community, is that we need a human resource worker who could advocate and support that individual who's looking 18 for this. Because some people probably don't know what 19 20 their rights are to begin with. And if there's some other avenue to take more time off to support that person who's 21 going through a tremendous amount of grief and pain, and 22 23 then on-setting some, probably, PTSD. And where was the support around that for Auntie? And, you know, counselling 24 25 through -- through our own community.

MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And we've discussed this previously, you mentioned Employment Insurance. Are -- are you thinking something similar to the way maternity leave works under Employment Insurance? Something that has enough time and it gives a person an -an income and -- and they have their job security, so they can go back?

8 MS. MELODIE CASELLA: Yes. I believe that 9 there should be something similar in place because I don't 10 believe that they would have to go out of their way to --11 to prove to either their place of employment that they're 12 going through absolute grief, and loss, or PTSD, and having 13 to expose what they're going through. That there has to be 14 some kind of consideration to support that person.

MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And do you think that
Victim Services needs to be enabled to help people more
following the -- the court process?

MS. MELODIE CASELLA: That I know that 18 through our community, that it's -- it was very rural. 19 Ιt 20 still is. We're ferry bound. And then, to have some kind of support or advocacy through Victim Services where, you 21 know, our situation is different from those that are in an 22 23 urban setting. For whether there's services that are 24 available outside the community, which we don't have that 25 opportunity. And that there should be some kind of

referral, through Victim Services, to help to advocate and 1 2 support the family through the process and what they have to go through. 3

MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: I understand, from our 4 5 previous discussions, that you and your mother registered with Victim Services and the Parole Board, within the last 6 decade. Why was it at that time? 7

MS. MELODIE CASELLA: That it was when --8 when we had talked to our friend, Freda, and then she had 9 asked us about whether or not we were registered. Because 10 we later found out that Auntie Linda was registered through 11 Victim Services, so with a Parole Hearing coming up, the 12 25-year benchmark eligibility for Allender, that there 13 14 weren't any family members registered.

So we got the forms to -- to be registered 15 through Victim Services, which is a two-fold process, which 16 17 later goes onto being referred to the Parole Board of Canada application forms to attend a parole hearing. And 18 then, which, of course, they refer to the Department of 19 20 Justice to have our family make a request for financial assistance to attend the -- the parole hearing. If there 21 22 was anything to go wrong for a family through that process, 23 we experienced it.

24 That my mom and I, when we got registered, 25 that the warden of the institute had jumped over us, as

registered family members, and then we were -- my mom and I 1 2 were on the ferry, we got a call to say that Allender was approved for a work release program application, which 3 would be starting in the summer for two months. We were 4 5 absolutely outraged and disgusted that that had happened. And then, they retracted and called us back to say that we 6 violated your rights as registered family members through 7 8 the Victim Rights Act. That -- that there was a process 9 that we did not include, with your mom and you, to be a part of. And then, they called a meeting to talk to us 10 11 about this. And we were so outraged with what had happened. And the good thing about it was that it 12 13 prolonged him even being allowed, so he didn't end up 14 having the work release program that summer.

And I -- then when it moved on for reaching 15 out to family members to come with us to the Parole 16 17 Hearing, then I was the one that was doing the support for my family because we're in Sechelt, and we weren't -- were 18 never advised of anybody in Sechelt that could help my 19 20 family. With my own personal load of stress, that I got all the forms together, I got all my family registered. 21 But through that process when we were sending information 22 23 for the financial assistance to the Department of Justice, 24 that the email address that -- that they gave us, we sent 25 all of our personal information to them with our -- our

scanned copies of our I -- government I.D.'s. And then, 1 2 when we did a follow-up of what was going on, of whether or not we'd get financial assistance, we found out that they 3 didn't receive the information. "Could you please fax it?" 4 5 So we faxed it. They said they still didn't receive it. "Could you send it to this email address?" So the final 6 email sent, then all of my family that was attending, which 7 was six of us, they finally received all of our 8 information. Which delayed any processing for us to even 9 get financial assistance to attend that parole hearing. 10 11 And then, we later shared with our legal counsel, Breen, that we didn't get reimbursed for four 12

months after the parole hearing. And for my family, you 13 14 know, the concerns around that -- that if none of us had a credit card to secure our hotel room, we wouldn't have been 15 able to go. If -- if none of us had financial means to get 16 17 there and back through the ferry, through the gas and mileage, paying for hotel and our food, that we could not 18 have been a part of that parole process because of what had 19 20 happened to us. So -- which will come, I guess, along later of -- of all the recommendations around what we'd --21 had gone through in that process, between registration 22 23 where you can't just apply for a parole hearing observation 24 unless you're registered through Victim Services.

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So it's a lot of stress on a family when

you're having to do this on your own. And then, they're 1 2 just sending you a link through the email. How many family members even have email or internet at home? The access, 3 you know, which can be limited for some. So then, I didn't 4 5 want the stress for my family, so I printed all the forms out. Filled them all out for my family. Scanned them all, 6 emailed, faxed, and then ensured that they were registered 7 to be able to come together for that parole hearing. 8

9 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: You have also provided evidence to the Commission in the form of a letter from 10 11 Correctional Service Canada, in -- indicating that Allender was being allowed escorted temporary absences from the 12 prison. Did that concern you? 13

14 MS. MELODIE CASELLA: The escorted temporary absences, that when we got this information along with the 15 work releases that he had been applying for, and actually 16 been granted, that this -- the -- the information of what 17 we know of what he did to our loved one was not being 18 considered. That it seems that when you go through Victim 19 20 Services and then you get the information back to you on reports on the -- the offender, that it -- that it raised 21 22 concerns about the programs that were being offered in the 23 prison system, that doesn't seem to -- to fit, you know, 24 for him to be even eligible as being rehabilitated enough 25 to be outside of the confines of a prison setting. And

then, it was saying that he was going for personal 1 2 development purposes, for that escorted temporary absence. MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And so for the benefit 3 of the Commissioner, when, in your previous research into 4 5 Correctional Services, can you describe the purpose of the -- the stated purpose of an -- an escorted temporary 6 absence, or a work release, or a transfer from a maximum to 7 8 medium, or medium to minimum-security prison? 9 MS. MELODIE CASELLA: That taking it on myself for researching everything that's involved with --10 with the Parole Board and Correctional Service Canada that 11 these are only granted for somebody who poses the least --12 the least risk of escape. Where they're graduated from the 13 14 maximum, where he was at, to a medium-security facility. And then, where we had later found out that he was --15 without consulting with us as registered families, or 16 17 Victim Services, that he went to a minimum-security facility. And then, to even go on escorted temporary 18 absences, it -- it's all based on the least amount of risk 19 20 for escape.

