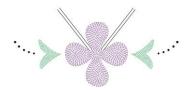
National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls



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
Radisson Hotel, Ambassador A Room
Winnipeg, Manitoba



PUBLIC

Tuesday October 17, 2017

Public Volume 10: Alaya McIvor, Justine Strong & Sheryl McIvor, In relation to Roberta McIvor;

Community Initiatives Panel: Indigenous Determinants of Wellbeing – Witnesses: Leona Star & Leah Gazan;

Barbara Houle, Sharon Houle & Alexis, In relation to Cherisse Houle;

Betty Rourke, Mike Rourke, Lorna Sinclair, Elora Sinclair, Kim McPherson, Gerri Pangman & Pierre Ducharme, In relation to Jennifer Glenna Johnston, Jennifer McPherson & Myrna Letandre (Part 2 of 2)

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APPEARANCES

Assembly of First Nations	Stuart Wuttke(Legal counsel)
Les Femmes Michif Otipemisiwak /Women of the Métis Nation	No appearance
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Government of Manitoba	Kendra Jarvinen (Legal counsel) Coral Lang (Legal counsel) Heather Leonoff (Legal counsel) Samuel Thomson (Legal counsel)
Manitoba MMIWG2S	Angie Hutchinson (Representative) Leslie Spillett (Representative)
Manitoba Voices	Tanis Wheeler (Representative)
Pauktuutit Inuit Women of Canada & Manitoba Inuit Association	Beth Symes (Legal counsel) Rachel Dutton (Representative / Manitoba Inuit Association)
Winnipeg Police Service	Shannon Hanlin (Legal Counsel)

Note: For the purpose of establishing this record of attendance, counsel are considered present whether they attended one or all of the public hearings held over the course of the day at the Radisson Hotel, Ambassador A (i.e. the main public hearing space).

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	NO.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
Witnesses: Alaya McIvor, Sheryl McIvor and Justine Strong Exhibits (code: P1P03P020)			
	1	Folder with 36 electronic images of Roberta McIvor (displayed on monitors during hearing).	66
	2	Set of documents, stapled: one Traffic Analyst Investigation Report (two pages); one Forensic Identification Occurrence Report (two pages); 8.5 x 11 photocopies of two photographs, one of a car the other of the frame of a car.	66
	3	Alaya McIvor's recommendations, five typed page unnumbered.	66
	4	YouTube video presentation about Roberta Dawn McIvor (4 minutes 21 seconds) published by Rae Roulette on June 11, 2013. (Video ID / CPN: MQg9mOxOfsI / TUkRg1EPu03OXj.) Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MQg9mOxOfsI(NOTE: Link only provided to Registrar).	66
Community Initiatives Panel: Leona Star and Leah Gazan Exhibits (code: P1P03P0202)			
	1	Digital copy of PowerPoint presentation "Manitoba First Nations Strength Base Indicators of Wellbeing" by Leona Star (Cree, Thunderchild First Nation, Treaty 6 Territory) Research Associate, Nanaandawewigamig, Winnipeg, Canada, comprising 13 colour slides.	101
	2	Digital copy of text of Leah Gazan's presentation (PDF; no images included in text submitted).	101
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Exhibits: (none entered)

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NO. DESCRIPTION PAGE

Witnesses: Betty Rourke, Mike Rourke, Lorna Sinclair, Elora Sinclair, Kim McPherson, Gerri Pangman, Pierre Ducharme (code: P1P03P0102)

1	See October 16, 2017 transcript for description.	185
2	Queen vs. Andretti "File details" (CR 14-01-33598) three pages double-sided.	
3	Photocopy of three pages of hand-written recommendations on lined paper, beginning with "M.H. supports for families who have been traumatized"	185
4	PowerPoint presentation comprising 14 colour slides of Jennifer McPherson, her family, a postcard, her tombstone and her art.	185

1	Winnipeg, Manitoba
2	Upon commencing on Tuesday, October 17, 2017 at 8:52
3	MS. DEBBIE REID: (speaking in Native
4	language). Good morning, everyone. We're going to start
5	in about one minute with our opening, our opening prayer.
6	Elder Annie is lighting the $Qu'liq$ now. Thank you. Okay,
7	she's going to continue as we start. I've asked for her
8	permission to start.
9	So, I'm going to let the Commissioners
10	settle in, and we're going to bring in Thelma to do the
11	opening prayer, and then we'll get started. So, one more
12	minute.
13	(SHORT PAUSE)
14	So, good morning, everyone. I always say
15	time waits for no one but an Elder. So, we've gone to go
16	and get our Elder who's going to do the opening prayer.
17	So, please, I request your patience, but until she's here,
18	we can't start. So, thank you.
19	(SHORT PAUSE)
20	So, we're going to do some housekeeping
21	first, and I'm going to let Terrellyn do some announcements
22	for people in the crowd.
23	MS. TERRELLYN FEARN: Can I sing? Should I
24	sing? No? No, you don't want that.

Welcome to all the new faces that are joining us again. My name is Terrellyn Fearn, and I'm the Director of Health and Community Relations. I'm very honoured and humbled to be here yesterday and to be here again today. I want to acknowledge all the beautiful families and families of the heart and survivors that shared their story yesterday. Very impactful, and wonderful example of bravery, and courage, and strength and inspiration as well, so thank you.

Just a couple of reminders that there is a shuttle, a free complimentary shuttle that leaves from the Radisson to Oodena, and Oodena back to the Radisson. I'm told it leaves every 15 minutes, so please utilize that service if you're wanting to travel from this location back and forth to the sacred fire. A reminder that that beautiful sacred fire is there, acknowledgement to the fire keepers for being there to support us in this hard work, day and night.

The other thing I wanted to mention is that every morning in this room at 7:30, there is a pipe and a water ceremony. So, if you're wanting to participate in that, that begins at 7:30 in this room.

A reminder to the families and survivors that on Floor T, and I can't quite figure out this elevator service, but Floor T is where the Family Room is located

and that's where the meals are provided for the families.

2 And then also, there will be food provided here, snacks and

lunch provided in the back of this room as well.

Yesterday, some of you had shared that it was quite cool in this room, so we are trying to make the temperature more comfortable for you. We do have some quite large blankets and quilts at the back of the room for you to use. We will have our health supports, I call them our purple shirt brigade, that will be in the room as well. So, if you do need a comfort blanket to take off that chill, please let one of them know and they'd be happy to come down and bring you that blanket.

Finally, I just wanted to mention that there are stairs in the main entrance way that lead down into this space. But, if anyone has any mobility issues, we do have a wheelchair ramp and we're happy to help you and assist you to use that as well. So, please reach out to anyone in the purple shirts, and we'd be happy to do so. Thank you so much.

I'm going to hand it back over to Debbie and have a wonderful day. Remember your tear bags, to utilize those tears to collect that medicine. Remember that if any of the information that you're hearing today you would like to sit, you would like to be brushed off, you would like to utilize the medicines that are here, we have so many

1 wonderful medicines. In addition to that sacred fire, we have the sacred water that's been blessed for you. Across 2 3 the hallway, we have the Elder's Room with many wonderful 4 Elders and spiritual people there that you can sit with, that you can work with the medicines there; okay? 5 6 We also have an opportunity for you to engage in a one-on-one private session. So, if you're 7 wanting to sign up with -- we have a Reiki Master here if 8 9 you would like to sign up for a 1-hour Reiki session. Ιf you would like to sit with an Indigenous therapist or 10 counsellor to walk you through a process, at the 11 12 registration table you can sign up as well. If you have any questions about who those people are, they'd be happy 13 to answer your questions at the registration table; okay? 14 15 So, remember our breathing today. Breathe in, breathe out to keep the conscious of where we're at in 16 17 our presence. So, I wish you all a beautiful, wonderful 18 day, and if there's anything you need, please let me know. I'd be happy to check in on issues as well. 19 MS. DEBBIE REID: Thank you, Terrellyn. 20 21 Okay. For those of you who are new here today, I'm Debbie Reid. I am the new Executive Director for the Inquiry. 22 And, I'm from The Pas, Skownan First Nation, so Manitoba's 23 24 my home. When people say, "Where are you from?" It's never Ottawa, it's always Manitoba. 25

1	So, our Elder is here. So, now we would
2	like to begin. Elder Thelma, if you would like to come and
3	do the opening prayer?
4	ELDER THELMA MORRISSEAU: Bonjour. Good
5	morning. Sit down. Sit down. I just want to say a few
6	words first; okay? Is that all right? Where's the boss?
7	Where'd she go? I want to say bonjour, good morning. My
8	name is Thelma. My spirit name is (speaking in Native
9	language). I'm Bear Clan, and I'm (speaking in Native
10	language).
11	I just we just had a pipe ceremony in the
12	room next door, my husband and I, and we were sitting
13	there, just the two of us, and I said, "Well, we have to do
14	it." I said, "Grandfather is waiting for us. Even if it's
15	just the two of us, we have to do it, to light our pipes
16	and speak for the water." So, then two more people came
17	in, so there was four of us. I thought, "Oh, progress." I
18	was waiting. "Where are all the people? Where are they?"
19	And then he reminded where is he? He's around here
20	somewhere. Oh, there he is.
21	He started he said, "This reminds me of
22	a teaching," and I won't say it the way he said it, but
23	I'll try and it took him back to a time of creation when
24	it is said that when our people forgot to do our work, when
25	our people forgot to do foundational stuff like lift our

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tobacco, say migwetch for today, lift our water, say migwetch (speaking in Native language). It got to that point where gichi-manidoo, matay-manidoo (phon), Spirit God, however you recognize that to be, looked upon creation and was going to get rid of everything, going to just get rid of everything. But, it was Megazi (ph) that flew and came in, and said, "Wait, Pega (ph), wait. Let me go and fly throughout creation. Let me look before you do anything." And, he did that. That Megazi flew all through creation looking, searching for Anishinaabe, and finally, I think it was on that fourth day, he saw a grandmother, a grandfather and their grandchildren, and he saw a small little fire, and he was happy because he knew he could take that back to gichi-manidoo and tell him, "You don't have to destroy the Earth because there are still those who remember."

And, that is what he thought about today, and when he was talking about it, I thought, "Yes. You know, it's just us, but we're going to do this." We're going to do this work because this is what we're supposed to do when we wake up, we greet grandfather; right? We give thanks for grandfather. We give thanks because we have been able to stand up. Look at all the things I can do right now. I can talk, I can stand, I can look, I can see, I can smell, I can hear. That's a gift and we never

take that for granted, ever.

my sister with me. It's really important. I want her to come up and stand with me, Mary. Mary, Asinikwe (phon), I was going to give her a new name. Asinikwe has been doing her work forever it seems like. As far as I'm concerned, she's been doing her work forever, and she shared with me something really, really, really incredible that happened very recently. And, I just -- I really believe -- when I get this feeling, I feel that it's spirit driven, so I'm going to respond to that by saying that I think it's important for the rest of us to hear what she has to say. And so, I'm going to ask her to talk about her dream, and then I'm going to ask her to offer that song. So, that's going to be our prayer today; okay? Migwetch.

MS. MARY CRATE: (speaking in Native language). Good morning, everybody, and I'm happy to see all of you here to come and support our families and blessings to the families that are going to be sharing today their stories. About a week before I was called to come and be a helper here, I had a dream. I dreamt about the Oodena Circle by the river there. I was sitting by the river there. And, I was looking out onto the water and I was humming the water song in my heart, in my mind. And, all of a sudden, I started to see these little bubbles

coming up out of the water. You know, little bubbles coming out of the water. And, I was looking at those bubbles, and each bubble, when it popped, I heard a word, and then a little puff of smoke would come -- would pop out and it would spiral up. All of a sudden, there was a whole bunch of them and those words kept popping out of those bubbles and those puffs of smoke spiralling up. And, those words were a song, and it really touched me so deeply, you know? Those words, what they had to say, the message they brought.

And, at one point, I was sitting there in my dream down below the Oodena Circle, and then in another part of my dream, all of a sudden, I was sitting by the river in Thunder Bay, and then I was taken to four different rivers, four different directions and that same thing was happening from that water. Those bubbles were popping up, and those words were coming out and those little puffs of smoke were spiralling up. A whole bunch of little puffs of smoke spiralling up.

And, today, I want to share that song that was -- that came from the spirits that are in those waters still. They are calling out, and also at the same time, the Creator is calling to them too, and the families too, calling out to those ones that are still not found, that are still missing. I want to share that song today. Agose

1 (phon). Migwetch.

This song talks about the words to the song is (speaking in Native language). You don't have to stand up if you don't want to. It's okay. (Speaking in Native language), we're coming to call you. (Speaking in Native language), I am calling you, Creator calling. (Speaking in Native language), come home. Come home now. That's what those words mean. (Speaking in Native language), we love you, we love you. Come home, come home. That's what those words mean; okay? Agose. Migwetch.

(MUSICAL PRESENTATION)

MS. MARY: The Creator is calling for our relatives to come home from that water. These puffs of smoke that were spiralling out, those words that came from those bubbles from the Water Spirit. Agose.

MS. DEBBIE REID: Agose. Migwetch. First,

I'd like to recognize that Commissioner Eyolfson had to

leave the room. He's in hearings, private hearings, and he

didn't want the family to not wait for him for too long.

So, just -- he sends his apologies for leaving in the

middle of the opening.

I'm now going to ask Annie if she would like to do an opening prayer.

1 something, just come up and see it, and -- or ask questions. You are more welcome. This is -- this Qu'liq 2 3 is the part of our gathering and being in one together. 4 Thank you. I will say a prayer in my dialect, in 5 6 Inuktitut, and to the Creator. We have one who help us 7 through our life and the Creator looks after us for everything, and right now in these families and all of us, 8 9 I'll ask him to help us in my own dialect. (Speaking in Native language). 10 Thank you. Thank you, Creator. Be with 11 these families as they will tell their own stories, and be 12 13 with us all. Creator, we thank you. Amen. Thank you. 14 MS. DEBBIE REID: Thank you, Annie. So, now 15 I'm going to turn it over to Christa, but before I do, I would just like to remind you that this is now part of the 16 17 hearings, and if you have cell phones, please remember to 18 either turn them off or put them on vibrate. Thank you very much. Christa. 19 20 Hearing # 1 21 Witnesses: Alaya McIvor, Sheryl McIvor and Justine Strong, In relation to Roberta McIvor 22 23 Heard by Commissioner Michèle Audette 24 Commission Counsel: Christa Big Canoe

Registrar: Bryan Zandberg

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11 Alaya McIvor, Sheryl McIvor and Justine Strong (in Relation to Roberta McIvor)

1	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Thank you. I
2	believe that might be the Commissioner's. Good morning,
3	everyone. Good morning, Commissioner Audette. I would
4	like to introduce the next family that will be providing
5	testimony. Today, we have with us Alaya, Sheryl and
6	Justine, and they will be talking about Roberta McIvor.
7	And so, what I would ask Mr. Registrar to do would be to
8	ask them for their promise statement.
9	MR. BRYAN ZANDBERG: Good morning, Alaya and
10	Justine and
11	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Sheryl's in the
12	middle.
13	MR. BRYAN ZANDBERG: Sheryl. Good
14	morning. Thanks for coming. Do you promise to tell your
15	truth in a good way today? Yes? Okay, thank you very
16	much.
17	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Thank you. And so,
18	these three will be the three that will be providing you
19	the story of Sharon, but they do have support people behind
20	them. And so, what I have asked what I ask is that
21	their supports just indicate their name so that the
22	Commissioner also knows who's here, and I'm going to give
23	you the microphone. So
24	MS. CHERYL: I'm Cheryl.
25	MS. EVANGALINE: Good morning, my name is

1 Evangaline. MS. INEZ: Good morning, my name is Inez 2 3 (phon). 4 MS. MELISSA: Good morning, my name is 5 Melissa. 6 MS. LESLIE: Good morning, my name is Leslie. 7 MS. BELINDA: Good morning, my name is 8 9 Belinda. MS. MARY CRATE: Bonjour, Mary Crate. 10 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: So, Alaya, is it 11 12 okay if I start with asking questions? Alaya, can you 13 please tell us about Roberta and can you share her strengths and her contributions? Not just to your family, 14 15 but to the community she's from? MS. ALAYA MCIVOR: (Speaking in Native 16 17 language). Good morning. First, but foremost, I would like to acknowledge the territory that we're gathered on 18 here today prior before we start is the Treaty 1 territory 19 20 and the territory of the Meekee (phon) Nation. First, but 21 foremost, before I start, I'd like to acknowledge my spirit names, my names that were given to me in ceremony, as I 22 think it's very important as an Indigenous Sikwe (phon) to 23 24 acknowledge those names first but foremost. My names are 25 "she who collects the medicine for the people" and "she who works in the heart for the people".

My name is Alaya McIvor. My loved one is
Roberta Dawn McIvor, known as Byrd within my community and
her friends. Roberta, when her life was taken, she was 34years-old. We had the pleasure and honour of spending
those 34 years with Roberta. As you can see here,
Roberta's grandchildren are here also with us.

So, when Roberta was taken from us, my niece, Justine, was carrying Azaria (phon) here. So, my cousin didn't get to meet her grandbabies, you know? And, that was one of the hardest parts for me. And also, my niece not having a mother anymore to grow up with, you know, and to share those milestones with. So, one of the things I will -- I don't really -- I never had time to mourn for Roberta. I don't think we have had that time because there's still a lot of lack of injustice with Roberta's case when you look at it, when you go in detail with it.

But, I would like to go back to when we were children. One of the things is we used to gather and play around and, you know, play house and store, and what do you call it? What do you call it? You know, they -- Roberta and Sheryl lived with my grandma, my Grandma Nora, and one of the things, you can see the pictures there, you know, we were all rambunctious and, you know, just -- we just

1 enjoyed life.

