Regina, Saskatchewan- The National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls would like to thank the people of Treaty Four territory and the traditional homeland of the Métis for sharing their lands with the National Inquiry during the Institutional Hearings on Police Policies and Practices.

The Institutional Hearing that took place June 25 – 29 was focused on policing topics such as:

- Recruitment, Training and Policing in Indigenous Communities
- Developing and fostering relationships with Indigenous communities, families and survivors of violence
- Investigative Policies and Practices

Chief Commissioner Marion Buller and Commissioners Michele Audette, Brian Eyolfson and Qajaq Robinson heard testimony from twelve witnesses over 5 days. The week’s testimony included a long overdue and groundbreaking apology to the families of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls from RCMP Commissioner Brenda Lucki, acknowledging “the RCMP was not the police service that it needed to [be]”. Testimony in Regina by Commissioner Lucki and other police services personnel from across the country, helped strengthen the National Inquiry’s examination of the systemic causes of violence. The Final Report is to be delivered to Canadians by April 30, 2019.

The Commissioners and staff want to express their gratitude and appreciation to the Elders, National Family Advisory Circle members, policing agencies and all those who participated and helped further contextualize the issue of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls.

Our Women and Girls are Sacred / Nos femmes et nos filles sont sacrées
Ekosi! Miikwecc! Ísniyés! Philámayaye! Pidamaya do! Marsee! Thank you! Merci!

“We know it is a sacred responsibility to carry your truths. We remain committed to taking a families first approach.” said Chief Commissioner Marion Buller.

The National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls is committed to truth by gathering experiences, honouring the truth through public education and giving life to the truth by creating a living legacy through commemoration and artistic expressions. To date, more than 1273 family members and survivors have shared their experiences within the National Inquiry’s Truth Gathering Process.