21 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And the ultimate goal 22 of relaxing these restrictions, what did you learn that the 23 ultimate goal is?

24 MS. MELODIE CASELLA: The ultimate end goal
25 of what Correctional Service Canada is doing is to,

basically, set up that offender to go through these de-1 2 escalated security measures due -- down to minimumsecurity, to escorted temporary absence, and work release 3 program, is to eventually have them released from the 4 5 institution. MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And is there any 6 consideration of whether or not the particular offender 7 poses a -- a continuing risk of harm to society? 8 MS. MELODIE CASELLA: No. That it's more 9 based from what they have in all of their -- their websites 10 11 on Correctional Service Canada, the least amount of risk of 12 escape. MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: Are you concerned that 13 14 Linda's death, and the resulting lack of pressure from a family member, caused Correctional Service to start 15 grooming Allender for parole release by building these 16 17 measures into place? MS. MELODIE CASELLA: From putting all the 18 information together on what has been going on with this 19 20 offender after I got registered, that after my Auntie Linda passed away in 2008, and then he started applying for the 21 work release program in 2015. And then, seven of those 22 23 were outside of the institution, even before that parole hearing happened in 2016. So then to -- to start to read 24

25 the information on what was happening in that institute,

1	was beyond disgusting to say the least, on what they were
2	doing with this offender. And then, not considering the
3	details of what he had done to even be in that institution,
4	or in incarcerated for life without eligibility of
5	parole for 25 years, and then to be allowing this after the
6	one person who was registered had passed away of just a
7	few years before that.
8	MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: So are you concerned
9	that the burden of ensuring that a dangerous offender stays
10	inside is placed on the shoulders of the family?
11	MS. MELODIE CASELLA: That it is that you
12	don't you don't get the justice with the judge
13	sentencing somebody to prison. That for a family, they
14	have to be registered through Victim Services. And then,
15	to start to fight a system to have justice continued
16	because, you know, we were thinking that if my mom and I
17	hadn't registered before that parole hearing, that you
18	know, how many more things would he have gotten away with?
19	And then, eventually, with what they were doing in working
20	to try to get him lowered from max right down to minimum,
21	and then having these work releases and ETA's to be outside
21 22	and then having these work releases and ETA's to be outside of the facility, to eventually have him back out amongst
22	of the facility, to eventually have him back out amongst

MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: Just before you went 1 to the parole hearing, your family was asked to provide 2 victim impact statements to Correctional Service Canada and 3 the Parole Board. Would you explain what you were told the 4 5 purpose was for those statements? MS. MELODIE CASELLA: We were told that 6 those victim impact statements were going to be used in 7 8 assessment for the parole hearing, for the parole panel, to review our information of the impact of what Allender had 9 done to my cousin Cheryl. And then, whether or not he 10

11 would be granted what he had requested, which initially was, I believe, it was day -- or full parole. And then, we 12 get another letter that it's been added to day parole. And 13 14 then, to have escorted temporary absences add -- added on, so he could leave the facility more. And -- but through 15 Victim Services they had said to us, "When you write your 16 victim impact statement, do not put anything that will be 17 self-identifying." Like, for a location of where we live, 18 and who we are associated to our loved one. 19

20 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: So when did the parole hearing take place? 21

22 MS. MELODIE CASELLA: That took place in 23 December 13th, 2016, which was the month before they would 24 have initially let him out on day or full parole, January 25 21st, 2017. That was at Mountain Institute in Agassi, B.C.

MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: Thank you. Can you 1 2 tell me how the parole hearing was delayed at the start? MS. MELODIE CASELLA: Well, when we showed 3 up at Mountain Institute, the family has a sitting area 4 5 that they go and wait next to where the -- the parole hearing room is. And my -- as my family was sitting there 6 waiting, the Pacific Region Director, Patrick Storey had 7 come in with his assistant, Lucinda Fraser (phonetic). And 8 then, when they walked in they looked at us and said that 9 we need to advise you that Mr. Allender has requested an 10 11 Elder-Assisted Hearing. And he is -- he's Caucasian. And we were absolutely outraged with the information that was 12 delivered to us because there was never, in any one of his 13 14 assessments, saying that he was taking what's called the "Red Path" in the prison. So this is something that I had 15 researched, even before we went there because I had 16 17 information that this could be a possibility. And it was never confirmed with us as a family. 18

So when my mom, and I, and my cousin Trevor, my sister Delilah were sitting there and we said that, "This is using our culture against us." And then they were saying that the Elder that was with the offender was asking if we would go out there, and the process would be that they would do a smudge ceremony, similar to like a talking circle. And this just infuriated us even more. And then,

my mom said that, "We will go in there. We will read our 1 2 victim impact statements, but we're leaving the room and we're coming back here. We're not going to go through the 3 process of what you're telling us to do. And we'll go 4 5 about -- go back in there for when the parole panel gives their -- their decision for Allender. But otherwise, we're 6 not going to sit through this." And then I said that, "I'm 7 born and raised First Nations." I said, "My teachings are 8 that when you go into a setting like this, the Elders say 9 that you leave your negativity on a hook outside the door." 10 11 And I said, "How dare you ask us to go in there and to tell Allender that we're going to leave that emotion on a hook 12 outside this door when he brutally murdered my cousin." 13

14 So then they -- they had the audacity, Patrick Storey and Lucinda Fraser, to say that the offender 15 has rights and this is what his request is. And we -- we 16 stood our ground and said, "No. We're not going in there." 17 So then Patrick walked out, and then quite a bit of time 18 went by. So he went and he told the parole panel where our 19 20 family stood on what the request was by the offender. And then, he later came in and he asked, "Could you please come 21 out there because the parole panel would like to address 22 23 you as a family on what they're going to decide." And we 24 wanted to be assured that we weren't going in there for 25 some kind of a smudge ceremony to -- to break the -- the

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ice for Allender, between us and him.

2 So we went and we sat there, and they told us that because of the fact that we were First Nations and 3 Allender wasn't, that they said that they would up --4 5 uphold our rights as victims. And then, because we were First Nations, and then they asked him if he understood 6 what his rights were, and he said yes. That he could 7 either walk out, rather than have a regular parole hearing, 8 or to have another Elder-Assisted Hearing applied for. But 9 10 he said he wanted to continue with a regular parole 11 hearing.

MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And so what did you
learn once the parole hearing got under way? Was this the
first time you had ever heard Allender speak?