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So, some of the girls are in the back of us here and that are depicted in the picture. So, we would always gather as families whenever it was, and we always stuck together and we were always close knit, a close knit family. And, there were -- you know, there was a lot of times, like, that I couldn't remember of my childhood. It was free. You know, it was free of violence, free of all of that, you know? And, what do you call it? Roberta was always -- she always had a spunk to her. Roberta was always outgoing, and she was a people person; right? So, Roberta -- also, one of the things with Roberta, we used to practice dancing, you know? In -- it was something -- you know, those are those memories that I share with Roberta. So, we used to always practice dancing, like, after school or something, then we'd go to the -- we'd go into -- or we would practice prior before there was school dances, and we'd have these funky moves to demonstrate to the audience and stuff. So, what do you call it, those are just some of the stories about Roberta. And, what do you call it? And then, you know, Roberta lost a number of offspring prior before she conceived Justine. So, out of the offspring that --

Justine was one of the, like, the only baby that survived

through the pregnancy. So, Justine is a miracle baby, you

1 know? So, you know, Roberta -- Justine was actually premature when she was born. So, one of the things to, you 2 3 know -- she was always around family. Roberta was, you know -- Roberta was a really good mom, you know? She 4 really loved her daughter. 5 6 Also, too, Roberta didn't only share her life with us as our family, but she shared it with Marie 7 Strong and family, who is Justine's grandma to her dad's 8 9 side. So, I always want to acknowledge them also because they acknowledge them also because they played a big part 10 in Roberta's life and, you know, helped Roberta along her 11 journey right before she was taken. You know, so I always 12

acknowledge Marie, you know, for being there.

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You know, and also, one of the things with Roberta, you know, her mom was, you know, her rock. You know, her mom really fought to the end to find some sort of justice. We lost my auntie just last September. You know, it's just been a year. It's very fresh. We lost her to cancer. Actually, in this picture, the -- 12 hours later, she was -- well, not even 24 hours later, she was -- she passed onto spirit world.

So, what do you call it? So, with Roberta, so that's just some of the stories. So, maybe I'm going to pass it on so some of the other family can share the life of Roberta. So, I'll pass it on to Sheryl, then Justine.

1 MS. SHERYL MCIVOR: Hi. Roberta was my sister. She was my Irish twin. Growing up, mom always 2 3 dressed us the same. We were always together. We did 4 everything together. There's just so much memories just rushing. She was loved. I loved her. Everyone loved her. 5 6 We miss her a lot. MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: May I ask a couple 7 more questions? Can you tell me a little bit about the 8 9 community you're from and Roberta's contributions to the community and the community wellness? And, just how 10 important she was in the community to not just your family, 11 12 but everyone? MS. ALAYA MCIVOR: So, one of the things, 13 you know, my family -- like I say, we have yet to mourn for 14 15 Roberta, so it's very hard for my cousin and her daughter to speak up and speak publicly for that matter. It's hard, 16 17 you know? It's very hard for them. You know, one of the 18 things me and my aunts in the -- we're always the voice for our family as a whole and, what do you call it? Last year, 19 losing her, we lost a pillar to our family, you know? 20 voice, that -- not only that voice, but that voice of 21 encouragement to our relatives, you know, to speak up and 22 speak forward. 23 24 So, we originate from the Sandy Bay Ojibway 25 First Nation, which is 186 kilometres northwest-ish on Lake

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Manitoba shorelines. They reside in the community. I 1 reside here in Winnipeq. So, what else did you want? 2 3 So, Roberta was a people's person, like I 4 said earlier, and one of the things of Roberta, she was a sociable butterfly. So, she liked to socialize with 5 6 everybody, she liked to talk on the phone a lot. She was like an operator, as you can see. She was always on the 7 phone. Yes, she was always on the phone, she was like an 8 9 operator. Roberta, you know, hold -- held a lot of strengths within herself. 10 So, prior to Roberta growing up, she was a 11 fancy dance -- a fancy dance dancer. So, she had that --12 those gifts instilled within her as an Indigenous woman. 13 And, Roberta was -- you know, Roberta was outgoing. 14 15 know, she was -- she was -- again, she really impacted the community in a positive way, and Roberta had -- Roberta had 16 17 a lot of dreams, you know, prior before she was taken from us. So, Roberta wanted to be a social work student, I 18 believe, in giving back to her community, you know? 19 those dreams were taken from her abruptly when her life was 20 21 taken so sudden from us. So, you know, Roberta also, prior before her 22 departure to the spirit world, you know, she -- she always 23 24 took the proper procedures in making sure she was, you know, doing something good on her part. So, the night that 25

1 she was taken from us, she actually hired a designated driver to drive her around to, you know, socialize in, you 2 3 know, in an adult place, I quess you can say. And, with her case, it's -- you know, you guys will be very floored 4 from it when we start getting into detail with it. But, 5 6 I'd like to, maybe, let some of my family back here maybe talk a little bit about Roberta because they have their own 7 memories of Roberta too, if that's okay? Do you guys want 8 9 to share? So, as you can see, it's still hard on our 10 family. So, maybe I'm just going to just go forward. 11 12 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Okay, thank you, Alaya. I do know -- I know this is difficult and it's hard 13 to talk about, so I'm just going to actually say you share 14 15 what you need to share, and if it's too hard to talk about some of the details, it's okay. 16 17 So, you had just told the Commissioner that the night that Roberta was out, she had been responsible 18 enough to get a designated driver because she was going to 19 20 enjoy social company and consume some alcohol, but she was 21 responsible. So, can you please share with us what occurred that night? What -- how you learned what occurred 22 that night? And, please, if you need a break, let us know. 23 24 MS. ALAYA MCIVOR: So, I was out of the 25 province. I was off the mainland of Vancouver on Gambier

19 Alaya McIvor, Sheryl McIvor and Justine Strong (in Relation to Roberta McIvor)

1 Island when I got that phone call. To me, I was at a gathering, one of the healing gatherings for two-spirited 2 people, and I got a call really early that morning. It was 3 -- it felt like a dream, you know? A really bad dream. I 4 was sitting off the cliff looking to the ocean, and my 5 6 phone was ringing, and it was ringing and ringing and ringing and ringing, and I'm like, "What?" And, you know, 7 I was like, "Hello?" And, it was my mom. And, she said, 8 9 "We can't find Roberta. We can't find Roberta." She was in a form of shock. She was like, "I can't -- we can't 10 find Roberta. There's been a body found on the main road 11 12 that it might be her." And, I was like, "Don't say that. Don't say 13 that." I was like, "I'll call you back." I was like, 14 15 "I'll find something out." And, I called Sheryl, and I was like, "Is it true? Where is Roberta?" You know, "Where's 16 17 Roberta?" And, she's like, "I don't know." She was like -- then I called my Auntie Cindy and it's like, "Where's 18 Roberta?" And, she's like, "I don't know, but people are 19 saying that was her that was found decapitated on the main 20 road." And, it's like, "No, no." And, I was sitting at 21 that cliff, and I was like, "Is this a bad dream?" I'm 22 going, "Am I dreaming this?" I need to, like, you know, 23 24 get out of this bad dream. 25 And, when she was taken, she was taken on

Sheryl's birthday. You know, she was taken, but also too, 1 you know, with Roberta's case, you know, she was taken. 2 So, I was in Vancouver. I finished the gathering, and I 3 went off the mainland into Vancouver, and I stayed there 4 for another night or two before I flew home. And, it just 5 6 seemed like a nightmare, a really bad nightmare that, you know, I couldn't wake up from. 7 And then it felt so unreal because my family 8 9 was, like, thousands of kilometres away, you know? And, the only way I can communicate with them was through phone, 10 and I was, like, immediately -- and my heart just 11 shattered, and I was like, "Oh, my God," you know, 12 "Justine," and, you know, "Justine's not going to have a 13 mom." And so, all these thoughts started running through 14 my head and, you know, and then how broken my family's 15 going to be. 16 17 And then I flew home couple days later, and -- to see my community really split. My community was so 18 split in half that people were hiding murderers within our 19 community. These murderers were walking free within our 20 21 community. Those murderers are still walking free within our community to this day. 22 And so, one of the things, going forward, as 23 24 you can see on the display that we were calling out publicly to people within our First Nations community to 25

come forward on the murder of Roberta McIvor. Nobody came forward. Nobody really did come forward to this day. You know, to this day, you know, Roberta, you know, would have loved to see her grandchildren grow up. She would have been a good grandma, you know? But, that was taken from her.

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So, one of the things -- so Roberta, you know, again, Roberta, you know, hired a designated driver to take care of her that night. You know, she hired somebody she -- she believed in somebody that failed her, somebody that helped murder her. So, if you look into the clippings in news articles, her designated driver, the quilty conscience caught up to the designated driver. The designated driver had contacted media immediately days after Roberta's death, and started making a statement with media. And, it didn't add up. It didn't add up to us families. There's still a lot of unanswered questions. And, if you were in the legal department, you would be wondering how these people -- you know, where -- who is all responsible? Who's responsible within Sandy Bay who murdered Roberta? You know, who really did murder my cousin, Roberta Dawn McIvor? Who did that, you know?

So, one of the things, you know, in one of the news clippings articles where the designated driver had contacted media was one of the things she said, "Oh, I left

the keys in the ashtray." Well, why would you leave the keys in the ashtray with my cousin, you know, sleeping and the door is unlocked? That doesn't make sense to me. It doesn't make sense to us family. You know, if you're going to leave keys in an ashtray, you know, you would be sure to lock the door.

Roberta's case only got sentenced for one year. So, you know, moving forward with Roberta's case, you know, these two people whom are responsible for murdering Roberta, you know, are adults now, you know? They were youth, you know? And, one of the things, you know -- there's a lot of stories. You know, a lot of stories within our community, you know, that there's more to the story. And, one of the things, what do you call it, you know, because Canada doesn't support victims or those whom are testifying, you know, any leniency of, you know, helping them, helping support those people are coming forward with evidence, you know? Especially tangible evidence that could have possibly helped Roberta's case, solving Roberta's case, and getting the proper justice for Roberta.

So, the youth, Justina Richard (phon), who was one of the people who was responsible, it doesn't matter they're murderers. But, yes, so these murderers, you know, are free within our communities. You know,

they're still walking free, and one of the things with 1 Roberta, you know, our community was supposed to BCR them 2 off the reserve for a lifetime, I believe it was. 3 people are back in our community not even a year later, you 4 know, walking freely, taunting my auntie, you know? 5 6 And, during the trial of Roberta, the Crown, you know -- the Crowns and the defence lawyer, you know, 7 were really taunting my family and giving them a real hard 8 9 time. I have never seen a murder case go through the justice system so quick, you know, in Manitoba. You know, 10 within -- what was it, a few months? A couple of months 11 the most? And, like, I've never, ever, to this day, seen a 12 murder case go through a justice system so quick and just 13 fail families completely. 14 15 So, with Roberta, you know, the family would tell my auntie she's going to hell, you know? And, 16 17 continuously, you know, just taunt her and bully her, bully my family out of that courtroom, you know? So, what do you 18 call it -- so we were, you know, victims to a crime by 19 being victims to, yet again, those people responsible for 20 murdering my cousin. And, the courts -- you know, my 21 auntie tried to bring it to, like, the defence lawyer -- or 22 to the prosecutors and stuff, and the prosecutor was 23 24 literally swearing at my auntie. Like, literally treating her like as if she was nothing, you know? Because she was 25

Indigenous. And, little do you know, in Manitoba, case loads are pretty high when you come to being a Crown attorney because there's so much people being represented in those systems.

So, it seems to me with Roberta's case that they wanted to, you know, get this case over and done with as quick as possible, you know, to move onto the next one. They didn't -- they didn't go in detail with Roberta's case and they bargained pretty fast. They bargained pretty fast without, you know, coming to us.

So, these private deals, when it comes to prosecutors, really needs to stop. And, again, with the Canadian justice system, it needs to be dismantled. You know, it really needs to be dismantled and destructed and reconstructed from the victims of these crimes because, in my case, in our case, you know, the justice system didn't do nothing for us. They completely failed us, and the Canadian justice system should be ashamed of themselves, you know, for all I care.

So, the night -- you know, that morning -- and one of the ironic things is my cousin was murdered two driveways to a police station, and her body laid there for hours with, you know, her head on one end of the -- one side of the road and her body on the other. She was found naked. You know, and one of the things the young lady who

stumbled across her on her walk home really -- it really affected her and still affects her to this day. The young woman, you know, is so traumatized and still lives in that trauma. And, one of the things with the trauma comes addictions.

She is very addicted. She has lost the ability to care for her own loved ones, and that was something we never, ever wanted for -- to happen to her, to lose her children due to the circumstances of coming across some -- Roberta's body.

One of the things we asked ourselves too was, why was Roberta found naked? Why was she found naked? What really happened to Roberta? You know, why was it that these people responsible for Roberta, why were they going to our neighbouring community, you know, telling people, "Oh, I decapitated," -- or "We, you know, decapitated Roberta. We decapitated that girl in the next community." So, they were boasting in the next -- in our neighbouring community, which is Ebb and Flow. And, we came forward to the Dakota Ojibway Police Service, who is a failure to us families, failure to the systems.

So, also to this day, we still haven't been able to obtain Roberta's I.D.'s and purse. So, where are those? So, also, too, the place that supposedly where Roberta was taken, it was kind of ironic because during

this whole time that these murderers were walking freely within our community, and still are walking freely within our community, a house burned. And, rumour had it that that's where her purse was, in that house.

So, you know, I come -- when I came back home, you know, I really -- you know, I started asking questions, you know? I was starting to ask detailed questions within my community, and I started looking at everybody because there was murderers within my community and those murderers were in the same room as us, you know? So, I started, you know, looking at everybody, watching everybody, you know? So, you know, I started, like, looking at people, you know, because there's things that my cousin would have done if she was in danger, you know, watching people for scratch marks or anything.

So, one of the things, you know, there was a few people that stood out to me during her wake service. So, these murderers, you know, these people whom are responsible, you know, for taking -- or being a part of taking my cousin's life were, you know, sitting in the same room as us. You know, sitting in the same room as us.

There's a lot of stories, too, on how and which places they went to, to wash clothing, where -- you know, everything that was brought to our attention, we took it to the Dakota Ojibway Police Service without them

1 investigating -- doing a proper investigation into the death of my cousin, also in partnership with the RCMP. 2 3 And, I hate to paint the RCMP with the same brush because 4 they have been getting painted a lot with a brush, and I have a story, which I'll share later, that depicts one RCMP 5 6 that's done tremendous, amazing work with myself and another family member directly affected to the issue of 7 missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls. 8 9 So, I'm going to pass the mic on to Sheryl and Justine just for them to share a little bit. 10 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Sheryl, can I ask 11 12 you a couple questions about some stuff you shared with me that I can share with the Commissioner? 13 MS. SHERYL MCIVOR: 14 Yes. 15 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Yes. So, I'm just going to hand a copy to the Registrar. And so -- and we 16 17 don't have a picture to put up on the screen, but what we do have is a picture of a car. And, can you tell me what 18 that -- the car is? 19 20 MS. SHERYL MCIVOR: That was my sister's 21 car. Like, we had heard so much rumours in the community, but after so-called investigating, they said that it was 22 the cause of my sister's death. 23 24 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: And, we can help you flip the page. There's one more picture. So, you've just 25

described the picture of the car, and there's another 1 picture that's inside the car. Can you tell me a little 2 3 bit about that? 4 MS. SHERYL MCIVOR: These pictures were given to my mom. A lot of stuff went through my mom. 5 6 took apart my sister's car, and they took out the seatbelt, and that's how they said my sister was decapitated. 7 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: And, thank you. I 8 9 just -- I know that you wanted to get this paperwork in. The first page is the Traffic Analyst Investigation Report, 10 and this is the report that describes how Roberta -- how 11 12 the investigation believes that Roberta became decapitated. And, I'm not going to ask you detailed questions about 13 this, but why did you want to share this document? 14 15 MS. SHERYL MCIVOR: There's -- I can't really talk. 16 17 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Okay. Maybe I can help you. This is the -- as far as you're aware, this is 18 the extent of the investigation that was undertaken that 19 you believe -- is it true that you believe the police 20 21 looked at this but not the other issues that Alaya was 22 talking about? MS. SHERYL MCIVOR: Yes, because there's, 23 24 like, so much gossip back home and, like, so much stories that we've heard, and we just don't know what to believe. 25

MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: 1 Thank you. Was there anything else that you wanted to share about what you 2 3 knew or what you understand happened? That's okay. Thank 4 you. MS. ALAYA MCIVOR: Justine, do you want to 5 6 share? 7 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Justine, can you maybe share with us a little about the impacts? Like, not 8 9 the details of your mother's death, but the impacts having lost her has had on you? 10 MS. JUSTINE MCIVOR: Well, it's, like, 11 12 really tough, like, not having someone to go to. Like, the 13 morning I found out that something happened, I didn't find out from -- it was all over social media before I even got 14 15 to a family's house. So, I got picked up at 6:00 in the morning and I was wondering where I was going, and I got to 16 my grandparents' house from my dad's side, and I was 17 wondering why my grandma was crying, and I was, like, so 18 shocked, and I all I wanted to do was go home and check if 19 20 she was home. 21 So, I went home, and the door was locked, so I was like, "Okay, maybe she's home." So, I went inside 22 23 and, like, I had to break into our house to get inside, and 24 she wasn't there and there was -- like her clothes were all over from her getting ready. And, I was out visiting that 25

night. I seen her, though, the night before because I went 1 to the store and she was with her friends or with some of 2 3 the people that were supposedly involved, and I stopped and seen her because I hadn't seen her for, like, a day or so. 4 And, she was being her usual self. She was being crazy, 5 6 and she always used to, like, make fun of me and everything, and I was her -- she used to call me her baby 7 all the time. That's my nickname. 8 9 So, when I seen her, I was 3-months pregnant with my first daughter, Azaria, and she was telling me how 10 excited she was to be a grandma, that she was going to be, 11 12 like, the most fabulous grandma ever, and she's like walking all funny, like, moving her arms, and she kissed 13 me, and then she hugged me, and that's the last time I 14 15 talked to my mom. She -- it's like really hard on me still. I still sometimes cry myself to sleep at night, and 16 17 it's like hard not having someone to go to, like to tell 18 them everything that you've accomplished in life, like graduating and being in university. And, it's, like, 19 really hard because she's not there to tell me how proud 20 21 she is and it's just, like, so hard. I try my best to be the best mother just like her, because I know everything I 22 did with my life, she would be very proud of me. 23 24 I remember having a dream of her. I never 25 had a dream of her for the longest time, and it was such a

scary dream. And, she was, like, yelling at me to lock the 1 door in my dream and telling me to hide her from people, 2 and I was, like, wondering what was going on. I always, 3 like, feel so scared. Like, I don't feel protected in, 4 like, the community when I was living out there. It just 5 6 doesn't feel like home anymore out there. It's, like, not safe. I don't even go to the Pow Wows or anything out 7 there anymore. I don't like anything. I forced myself to 8 9 finish school out there and got away from there as fast as I could. 10 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Thank you. Alaya, 11 12 can I ask you some questions? You had just said to the 13 Commissioner that you wanted to share some information or stories about good (indiscernible), or did you want to 14 share some of your recommendations and ideas and walk 15 through them as a family based on your experience of this 16 17 loss? 18 MS. ALAYA MCIVOR: So, prior before that, I would like to thank Justine. This is the first time she 19 has really publicly shared about her mom. You know, thank 20 you for that, Justine. It's very important, you know, to 21 hear your -- hear her story, also and how she was impacted. 22 And, one of the things I have always addressed was, you 23 24 know, this young girl, we are so proud of her, you know? You know, there's a lot of families out there that, you 25

1 know, lost, you know, their loved ones and their offspring is motherless and that never pursue because of the trauma, 2 pursue in education and, you know, Justine has really beat 3 the odds that were against her, you know? At a young age, 4 you know, losing a mom, you know, losing that pillar. 5 6 But, prior before I go to the recommendations, I would just like to kind of go back. 7 Also, just recently, within the past two years, somebody 8 9 had come forward with some information leading up to the death of my cousin due to -- like, again, it was on echoing 10 back to when I was saying, you know, the Canadian justice 11 system doesn't, you know, support the victims coming 12 forward or those people who would testify. So, the family 13 is this one individual who was living in one of those 14 15 houses behind where Roberta was murdered inboxed me one day on social media and said, "I just want to let you know that 16 17 what happened to Roberta, there's more to it." And, what do you call it? There's more to that and there's more 18 people responsible. 19 So, if you look at this picture here, one of 20 21 the things we do each year on the death -- on the anniversary death of Roberta, we go within our community 22 and draw awareness to missing and murdered Indigenous women 23 24 and girls because in that house in the back, then there's

another house in the back of that house, what do you call

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1 it, the woman -- the person that contacted me lived in one of those houses and, what do you call it, told me that 2 there was more to the story, more people responsible for 3 the death of Roberta. 4 And, you know, years later -- you know, 5 Roberta was murdered July 31st; right? Thirtieth, 2011. 6 So, that's, like, six years ago, and four years after the 7 death of my cousin, they're coming forward now. So, it's 8 9 continuous. And, I gave them, the individual, the platform to continuously inbox me, you know, with information, you 10 know? And, because the person, you know, felt that they 11 were sharing a little too much, backed off. They backed 12 13 off due to their own safety. So, one of the things, you know -- you know, 14 15 one of the things moving forward with Roberta's case and this document, this document didn't come to my family. You 16 17 know, a lot of documents didn't make it to my family. 18 Those documents within the court process have never came, you know, to the hands of my aunt. You know, one of the 19 things prior before my aunt departed to the spirit world 20 21 was she held the coroner's report to her heart. It was -- the coroner's report that we got 22 didn't make no sense to my auntie nor my family because, 23 24 again, it was just, you know, rushed through the justice system so fast, so fast. This coroner report says that it 25

was a clear laceration to Roberta, stating that there's a seatbelt. I don't know how they came up with this information that it was a seatbelt that decapitated my cousin, Roberta. That's bullshit, I feel, because in our jurisdiction, in our neighbouring community where her body was taken, her body sat there for hours and hours and collected -- was starting to collect maggots. Her body sat in the scorching heat that day for hours, you know, not being covered in the investigation.

Roberta's coroner's report, but I don't want to traumatize a lot of people. But, one of the things — when Roberta was taken, she was taken on the anniversary death of Tim McLean, who was brutally decapitated on a Greyhound bus also. And, these individuals whom were convicted for the murder — or for — actually, they didn't even get charged for murdering my cousin. Pretty much they got charged with stealing her car, which is pretty ironic if you ask me because again they failed us, the justice system failed us, family. They pleaded out to manslaughter.

So, there was a lot of plea bargains, you know, before anything and, again, you know, one year -- you know, one year, you know, you can sell crystal meth and get seven to eight years in this country, and you can murder and get one year. What does that tell you? What does that

tell you to -- as a victim, you know, to this crime, you 1 know? 2 3 And, really, you know, this, again, justice 4 system just completely fails victims all around. You know, and one of the things, back in 2011, you know, back then, 5 6 you know, within our community, there was a walk happening across Canada for missing and murdered Indigenous women 7 that walked into my community and gave my family a little 8 9 bit of hope in moving forward. You know, Bernie was one of them, the lady 10 behind you, and one of those walkers who walked in our 11 community gave my family in my community a little bit of 12 hope. And, one of the things that I vowed to Roberta in 13 her casket, one of the things -- we didn't even get to 14 15 clothe Roberta, properly clothe her, you know, dress her, you know, for the last time. We weren't able to even look 16 17 at Roberta. You know, she was a sealed, closed casket. 18 So, to this day, you know, our loved one was taken from us. We didn't even get to see our loved one for 19 the last time. We didn't. They sealed that casket shut. 20 21 We didn't even get to clothe her, we don't even know if she was wearing clothes when she was, you know, put in that 22 casket. We never had that time to -- we never had that 23 24 opportunity, so all those opportunities were taken from us.

So, those walkers walked in our community,

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and one of the things to Roberta's casket, I vowed that Roberta's case would never go silent, you know? It would never be swept under the carpet just like the previous murders that happened within my community.

So, in that same ditch, there was another lady who was murdered years ago prior before Roberta, you know? And, you know, we're the only family within my community that's speaking up on the issue of missing and murdered Indigenous women and two-spirits. I'd like to include them because not only has it been my cousin who was murdered, there was a two-spirited individual who was tied to a tree, years prior before Roberta's death that was brutally murdered. And then there was an elderly lady within where my mom lives, down the road, who was a hit and run. So, there's a lot of murderers within my community walking free.

So, one of the things I vowed to my cousin, that her case never be like theirs, and one of the things, you know, is to hope to -- to help those families come forward, you know, because they have never had that platform to share publicly the way we do on the case of their loved one due to animosity and/or, you know, retaliation. You know, and because there's a lot of, you know, retaliation, what that looks like is all different in different communities. I think that's what they fear for.

And, you know, there's a lot of unsolved cases within my community when it comes to missing and murdered Indigenous women, girls and two-spirits, you know, and it's very historical.

So, in 2011, we never had time to really mourn for Roberta. So, one of the things -- well these walkers walked through our territory. You know, me and my auntie -- I looked at my family, and my family was hurting so much, and it really hurt me. And, I sat there for a few days and looked upon my family and asked myself, "What could I do to help ease that burden of pain to my family? What can I do to inspire my family to continue on with their lives? What can I do to, you know, help in some way to heal a little bit of that pain?" And, my auntie was so hurt from her daughter being taken, you know? Also, too, you know, I'd like to acknowledge Mikey who's not here today, he's at work, you know, and -- who's Roberta's brother, you know? He has a big role too to play in Roberta's life, you know?

So, in 2011, me and my auntie, you know, we're like talking on the phone every day, and one of the things about my auntie, she was an activist within my community. So, one of the things that really drove me prior before even, you know, even being labelled as an activist, what do you call it, you know, back in the day, I

think I was 11 or something, she really fought for our community's roads because there was no way to get in and out of our communities at times, and she really inspired me at a really young age to kind of, like, stand up for our people, you know?

So, one of the things, we had that conversation in 2011 on how she inspired me and why I just don't let things settle, you know? And, I just continue fighting and fighting. And then I was like, "What can we do?" I was like, "Our family's hurt. They're hurting." And, one of the things we did was we asked our community at the time and our Elders -- so we went to an Elders meeting and sat with our Elders and asked our Elders if they would support us in joining the walk. And, one of the things, right away, within not even 5 minutes after sharing that with our Elders Council, they were like, "We support you. We support you." It was (indiscernible) we had our Elders' support within our community, and we had the backing of our Truth and Council at that time.

And so, we had met the walkers of Toronto and continued on to Ottawa in 2011, and continued on with the walk, and walked into Parliament Hill with six caskets of thousands of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls' names on them. And, to me, I -- walking across -- walking that part, meeting family members directly affected

1 to this issue really impacted me even more, you know? And, that because it's only been years that this subject has 2 been brought forward publicly, you know? And, the numbers 3 just keep getting higher and higher on a daily basis, you 4 know, continuing on with this National Inquiry, you know? 5 6 So, one of the things with this National Inquiry, you guys have \$53 million, and if you look at 7 these chairs today, we're paying \$871,000.00 to these 8 9 Commissioners when there's only one sitting here. So, then -- from our family members' perspective, I'm asking, well, 10 you know, is it kind of pointless sharing my story to one 11 Commissioner when we're spending \$871,000.00, you know, for 12 these Commissioners to be sitting here hearing our stories? 13 That's a lot of money. That's a lot of blood money. A lot 14 15 of blood monies on the backs of my loved one. I really acknowledge you for being here, but 16 17 where's the other three that are paid for on the backs of our loved ones? You know, it's really disheartening from a 18 family member, you know? And, one of the things, you know 19 -- one of the things, when my auntie died, she really 20 believed in a National Inquiry. I don't believe in this. 21 I'm sitting here because of my auntie. 22 I walked across Canada in 2013 for this. 23 24 You're failing us. This is not what family members picture as a National Inquiry. You know, I spent three months -- I 25

40 Alaya McIvor, Sheryl McIvor and Justine Strong (in Relation to Roberta McIvor)

put three months aside of my life to walk across Canada, 1 hear hundreds of stories, you know, calling for a National 2 3 Inquiry into missing and murdered Indigenous women and 4 girls. One of the things -- you know, some of the 5 6 things that I heard from families, you guys don't even implement here. You guys haven't. And, when I asked 7 family members when I walked across Canada, you know, what 8 9 they would entail -- what they would like to see a National Inquiry look like, it sure isn't this. You guys really 10 failed us. You really failed drastically. You know, where 11 are those other three Commissioners, that Head 12 Commissioner? That Head Commissioner that's making 13 \$271,000.00 on the backs of our loved ones? 14 15 You asked us, you know, for recommendations. Well, I put a lot of recommendations forward, very tangible 16 17 recommendations to you, to your Head Commissioner, that 18 haven't even been implemented. Very tangible recommendations; tangible recommendations that could have 19 been met prior to your guys' visit here. You know, one of 20 21 the things leading up right to the day to this inquiry being housed here in Lake Treaty territory, you know, I was 22 doing the work that your liaisons from Manitoba should have 23 24 been doing. You know, and this is the work that I will continue doing. You know, to this day, the family I was 25

advocating on two family members, they're -- still to this 1 day, that family isn't sitting here. They lost their loved 2 one into the Child and Family Service system last year. 3 You know, they should be here. They should have a space 4 here to share that story. 5 6 Then, I asked again, you know, I contacted Christa Big Canoe about Divas Boulanger, who is a two-7 spirit woman, whose other family should have been here but 8 9 was denied. You should not be denying families to partake and/or house them here or in any other city across Canada. 10 This is not what this inquiry -- that's not what I walk 11 12 across Canada for was the continuously denying family members those services, or giving them an ultimatum of 13 that, you know, "Oh, we might come in again some other 14 15 time." That was something I didn't envision when I walked across Canada for a National Inquiry, and no family should 16 17 be left behind. This is supposed to be our inquiry, not your inquiry. 18 So, some of the things that I would like to 19 put forward moving forward -- hold on one second. So, one 20 21 of the things, I feel like I'm being rushed here, and we're always being rushed through his process. You know, it's 22

We're always rushed when it comes to this issue. You know,

sometimes it's kind of pointless. Like, rushed always.

continuously being rushed, you know? And, you know, I --

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whether it's AFN, you know, we're put on the backburner, 1 the last hour or the last day, you know, then this. Like, 2 I'm being rushed and I'm being forced to share my 3 4 recommendations, so I will share them with you. Why? Because I speak from my heart all the time. 5 6 So, she's trying to help me find a paper, and I know where the paper is but, what do you call it --7 so I'll share the recommendations moving forward. 8 I**'**11 9 share the recommendations -- the 30-something recommendations that I came up with last night while I was 10 at work on my spare time walking around my work trying to 11 put these pieces together. So, these are recommendations 12 that I put forward. Some of them prior. 13 So, education on the realities of missing 14 15 and murdered Indigenous women and girls in First Nations communities for First Nations; education to police forces 16 17 and different jurisdictions on missing and murdered 18 Indigenous women and girls; courses prior before being recruited into the front lines with the police forces and 19 jurisdictions; having the accessible Missing and Murdered 20 21 Indigenous Women and Girls toolkit available for families across Canada; having school bursaries available for 22 families to further and advance their education on and off 23 24 reserves; have a financial fund available for families for

missing searches of their loved ones; support for families

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on reserves, that's lacking; having Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls hub offices in core communities across Canada partnered with existing sister community stakeholders; having available funds across Canada for vigils, yearly vigils in honour of the disappearance or murder of a loved one and/or to travel to Ottawa on October the 4th gatherings; having ceremony/healing houses for families in cities and in First Nation communities across Canada; implement new housing policies and public housing in each city for victims of exploitation and human trafficking a priority in jurisdictions across Canada; dismantle -- again, dismantling the Canadian justice system that repeatedly fails the families of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls and survivors, and reconstruct it from a victims' perspective.

Leading up to the hearings, again, when you're going into another community, let's team up with their health supports in advance in each community to do follow-ups prior, during and after the visits. Nobody followed up with me. Nobody has followed up with me to date with your inquiry. Nobody. None of your support team. You failed again there.

Support national gatherings for families of missing and murdered Indigenous women across Canada. And, when I say "support", financially support. Support

national gatherings for survivors of exploitation and human trafficking. Again, financially support across Canada. Build partnership with First Nations communities along with stakeholders that work frontlines with families and survivors.

So, as many of you know, there's a lot of people whom have been working on the issue of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls for quite some time, and one of the things with this National Inquiry into missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls is I see a lot of disconnect and a lot of divide and conquer, and I'm not okay with that as a family member. And, one of the things is trying to -- for me, is trying to bind community in those partners, you know, that stand alongside with us and championing this as one voice.

Building partnership with the gay, lesbian, bi, trans, two-spirit, queer community across Canada. It's very important because those people tend to be forgotten about when it comes to the issue of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls and two-spirits. Financially support missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls' monuments designed by families of each First Nation community; meeting victims and survivors to hear their testimonies in a safe place outside of each city removing them from all forms of violence. One of the biggest ones

is the National Inquiry's family's family advisory
committee needs to be reconstructed and dismantled moving
forward for equality and transparency to all families.

There needs to be a process on how families and survivors are selected, not hand-selected from your Minister Bennett, Hadju and Raybould. The process would have to be a nomination process from community along with family members, and that each region and territory is represented from survivors and family members.

So, I talk on this issue because you have a Manitoba survivor that isn't Indigenous sitting in that circle, and I brought that to your attention when you guys visited here again few months — few weeks back. How did that person get into that circle? In August. How did that person and why is that person still sitting in that circle, taking up space from an Indigenous survivor? That person that you have representing Manitoba as a survivor is Caucasian.

Survivors need to be included just as equals; the National Inquiry's Elders need to be replaced due to their openly gossiping about families and survivors; the National Inquiry needs to produce with stakeholders a memorandum of understanding as soon as possible across this country; proper investigations leading up to the disappearance and murder of -- or murder of missing and

murdered Indigenous women with the police force; employing

-- I would like to see more families employed, and
survivors, in the duration of this inquiry; removing
policies and practice around when a woman needs safety and
wanting to access women shelters if they're sexually
assaulted, sexually exploited, human trafficked. They
should never be turned away, which they're continuously
turned away here in this province; 24 is youth supporting
and financially supporting and funding a 24/7 safe place
for those entrenched in sexual exploitation and human
trafficking with an Indigenous-led approach and some
Indigenous-led and survivor led approach; financially
supporting the motherless children.

So, one of the biggest ones here also, too, today was the families, you know? And, one of the things I kept getting from your team was, "Oh, well, there was a cut off date." There should never be a cut off date. There was never a cut off date. What I mean -- I'll get to that, just hold on.

So, one of the things is there was a cut off date to have family members be financially supported, and one of the things moving forward is families and survivors need to be accommodated financially with gas rooms to and from each First Nations community to partake in these hearings, you know, and not waiting three months, you know,

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having that money accessible. And, one of the things moving forward for your next future visits is that you guys be aware that families are just going to show up. They're not going to phone you. It's because you guys are very hard to get a hold of and you guys don't return calls. You know, being financially aware that those families will walk into those doors and that you best be having something for those families to supporting them when they walk into those doors.

Again, one of the other things that you guys lack tirelessly is the National Inquiry needs to inform and share with the grassroots people in organizations and grandmothers. Support systems need to be in play, again I'll stress this, prior before and after within the city or whatever city you're going into. Assuring that those support systems are in play in First Nations communities also is very key. My cousin and my niece here will be going home Friday. There's no -- nothing there for them.

No supports. Nothing.

Information should be released in advance, not a week or two prior before a visit. So, one of the other things you can do as a National Inquiry can have face-to-face meetings across this country with jurisdictions that you are visiting to inform them on the realities of your visit and the families being a part of

1 the duration of that -- of those meetings. No closed door meetings, no teleconference meetings. You know, face-to-2 3 face. Those mean a lot. Also, this National Inquiry needs 4 to be more respectful to us family members and us survivors. It's key. 5 6 So, it seems that there's a couple of papers missing here of my -- so I had these photocopied, and 7 they're now everywhere all of a sudden. But, yes, so 8 9 moving forward on recommendations. Our Elders too, one of the things, you know, that I seen with you guys' last visit 10 here in August was the lack of, you know, the lack of care 11 12 for our Elders. Those are our pillars. You know, those are our knowledge keepers. You know, it really bothered me 13 that they were on hard chairs, that you moving forward need 14 15 to -- need to really take good care of them. You know, they need to be taken care of really good, you know? 16 17 So, I'm missing some of my recommendations, which one of the things I've sent to photocopy, they were 18 all in that document. So, I had something like 36 19 recommendations that were coming forward. How much 20 21 recommendations is that I put forward? And, do you guys 22 have anymore recommendations to put forward? So, some other recommendations will come 23 24 forward, you know. So, that's one of the things why I didn't want to, like, send that because I knew they were 25

going to get mixed up.