MS. MELODIE CASELLA: That we were really 15 surprised that -- that he actually did speak at his -- his 16 own parole hearing. And he had tried to -- to start to 17 talk about what Dr. Lohrasbe was saying about -- about him. 18 The -- the portions that were inadmissible in court of the 19 20 Silence of the Lambs, and how it made him do what he did to Cheryl. And then, he was still using that after 25 years, 21 and after all of the assessments that were done on him 22 23 claiming his high level of accountability.

And through that information shared, that he started to say that he had -- in the '70s had these strobe-

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1	light effects. And when they asked him to explain it, he
2	was saying, "It's like when the light goes on and you're
3	fully aware of what you're doing and where your
4	surroundings are, to the light going out and it's
5	completely dark, and you don't know what happened." And
6	then he had talked about this information, like, through
7	through his parole hearing.
8	And it was was like, he became so
9	consumed, he forgot there were other people in the room.
10	And then, finally, when he realized, I guess, that we were
11	all sitting there, then he just closed right up. Shut
12	right down and got really quiet. And then, the information
13	that that he was sharing too about what he had done to
14	Cheryl's body post-mortem, that he was trying to deny at
15	first and then later would admit what he did.
16	And then, we had heard through, I guess, a
17	psychologist through Mountain Institute on the assessments
18	of what was done on Allender as well while he was in there,
19	in giving what their view would be for him to be whether a
20	high-risk or a low-risk to reoffend again. And he said he
21	was medium to high-risk for sexual offences.
22	MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And do you remember
23	the psychologist report giving a diagnosis as to his
24	condition?

MS. MELODIE CASELLA: They diagnosed him

with erotophonophilia. And what that breaks down to is 1 2 they say it's a lust murderer. And after we went to the parole hearing, I went online and started to research from 3 some of the psychologists that had assessed people with 4 5 this diagnosis who sexually mutilate their victims, or commit acts of cannibalism, or necrophilia, in his case was 6 all three, that either they get caught or they end up 7 dying. And if they caught, it's because when they go 8 through this they have these fantasies of what they want to 9 do, and then they eventually end up going out to fulfil 10 11 that fantasy. MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: Did you learn whether 12 or not this condition is capable of being rehabilitated or 13 14 cured? MS. MELODIE CASELLA: With that psychologist 15 report and what I was reading online, said that it's 16 17 incurable. MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And so all the 18 evidence at the parole hearing indicated to you what about 19 his condition and whether or not he should be returned to 20 21 society? 22 MS. MELODIE CASELLA: That through --23 through the diagnosis, through the institute itself, and 24 saying that he's incurable, that it was part of my victim 25 impact statement with the research that I did on the

Correctional Service website. That the sexual offender 1 2 program that they offered and claimed was in the advanced stages of participation and completion, that those programs 3 are for acts of an offender doing either hetero, 4 5 homosexual, or pedophilia, on living victims. And in this case, everything that he did to Cheryl was post-mortem. 6 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: You spoke about the --7 the bureaucracy of getting registered for the parole and 8 the -- the lack of support. How do you believe that 9 families should be supported in making and preparing for a 10 harole (phonetic) -- a parole hearing? 11 MS. MELODIE CASELLA: That families need to 12 be supported fully through this process from the beginning 13 14 through to the end, and after the parole process. Because for us, you know, that we weren't prepared for what was 15 going to happen at that institute. And then, having to go

16 home and then to absorb the information that shared. And 17 then, forcing a family into the position of becoming an 18 expert researcher on the information of what's being 19 delivered to a family, that I could never imagine what 20 another family would go through if they didn't have 21 somebody that would advocate or support them. But a family 22 23 member shouldn't have to be that sole person to advocate 24 and support, when they already have a lot going on in their 25 own life.

1	MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: Delilah, am I correct
2	that you registered with Victim Services and wrote an
3	<pre>impact a victim impact statement as well?</pre>
4	MS. DELILAH PIERRE: Yes. With the help of
5	my sister, I was registered.
6	MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And were you told how
7	the statement would be used?
8	MS. DELILAH PIERRE: Not specifically
9	through the Parole Board, but they informed me to write a
10	letter, or not not even to write a letter. I registered
11	through the Parole Board for support of my mom and my
12	sister. And I did not want to write a victim impact
13	statement as I was 6 years-old at the time of Cheryl's
14	murder. But I I had sleepless nights leading up to this
15	parole and it was because I felt the need to write the
16	victim impact statement because it was because of my
17	Auntie Linda, which was the mother of Cheryl. And I I
18	had to write this letter on her behalf because I watched
19	her for 16 years suffer from 6 years-old to 26.
20	MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: Were you told whether
21	or not Allender would be reading it?
22	MS. DELILAH PIERRE: No.
23	MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: Were you told whether
24	there were any restrictions on what you could write in the
25	victim impact statement?

1	MS. DELILAH PIERRE: Not necessarily. They
2	just said, "No personal information about where you live
3	and, you know, a formal letter with your name signed on the
4	letter to know that it was from you."
5	MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And so copies of the
6	five victim impact statements for you and some of your
7	family members have been provided by you as evidence today.
8	I understand that you would like Trevor to read your
9	statement into the record?
10	MS. DELILAH PIERRE: Yes.
11	MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: Trevor, would you
12	please read that statement?
13	MR. TREVOR JOE: I'm very honoured and
14	and proud to, Delilah, it's a wonderful piece. It's to the
15	Correction Service Canada:
16	"According to the Correction According
17	to the Correction Service website, victim
18	impact statements are written statements
19	in which victims can describe the effect
20	of the crime on them, and any harm or
21	loss suffered as a result of the crime.
22	I write these words to describe the loss
23	of my cousin, Cheryl Ann Joe, who was
24	brutally murdered by Brian William
25	Allender. Just a name to me. A name I

1	never knew and due to his actions, a name
2	that I will never forget. I feel the
3	need to express myself through this very
4	sad, depressing, and heavy heart. Not my
5	heart, but spiritually. My late Auntie
6	Linda Eleanor Joe's heart, the mother of
7	Cheryl, the pain she endured from her
8	daughter being murdered is pain I never
9	understood because I was too young at the
10	time.
11	
12	I write this statement remembering my
13	late Auntie Linda Joe, the impact it had
14	on her. I recollect the unconditional
15	love she spread to her daughter,
16	grandsons and extended family. But I
17	also remember her as a broken mother of a
18	murdered daughter. When I was young, I
19	always wondered why she suffered the way
20	she did. As my knowledge grew and
21	details unfolded in regards to the murder
22	of my cousin, it is with too many
23	feelings I cannot list, but simple to
24	say, Allender committed the most horrific
25	criminal act against a human being.

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2	This human being cannot be compared to
3	anybody on this Earth, but someone I can
4	only be told about through stories from
5	my older relatives. My auntie suffered
6	silently, but I know she felt she needed
7	a purpose to life to try and protect her
8	other daughter and grandsons that were
9	left without a mother.
10	
11	Linda Eleanor Joe, who is not here today,
12	she is not able to write a victim impact
13	statement to present to you. Although, I
14	believe the statement she would write
15	would be pages long into a novel. My
16	Auntie Linda is not able to voice her
17	feelings as to how she lived without her
18	beloved daughter, Cheryl. Depressingly,
19	I can say the dark thoughts that flooded
20	her mind are caused by a horrible,
21	graphic memories explained in court of
22	Allender murdering her daughter.
23	
24	I cannot fully describe the suffering she
25	felt, but I can try to express from

1	childhood memories in how this affects me
2	as an as a as an adult. I was too
3	young at the time to understand her pain,
4	to cry with her, share sleepless nights
5	with her. But this year, this month, and
6	this very moment I partially understand
7	how the murder of her daughter tore her
8	apart. Psychiatrists couldn't help her,
9	counsellors continually prescribed
10	medication to numb her, and doctors
11	administered more pills to temporarily
12	block out the memories. When my Auntie
13	Linda woke awoke, the horrible
14	memories would return, and another day
15	would pass until the day she passed away
16	and reunited with her daughter in Heaven.
17	
18	What I would like to say is this, if my
19	aunt if my Auntie Linda, whom I
20	thought was one of the strongest women I
21	ever known, could not heal spiritually,
22	mentally, and physically, then how can
23	the man that committed this infamous
24	murder be healed from what he had done?
25	Why is it now Allender thinks he can walk

1	this Earth and rebirth a new life into
2	society? A life that my Auntie Linda and
3	Cheryl can no longer have?
4	
5	I remember my little cousin crying at
6	at night because he was scared that the
7	same man was going to murder more people.
8	This is the fear Allender instilled in my
9	little cousin, the son of Cheryl. The
10	continuous rippling effect from
11	Allender's horrific murder damages so
12	many of my family members. I cannot even
13	fathom the idea of him being healed by
14	taking particular programs in the
15	penitentiary. My Auntie Linda could not
16	be healed from the memories of her
17	daughter being murdered by this man. If
18	this man is deemed as safe to work
19	release programs, or parole, how should
20	my family cope during this process? Too
21	many questions that I am starting to ask
22	with the possibility of no answers or
23	response from this man, that I can no
24	longer speak of.
25	

I have tried my best to get in touch with 1 2 the same wavelength and strength as my Auntie Linda. I ponder on what thoughts 3 crossed her mind, and what she would 4 5 speak of this very day. My auntie was 6 such a knowledgeable woman, with so much strength and love. I wish she could be 7 here with me and my family. This is the 8 reason I wrote this big V.I.S. It is to 9 have a choice for someone that is no 10 11 longer with us today -- is to have a voice for someone that is no longer with 12 13 us today. I need to know that my family 14 will be safe, and this man will not be able to walk the same streets as the rest 15 of us, as we try to cope with the 16 memories of what he did. Signed, Delilah 17 Pierre" 18 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And Trevor, we spoke 19 20 previously, do you believe Delilah was on the same wavelength as Linda? 21 MR. TREVOR JOE: I absolutely believe that. 22 23 My grandma couldn't have wrote that any better herself. It was -- it was very, very articulated well. 24 25 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: Delilah, I understand

that there was a problem with your victim impact statement, 1 2 and the statements of some of your other family members. Would you please tell the Commissioner what happened? 3 MS. DELILAH PIERRE: Well, we went to the 4 5 parole hearing on December 13th of 2016. And I got a telephone call. I was with my mother on Friday. We went to 6 a Murdered and Missing Indigenous Women meeting, and I just 7 go for support for my mom, you know. And she's a board --8 she was a board member at that time. And I received a phone 9 call, and it -- without even knowing that it was January 10 11 20th, Friday, 2017, which is Cheryl's spiritual journey, the day that she was murdered, I got a phone call from the 12 Parole Board. 13

14 I got a phone call from the Parole Board of Canada, and it was Patrick Storey, the Director of the 15 Pacific Region, and he told me that my privacy was breached 16 17 from -- that my victim impact statement was disbursed to the wrong offender. And my name is written on that victim 18 impact statement. And thankfully, I was with my mom because 19 20 Lord knows, I don't know what I would have done if I was by myself. I fell apart on the phone, just crying in 21 convulsions while Patrick was on the other line. 22

23 And I said, "What do you mean my privacy was breached? I don't even know what that means?" And he said 24 25 that my letter, along with two other of my family members,

1	including Trevor's and another cousin. Three out of the
2	five, apparently my mom and my sister's weren't included,
3	but they were given to another offender from for another
4	parole hearing. And all he said was that my letter was
5	immediately given back from this offender because he said,
6	"I do not recognize these letters."

And then I -- I asked Patrick on the 7 telephone, I -- I said, "How do I not know that this 8 offender that received my letter, is another psychopath? 9 Another murderer that now knows my name?" And I said, "For 10 11 all I know, you know, in this day and age of social media" -- thankfully I don't -- I don't have Facebook. I 12 don't have any social media, but this is not the reason why. 13 14 I just don't follow social media. But in this day and age you can track anybody down. And then, Patrick tried to 15 reassure me, and said, "You're -- you're going to be fine. 16 You're -- you're safe. And that this person's hearing --17 parole hearing was immediately postponed since he received 18 three letters, mistakenly." 19

20 And throughout registering with the Parole Board of Canada, I kept getting emails back from Lucinda, 21 "We didn't receive your information. Can you resend it 22 23 again?" I had about three or four times, "Can you please 24 send your information?" This is my driver's licence, my 25 registration, my S.I.N. number, all my personal information.