So, those were some recommendations that I came up with just last night. So, family members, you know, survivors, you know, should really give it some good thought, you know, prior before these hearings come into your jurisdiction of your communities, and you'll get some good thoughts on what recommendations that you would like to see.

Also, too, moving forward, I would like to see action on these recommendations immediately. You know, more action put into these recommendations as of today, you know? There's \$53 million that was announced to this Inquiry. Have some of that \$53 million can actually meet these recommendations, and one of the biggest things here in Manitoba that you can financially support is the 24/7 safe place for adult women to utilize. There's a lack of services for those women in this province, and that's one of the things you can financially support moving forward immediately.

And, one of the things is partnering with a First Nations organization in leading that initiative.

And, one of those partners would be Ma Mawi. Ma Mawi is a good organization to build off of. You know, the executive director there has nothing but mad respect for survivors, and also Ka Ni Kanichihk. You know, Leslie's been at that

table for many years. You know, that can be one of those partners.

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So, again, you know, you guys want to talk about making an impact on missing and murdered Indigenous women? Well, since this inquiry had started, there's been numerous, numerous missing and murdered women's cases. know, there -- every day, I go online, there's a young woman missing. You know, just yesterday, I believe, there was -- or the day before, there's two young Indigenous women missing from the Brandon area. Under age, you know? You know, and then again when I talk about that 24/7, you know, there's no place -- there's no supports for women whom are exploited, women whom are human trafficked. services for them. From 4:00 in the afternoon till 9:00 in the morning, there's no services for them to access. if they're being sexually assaulted by perpetrators, they have nowhere to go. You know, and this place that they utilize continuously fails them and rather see them very oppressed than trying to help them and better their lives.

So, that's things that you guys can make a difference in, in financially supporting with that \$53 million. Otherwise, we're going to have more families, you know, during the duration of your guys' inquiry that's supposed to be our inquiry. You know, you're going to have more family members coming forward each day, each week, you

1 know, here in Manitoba, you know, coming forward on missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls. You know, if you 2 want to say you want to help, well that's a first step in 3 the right direction, you know, moving forward. If you guys 4 can't meet these recommendations, I would kindly ask you 5 6 guys, like I've asked you before, to resign your positions because, again, yes, you can laugh at it. 7 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I'm not laughing. 8 9 I'm listening. MS. ALAYA MCIVOR: Just like I've asked you 10 at the AFN, you guys don't hear us. You guys just bulldoze 11 through this, you know? This is not what I walked across 12 Canada for, you know, is to just be bulldozed through, you 13 know, when it comes to this inquiry. You know, I would 14 15 really, really, really hope that you and your colleagues would really support that here in Manitoba, you know, and 16 17 support the family members. You know, those family members continuously searching for their loved ones. There's no 18

with if you guys want to, you know, meet us half way, sort of thing.

support for them, financial support for them who

continuously go out, you know, and search for their loved

ones. Nothing. So, those are some things you can help

MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: May I provide them

the list?

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1 MS. ALAYA MCIVOR: Please do. So, one of the things with my family, I always ask them first. So, 2 3 would you guys like to share anymore? I think there's -you. You guys kept -- do you want to, Justine? It's very 4 important we hear your side. So, I think I'm just going to 5 6 leave it off at that for now. Yes. MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: And, the family has 7 a video that they would like to have shown. So, I'm going 8 9 to ask if the A/V can please help us in pulling up the YouTube video? It just might take a moment. Does anyone 10 want to say a couple words about how this video came to be? 11 12 MS. SHERYL MCIVOR: My sister, Roberta, had, 13 like, a lot of friends back home in the community and, like, very close friends. So, after her death, one of her 14 15 friends made this video and tagged us all in it. So, we just wanted to share it with you guys. 16 17 (VIDEO PRESENTATION) 18 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Thank you. you for sharing that with us. I just wanted to ask if 19 anybody else had anything else that they wanted to add or 20 21 to talk about? UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: It's just so hard for 22 us to talk about it still. 23 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Yes. And, this is 24 25 so hard for them to talk about it still, and we understand

1 that, so thank you.

MS. ALAYA MCIVOR: So, one of the other things that, you know, I'd like to acknowledge is Roberta's friends and Roberta's friends who are still Roberta's friends now, you know, who help us share the memories of Roberta and keep Roberta's memory alive within us.

So, then, the other things, you know, is, what do you call it, you know -- you know, one of the things, you know, after losing my aunt, you know -- you know, just one of the things that day, because my aunt was never able to share Roberta's story the way she did that day that -- you know, her last day with us. It was kind of weird for me because I, you know, talked with my auntie and shared with my auntie all over across Canada of Roberta's story. You know, and just the way she told it that day, there's going to be a documentary called 1,200-Plus Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls, Part 2 going to be released in the days to come or weeks. It's just going over a voice over right now and a voice remix.

So, one of the things -- I've seen a little clipping of when I did some voice over a month ago with the producer. You know, my auntie is in there sharing my cousin's story, and the way she shared it that day, she's never shared it the way -- in that format that she did it. It was so -- it was like as if she shared that story for a

long, long time.

One of the last things, one of the last conversations leading up to my auntie, you know, departing this physical world was she was like, "Let's go to the graveyard," you know? And, we were filming Roberta's headstone, you know, and one of the things prior before on our arrival, like, we stood at the gates of the cemetery, and those gates -- those doors opened and it was like as if -- like to think about it today and after she departed to the spirit world, it was like as if, like, she knew she was going to go, you know? And, my auntie was battling cancer and, what do you call it, she had hats, you know? She had hats, and -- you know, to make herself feel pretty and look prettier. She took her hat off.

At Roberta's grave, we have this one stand for flowers when we would take flowers, and she took off her hat, and she tied it to that stand, and she's like, "Byrd, this is for you." And, we sat there and we talked to Roberta, you know? We talked to her and she was like, "This is for you, my girl. I'm ready to go."

And, we were there for about half an hour, and we left, and she was talking about how she wanted to see all the family. And, what do you call it, we were dropping her off at home and, what do you call it, she was just -- yes. She was so normal, but there was -- just to

think about it today, it was like as if she was preparing
herself.

And then she gave me a hug and she told me she loves me, and I told her I loved her too. And, one of the things, because my aunt, you know, and my cousin who like dogs, they love their dogs, and my aunt had lots of little dogs and, what do you call it, her dogs, when she came home, they used to be so happy. So, they would be, like, jumping and my auntie is short; right? So, these dogs are jumping and she's walking, and she's like, "Get out of here," and what do you call it. These dogs are just, like, jumping as high as her. And, I was like, "Bye, auntie. I love you," and then she walked and she's like, "I'll phone you later. I'll phone you when you get back to Winnipeg," and it was just like, "Okay."

And, what do you call it, I had went -- you know, I had went -- came back home, and that next day, I was -- actually because I was working for an organization, what do you call it, that on the backs of our young Indigenous women of why this Inquiry was called, Tina Fontaine, just like that organization started on organizations on the backs of her name and forgot about her half way or during the duration, which is the 24/7 safe space for youth in the west end here in Winnipeg.

So, it's taking youth out to Roseau River

First Nation, and again, just like the death of Roberta, you know, I got that phone call and they're like, "They're rushing Auntie Cindy to the hospital. She's unresponsive." And, it just -- it struck me again. It's like, "Not this again," you know? And, one of the things leading up to my auntie's death was one of the things she made pretty vocal. She was like, "You're always going to be Roberta's voice." I was like, "No, we're all going to be Roberta's voice." She was like, "Well, you're like the head person." I'm like, "No, we'll all be the head person." And, she really demonstrated that and, you know, in the love that she showed for us, all of us, she really impacted all of us, you know, in the fight that she fought for her daughter, for justice, you know, with Roberta's case, you know. Again, you know, like other family members across this country, we would like that case reopened and relooked at, you know? Why? Because there's more to Roberta's case than what was just put through the justice system, as quick as it was. You know, and that's one of the hardest parts. I will never accept it with the justice system games. You know, we will never accept that. not acceptable, you know, that the justice system failed us as a family, you know, and worked against us rather than with us, you know? So, I think I'm going to end off at that. I

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want to share a song with you guys with the drum. So, then
I'd also like to just maybe share a bit of my bundle and
how it was gifted to me.

So, this is drum. It was gifted to me in and around -- so this drum was gifted to me. So -- at a gathering. So, the year Mildred Flett had went missing, what do you call it, her sister had come to the gathering and she designed this drum with me, and I sat there, you know? And, she's like, "I want you to take that drum and I want you to carry it and sing for missing and murdered Indigenous women."

So, that's how this drum came to me. I sat there with elderly ladies, and they wanted this design on it, so I designed it and tailored it to their liking. So, I use this drum and I had this drum for in or around six or seven years now, somewhere around that time. So, I'll sing a song with it.

And, also, too, I I'd like to, you know -- a lot of people, you know, have a lot of these feathers, you know, that were gifted to me on behalf of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls when I walked across Canada, you know, personally given to me for the work that I continuously do. The majority of these feathers, you know, were given to me speaking on behalf of survivors of exploitation, human trafficking and, you know, missing and

1 murdered GLBTTQ folk, you know, because we tend to forget
2 about that issue.

And, one of the things, you know, one of these feathers are given to me from a young -- you know, one of -- it really, you know, inspired me to keep moving forward was Delta Augustine in Nova Scotia. Her young daughter came out of the room, we were having breakfast right before our departure, and to true Nova Scotia, she came out with this eagle feather, this 2-year-old. And she was two at the time, and she was -- she couldn't really speak, but she's like, "This is for you." And, you know, it's an honour to receive that from a young child, you know, to continue on the work that needs to be done, you know? And, just continue doing what needs to be done and speaking up for the families and the survivors, you know, because at the end of the day, you know, it gives them that voice and that, you know, hope, you know?

So, I want to share a song prior before if you guys have -- if you have a question. Yes. How about we -- you should, then I'll end it off with the drum.

COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Merci. Thank you. Merci beaucoup. Thank you very much. And, before I go for comments or question, I may -- what you just did there, Alaya, that your niece for the first time you're talking? It's healing. That is huge. That is huge. And,

for all the years that I know your uncle, auntie, Alaya, I 1 know it's a strong voice you have across Canada. I know 2 that. And, I know how -- huh? C'est quoi ça? Sorry. I 3 don't ---4 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I said, we call her 5 6 Aunticle. OMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Aunticle? 7 Okay. See, I'm learning. Merci. I'll ask them what does 8 9 it mean in that box over there. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: My daughter was 10 trying not to be so rude when she was small, and because 11 12 Alaya is two-spirited, I brought her up to -- how can I say it? Not judge anybody, any gay person, and she knew Alaya 13 was gay, and she said, "Mom, we have to come up a name for 14 Aunticle -- for -- or well Auntie." And then she said, "Do 15 you know what it will be? Auntie and uncle, so see, 16 17 Aunticle." COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Oui, merci. 18 And, we -- I have -- I received and it's in my hand, and of 19 course, I can respond to you if you have many questions. 20 21 Always open to that, Alaya. Always. Any time. But, now, what I want to -- just want to say is how I am, I'm sitting 22 here with you, honoured, to witness, to listen and to 23 24 receive your truth, your collective truth. And, your family is blessed to have a strong voice coming from you. 25

1 And, I'm sincere, very sincere because many of us across Canada don't have that voice. Many of us 2 3 across Canada are speechless or we can't or we're too afraid. So, that voice that you have, it's helping many 4 women and men that can't do it. So, this is what I wanted 5 6 to tell you, and I'll listen carefully (speaking in French language). 7 MS. ALAYA MCIVOR: So, what do you call it, 8 9 I was actually supposed to share my survival story here, but one of the things that they keep getting mixed up was 10 that my cousin's story and my survivor story also are two 11 different stories. So, they insisted that these stories be 12 combined, which I don't think it's really the case here, 13 that these are two different stories. 14 15 So, one of the cases, moving forward, I really would recommend that I'm able to share my story, 16 17 have a break, and then share my survival story. Yes, because this is just my cousin's story, and my cousin's 18 story is completely different to my own story. 19 So, I'll share this song with you. 20 21 song was -- really resonated with me during my journey. You know, it's a song that was gifted to me in a circle 22 from, you know, one of my sisters, you know, and it sings 23 24 of this song of this person singing to the drum and, what do you call it. So, I'll share that with you. 25

(MUSICAL PRESENTATION) 1 MS. ALAYA MCIVOR: So, again, one of the 2 3 things -- so the lack of understanding with this Commission 4 is the lack of understanding us family members when we speak, and I speak very direct and I don't know how they 5 6 can continuously, you know, not hear me properly when I -prior before I, you know, accepted, otherwise I wouldn't 7 have even accepted to share this story today, you know, 8 9 and/or, you know, bring my family here. If my cousin's story wasn't shared and my story, these are two separate 10 stories. 11 So, one of the things, you know, in the 12 duration of leading up to this inquiry and this visit here 13 was assuring that those are two separate stories that will 14 15 be shared publicly. So, we'll have a break, and we will come back and I will share that component. 16 17 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: So, there is a separate hearing. I understood that there would be two 18 separate hearings because you wanted them separate, but it 19 wasn't scheduled to follow immediately. It was -- because 20 21 I understood you wanted them to be separate. MS. ALAYA MCIVOR: Okay, so when is it ---22 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: So, yes ---23 24 MS. ALAYA MCIVOR: --- for the public 25 record?

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1 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Okay, well, in its -- it was my understanding you wanted parts of it to be 2 3 private as well, so... 4 MS. ALAYA MCIVOR: I didn't say that it was 5 private. I told you it was public. 6 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Okay, and this is absolutely something we can discuss and we do have a second 7 hearing for you. 8 9 MS. ALAYA MCIVOR: Can you please let the public know? 10 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Sure. 11 12 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: So, can we have it after the break? 13 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: We have other 14 15 scheduled matters after the break. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Then, we have to find 16 17 a solution. MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: So, we do have a 18 public hearing time, but it's -- it wasn't immediately 19 following. So ---20 21 MS. ALAYA MCIVOR: So, when is the public 22 hearing? MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: --- the public 23 hearing time is 3:30, Wednesday, October 18th. 24 25 MS. ALAYA MCIVOR: I won't be here. I'll be

1	out of town.
2	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Right. And so
3	and I just learned that, actually, the other day. And so,
4	I am I'm looking at switching it to the Thursday. Yes.
5	MS. ALAYA MCIVOR: Thursday?
6	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: So, we did briefly
7	discuss that, but it hasn't settled because I wanted to
8	make sure you could do the good work you're doing tomorrow
9	so the witnesses we had yesterday that said they were doing
10	that good work
11	MS. ALAYA MCIVOR: So, Thursday, what time?
12	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: At 9:00 a.m.
13	MS. ALAYA MCIVOR: At 9:00 a.m.?
14	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Yes. So
15	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Not tomorrow?
16	Thursday? Can that be clear for all of us?
17	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: So, we can yes,
18	we can announce it. We just hadn't had an opportunity
19	because I literally learned that there was no availability
20	tomorrow because of travel for and so, it's Thursday at
21	9:00 a.m. and it's public. Yes. And, the only thing is it
22	hasn't been determined if it's in this public space or the
23	second public hearing. So, there's two public hearing
24	spaces both on this floor, so and it was just a matter
25	of being able to sort it out, but I always understood that

you wanted to separate the story between -- yes, between 1 Roberta and yourself. 2 3 MS. ALAYA MCIVOR: Yes, because it is two 4 separate stories. COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: So, it is my 5 6 understanding -- so Thursday, 9:00, and it's very important that people come back because I -- you want to talk about 7 your experience, yes, and it's very important. 8 9 We have eagle feathers for families who come They were a gift by people across 10 here and testify. It started in Smithers, when we walked with the 11 Canada. families on the Highway of Tears, and some grandmothers 12 from Haida Gwaii. It started from Haida Gwaii, and it was 13 a beautiful -- a beautiful thought from there -- from them, 14 15 and because it was so nice that the grandmother said we should do that across Canada. And, we put it up -- we put 16 17 up a call, and many people responded and sent us those 18 eagle feathers for you, for families, each time somebody come here. So, it's on your behalf, of course. So, merci 19 20 beaucoup, and I'll ask our beautiful Elders to... 21 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Can we please get the picture up of the family, the large group? No, not the 22 23 large group. The first picture where the children were 24 laughing, if we can have that pulled up? When they were 25 children.