Where was it going? Who was it going to? I have no idea. 1 2 I still don't know. And then, for this to happen, it almost ruined my life. It did ruin my life. 3 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: Can you tell us about 4 5 the impact it has had on your life? MS. DELILAH PIERRE: From that day in --6 January 20th on Friday, I feared for my safety because it's 7 all I kept thinking. I went to this Parole Board to keep a 8 criminal behind bars. I wrote that statement for my Auntie 9 Linda. And then, I started regretting it because I felt 10 11 like it put my life in danger. You know, I -- I work in a public outlet, and my name is registered online for my job 12 13 that I carry. 14 And I fear that people would look up my name

and I -- I thankfully, you know, with the job position I 15 have, I'm a casual, so I'm on-call for work. But I stopped 16 taking those calls for work because I didn't want to go out 17 anymore. I didn't want to -- you know, I lived in Vancouver 18 and my family was in Sechelt. So from January 20th to this 19 20 day, you know, over a year and three months, I -- I stopped going to work, and I -- I laid in bed. I -- I got anxiety. 21 And I'm not a person -- I never had anxiety or fear 22 23 instilled with me every day. You know, I work in the public health sector, and I never understood anxiety and depression 24 25 until I started seeping into that.

Because I -- I feared for my life, wondering 1 what kind of offender received my statement? Was he a 2 murderer? And I asked Patrick that on the phone -- Patrick 3 Storey. And he said, "I can't disclose that information, 4 5 but I'm -- I'll know -- let you know that you're -- you're going to be fine because we did a risk assessment." And I 6 said, "Well, how is that risk assessment done? Is this a 7 psychological risk assessment? Is this based on the 8 criminal charges of this offender?" He couldn't give me 9 in -- information because it would breach the 10 11 confidentiality of the offenders. Meanwhile, my safety -- and I was breached. 12 So I -- I stopped going to work. I almost 13 14 lost my job because I was wondering why they weren't calling me anymore. And I didn't fulfill the correct number of 15

hours of work for a casual. And then, I had to appeal with 16 my work. And thankfully, they had some understanding. But 17 even though I wrote those letters, I didn't get support from 18 work. I told them the circumstances of my anxiety and, you 19 20 know, and it ruined my life. And thankfully, with the support of my family, my mom and my dad especially. The 21 sleepless nights and when I couldn't get out of bed, and my 22 23 mom would ask me just to go for a walk, and -- it was just really hard. And it still is. 24

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I mean, I -- I could ride the SkyTrain to

work and anybody that looks at me, then I'm thinking, "Do 1 2 they know me?" And it -- it's that fear that they instilled in me because of what they did to me -- the Parole Board of 3 Canada. And who did this? How did this happen? Why did 4 5 this happen? You know, I -- I still have questions to this day. And I still don't have answers through the Parole 6 Board of Canada or, you know, through the Privacy 7 Commissioner. And it's -- it's been a long hard road, but 8 9 with, you know, with the support of my -- my parents and my brothers and my sister. And it's been really hard dealing 10 11 with this privacy breach because of Parole Board Canada faulty mistake. A filthy mistake that, no matter what they 12 say or do -- and they apologized in a letter, but I don't 13 14 even accept that apology.

MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And you mentioned the 15 Office of the Privacy Commissioner of Canada, did you make a 16 17 complaint, and did you have assistance to do that?

MS. DELILAH PIERRE: Not necessarily. It 18 was, you know, through the support of my sister, you know, 19 20 who's been very strong and supportive on my behalf, and telling me things and processes that I needed to get done to 21 legally protect me. Or -- you know, so I followed-up with 22 23 the First Nations Legal Clinic, which is located downtown 24 for free support. And that was only because, you know, my mom and my sister kept telling me, you know, "You need to 25

follow-up. You need to figure out and get answers." And, 1 2 you know, so as tough as it was, I -- I registered through the First Nations Legal Clinic, and I told them my 3 situation. You know, which they said that was quite 4 5 serious.

And, you know, so they have articled law 6 students that were sent -- designated to my case. You know, 7 I had about three or four filter through last year, and they 8 9 filed a legal complaint to the Privacy Commissioner of Canada. When my sister went online through the Parole 10 11 Board, and the steps and processes that the Parole Board of Canada were supposed to follow with the Privacy Breach, and 12 they were supposed to lodge a complaint through the Privacy 13 14 Commissioner and follow steps and procedures in which the Parole Board of Canada did not do. It was only because I 15 followed through with the First Nations Legal Clinic that 16 17 they lodged a complaint to the Privacy Commissioner of Canada to figure out how this happened. How this privacy 18 breach was turned into the wrong offender when this 19 happened. And how this risk assessment was done. 20

Because all I had in the letter was saying, 21 from the Parole Board of Canada, that this offender, "Will 22 not harm older adult woman." What does that mean? I'm 31. 23 24 Am I old? Is it Aboriginal woman? That's how vague they 25 were in the letter. So I wanted to know, you know, and --

and also in that letter they said, "A risk assessment was 1 2 done." How? Through psychological reports? You know, is -- is this offender still going to be released? 3 Additional to that letter they said that, "This offender 4 5 would not be in the same region" as me. That, "He will still be released." So I wanted answers. 6 And the First Nations Legal Clinic filed 7 this report with the Privacy Commissioner of Canada. And I 8 9 only spoke with this Commissioner once, and he basically said the same thing. That, "You are not at risk or harm." 10 11 And this was your telephone call. No follow-up. No -- no phone calls. Just all -- no written letters from the 12 Privacy -- Privacy Commissioner of Canada. Except last July 13 14 (sic) -- or September, saying, "We are now closing your file because we've seen that the Parole Board of Canada followed 15 the correct measures of the complaint, and provided you 16 answers, and that we feel satisfied. And we are now 17 clousing (phonetic) -- closing your file." 18 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And so you've provided 19 20 evidence of all the -- the correspondence you have received, 21 correct? 22 MS. DELILAH PIERRE: Yes, I have. 23 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: Okay. Thank you. So, Trevor, what effect did the death of your mother have on you 24 25 as a young boy, growing into a man?

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MR. TREVOR JOE: I think it definitely 1 2 affected my relationship with women. It definitely -- it -it numbed my emotion. It was like my heart stopped beating 3 in my chest when I was 9 years-old. And it didn't really 4 5 start beating again until I seen my son a couple years ago. So I went through a real dark spell. Like I said, it -- it 6 nullified my potential to the point where I just didn't 7 8 really want to finish anything. I was really good at starting stuff and I just -- I didn't have the -- the 9 emotional support, or the confidence to carry out the 10 11 endeavours that I was pursuing. MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And, Ben, would you 12 share with us Cheryl's gifts and strengths as a person? 13 14 MR. BENEDICT PIERRE: Well, Cheryl's gifts, you know, what I, you know, recollect of her is, you know, 15 her being the eldest grandchild of my Grannie Carrie's 16 17 (phonetic) children, which was my Auntie Linda, you know, she was very, you know, cherished by my Grandmother Carrie. 18 And took care of her as she was growing up because of some 19 20 of the social challenges that she faced. But, you know, she was somebody that, you know, watched out for each and 21 everyone of us, you know, Jason, Melodie, myself, my cousins 22 23 Raquel, Dawn (phonetic), Dexter (phonetic), Sabina 24 (phonetic), Charlene (phonetic), Roger.