1	COMMISSIONER MICHELE AUDETTE: That one.
2	So, I would like to know who's who because when that
3	picture came, everybody was giggling and I want to know
4	why.
5	MS. ALAYA MCIVOR: So, the one in the blonde
6	hair is my sister, Cheryl. She was going through a phase.
7	So, the one in the glasses is my sister, Evangeline. The
8	one on this side of her is Sheryl, and that's Roberta on
9	this side. And then Hazel, who's not here today, and then
10	my cousin, Crystal, and then our other cousin, Jenny, who's
11	we haven't had contact with her in a number amount of
12	years, since she was 4-years-old.
13	So, in or around 20 years, again, what do
14	you call it, we lost our auntie to cancer, the mother, when
15	she turned 4. And then the disconnect with her, you know,
16	because the father didn't want to engage. So, also, too,
17	with Crystal, she finally came back to us when she turned
18	18-years-old after a number amount of years that my auntie
19	had departed on to the spirit world to cancer. So, that's
20	them. They're all grown up now.
21	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Merci
22	beaucoup, Alaya. Aunticle.
23	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: At this time, I
24	request that we call a break and I request a 15-minute
25	break, please, so that we can set up the space. So, we'll

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         be taking a 15-minute break. Thanks.
         --- Exhibits (code: P1P03P020)
2
                        Folder with 36 electronic images of Roberta
3
         Exhibit 1:
4
                        McIvor (displayed on monitors during
5
                        hearing).
6
         Exhibit 2:
                        Set of documents, stapled: one Traffic
7
                        Analyst Investigation Report (two pages); one
                        Forensic Identification Occurrence Report
8
9
                        (two pages); 8.5 x 11 photocopies of two
                        photographs, one of a car the other of the
10
                        frame of a car.
11
12
         Exhibit 3:
                        Alaya McIvor's recommendations, five typed
13
                        pages unnumbered.
         Exhibit 4:
                        YouTube video presentation about Roberta Dawn
14
15
                        McIvor (4 minutes 21 seconds) published by
                        Rae Roulette on June 11, 2013. (Video ID /
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17
                        CPN: MQg9mOxOfsI / TUkRg1EPu--03OXj.) Link:
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                        https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MQq9mOxOfsI(N
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                        OTE: Link only provided to Registrar).
         --- Upon Recessing at 11:11
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21
         --- Upon Resuming at 11:47
         Hearing # 2
22
         Community Initiatives Panel - Indigenous Determinants of
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24
         Well-being: Leona Star and Leah Gazan
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         Heard by Commissioner Michèle Audette and
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Commissioner Brian Eyolfson

Commission Counsel: Christa Big Canoe

Registrar: Bryan Zandberg

4 MS. AIMEE CRAFT: Good morning.

Commissioners, I hope we can start now and we'll ask people to take their seats. You have heard from some families over the last day-and-a-half, and this morning, we have a community-based initiatives panel for you with two interveners that will be presenting some PowerPoint presentations and speaking with you this morning. And, this is also meant to be an opportunity for members of the audience, those who are watching online, and for families and survivors to hear about some of the work that's being done in the community, and how the National Inquiry is taking those things very seriously in its work and in the recommendations that will flow from the National Inquiry.

First up, we have Leona Star who is from the First Nations Health and Social Secretariat of Manitoba, FNHSM or Nanaandawegimig, who will be sharing with us on Manitoba First Nations-based indicators of well-being.

And, second up, we will have Leah Gazan who is an instructor at the University of Winnipeg who will be speaking on social media and advocacy. Both of them have PowerPoint presentations that we'll share, and they will be doing their presentations followed by some questions; okay?

So, I'll ask Leona Star to begin. Migwetch.

MS. LEONA STAR: Good morning, everybody. 2 3 (Speaking in Native language). Thank you for inviting me to present on some of the work that we're doing with the 4 Nanaandawegimig, and because, really, the importance of 5 6 that work is really shifting the conversation; shifting the conversation from a deficit Western way of doing things to 7 strength-based indicators of change, indicators of well-8 9 being that will celebrate who we are as First Nations, Métis and Inuit people and drilling further down as, like, 10 who we are as Anishinaabe, as Nehiyawak, as the Dene Dakota 11 people and Oji-Cree people within this territory of 12 Manitoba and all across Canada in terms of how we celebrate 13 who we are and what, really, truly will bring wellness back 14 15 to our communities and really defining for ourselves how we define our own indicators of well-being. Because as 16 17 Nehiyawak, as a Cree woman, I'm not trying to be a 18 Canadian. I'm trying to be who I am as a Nehiyawak, as an equay, as a woman, and right now a lot of indicators that 19 are out there really measure the assimilation of our people 20 21 into Canadian society, and how do we make that shift? Because right now, the -- that assimilation is really 22 killing us. It's really killing us and it's killing our 23 24 spirit, and it's, like, creating that pathway for our children and things need to -- are at a really pivotal 25

1 moment right now. Things need to shift.

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So, that's -- sorry, I can't see my 2 3 PowerPoint. Okay. Sorry. All I could see was myself on 4 the screen. So, if you can go right into it. A lot of times, when information is collected about First Nations, 5 6 Métis and Inuit people, it's always collected under the term "Indigenous", under the term "Aboriginal". There's 7 dangers of collecting information based on that because it 8 9 really hides realities and the important histories that each of our original nations have always lived under and 10 have always sustained ourselves under. 11

And, it doesn't -- it continues to overlook strengths of our nations in terms of being able to pass on who we are, being able to celebrate, those ceremonies that have always carried us that have always sustained us, that we talk about what it takes to bring wellness back to our communities.

And, oftentimes, when we think of wellness or interventions within the health care system and trying to bring that forward, we often think of, "Oh, we need more investment into the hospitals. We need more investment into certain programming." However, it really fails to really recognize those things in our communities that have always carried us through.

At one time, all of us were born in our

communities, and we had ceremonies that accompanied the bringing of life of our children into our communities and being able to celebrate that. Now, it's -- we're told that it's far too dangerous to bring -- to bring birthing back to -- into our communities when -- while we should have been extinct long time ago if that was true.

And so, the importance of really celebrating those successes -- can you go to the next one? Because right now, the way we're really identified and within any kind of system, we're counted as deficit white people.

We're counted as deficit Canadians. And, really, some of the work that we've undertaken with Nanaandawegimig, and previous to that, the Assembly Manitoba Chiefs within our health and social and researching was to really define what our own indicators of well-being are and to really pushback against that deficit orientated way of counting who we are and how we fare within this overall Canadian population.

Next. Next. slide?

So, when we brought First Nations people together, we gave them a blank slate in terms of, like, how — how do we want to define our own indicators of well—being? So, they identified these four criteria in terms of moving forward to ensure that it was the things that we're identifying were culturally relevant because a lot of the questions that we answer in any type of surveys, especially

Stats Can surveys, which that's how we get the majority of our funding is, like -- it's very far from our own realities. They really measure wellness around income, around educational attainment while how we're contributing to the overall workforce. Next slide.

So, as First Nations, they identified these eight indicators of well-being. And, a part of -- I won't talk about -- go into great detail around each of them, but these were indicators of well-being they identified at a regional level. And, to give you some additional context in terms of providing -- I guess recognizing that First Nations at the nationhood level, we -- within Manitoba, we have five different First Nations language groups within Manitoba. So, these are just to start the conversation around what it means to have our own indicators of well-being that would measure our wellness. Next slide. And, how did we do that? How did we actually measure these indicators of well-being? Next slide.

There's a national survey that was called Regional Early Childhood Education and Employment Survey.

It measured -- because it was national in scope, it measured very -- it was a real focus on the Western way of doing things in terms of, again, focusing on something that was comparable, something that was comparable to the overall Canadian population. So, we drilled down. We used

our -- we added a regional component to actually test these indicators of well-being. Next slide.

So, some of the questions that we asked and some of the questions that were identified by First Nations in terms of — they talked about how often our families were able to hunt for their traditional foods, whether or not our people who live off reserve come back home, how often they come back home to have that connection back to our lands, and waters and the territories that we grew up in, and whether or not our communities, how often they practiced their ceremonies, sang their songs or whatever that looked like to them in terms of that way of life.

Next slide.

They talked about identity and language, and the importance of that kinship with one another and how important that was to know your history and know who you were connected to, who your kinship was, who your relations were. Next slide.

They also talked about, like, whether or not we had our own cultural spaces to practice who we are and how important that was. And then we need to do a bit more work, and even us, like when we're collecting information, we always need to ask that question, are we actually capturing what's needed? Is that data actually true and reflective of the amount of people who volunteer in

communities? I think that number is wrong, but I'm going to show it and share it anyways because it's a conversation starting piece. Because when I go back home, we have, like, so many people who volunteer and give their time to one another, but it's also the way we capture information, because when I go for -- if any one of us go back home for a funeral, how many people come out and help our families?

Next slide.

So, some of this work we're continuing to move forward on, but we're also challenging. One of the calls to action, No. 19, it talks about collecting information around Aboriginal people and be careful how that information is collected. And, be careful about how we measure wellness because, right now, all those indicators that they have identified, I don't see wellness in any of those and how do we shift that conversation?

Next slide.

And, just to pose the question, how are we creating spaces to facilitate and to acknowledge the strengths of the original peoples of these lands within Turtle Island? How do we create that space, and are we taking up more space? And, if we are taking up more space, then we should -- maybe we shouldn't be in those spaces. Maybe it's about creating space, and then stepping back. And, being careful about whether or not we continue to

perpetuate those stereotypes about First Nations, Métis

people and whether or not it's a continued measurement of

assimilation of our people or whether or not you're

actually helping us to celebrate who we are. And, that's

it.

MS. AIMEE CRAFT: Thank you very much,

Leona. Are you able to share a bit about how you think

this flip in framework can assist the National Inquiry in

its work?

MS. LEONA STAR: I think a shift in the framework in the way we do things, and the way we create space and take a step back for things to happen, and to be respectful of each other's time, and -- even this morning, watching what occurred this morning, it was really -- it was hard to watch. And, a lot of things that we do within -- within research -- like, we hold a lot of events, and if we were so bound by time, a lot of the most -- the biggest teachings would not be able to be brought forward.

We took time for ceremony, we took time to listen, we took time to listen, actually, and that's, like, one of the biggest things in terms of providing that -- that space and creating -- honouring those relationships that we have with one another. It's like one piece of it.

MS. AIMEE CRAFT: I do want to underscore that both Leona and Leah, after seeing the interaction this

morning, did offer to hand over their time to Alaya, and that's part of how we do things in our territory. We're respectful of the people that are here, and the families and survivors. So, I wanted to just thank them for that generous offer. And, now I'll turn the mic over to Leah for her presentation.

MS. LEAH GAZAN: (Speaking in Native language), Red Sky Woman, (speaking in Native language), Wood Mountain, Lakota Nation, Treaty 4 territory, Saskatchewan. I'm very humble to be presenting today because I know that my time is taking away from time of others. And, I just wanted to acknowledge the Elders in the room, the Commissioners, certainly, but most, the family -- families of loved ones and all Indigenous women in the room that have survived any sort of violence whether it be emotional, physical, sexual, spiritual violence. I want to acknowledge you as well today.

So, I was asked to come here today to present about my #WeCare Campaign. I have a more formal presentation than Leona, who spoke so eloquently. I have to write things down. I get lost. I don't know if you saw me running around. I get distracted really easily. But, anyway. But, about my #WeCare Campaign that was started with another woman, Rain Hamilton, in 2015, and the purpose of that campaign was to educate the broader Canadian public

and Indigenous peoples and offering to support immediate

actions in the National Inquiry to address the crisis level

of violence against Indigenous women and girls,

transgendered and two-spirit in Canada.

The #WeCare Campaign was comprised of
Indigenous and non-Indigenous people who stood together in
solidarity to send a clear message that Indigenous women
and girls should be given the same fundamental human rights
to be loved, to be able to wander on our Mother Earth
safely, free of violence, the same level of safety enjoyed
by other Canadians, something that's still not happening
today as we make our way through the National Inquiry.

It is a direct attack on our life givers, the same kind of attacks we see happening to our Mother Earth by aggressive resource extraction companies who bring workers into our nations, inflicting violence on our women and girls. It is an attack on our bodies, our spirits, our minds, our emotions and our emotional well-being as we fight for our survival within the imposed colonial framework that is rooted in patriarchal structures that have legislated violence against Indigenous women and girls.

This violence has been affirmed through the Indian Act where even, today, we see the current Liberal government fail to make amendments with Bill S-3 to end

discrimination against Indigenous women and girls residing into what some refer to as Canada. We have been raising our concerns to deaf ears for far too long; our voices often muzzled by powers of bureaucracy that have been designed to silence us as we fight for our survival; a story that has become all too common even at present as we try and find ways to ensure our safety in the future.

I wanted to share a story about a young woman from Norway House Cree Nation located in Northern Manitoba. A beautiful young woman loved dearly by family and friends, a young woman with dreams and determination which led her to leave her home to pursue an education to become a teacher so that she could return to her community to share her knowledge.

She went to a residential school called Guy Hill for two years until, unfortunately, her life tragically ended on November 13th, 1971 at 19 years of age. She was brutally murdered, kidnapped, raped and left to die by four young men in The Pas. It took 16 years after her murder to have these men convicted for their crime. This is in spite of the fact that many individuals in the town of The Pas knew what happened, even individuals in positions of authority knew about the events leading to her death but chose not to speak up. They were too busy trying to protect themselves and the status quo, the very systems

that are designed to destroy us.

The young woman's name was Helen Betty
Osborne, and as I'm sure you are aware, it was her death
that led up to the investigation by the Aboriginal Justice
Implementation Commission. They concluded that racism,
sexism and indifference were the main factors that resulted
in the length of time it took to solve her murder. It has
been 46 years since the brutal murder of Helen Betty
Osborne that brought to light the incomprehensible level of
indifference and violence perpetrated against Indigenous
women and girls, and things are not getting better.

According to Amnesty International in 2014, out of the 10 provinces, Indigenous women are three more times likely to be a victim of violent crime with our homicide rate seven times higher. Indigenous women are at war in this country. It's not safe to be an Indigenous women or girl in Canada right now due to the violence Amnesty International attributes to "racism, marginalization and poverty."

They also -- if you can switch the slide?

They also attribute the higher rates of violence to deep inequalities and living conditions, and discrimination in the provision of government services, and that's in quotes, resulting and pushing Indigenous women and girls into "precarious living conditions". The marginalization of

Indigenous women and girls, transgendered and two-spirit is exacerbated even further with the failure by municipal, provincial and federal governments to properly tackle the current social deficit.

For example, according to Make Poverty
History Manitoba in April 2017, there has been no increase
in EIA rates to cover basic needs, forcing EIA recipients
to receive as little as \$195.00 per month to pay for food,
clothing, transportation and other necessities. This also
includes a shortage of affordable housing in the City of
Winnipeg, where we have a zero percent vacancy rate in
affordable housing, placing our children and families at
risk. And, let's not forget the ongoing implications of
the 2 percent cap imposed by the federal Liberal government
by then Minister of Finance, Paul Martin, 21 years ago,
which makes impoverished circumstances all too common for
Indigenous women, girls, trans-spirit and two-spirit living
on reserve.

In addition to issues of poverty, racism and the marginalization of Indigenous women, we've also heard in recent history about issues with the various systems that are supposed to be in place to protect citizens. Some examples include the very young and dear child, Tina Fontaine, who passed through five systems that could have helped her before she was found in the Red River, a river

that holds many secrets of violence. This included the police, hospital and child welfare system.

We also recently heard about the brutal attack of Rinelle Harper. Her attackers left her for dead. It's a miracle she survived, although she'll have to live with the trauma caused by her brutal attack.

Or Constable Kevin Theriault who took an intoxicated Indigenous woman out of her jail cell to his home. It was allowed by the senior officer who stated, "You arrested her. You can do whatever the F you want to do." It took two other police officers going to her home to convince him to drop the woman off at her house. He said he took her "to pursue a relationship".

Or Lana Sinclair who was brutally assaulted and beaten by a Winnipeg City police officer in October -- if you can switch the slide? October 31st, 2014 after they came to her house to respond to a call, saying there was yelling. She was trying to hurry her son out to go trick or treating. If you could switch the slide, please?

Indigenous women and children deserve the fundamental human rights to affordable housing, to safety and food security. This is not happening in the City of Winnipeg, the Province of Manitoba or in Canada, and the very systems that are supposed to protect us now have their legitimacy and safety in question. And, in fact, in

regards to the case with Constable Kevin Theriault who took the woman home to "pursue a relationship", he only received a 7-day suspension without pay and was allowed to return to work.

I question why policing was not included in the terms of reference of the National Inquiry when there has been serious issues reported by families, communities and organizations about police actions or inactions in relation to MMIWGT2S. It's our dirty little colonial secrets that keep this country sick. Secrets I, along with many others, have tried to debunk through social advocacy using diverse platforms that include a culmination of approaches, including social media, face-to-face contact, public speaking engagements and education initiatives aimed to inspire individuals to act to ensure fundamental human rights are realized in this place some call Canada, for all peoples including Indigenous women and girls, transgendered and two-spirit.

Dirty secrets that were noted by former UN special rep that tore on Indigenous peoples, James Anaya, who noted several principal human rights concerns related to the state of living conditions and relationship between Indigenous people and the Government of Canada, including education, food security, housing, access to proper sanitation and crisis level of violence met with inaction

related to MMWIGT2S in Canada calling for, in his words,

"greater and more effective action to address the problem

of murdered and missing Indigenous women and girls,"

pointing toward the need for immediate action and a

National Inquiry.

This is not an Indigenous issue. This is an issue for all Canadians who want to protect the fundamental human rights of all persons. It will take all of us in solidarity to address these issues that are keeping portions of our population unsafe, including Indigenous women, girls, transgendered and two-spirit; a system of violence that is brought on by the misogynistic and patriarchal colonization of Indigenous people, particularly Indigenous women.

Prior to colonization, most nations lived in matrilineal societies. Our women, in particular our grandmothers, were the main decision makers within our nations. Equality was practised as our survival depended on all members fulfilling their roles and responsibilities.

Women were powerful. This was very much related to our ability to bring life in the world. We are the sacred water carriers and our close connection to children and our Mother Earth, we're seen as powerful. This was reflected in the strong role we played in governance of our nations where our participation and

leadership was seen as essential.

This rapidly changed with the imposition of patriarchal power structures brought over by colonists.

The exclusion of Indigenous women in decision-making eventually led to the cultural, social, economic and political disposition of Indigenous women and girls that was and continues to be enforced through the *Indian Act*.

In 2006, at the International Indigenous Women's Forum, they noted that "the systemic violation of their collective rights as Indigenous people is a single best risk factor for gender-based violence, including violence perpetrated in their communities." Another contributing factor is how stereotyping rooted in discrimination has contributed to placing Indigenous women and girls at greater risk for violence. These stereotypes were born out of ideologies of the colonists.

Emma LaRocque, a professor at the University of Manitoba, stated that "the portrayal of the squaw is the most degraded, the most despised and the most dehumanized anywhere in the world. The 'squaw' is the female counterpart to the Indian male 'savage' and as such, she has no human face; she is lustful, immoral, unfeeling and dirty. Such a grotesque dehumanization has rendered all Native women and girls vulnerable to gross physical, psychological and sexual violence."

1 She goes on to correlate such stereotypes in the current level of violence perpetrated against 2 3 Indigenous women and girls. And, the reality is that these 4 stereotypes have been perpetuated in media and popular culture that maintain the dehumanization and 5 6 marginalization and sexual objectification of Indigenous women. A process of objectification that calls for the 7 need to educate the broader public about how the hyper-8 9 sexualization and dehumanization of Indigenous women and girls has placed us at greater risk. A dehumanization 10 process that has become a justification for predators to 11 12 commit the most despicable acts for the broader public --13 and for the broader public to turn a blind eye. The kind of dehumanization where treating Indigenous women like sex 14 15 objects whose purpose is to serve another sexual pleasure has been normalized in contemporary Canadian society. Kind 16 17 of like we witnessed with Constable Kevin Theriault, the 18 RCMP officer, who took the Indigenous woman home from a jail cell to "pursue a relationship". 19 It's the dangers of the single stories 20

It's the dangers of the single stories that's discussed by Avoseh, a brilliant author and scholar from Nigeria, the single story of Indigenous women in Canada that perpetuates the cycle of violence. However, we do not need to maintain the single story. The story can be changed. As Avoseh states, stories have been used to

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dispossess in the line that stories can also be used to empower and humanize. Stories can be used to break the dignity of a people, but stories can also repair that broken dignity.

And, that was the purpose of the #WeCare Campaign. It was to educate and engage individuals so that we can change the story that has resulted in unacceptable levels of violence perpetuated against -- towards Indigenous women and girls in Canada. It is a place where people came together to demonstrate our humanity and to send a clear message that we will not stop until Indigenous women, girls, transgendered and two-spirit are afforded the same rights and safety afforded to all other Canadians.

It was a social media campaign where people came together to post a picture on Facebook and tag it to their Twitter accounts to send a message that they cared through demonstrating their support for immediate action and an inquiry to address the crisis level of violence against Indigenous women and girls.

One of the main goals of the campaign was to ensure that it became a main issue for the federal -- the 2015 federal election, including being one of the main questions posed during federal election debates. And, here are some photos. There are several, I think. There's like 21 photos if you want to click through them quickly, of

people that just started posting photos.

It gave people a place to sound their voice, particularly after finding Tina Fontaine. I think people wanted to do something and they wanted to act quickly, and I think it gave people a place where they could share their love and support.

And, part of it is because I often wonder in my different advocacy efforts, and I've witnessed this, how many individuals have been denied access to government meetings across this country where decisions are being made about their well-being without them being at the table guiding the process? And, I think we heard that today with Alaya, you know, and what she shared with the audience and families. And, it seems that only individuals who hold colonial titles are allowed to participate, or persons who are noted as experts by others in power, often excluding persons with experiential and traditional knowledge.

We need to find a better way, and a more open and equitable way, and a valid way to engage people to share their voice. Grassroots Indigenous knowledge keepers, women, girls, transgendered and two-spirit often have the knowledge to address colonialism, sexism and patriarchal laws that have resulted in the crisis of MMIWGTT2S. They need to be at the table directing the process.

And, I also still try and understand how -what -- how that happened to Helen Betty Osborne. Maybe it
wasn't that people had a problem with Northern Crees, but
maybe they were afraid that if they said something, people
may reject them. Or maybe people didn't want to put up
with the hassle of having to debate and fight over a
century of racism and colonialism. Or maybe it was more of
a hassle to speak up because her life, her end of life did
not have immediate impact on their day-to-day lives. It
was easier to stay silent. It did not affect their
privilege. That is the result of turning a blind eye for
way too long.

But, what would have happened at the time of Helen Betty Osborne -- the time when Helen Betty Osborne was brutally murdered that thousands of eyes were attentively watching because we cared? And, what if the systems there to protect Indigenous women and girls -- sorry, took extra provisions to ensure her safety because they knew there would be a public outcry if anything happened? Because people care. We care.

And, what if we started to join together to recreate a new story that resulted in a safer city, province and country for Indigenous women, girls, transgendered and two-spirit as an act of humanity? As an act of ensuring fundamental Indigenous human rights? As an

act of expressing we care? And, the good news is that it's beginning to happen.

Canadians from all walks of life are coming together and embracing each other's humanity to state we care, and we want things to change, and we are watching. The grassroots is watching. We care that Indigenous women and girls are not safe; we care as fellow human beings that all persons enjoy the same fundamental human rights as other Canadians; and we are watching, and we want all levels of government to act now because we care. And, it's time to listen and respond with action. Our voices are being filtered through our hearts towards realizing fundamental human rights in the future.

I just wanted to end with a few recommendations coming, some of them, through the letter that was written on May $15^{\rm th}$, 2017 by a community and family members. So, if we can go through the recommendations?

The first one, that impacted families and communities have identified numerous issues and with communications. Effective advocacy requires a solid communication strategy, and as noted in the open letter to Chief Commissioner Buller on May 15, 2017, I recommend that information about the inquiry's plan should be disseminated through a recognized spokesperson or Commissioner utilizing a standard format. This will help better mobilize advocacy

1 and public education efforts. Next one.

I recommend that the inquiry institute a more robust, multi-prong approach for advocacy and communications that is reflective of the messaging and information being communicated by impacted families, communities and organizations. This should include online platforms, print media, public education forums and readily available resource people who can have face-to-face meetings with families and -- families, communities and organizations working on this issue.

I recommend ensuring ways to include all voices. The most marginalized and impacted individuals are often left out of these bureaucratic endeavours. As questioned in the open letter to Chief Commissioner Buller on May 15th, 2017, how will testimonies of people engaged in sex industries, persons who are street involved, two-spirit, transgendered and individuals be included in providing testimony? Such communication concerns need to be immediately clarified.

Recommendation 4. I recommend that advocacy campaigns for inquiry are developed in direct consultation with impacted families, individuals, communities and organizations.

Five. I recommend that the inquiry adjust their advocacy efforts to more strongly reflect a

community-led and community-driven inquiry.

Six. I recommend that the inquiry allocate a greater portion of the budget to fund grassroots-led and already established local, regional and national advocacy campaigns and groups focused on the issue of MMIWGT2S.

This will support a more community-led and community-driven for both education and lobbying efforts.

Seven. I recommend immediately hiring a new community relations director as this position has been vacant since the beginning of August 2017. This is a key position needed not only for communications, but also for working collaboratively with impacted families, communities and organizations engaged in MMIWGT2S to develop concrete advocacy plans.

And, finally, I recommend that the inquiry provide funding to support services, programs, as directed by impacted families, communities and organizations working in the area of violence prevention and support.

The international community is watching.

Canadians are watching. When the world is criticizing

Canada for their lack of action, it's not a time to cut

corners. Ending violence against Indigenous women, girls,

two-spirit and transgendered requires investments. It

should not be guided by either/or discussions. We need

strong advocacy now and a community-led and community-

driven inquiry to arrive at systemic changes that will result in greater safety for Indigenous women, girls, transgendered and two-spirit going forward.

People care, Canadians care. I've witnessed care with the Drag the Red Campaign led by Bernadette Smith where people came out to support her efforts in searching for loved ones; with the Aboriginal youth opportunities here in Winnipeg that meets in the north-end as an initiative to stop violence organized by some of the powerful youth in our communities; and I've also witnessed the Bear Clan Patrol, a community-driven safety initiative that works in consultation with police; and I also witnessed it two years back during the vigil for Tina Fontaine where there was over 2,000 people who attended, 50 percent of non-Indigenous ancestry. They cared. So, thanks very much.

MS. AIMEE CRAFT: Thank you very much to both Leona Star and Leah Gazan. I want to note also that this is the first part of panels on community-based initiatives and that we'll be hearing from James Favel, who is the executive director of Bear Clan Patrol, tomorrow afternoon, as well as some other initiatives that are community-based, including art that will be created at the Forks at Oodena Circle with Jamie Black tomorrow and on Friday, and which will be presented and part of the closing

1	ceremony that we'll have on Friday. So, at this point, I			
2	will ask the Commissioners if they have any questions for			
3	our first two panellists on community-based initiatives.			
4	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Merci			
5	beaucoup. Very, very dynamic. I have to say that the			
6	translator did a good job. I don't know if you gave her			
7	your text. Oh, she had something? Okay. No. She said			
8	no. She followed you very well. I have one French, one			
9	English. (Speaking in French language). Thank you so			
10	much.			
11	The first comment is, can we have the copy			
12	of your PowerPoint and your presentation? Sure, merci			
13	beaucoup, because there's important information and it's			
14	something that we need to have when you talked about the			
15	framework or how can we improve or do things. So, I need			
16	to bring that proof with me.			
17	And, when we talk about the research,			
18	because research is a good an important component for			
19	this inquiry, for this work, I'm from a place where, for			
20	me, research is it's more powerful when we have the			
21	people. We say in French, "qualitative", "un recherche			
22	qualitative". Qualitative research. I don't know, did you			
23	experience that? Do you see that it's more?			
24	MS. LEONA STAR: Any initiative, whether			

it's research or projects, is always improved when you

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actually listen to the people that you're engaging with. 1 The entire process should actually be led by them and for 2 3 you to facilitate, to create spaces for their voices to be 4 heard. And, the outcomes of any initiative, whether it be research or a project, the outcomes will always be greater, 5 6 and they will be improved because of it. As a First Nations, Métis and Inuit people, 7 we've always done research. We just didn't call it 8 9 "research". We've always searched for those ways of understanding; otherwise, how else could we sustain 10 ourselves? We've had our own medicines, we had our own 11 12 ways of doing things, and we continue to do so and that our traditional knowledge and medicines continue to sustain 13 14 ourselves. 15 COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Merci beaucoup. And, there's a beautiful diversity, as you know, 16 17 across Canada, how we do things over there, and over there, and over there. What would be, for us that we have to work 18 across Canada or Turtle Island or, in my language, 19 (speaking in French language), how would -- what would you 20 21 recommend to us to make sure that these indicators, that we

MS. LEONA STAR: Decentralize your processes. Decentralize and give that voice back to

something like that?

don't become a pan approach, everybody fits all, or

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communities so that they can actually bring forward, really, what works for them because what works in one area or one territory may not work for the other because, like, we're -- we are so diverse. We have common threads that bind us together, but then there's also those unique histories and realities in terms of what brings us wellness, what we each bring based on the different territories that we come from.

So, the more you start to decentralize and really recognize the uniqueness of each of the different nations that you're working with, your process will have better outcomes because their voices will be at the forefront in terms of this is a process that really works for us, whether or not it be within our territories, like the Anishinaabe, the Dene people, the Dakota and even — like, there's differences even within those language groups.

COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Yes.

MS. LEONA STAR: So, it's about taking the time to have those conversations and not really -- not rushing into it and forcing people to subscribe to a way that's so foreign to them because it is trying to push forward a pan-Aboriginal, pan-Indigenous agenda.

COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Right. Merci beaucoup. And, the beauty of this event, it's -- people

are listening, so I hope that your voice resonates far, 1 far, far, I don't know which way, but somewhere over there 2 3 because it's one of many concerns that we have with the Commissioners or the people that we work in this inquiry that some will say when we meet people, "Make sure that you 5 6 have few recommendations." And, I'm like, it's because if we go that way, my feeling, we'll miss the beauty of the 7 diversity or the realities across Canada. So, I like your 8 9 presentation, or your comments and recommendation. And, of course, in your presentation, Leah, 10 very powerful, very strong and very, we say en Français, 11 éducatif. Very strong -- educational? Very important to 12 remind that Canadians are part of this -- part of the 13 solution, part of the problem -- part of the solution. 14 15 That's how I listened to your presentation. And, since Day 1, communication is a very big struggle in this great 16 17 journey. So, Recommendation No. 2 hit me right away that we're -- we have to be more out there. I come from a 18 grassroots organization, so I understand the importance of 19 20 educating and telling what we do and sharing what we do. 21 But, one where I like also is No. 5, and I would like you to explain more about community-driven. 22 do you see that in this process? 23 24 MS. AIMEE CRAFT: And, can I ask that

Recommendation 5, the -- one of the last slides in the

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presentation be pulled up?

much what Leona was talking about, research. There's regional differences. I know, you know, there's been -- in terms -- I mean, the inquiry started a year ago, but there's been people involved in this process for many, many years that have the insight and the information to help it move forward. I think, you know, on May 15th with that letter being released, they provided a number of recommendations.

So, one part is reading the recommendations, but the other part is actually acting on recommendations coming from community. And, I think when you start acting on recommendations coming out of community, it becomes a community-led process.

I've heard -- and, you know, that, for example, even in terms of funding for this event has been an issue for families; right? So, how are they supposed to drive the process if they don't even have a way to get here? And, I think, you know, making sure there's space for community but also providing the resources so that community can be present so that, you know, that happens.

I've -- you know, sitting -- when I heard that, sitting as a panel member here knowing that some family members aren't here because they couldn't afford to

be here, that doesn't make me feel very good. In fact,
that really doesn't feel good because they should be
sitting here because they've said what their needs are. I
think, you know, it's about listening, it's about
community, who has said something, and then you listen
through action.

I know that there's been a lot of sympathies that have been given, I know there's been a lot of apologies about wanting to move forward in a positive way, but you're only as sorry as the actions. So, I mean, we've heard these kinds of issues over and over again. So, I think the community voice is there. I think it's very much what Leona was talking about. It's the listening piece that I question still, and I think if people really start listening in positions of power, I think it'll start the more community-led and community-driven. Yes.

COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Merci

beaucoup. Thank you so much. So, beautiful women, I found
you very empowering us, and if you had hope for those -- a
message of hope or how you want to say it that they don't
want to speak because many reasons, safety reason or
they're shy or afraid, they -- when message -- I want to
speak French. It's very English. What would you say to
them, so they can come to us? We have -- we're accessible.
I found I am. So, they can come to us with no fear. What

recommendation or -- what would you say to them?

MS. LEONA STAR: I would recommend going to them, first and foremost. In terms of my message, and it wouldn't necessarily be for the families, it would be for you as Commissioners and the work that you're undertaking the work that you have been tasked to do, something needs to shift. Something needs to shift because the lives of our children and families depend on it, and those coming after us, their lives depend on it.

And, you have -- just right now, you're sitting in a place -- you're taking up space right now in terms of your power and privilege, and how are you going to create space so that the voices of our families and our survivors of the trauma that's been afflicted on our men and women and families so that their voices can be heard, they could be at the forefront? And, their recommendations -- the recommendations that Leah's been -- has so clearly outlined that you hear them and that you create space, and you -- maybe sometimes even taking a step back.

And, if you're filling space, are you intentionally filling space for the sake of filling space?

And, if you are, then maybe you shouldn't be there and maybe certain people shouldn't be there. And, listening to, I guess, the people who are trying to -- who have been doing this work for so many years, and it's come to a

forefront. Yes, that's it.

COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: *Merci*.

think it's not so much about, you know, focusing on convincing people to be here. It's about questioning what -- what needs to shift so that people want to engage and that they feel safe. Even things like, you know, knowing plans way ahead of time, having the resources so that people know that when they come here, they'll be safe. Like, basic needs, housing, food, emotional supports, ability to bring their loved ones.

So, there's reasons why people don't feel safe, and when you don't provide and nurture people at the most basic level, the most basic levels that have resulted in many women ending up in precarious situations of violence or without choices, if we can't do that as an inquiry; provide those basic needs, food, shelter, clothing, if necessary, transportation? I mean, that's the basic things that you need to feel safe. Plans. And, I think if those things were provided, going to communities face-to-face and saying, "What do you need?" Not, "Come to us, and then we'll see if we can provide for your needs." Say, "What do you need? Okay. Are you hungry? Okay." It's nurturing. Like, I think sometimes we forget how to nurture in bureaucracies, you know, on a very basic level.

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supper.

So, I mean, that's been an ongoing concern.

2	I hope that it's addressed, you know? I think if it's
3	addressed, I think you're going to have a lot more
4	participation, a lot more involvement, you know? And,
5	probably a lot more faith in the inquiry if you're
6	providing space through the resources so that they can
7	actually be here in this space.
8	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Well, if I
9	may, I can answer to that if you want.
10	MS. LEAH GAZAN: Yes.
11	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: We are very
12	sensitive about the when we receive concerns. Sometimes
13	they're not public because we travel and meet people in
	ene, to not public because we clavel and meet people in
14	communities or through their respective place that they
14 15	
	communities or through their respective place that they
15	communities or through their respective place that they choose that they want to meet with us or share their

So, it is because we've heard, and we make sure that when we come back to a territory that they have concern. So, we changed that because of the voices and concerns. Is it perfect? No. It's -- how do we say?

yes, they have their meal, they have their space, they have

the spiritual support, they have grandmothers, they have --

we're there every day with them having the lunch or the

1	(speaking in French language), so and when we come back,		
2	Northern Manitoba, we will make sure that we respect the		
3	protocol and what family needs and like this across Canada.		
4	Merci. You want to add something?		
5	MS. AIMEE CRAFT: Okay. So, thank you very		
6	much to Leona	Star and Leah Gazan, and we'll now ask for a	
7	break for lunch. I think I can smell the food, so we		
8	should probably go out and feed ourselves and each other.		
9	Okay. Migwetch.		
10	EXHIBITS (code: P1P03P0202)		
11	Exhibit 1:	Digital copy of PowerPoint presentation	
12		"Manitoba First Nations Strength Base	
13		Indicators of Wellbeing" by Leona Star (Cree,	
14		Thunderchild First Nation, Treaty 6	
15		Territory) Research Associate,	
16		Nanaandawewigamig, Winnipeg, Canada,	
17		comprising 13 colour slides.	
18	EXHIBIT 2:	Digital copy of text of Leah Gazan's	
19		presentation (PDF; no images included in text	
20		submitted).	
21	Upon Recessing at 12:43		
22	Upon Resuming at 13:48		
23	Hearing # 3		
24	Witness: Barbara Houle		

In Relation to Cherisse Houle

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1 Heard by Commissioner Michèle Audette

2 Commission Counsel: Wendy van Tongeren

Registrar: Bryan Zandberg

MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Are there some matters that need to be done before we begin? Okay. Thank you very much. My name is Wendy van Tongeren. The last name is spelled, V-A-N, T-O-N-G-E-R-E-N, and I am one of the Commission lawyers and will be asking the questions in this particular session.

Just so that everybody knows who's watching, we are now in the afternoon of Tuesday, October 17th, 2017 in the Winnipeg sessions — hearings for the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls Inquiry. And, this session, which was scheduled to start at 1:30, I take responsibility and apologize for the lateness, Commissioner.