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You know, she was always the one that took

care of us, especially in summer times. You know, whether 1 2 it was babysitting us, being the eldest of all of the cousins. And, you know, like was mentioned earlier by my 3 brother, we considered her more of a sister because, you 4 5 know, she lived with us during periodic times. But, you know, some of the things we think about and recollect of her 6 is, you know, like being a mother watching out over all the 7 younger cousins. You know, head counts during swimming, 8 during the summer. Making sure everybody was okay. 9 And the same experience with my brother, 10 11 Jason. You know, mine was the same with the streets in Vancouver. She, you know, always protected us and watched 12 over us. You know, because, you know, we lived periodically 13 14 in Vancouver ourselves for a period of time. You know, always laughing, jovial. You know, she had dreams and 15 aspirations and, you know, I -- I know one thing for sure, 16 is that, you know, she loved her -- her three children 17 dearly, with all of her heart. You know, and I think in 18 some ways, you know, what ended up happened was, you know, 19 20 the cause of her trying to, you know, collect money. Unfortunately, she couldn't get it anywhere else. Trying to 21 fight to get her children back, and to reconcile with them 22 23 to bring them back to B.C. and be a family.

Unfortunately, you know, she met some very, 24 25 you know, unfortunate circumstances. But she'll always

stand out -- out in my mind as being a wonderful human being 1 2 on this Earth, despite the difficult, you know, hurt and pain we carry. And what has been expressed today of the --3 the traumatic, you know, way that she was taken off of this 4 5 Earth by Brian Allender. You know, there's a lot of other great things that will, in my mind, stay in my mind that 6 I'll remember and try to remove that negative and hurtful 7 8 feeling. 9 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And Melodie, you wanted to add about Cheryl's gifts and strengths? 10 MS. MELODIE CASELLA: That Cheryl was a very 11 strong and resilient woman. And she was a person who would 12 always try to find a solution to a problem. And then, I 13 14 think a lot of what she shared with me as a young woman, that she did her best in -- in trying to -- to be supportive 15 toward me and whatever that -- whatever it was that I was 16 17 going through in my own life. And always finding a way to make me smile and see through that, that things would get 18 19 better. 20 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: Gertie, what do you hope will happen as a result of your testimony today? 21 MS. GERTRUDE PIERRE: Well, what I'd like to 22 23 see is for women to have more safer places in society. 24 Where they have safe houses, and they have more support 25 services, and they, you know, can have a place to go when

they, you know, don't be looking all over the place for support for counselling or anything. To have it in place for our women.

And, you know, for them to -- when they need to go to treatment, that the treatment's available. And they don't have to wait for weeks or months before they can go to try and rehabilitate themselves with the alcohol addictions, and the drug addictions.

And I really believe that, you know, the --9 10 the women really need to have the people show the respect, 11 the caring, and the love that they deserve, instead of having the systemic violence that's going on around them. 12 Because there's so much violence that is happening to our 13 14 women today. So I think that we really need to have a lot of services for, not only the women, but the men to see, you 15 know, how to treat women in a respectful way, instead of 16 17 being so violent with them.

Because, you know, we -- we -- a lot of our 18 people still are hurting from the residential school system 19 20 that they were in. And that really needs to be looked at and worked with because we have a lot of people that carry 21 the hurt. And, you know, in residential school you were 22 23 never, ever taught to be a parent. You were never taught to 24 love. You were never taught to care. You were isolated. 25 You never done anything, you know, everything was grouped

together. Never anything was done individually. You never 1 2 thought for yourself. So now, today, our people really need to see that they are invaluable, and that they can do, you 3 know, the things that they need to do to go back to school, 4 5 educate themselves, become good parents. And, you know, love, and care, and respect one another. I really believe 6 that, you know, we really need to look at that. 7 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And, Trevor, would you 8 9 tell us what you hope will happen as a result of your testimony today, with respect to children of murdered and --10 11 and missing women? MR. TREVOR JOE: I'm hoping -- I -- I think 12 that kids dealing with this kind of trauma, the best thing 13 14 for them -- like, we all talk about counselling and psychiatry, and stuff. And it's good to -- to have those 15 people to talk to, but I found what benefited me most, was 16 17 being a part of sports teams because they didn't just help me through that time. I still have some of those teammates 18 from when I was 8, 9 years-old that are great friends with 19 20 me today. So I think for a kid growing up, if you get him around the right sports team and you keep him real busy, 21 it'll -- it'll benefit -- it'll benefit them their whole 22 23 lives.

24 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And, Trevor, you --25 you just whispered to me that you had a message that you

wanted to send to Canadians? 1 2 MR. TREVOR JOE: My message was that I'm very grateful and honoured to be a part of this healing, but 3 the fact that we're here exemplifies racial and gender 4 5 inequality in our country. Thank you. MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: Ben, what do you hope 6 will happen as a result of your testimony today? 7 MR. BENEDICT PIERRE: Well, for me, first 8 and foremost, you know, the -- this Inquiry has given a 9 voice to my family. You know, you've heard, you know, 10 11 through some of this testimony a lot of, you know, hurt and pain. The concerns that we have about the -- the 12 institutions of the judicial system, or the justice, you 13 14 know, involving the police, coroners, you know, media issues, you -- you know. And so many things, you know, have 15 happened and are unfolded throughout this process that, you 16 17 know, we're bringing to light that we hope that can shed some light where some changes need to take place. You know, 18 for families, you know, that have to go and experience 19 20 through this thing when these, you know, horrible things, you know, happen in society. And families have to be 21 confronted to deal with this. 22

23 You know, we have to be on that, you know, 24 level equal playing field. Like my -- my cousin just talked 25 about, you know, the racial or gender biases. You know,

the -- the colonial, you know, views on institutions. And 1 2 one of the things in following the Inquiry that, you know, I want to really bring attention to is the -- the provincial 3 government who's currently, you know, led by the N.D.P. and 4 5 the -- the Green Coalition. Is that under the -- the Liberal government, the terms of reference was -- was set up 6 regarding the Missing and Murdered Women Indigenous Inquiry 7 (sic), so under the -- the Privacy Inquiry Act -- the terms 8 of reference was set up, you know, through the information 9 that was collaborated between Judy Wilson Raybould and the 10 11 Attorney General in B.C., where there's a document, it's Document 802, the Missing and Murdered Women and Girls 12 Inquiry (sic). And it was enacted November 9th, 2016 13 14 following information from the federal government, that there's a Section -- Section 42, Subsection A and B, where 15 the Commission cannot find any misconduct, you know, by any 16 17 persons or cannot create any reports of any misconduct of findings by person or persons. And they cannot -- the 18 Commission also cannot, you know, question the -- the issues 19 20 related to any prosecutorial decisions made by, you know, the justice system. 21