The family that joins us today starts with Barb Houle, H-O-U-L-E, and eventually, she is going to affirm on the feather that she is holding, using that as an icon that represents spirituality and things that are important to you. But, I would like to -- actually to pass the microphone now to each of the members who are here with Barb to identify themselves and perhaps just very briefly identify the role that you're playing today. So, for example, Barb is the witness, and others will have other

103 Barbara Houle

1 roles. And, because we have interpreters and a lot 2 3 of people who are recording this to look at it in the 4 future, I would ask kindly, please, that you also spell your name, particularly if it is one that you pretty much 5 6 know that we won't be able to spell on your own, kind of like my name. I know that, always, I have to spell it 7 because people don't get it; okay? It's kind of 8 9 complicated. So, Barb, I'm going to give the microphone 10 to you, and then you can pass it to the person beside you 11 12 when you have identified yourself, and then we can carry on from there. 13 14 MS. BARBARA HOULE: My name is Barb Houle. 15 I am the mother of Cherisse Houle who was murdered in July 2009. 16 17 MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: So, it's B-A-R-B... 18 MS. BARBARA HOULE: Oh, sorry. B-A-R-B, H-O-U-L-E. 19 MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: And, your daughter? 20 21 MS. BARBARA HOULE: My daughter is Cherisse, C-H-E-R-I, double S, E, Houle, H-O-U-L-E. 22 23 MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Thank you.

Elexcyus Kramble. I'm Cherisse Houle's cousin. This is my

MS. ELEXCYUS KRAMBLE: Hi, my name is

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- Auntie Barb. My name is spelled E-L-E-X-C-Y-U-S, K-R-A-M-1 B-L-E, and I'm here to support my family and all missing 2 3 and murdered Aboriginal women, as well as the Aboriginal boys who we need to help grow up to be strong, protective 4 men. Thanks. 5 6 MS. SHARON HOULE: Good afternoon, my name is Sharon Houle, S-H-A-R-O-N, H-O-U-L-E, and I'm Barb's 7 sister, and I'm here to support Barb. 8 9 MS. MYRA SINCLAIR: My name is Myra
- 10 Sinclair. I'm from Manitoba Moon Voices. There's a group
 11 of us. We're here to support Barb and be with her. M-Y-R12 A.
- MS. NAHANNI FONTAINE: Migwetch. I am

 Nahanni Fontaine, and I am here to support Barbara Houle,

 who I've had the privilege of working with and calling a

 sister for many, many years. And, that is N-A-H-A-N-N-I,

 F-O-N-T-A-I-N-E.
- MR. CURTIS: Hi, my name is Curtis. I'm

 here to support Barb. I'm her partner. My name is spelled

 C-U-R-T-I-S.
- MS. LESLIE SPILLETT: (Speaking in Native language) Leslie Spillett, L-E-S-L-I-E, S-P-I-L-L-E-T-T.

 I'm here to support Barbara.
- 24 MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Thank you very much 25 everyone for going through that little practice so that we

can address you properly, and also for being here. Thank 1 you. The next step then, Madam Commissioner, is an 2 affirmation which will be on the feather which Barb Houle 3 4 is holding at the moment. MR. BRYAN ZANDBERG: Good afternoon, Barb. 5 6 Do you solemnly affirm to tell your truth in a good way this afternoon? Thank you. 7 MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: So, Barb, I know 8 9 that besides the feather, you also have some photographs on your lap. Did you want to address those now or should we 10 ask you to present them or describe them later on? Okay. 11 So, here's a microphone. Okay. I know we're not used to 12 this, but we need to talk into this black thing here. 13 MS. BARBARA HOULE: This is my daughter, 14 15 Cherisse right here. I believe she was 16 at the time. She was pregnant with her son. And, this is my other 16 17 daughter, Jessie, and Cherisse, they were inseparable. And, yes, it's been hard on my daughter, Jessie. 18 19 MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Yes. MS. BARBARA HOULE: That's why she's not 20 21 here today. MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: And, that's 22 Jessica, J-E-S-S-I-C-A; is it? 23 24 MS. BARBARA HOULE: Yes. 25 MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: And, you call her

1	Jessie?
2	MS. BARBARA HOULE: Jessie, yes.
3	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Now, do you mind if
4	I hold the photo for a moment? Okay. So, again, could you
5	just point so that other people can see? And, I think a
6	camera might be able to pick this up. There, you see?
7	MS. BARBARA HOULE: This is my daughter,
8	Cherisse.
9	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Yes.
10	MS. BARBARA HOULE: This is my daughter,
11	Cherisse, and her sister, Jessica.
12	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Okay. So, the
13	photograph on the right-hand side is Cherisse, and the
14	bottom the photograph on the left-hand side is the two
15	sisters
16	MS. BARBARA HOULE: Yes.
17	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: when she was
18	younger.
19	MS. BARBARA HOULE: Yes.
20	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Okay. And, how old
21	is Cherisse in this photograph, the one on the right?
22	MS. BARBARA HOULE: This one? She's
23	probably about 16 there. She was carrying her son.
24	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Okay. And, her son
25	was born in

1	MS. BARBARA HOULE: November 5 th , 2007.
2	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Great. Okay, thank
3	you. So, I think everyone can see this a little bit better
4	now. Okay, thank you. And, you wanted to hold this while
5	you speak? So, we've met spoken a couple of times about
6	your presentation to try and make sure that you feel
7	comfortable about how we do this together.
8	MS. BARBARA HOULE: Yes.
9	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Yes. So, the first
10	thing is that you have already indicated to the
11	Commissioner that you are here to speak about your
12	daughter, and you have also already indicated that she is a
13	lost loved one. She was actually killed.
14	MS. BARBARA HOULE: Yes.
15	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Okay. So, perhaps
16	to start, would you like to we see some of the members
17	of your family here, but perhaps you can just go through
18	the family, your family, starting with your partner at the
19	time that Cherisse was conceived and born, and the other
20	children that have been born; in other words, these
21	siblings or your offspring.
22	MS. BARBARA HOULE: Okay. I was with
23	Cherisse's father for nine years, and we split up around
24	1998, and it was a very violent, abusive relationship. So,
25	I made the choice that I had to leave because I didn't want

my children seeing that violence anymore. And, after that, about a couple years after that, he came back into their lives and he asked me if he could take them to Calgary, Cherisse and Jessica. So, I agreed to that, and when it was time to -- for them to come back to Winnipeg, I couldn't find them.

So, it was about three to four months after that I finally found them. My daughter Jessica happened to phone my other sister's place and told me where they were. I asked to speak to their father, and he came on the phone, and then he said, "The girls want to go home." So, my brother and I, we went to Calgary. Well, before they -- before my daughter Jessica phoned, there was more than one occasion where me and my brother Lyle, we went to Calgary to look for them, but we couldn't find them. So, when finally we got a hold of them, they told us where they lived and we went and picked them up.

And then they stayed with me for a while and went to school and stuff, and then their father came back. And then he was talking to the girls that he wanted them to stay with him. So, then they did stay with him for a while, and then there was I guess a physical altercation between him and his partner at the time. The police were involved. And then the police asked them if they wanted to come back to my house and they said no.

1	So, I went to meet with CFS about my
2	daughters, and they told CFS they didn't want to come home,
3	and then they asked why, and then I don't think they gave
4	them a reason why. But, what I believe is because I was
5	very strict with my children. I made sure they went to
6	school and stuff, and were in at a certain time. And, when
7	they were with their father, they didn't have that. So, I
8	think that that's when it all started, you know, crumbling
9	our family unit, I guess you would say. The family unit
10	started crumbling.
11	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: And, now, Barbara,
12	I would like to ask you some questions about what you have
13	told us already. Are you ready for that?
14	MS. BARBARA HOULE: Pardon?
15	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: I'm going to ask
16	you some questions about
17	MS. BARBARA HOULE: Sure.
18	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: what you had
19	told us already. What is the name of the father of
20	Cherisse?
21	MS. BARBARA HOULE: Dennis.
22	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: D-E-N-N-I-S?
23	MS. BARBARA HOULE: Yes.
24	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: And, his last name?
25	MS. BARBARA HOULE: Contois.

1	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: I'm sorry?
2	MS. BARBARA HOULE: Contois.
3	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Can you spell that
4	for us, please?
5	MS. BARBARA HOULE: C-O-N-T-O-I-S.
6	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Okay, thank you.
7	Contois. Do you actually pronounce the S?
8	MS. BARBARA HOULE: Yes, I guess.
9	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Okay. And so, you
10	had indicated that you were with him for some time.
11	MS. BARBARA HOULE: Yes.
12	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: And, where were you
13	living during that time?
14	MS. BARBARA HOULE: Mostly in the West
15	Broadway area here in Winnipeg.
16	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Okay. So, always
17	in Winnipeg?
18	MS. BARBARA HOULE: Yes.
19	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: And, you had
20	children between the two of you?
21	MS. BARBARA HOULE: Yes.
22	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Starting with
23	Jordan?
24	MS. BARBARA HOULE: No, Jordan they had
25	different fathers.

1	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Oh, I see. Okay.
2	MS. BARBARA HOULE: Yes.
3	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Starting with
4	Jessica?
5	MS. BARBARA HOULE: They're the same father.
6	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: I'm sorry?
7	MS. BARBARA HOULE: Same father.
8	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Okay. So, which
9	Mr. Contois
10	MS. BARBARA HOULE: Cherisse and Jessie.
11	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Cherisse?
12	MS. BARBARA HOULE: That's their father.
13	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: And Jessie.
14	MS. BARBARA HOULE: Yes.
15	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Thank you. Okay.
16	So, who's the older?
17	MS. BARBARA HOULE: Jessica.
18	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: And, was she born
19	on November 28 th ?
20	MS. BARBARA HOULE: Yes.
21	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: And, was that in
22	1989?
23	MS. BARBARA HOULE: Yes.
24	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: And then Cherisse
25	was born not far after that?

1	MS. BARBARA HOULE: No, 1991.
2	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Okay. And, what
3	was her birth date?
4	MS. BARBARA HOULE: July 7 th .
5	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: But, we can't
6	forget Jordan because he still lived in the house
7	MS. BARBARA HOULE: Yes.
8	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: with you;
9	right?
10	MS. BARBARA HOULE: July 17 th , 1988.
11	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: July
12	MS. BARBARA HOULE: Seventeenth, 1988.
13	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Okay, thank you.
14	So, I've made up a little chart. Do you remember that? We
15	made up this chart that's got the birth dates on it so that
16	we can kind of look here and see what ages are
17	MS. BARBARA HOULE: Yes.
18	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: in certain
19	years to make it a bit simpler? Now, the how long had
20	you been with Jessica's [sic] partner before she was born?
21	MS. BARBARA HOULE: Like I said, I was with
22	him nine years.
23	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: You were with him
24	nine years.
25	MS. BARBARA HOULE: Yes. Can I say

something?

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MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Yes, go ahead. Oh, you don't like these questions? Okay. So, I'm just -- oh, you feel like you're being interrogated. Okay. So, I'm asking these questions because I wasn't sure whether or not

it was clear what ---

7 MS. BARBARA HOULE: I would just like to 8 tell my daughter's story.

9 MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Okay.

10 MS. BARBARA HOULE: You don't need to know
11 about, you know, when I was with this partner or that
12 partner.

MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Okay.

MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Okay, I apologize.So, go ahead.

MS. BARBARA HOULE: Okay. Like I said, she was -- she was the youngest of my four children. She was taken from us in July 2009, and how I found out is I was at my friend's house, my best friend, and my sister happened to phone me there and she says, "I have to talk to you." I already knew what she was going to tell me because in the news, they said they found -- they found a body, and I haven't heard from Cherisse in about a week, and I already

knew that was my daughter. I felt it.

So, my sister came and told me and, I don't know, I don't remember much after that because I was, I don't know, I was in shock I guess. But, prior to that, my daughter was taken. She was -- she was on the street and she was addicted to drugs. And, there was one time there when she said to me, "Mommy, I need help." This was after she had her son. She was still doing drugs, and then she finally realized that she wanted to get the help she needs so she could be a good mom. So, she said to me that she needed help, if I could phone her CFS worker so they could place her in a locked facility so she doesn't have to run to the streets to do drugs. I guess she used drugs, too, to cope because they took her son right at birth.

So, I phoned her worker, and her worker said to call back. So, I called back and she said there's no facilities that could take Cherisse, and I guess that she — I guess she felt let down or — you know? So, she went back to the street, and a week after that, that's when — couple weeks after that, that's when they found her body.

And so, she's -- I know if she would have got the help she needed, she would have been a really, really good mom to her son because she loved that little boy so much. And, I don't like how the media portrayed her, saying that she was a drug addicted prostitute. She

had family that loved her. It just seems like, you know, it's like -- just happened yesterday for us all the time, especially when we have to come to these inquiries or, you know, gatherings and it opens up all the wounds again.

And, we're not only mourning Cherisse, we're also mourning her brother, Jordan, that was taken from us too in 2012 three years after Cherisse. He was also murdered, and that was just, like, him being in somewhere — wrong place, wrong time the police said. And, Cherisse's murder is unsolved, but my son's murder, they found who did that to him.

But, I want people to know what kind of person Cherisse was. She was always smiling. She always wanted to smile all the time, you know, even when bad things — like, you know, when we're having a rough time, she would be sitting there smiling, telling her corny jokes, but we weren't laughing at her jokes, we were kind of laughing because they were corny. And, she loved to dance, roller skate; she loved her sister very, very much.

Her sister, Jessica, has a hard time coping still, and I, too, had a hard time at the beginning to cope. I did turn to drugs and alcohol, and I was -- and I was -- there was a time when I wanted to take my own life after Cherisse was gone, but my son, Jordan, the one that passed, he was my rock and he told me that I can't be like

that. He said, "Mom, you can't be selfish. What about us?" And, he took me out of that depression; now he's gone.

And, now, her son, he's starting to ask questions about her, but I have a family member that took him since he was 3 months old and he's been with her ever since, and I'm so grateful for that family member because I wouldn't have been able to care for him because the way I was going with my life. But, yes, the other day, I had him, and he says to me, "You know what, kookoo?" I said, "What my, son?" He said, "If I can have one wish, I wish I could see my real mom one -- for one day. My parents," because his father, too, passed away a year after Cherisse. Cherisse's partner. He was in a car accident. He died. He drowned, like the way they say Cherisse drowned, but I know for a fact somebody took my daughter to the outskirts and killed her.

My daughter didn't get to live her life.

She was only 17. She had dreams, goals. And, someone's walking around out there who took that from us. What really hurts me the most too is now my grandson, he won't ever see his mom or his father. But, he's aware -- right now, he's living where that -- he's very loved, so I'm very thankful for that. I thank the Creator for that.

And, my son, Jordan, the one that was also

murdered, he was always standing with me when we would come to these gatherings. He would speak out about missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls also. He was an artist. He loved to play -- do his own music, and he actually wrote a song for missing and murdered women and girls. Also, him, too, his life was cut short. He was only 24. I believe my son would have went far in life. He was very intelligent, funny, handsome.

And, during the -- after Cherisse was gone, like I said, I was in a dark place, and there was these organizations, like Medicine Bear helped me. I thank the therapist there. Her name is Colleen. She really helped me a lot. And, also, too, I met Nahanni Fontaine, and that woman helped me tremendously. And, also, Leslie Spillett, she always helped our family every year with feasts and that to keep Cherisse's memory alive and Jordan.

I'm so grateful for these women that were with me because they bring us together every year. It's called Wiping Away the Tears. And, Nahanni was there for six years, I believe, and she went out of her way to make sure the families were comfortable and, you know, there was all like -- we'd have Christmas parties and stuff, and they'd have to buy presents for over 110 kids, but she always made sure that those kids had presents, and we had a good dinner and the families were together just to, you

1 know, just to show that we're not alone. So, yes.

MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: On the topic of

organizations and people you had contact with after to help

you when you -- things weren't going too well, can I just

refresh your memory and look at the document we prepared?

MS. BARBARA HOULE: Sure.

MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Go ahead if you would like to talk on any.

MS. BARBARA HOULE: Okay. The first one is, like I said, Medicine Bear. They helped me with counselling and stuff to, you know, talk to somebody about my daughter and my grief, my depression, and I suffer from, like, mental -- my mental health I guess. It's not the same as it was before. Like, you know, I have anxiety, depression. I try to isolate myself. But, talking to some of these people there -- that were there, like, I'm not as, I don't know, I guess, stuck as I was before. And, back in Ottawa, they invited me three times to travel across Canada to tell my story, and I found that healing also. And, I met other families there that were going through the same thing so, you know, you don't feel alone anymore.

And, like, the RCMP, there was one -- his name is Corporal Salves (phon). I felt him in my heart that he really wanted to find out what happened to Cherisse, but he's no longer working in that division.

And, Victim Services' Project Devote, I have Shannon. She calls me, like, every three months, maybe less than that now, to give me updates on Cherisse's case, which is always the same and there's nothing to tell me. But, Nadia was working with us because of my son Jordan's case, because she was helping us with that too also. During the trial, she was with us.

And, the New Directions program. I go there to see my Elders. Elder -- she's Elder/therapist. I go see her and she's very, very helpful to me because I went through three psychiatrists, one psychologist, and -- and then I met Colleen at Medicine Bear. I felt like she knew what I was going through. And, also the one at New Directions, her name is Lesley Russell.

MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: So, I don't want to offend you, but I just want to make sure that people get some of those names. So, I would like to spell them if that's all right. It's okay? You're going to get it?

Okay. Okay. So, the program with Devote, with Shannon, what sort of things did they do to make you feel better?