And a lot of the different things that we 22 23 related to around the parole breach, you know, the hearings 24 and the information, you know, and if it wasn't for my 25 sister, how aggressive and intelligent she is with her

research and her education at bringing all this stuff to 1 2 light, you know, we really need to have that stricken. You know, and what the Liberal government adopted and have 3 the -- the N.D.P., you know, amend that so the Commission 4 5 can go out and hold people responsible and accountable. You know, just like an example is in Ontario with the police out 6 there with the issues back east that they're faced with, 7 that the -- the Commission was able, through their process 8 with all the other 14 province and the territorial 9 governments, where there's a forensic team that's set up 10 11 that is, you know, and all of the issues that were done in Ontario by the police, you know, where they're able to 12 question to find if there's any findings of misconduct. 13

14 Because me and my cousin were talking before we came in here, is that, you know, this process is set-up 15 because there are faults. And those faults have to be 16 corrected. And, you know, there has to be, you know, 17 restructuring, whether it's policies, or legislation, 18 whatever it may be in order for the change to start 19 20 happening, you know, on the ground for our Aboriginal communities. Whether you're living in a rural area or an 21 urban area, you know, that there are so many things that are 22 23 an unequal playing field for our people. And we're over 24 represented in a lot of different areas in society, but 25 we're yet -- we're such a small margin.

So I think these are the changes I want to 1 2 be part of in what we shared today in honouring my cousin Cheryl. Bringing a voice to her spirit, my Auntie Linda's 3 spirit, my Grannie Carrie's spirit. Because that's what we 4 5 want to change for those future generations as we -- we move forward. You know, because that's what we all have to do 6 together, is move forward together as one. And to make it a 7 better society for everybody. Thank you. 8 9 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And, Delilah, what do 10 you hope will happen with respect to privacy breaches as a result of your testimony today? 11 MS. DELILAH PIERRE: Well, I want 12 accountability with the Parole Board of Canada. For people 13 14 to properly do their job and keep the community safe. But they did the total opposite by putting me in the danger 15 zone. And then, I also want the Privacy Commissioner in 16 Canada to do their job properly, to follow-up on these 17 cases, with this privacy breach. And do a thorough 18 investigation, rather than a slap on the wrist and say that, 19 you know, we're letting this offender go, and you're safe. 20 Changes need to be made and procedures need to be followed 21 properly and safely in the institutions when families are 22 23 going to the Parole Board because that was hard enough as it 24 was for my family. Let alone, to deal with the privacy 25 breach. If things were done properly then, you know, the --

72

our voices need to be heard as a family. 1 2 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: Thank you. And, Melodie, what do you hope will happen as a result of your 3 testimony today regarding the Pathway Initiative, and the 4 5 Parole Board, and resources for families? MS. MELODIE CASELLA: That I think in the 6 research that I had done for the Pathway Initiative program 7 that had been started in Ontario, that it was set up because 8 we're -- our First Nations People are over represented in 9 the institutions. And that it was something that was 10 11 helping, then they opened the floodgates for everybody to be a part of this program, and to claim our culture when there 12 are so many offenders that have violated our Indigenous 13 14 people. That that has to be relooked at. And then, reconsidered seriously so no other family will ever have to 15 go through what my family did sitting in that room that day, 16 17 to be told that there's an Elder-Assisted Hearing. What if it was a family that didn't know they had rights and they 18 went and they sat through the process? And had an Elder 19 sitting next to an offender who murdered -- brutally 20 murdered their cousin, their mother, their sister, their 21 auntie, grandmother? 22

That we have to work to look at protecting
our people in our communities by adjusting these programs
that are set up for offenders to be able to fall through the

cracks and slip through the system and end up back amongst 1 2 society. Because these issues that my family dealt with, that -- that I cannot help but go back to, if a family 3 didn't have somebody that would be strong enough, even 4 5 though they didn't feel that strong, to research and do everything that they could to try and find some form of 6 justice or answers that my family needed through the Parole 7 Board of Canada. 8

That you -- like I said, you become the 9 10 expert. You know, and I was fortunate to be sponsored to go 11 get a degree in the university, but it wasn't intended to become this researcher to fight against Victim Service, the 12 Parole Board, Correctional Service Canada. And then, later 13 14 help my sister with the Privacy Commission of Canada. That these injustices shouldn't happen after the incarceration of 15 an offender. Because you're absolutely re-victimized all 16 17 over again, and wondering how could we have faith in that system? So I feel that the changes through that Pathway 18 Initiative, the "Red Path", that has to be reconsidered. 19 The Elder-Assisted Hearings has to be reconsidered. 20 And that the whole assessments that happen with offenders in 21 institutions, there has to be a better assessment that 22 23 will -- if they're going to be doing some kind of programs, 24 that it should be listed and outlined for a family to be 25 made aware up front. Not sitting in the next room before a

parole hearing happens. 1

2 And I think something that I was hoping to have happen when I attended a Victim Advisory Council 3 meeting with my mom and Freda, that when a family goes 4 5 through a court process, they're not ready in a position to be registered through Victim Services because of either the 6 offender's getting a light sentence, but they still have the 7 right to be registered. But at the time that a -- that a 8 family is probably not ready to be registered. So I had 9 suggested to say to the Pacific Region Director of Victim 10 11 Services, "Why can't there be a form to have a family member say, 'Please contact me in six months because I'm not ready 12 to register. And I may be ready in six months or a year."" 13

14 Because at the time, you don't feel ready because you want to leave that part behind you and start to 15 move on with your life. But then, we ended up getting 16 registered, like, just before that parole hearing, my mom 17 and I. And I wish that we had had that opportunity from the 18 beginning, well after the -- the court proceedings. 19 But 20 there was no option to be registered through Victim Services in six months or a year. So I think after a court 21 proceeding, that that should be made available to us. 22

23 And that the advocacy and support should be the moment a family member is registered to help and assist 24 25 them because if other families want to be a part of it, that

should be made available as well. Instead of from the 1 2 distance of what my family had to go through. And I'm sure that any other family in Canada that's in a rural community, 3 they probably don't even have a Victim Service office. So I 4 5 think that there should be better access to families to get the supports that they need in preparation for a parole 6 hearing, and all of the paper work that's to follow. 7 Because we don't -- some of us don't have the technology to 8 be scanning things, or even emailing. We -- some can't 9 afford it, it's too expensive. 10 11 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And do you think that a clinically diagnosed dangerous offender, who has no chance 12 of being cured, should be considered for parole on the basis 13 14 that you understand to be considered? MS. MELODIE CASELLA: No. Because this 15 process of what they were doing, like I said, through all 16 17 the different programs that happened in the institution, it's based on the level of risk for escape, not the reality 18 of diagnosis of what's happening by a psychologist with the 19 20 offender. So it has to become a full-type package deal for assessment, not just based on whether or not they're going 21 to flee the facility, or run away on a work release program. 22 23 There's more to it.

24 From what you've heard today on what he did 25 to my cousin Cheryl, that was never considered, or never a

part of, or even the psychological reports that I read of the medium to high risk of reoffending of a sexual nature. But that's -- doesn't even describe what he did to my cousin Cheryl.

5 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: And I understand you
6 wanted to give a message to Canadians about why they should
7 be concerned, as you are.

MS. MELODIE CASELLA: The message that I 8 would like to share, through everything that my family has 9 gone through, from the moment we found out Cheryl was 10 11 murdered up until well after the parole hearing, the people in Canada have to be afraid of this system that's become a 12 revolving door of offenders. Because this person who did 13 14 this to my cousin was a hockey coach for young boys. He was implored to -- to be trusted to be with these children. And 15 then, when you learn about the other offenders that are out 16 17 there, they could be the person driving your cab, driving your bus, walking down the street, somebody that passes you 18 by without you even knowing it. 19

That everybody in Canada should be scared of what's happening with Correctional Services Canada, and what my family has gone through. And with the thoughts of, what could have happened if -- if we hadn't been a part of that parole process, and he was out? Because they based it on the level of risk for him escaping, not the level of risk

of -- of him reoffending and doing this to somebody else. 1 2 And having another family going through the grief of what we've gone through. 3 So I think that with what the opportunity 4 5 that we've had to sit here today, that I'm hoping that the people in Canada will -- will seriously think about what's 6 happening with Correctional Services Canada because this 7 isn't right. This isn't justice from when he was sent to 8 prison. 9 MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: Thank you. I will now 10 11 ask the Commissioner if he has any questions for the family. COMMISSIONER BRIAN EYOLFSON: Thank you very 12 much. I don't have any particular questions. I think at 13 14 this point, I just want to thank each of you for coming and sharing with us today. For being able to have the strength 15 to share such a terrible loss, but -- and I just want to 16 17 acknowledge your strength and resilience as a family as well. For -- and thank you for coming here and telling us 18 about Cheryl and sharing some good things as well. Some 19 good memories and the -- the photos that were put up. So I 20 want to thank you for contributing to the work of the 21 22 Inquiry, for sharing your truths with not just us, but all 23 of Canada today.

24 And as an appreciation for you giving that 25 gift of your truth and sharing it, we have some small gifts

of reciprocity we'd like to share with you before we wrap up. I'm going to ask the Grandmothers here with me, Blu and Florence, if they'll -- they'll help with these gifts before we wrap up.

5 MS. LAUREEN "BLU" WATERS-GAUDIO: So on behalf of -- so on behalf of the Commission, we'd like to 6 offer you these small gifts. These are eagle feathers which 7 have come from Thompson. The matriarchs here sent us 500 of 8 them, and we went through them with families like yourself, 9 to show respect to you. And to give you a tool that you can 10 11 use on your healing journey. So these are eagle feathers that were collected through Thompson, Manitoba. And as well 12 as with them there's packages of seeds. And those seeds are 13 14 wild strawberries. So we give them to you because number one, they're a woman's medicine. So in memory of your --15 your loved one. And also, to remind you of -- you put those 16 17 seeds in the dark and they stay dormant for a long time, but then they start to grow. And once they see that light, they 18 flourish, and they come -- they come alive. And your family 19 20 is very strong like that. You've come together, very strong like those roots that exist underground, and we wanted to 21 thank you for the work and the information you gave us 22 23 today. So thank you so much, and we really appreciate that. 24 Ay ay.

25

(SINGING AND DRUMMING FOR THE FAMILY)

1		MR. BREEN OUELLETTE: Pardon me? Oh, yes,
2	of course.	Commissioner, I'm adjourning this hearing on
3	your behalf.	
4	Exhibits	(code: P01P15P0402)
5	Exhibit 1:	Folder of three images on shown during the
6		public testimony of the family.
7	Exhibit 2:	Linda Joe video (16.8 MB, 43 seconds, MP4
8		format.
9	Exhibit 3:	Letter of Gertrude Pierre to Corrections
10		Service Canada, dated August 16, 2016.
11	Exhibit 4:	Letter of Delilah Pierre to Corrections Service
12		Canada, dated October 25, 2016.
13	Exhibit 5:	Letter of Trevor Joe to the Parole Board of
14		Canada (undated).
15	Exhibit 6:	Letter to Raquel Marjorie Joe (undated and
16		unsigned).
17	Exhibit 7:	Second letter of Melodie Pierre to Corrections
18		Service Canada, dated August 16, 2016.
19	Exhibit 8:	Corrections Service Canada/Victim Services -
20		Pacific Region letter to Melodie Casella, dated
21		January 16, 2017.
22	Exhibit 9:	Parole Board of Canada Decision re: Day
23		Parole, Full Parole Denied, dated January 13,
24		2017 (eight pages including covering letter
25		addressed to Melodie Casella).

1	Exhibit 10: Letter of Patrick Storey, Parole Board of
2	Canada, to Delilah Pierre, dated January 26,
3	2017.
4	Exhibit 11: Letter of Jason Trudeau, Office of the Privacy
5	Commissioner of Canada, to Ms. Pierre, stamped
6	November 8, 2017.
7	Exhibit 12: Letter of Patricia Barkaskas, Academic Director
8	of the Peter A. Allard Law School Indigenous
9	Community Legal Clinic, to Delilah Pierre dated
10	August 23, 2017 (seven pages including
11	supportin documentation).
12	Upon adjourning at 1:32 p.m.

I, Amanda Muscoby, 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.

ixeby

Amanda Muscoby

April 12, 2018