MS. BARBARA HOULE: Well, I haven't -- I never met the investigators from Project Devote till maybe four years after my daughter was gone. I was the one that reached out to them saying that I wanted a meeting with them. And, when I had the meeting with them, I didn't

1	feel, you know because they can't tell me nothing. So,
2	you know, you're walking away from there thinking that
3	they're not doing anything because they can't really speak
4	on what they're working on I guess.
5	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Okay. So but
6	the idea of the program was to get the information about
7	the investigation and new leads, and that type of thing?
8	MS. BARBARA HOULE: Yes. And, I think
9	there's only, like, maybe they're only investigating a
10	handful of these missing and murdered women; meanwhile,
11	they should be investigating a lot more.
12	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: And, the New
13	Directions program, can you give a little description of
14	what that program was about that encouraged you to feel
15	better again?
16	MS. BARBARA HOULE: Well, I go see an Elder
17	there, and I talk about my grief, and she helps me a lot
18	with that.
19	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Now, did you want
20	to speak about this?
21	MS. BARBARA HOULE: Oh, yes. Yes, those are
22	my recommendations.
23	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Okay. There was
24	one other thing here. Right here. Was there a situation
25	where someone was charged with an

1 MS. BARBARA HOULE: Oh, yes. Sorry, now I 2 know what you mean. MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Okay, go ahead. 3 4 MS. BARBARA HOULE: There was -- there was this lady -- well, before that, Cherisse had told me that 5 6 there was this lady, that she was going to her house, and sleeping there when she was running away. So, I didn't 7 think anything of it. Right away, I just told her how come 8 9 she's not at her CFS placement. But, she was a chronic runaway, and I thought maybe that's just one of the places 10 she ran to. 11 12 So -- and then I happened to -- after my daughter passed, I happened to read the newspaper, and it 13 said there that, I can't remember her name, Peggy Lemay 14 15 (phon), I think her name was, was being charged with two counts of sexual exploitation of a minor. And, right away, 16 17 that clicked in my head that's Cherisse's -- that's the lady that was exploiting my daughter. 18 So, I happened to run to the courthouse, and 19 20 sure enough, they told me that that was the lady that was 21 charged with my daughter's -- exploiting my daughter. they said in court there since my daughter has passed, the 22 witness had passed, that it's time served and she only 23 24 served one month behind bars for exploiting my daughter. 25 MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Okay. Anything ---

1	MS. BARBARA HOULE: And, for them to not
2	tell me that this lady is going to court for doing that to
3	my daughter, like nobody told me. I had to read it in the
4	newspaper.
5	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: So, you might have
6	a recommendation about that?
7	MS. BARBARA HOULE: Yes.
8	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: So, we can get to
9	the recommendations now if you would like that you had
10	thought of.
11	MS. BARBARA HOULE: Okay.
12	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Okay.
13	MS. BARBARA HOULE: Okay. My
14	recommendations is that it should be mandatory for all
15	police agencies across Canada to take cultural awareness
16	sensitivity training. And, No. 2, every province should
17	have a special advisor on Indigenous women and girl issues
18	Example, the NDP government here in Manitoba had one in
19	position, the very first one in Canada here in Manitoba.
20	That was abolished by the PC government. That should be
21	reinstated in every province throughout Canada. That was
22	in 2010 to 2016 where families would work with Nahanni
23	Fontaine.
24	I think that's very important because, like
25	I said, we were the only province that had that, and when

we would have these gatherings -- we had a national
gathering, and I think people were, you know -- I don't
know how to say it, but they were surprised that they had
that, like, somebody there to work with us. And, I think
everybody -- every province should have that.

No. 3 should be funding needs to be allocated to families that are still searching for their loved ones. The example, Jennifer Catcheway's family are still looking for their loved one.

No. 4, funding for Missing and Murdered

Indigenous Women and Girls, like for billboards,
newspapers, ads, flyers, like, in restrooms, hotels, in
event centres. There's an example that myself and Nahanni,
we had in June 2011 with, also, other families. It was an
8-week, I guess, program. Not program. It was called
"What if she was your daughter?" It was a public awareness
campaign. They were -- pictures of our loved ones were on
buses, and that was only for eight weeks. I think that
should be, like, all the time.

And, also, too, funding for shelters, treatment centres for our Indigenous women and girls. And, I think also, too, funding for all the provinces to have, like, what we have, Wipe Away the Tears. And, we had one national Wiping Away the Tears where we invited families from across Canada to join us in 2015. Like I said, we had

-- they hosted a Christmas party, and we had -- like, I guess, just to be with each other. And, Nahanni, she arranged outings, like ballet, movies, just to maintain support and contact throughout the year. And, because I think, you know, when you have people that really, truly listen to you, great things happen. Like, we were having a conversation again, me and Nahanni, and that's how -- and other families here in Manitoba about -- and that's how the monument came about.

And, my last one is, the media should release the names and photos of these men who exploit these women and girls.

MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Are there any other topics that you would like to speak about in terms of your thoughts? For example, when there's a teen who's a runaway, how, basically, the system can respond to that to keep her safe?

there should be, like, a 24/7 shelter where they can go to instead of being on the street, you know? Well, at least they'll have somewhere they know they will be safe instead of -- like there's a lot of these young girls and men also that are being exploited because they don't have anywhere to go. And, I think it's important where they should have a 24/7 for women, girls and also our boys and men.

MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Okay. And, what about this? As a result of the tragedy in Canada with so many women and girls being missing and murdered that there is a large number of abandoned children, their children are left because of these deaths and there's a huge void. Is there anything you would like to say about perhaps what the agencies or governments should be doing to assist the children whose mothers go missing or are murdered?

MS. BARBARA HOULE: Well, I think -- like I said, my grandson is already asking about his mom, and they should put in place where -- that they have programs where he can seek help when he's ready for it, and also other children. And, I don't think it should be when something happens and then start talking about it. It should be right now because these children -- these kids, these children are going to grow up soon and they're going to need that help.

MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: And, in your vast experience, not only with your own situation, but speaking with NWAC and being part of organized activity to deal with this issue in Canada, what have you recognized to be some of the issues for children who are left because their mothers are murdered? What are some of their issues as they grow up?

MS. BARBARA HOULE: I think it's going to

be, like, a cycle because, you know, your mother -- your

mother is the only one that's going to give you that

unconditional love and, I don't know, like, they might not

get it from the people that are raising them or they might

just, you know, grow up in the system and they'll fall

through the cracks also like my daughter did.

MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Now, you have people here supporting you around you. Is there -- have you had discussion with any of them about any who would like to speak to ---

MS. BARBARA HOULE: My niece would.

MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Okay. Are you ready for that then? Okay, go ahead. Go ahead.

MS. ELEXCYUS KRAMBLE: So, first of all, I just want to talk about -- I was also very upset and so was our family that Cherisse was instantly marked as "just a girl on the street on drugs". It wasn't put out there that she's my cousin, she's her niece, she's that little boy's mom. I changed that little girl's diaper since she was only portrayed as nothing and that was horrible. That's horrible to our families, that's horrible to these children who are going to read these in the paper, and that's all they're going to know. That was very, very wrong and that needs to change.

Cherisse is a wonderful, wonderful girl.

She was completely crazy. Like, we would laugh all the time at her. Like, her laugh was contagious, her energy was -- like I'm telling you, you can be in the worst mood and she walks in and just this giant smile with her big eyes and you forgot what you were upset about, you know? And, that's what needs to be remembered.

The very last time I spoke to Cherisse, I was coming out of, I think it was the building with New Directions, the Rice Building. And, she was so happy to see me and she gave me a big hug. She goes, "I heard you stopped drinking and doing drugs." I said, "Yes, I did." And, she's like, "Do you think you can take me to where you went?" And, I almost cried, I was like, "I absolutely, totally can take you there," and then I hugged her and I never saw her again.

And, that's just, like, so close she was there to wanting to make a change, like right there and now she's gone and dumped like she was nothing, and that needs to change, this cycle of abuse that we're in. I mean, we're looked at like we're such bad people. But, I mean, we only lived what we knew, and they only lived what they knew, and their parents lived what they knew. We don't wake up every day going, "Oh, yes, we're going to, you know, neglect our kids and go do drugs and, yes, this is great." We don't do that. We need a change to happen and

1 that's why I spoke about the men.

Like, I'm raising three boys, and honest to God, I have no clue how to do that properly because we're not taught that, and Cherisse's little boy is going to grow up to be a strong Aboriginal man. So, we need some kind of help with that as well. You know, I'm proud to say I'm finally breaking the cycle with my boys, but there's so many girls out there who just don't have that opportunity. They want it just like Cherisse was right there, but we're just looked at like we're nothing and that's -- that needs to change.

These girls, I know a lot of these girls that died, and they could have been amazing, but they're never going to have that and these kids are never going to know that. I'm really glad this stuff is finally happening, but like my auntie said, it always takes something bad before something changes. Let's get ahead of it before more starts happening. Cherisse was a wonderful soul and Jordan was too, and now these two beautiful, beautiful people are gone because of this cycle we're in. So, we need that to change. Thank you.

MS. NAHANNI FONTAINE: So, Barb would like me just to talk a little bit about Jordan, and who --MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Could you just

introduce yourself?

Nahanni Fontaine. And, Barb has talked a little bit about Jordan, and actually the first time that -- I don't know, was that your first time at Cherisse's funeral when we got to meet Jordan? So, Leslie and I went to Cherisse's funeral, and Jordan got up to speak and to honour his sister. And, we just looked at each other and we thought, "Wow," like he was extraordinary. He was so articulate, he was so passionate. He loved his sister, he loves -- he loved both of his sisters. He was so protective of his sisters.

But, what was so interesting about Jordan was, first off, how articulate he was, but also his analysis; his analysis in respect of violence against his sister, but also Indigenous women. And, we had the opportunity -- from the funeral, we had -- we started to develop a very good relationship with Barb and with Jess and with Jordan.

So, I'm going to just tell two stories about Jordan. Every year here in Manitoba, we have -- it's a day conference on the sexual exploitation of children. And, every year when we were part of it, we would have a family member, an MMIWG family member to come and speak to the conference. And, sometimes we had upwards of 300 people that were in attendance, and that was a range of people

from, you know, psychologists to school counsellors, to just everybody.

And, one year, Barb and Jordan came to speak. And, again, Jordan just blew everyone away with his analysis. And, he wrote that letter; right, Barb? He wrote a letter to the individual who took his sister, and it was so powerful, but it was also a moment to understand the impact that it has on each and every family member through Jordan.

And, he was very funny. There's a funny story about Jordan, but I won't talk about that one. But, I just want to illustrate in respect of -- there's such a negative social construction of Indigenous men; right? In fact, we used to have a federal minister here that blamed Indigenous men for the epidemic of violence against Indigenous women. And, you know, Jordan is a perfect illustration that our men love their sisters, they love their mothers, they love their partners and Jordan was a perfect illustration of that. And, today, in this space with his mom, I just lift up both Jordan and Cherisse.

MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Thank you. Leslie.

MS. LESLIE SPILLETT: One of the things that you talked about was about, you know, how our people are -- are so stereotyped and so racialized -- stereotyped. And, it's just endemic in institutions, in European

institutions. It's not -- it's not just the media, it's 1 just not in the policing agencies, it's not -- it's 2 everywhere. It's everywhere in every institution. 3 4 And, one of the things I'll never forget about -- so, after there's a death of a child in care, 5 6 there's immediately an investigation, and I know Thelma, our grandmother, knows this very well. And, we, at Ka Ni 7 Kanichihk, we're -- had some association with Cherisse and 8 9 we had a part of her file. And, her file -- she was 17 years old, but her file was a couple inches thick. And, 10 before the -- the investigator from the Children's Advocate 11 came and picked that file up, I had a chance -- I wanted to 12 read it. 13 And, you know, it was heartbreaking that 14 15 every -- every social worker, every authority figure that had any interaction with this family could only see the 16 17 negative things in that family. And, in everything that, 18 you know, in that file contained with all their diagnoses and all their problem identification, the only thing that 19 they saw -- saw positive about Cherisse was that her eye 20

And so, it's not -- you know, when I -- you know, when I saw that, it's -- you know, this is -- to know the families, to know the -- the amazing strength and

sight was normal. Everything else about her was in a

deficit, was a negative.

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beauty and love and all of those things that families have, the courage of families and living in these communities, there's -- there's so much work that has to get done in terms of -- now they talked -- they talked a little bit about it this morning on the panel, but to -- it's still -- you know, our families are still held in such a negative -- in negative space and it's still continuing. It's not something that just -- it didn't stop happening. But, in every interaction with the families in terms of the criminal -- or the systems, it's from a negative place. It's from a place we're not mirroring, you know, what their expectations are, then there's something inherently wrong with us.

So, there's something so deeply inherently wrong with these systems that -- that we interact with that -- that, you know, they see the families as the problem, they see the individual family members are the problem, but it's really not the families that are the problem. It's these systems that are so -- they're so racist and so -- so thoroughly problematic that is the problem.

And, I'll never forget, ever, the day that, you know, Jordan was taken. And, you know, it's -- it's -- you could just see the love in that room; hey? The love in that room that nobody can see that. You know, we need to kind of -- kind of -- well, you know, when Leona was

it's not -- it's so flawed that, you know, you can't repair something that's so flawed. And so, you know, the -- the love that these families have, the love that Jessie and Barb and her family had for their loved ones, it's -- you know, it's -- that's what's real. That's what we need to hang on, and I know that's what -- that's what's reflected in this space here.

MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: These things that have been raised about the negativity and the stereotypical portrayal, just -- you told me of a story, I don't know if you want to share, where an effort was made to try and improve that somewhat. Is that something you would like to talk about? Thank you.

MS. BARBARA HOULE: Like I said, my daughter was dealing with a drug addiction. She had no help.

People that were supposed to, you know, be there for her besides myself and my daughter, my other daughter, Jessica, I believe that we let her down. I always wondered, like, what if that worker did say, "Yes, we have a placement for Cherisse," if she would have still been here? And, if she was, I know she would have really turned her life around for the better for herself and for her son. But, now we don't have that.

MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Was there a

1	reporter who actually wrote a more positive story about
2	her?
3	MS. BARBARA HOULE: We well, there was so
4	many people coming out, like people I didn't even know
5	talking about my daughter like they really knew her, and
6	I've never heard of these people before because we didn't
7	talk to the media. And, also, too, that the media was, I
8	guess, exploiting my daughter also saying, like, she was,
9	you know, drug addicted, on the street. Just saying the
10	negativity about her, all negative stuff.
11	And then we finally we my sister had a
12	friend that her niece was murdered, and they told our story
13	to a Winnipeg Free Press reporter. At the time, her name
14	was Gabrielle Giroday, and she did a really nice story on
15	Cherisse, and I was thankful that, you know, she did it the
16	way she did it and not, you know, how the other ones were
17	doing it.
18	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Like, what you were
19	describing about the positive side?
20	MS. BARBARA HOULE: Yes.
21	MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: Yes. Okay, thank
22	you. Anything else, Barb? Thank you, Madam Commissioner.
23	Do you have any questions for the witnesses?
24	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Merci
25	beaucoup. No question, more a comment. Yesterday, a woman

came, an Elder said, "You know, I have been listening and women are taking their space speaking up or -- you know, that's empowerment." And, you just showed it, how you want this to be conducted in order to honour your daughter, so I was so proud that you stood up for you and for your family. So, merci beaucoup. Merci.

And, also, that the message by the two wonderful women behind you saying that people -- the spirit of your families were so lovely and so, you know, powerful and all of that. And, I know the two women behind you. They were the first one who introduced me to Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls long time ago to a vigil. Where I came from, from Quebec, we've heard about it. It was very out west, out west, very -- you know, media didn't bring us the real image or the real reality, and they brought me to a vigil.

So, it is very acknowledged. Merci beaucoup and you're well surrounded, and you seem to be very -- very active also, so more we are, better it is. And, the change has also to happen at the grassroot level, so I'm walking beside you and with you. Merci beaucoup, beaucoup, beaucoup, beaucoup.

MS. WENDY VAN TONGEREN: And, Barb, it's -it's been a wonderful teaching for me to work with you, and
I also acknowledge what Commissioner Audette has described.

It's very important that you told me that you didn't like 1 the way that I was asking my questions, so thank you for 2 helping teach me a better way. Thank you. 3 --- Upon recessing at 14:46 --- Upon resuming at 15:49 5 6 Hearing # 4 Witness: Betty Rourke, Mike Rourke, Lorna Sinclair, Elora 7 Sinclair, Kim McPherson, Gerri Pangman, Pierre Ducharme, Coralee McPherson, Laurie Anderson 9 In relation to (Jennifer Glenna Johnston, Jennifer 10 McPherson and Myrna Letandre) part 2 of 2 11 12 Heard by Commissioner Michèle Audette Commission Counsel: Christa Big Canoe 13 Registrar: Bryan Zandberg 14 15 COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Good morning, everyone. I hope you're all well. You know, there is 16 17 beautiful things happening behind the scenes in this journey, the National Inquiry, and the other day, I was 18 having lunch with two beautiful persons and got a call and 19 said, "Would you like to come and eat turkey?" So, it was 20 a day with lots of emotion, but also beautiful surprise. 21 So, after the lunch, we went to the family 22 and had turkey. I think it's turkey time this weekend. 23 And, I was having the turkey with the family because it was 24 a feast for their loved one, and this little boy, you know 25

when you're a mom and a new grandmother, when you see a 1 kid, you go, "aww". You do that. So, yes, he touched my 2 heart. But, where he really, really touched my heart is 3 when he started to sing for Jennifer, drum for Jennifer. 5 It was so beautiful. 6 So, yesterday, I went to give him tobacco and asked him, would you do us this honour to come and see 7 us, light the day for us? Because this journey is heavy. 8 This journey is with lots of emotion, and you, we say in my 9 region, kids were stars before they choose their parent. 10 And, this little star -- star? Beautiful children, 11 beautiful son, and he said, "Yes, I will." So, there he 12 is. Maybe, Pierre, you could introduce your son? 13 MR. PIERRE DUCHARME: Hi everybody. This is 14 15 -- I just want to say hi to everybody here. This is my son. 16 COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: For me. 17 Just for me. Close your eyes, everybody. 18 19 MR. PIERRE DUCHARME: Here, you can -- who 20 are you? 21 PIERRE JUNIOR: Pierre. 22 MR. PIERRE DUCHARME: Say, hi everybody. 23 PIERRE JUNIOR: Hi everybody. 24 MR. PIERRE DUCHARME: What are you going to do, Pierre? Are you going to sing a song? 25

1	PIERRE JUNIOR: I'm going to sing a song.
2	MR. PIERRE DUCHARME: Which song, Pierre?
3	PIERRE JUNIOR: The Turtle Song.
4	MR. PIERRE DUCHARME: Okay. So, you take
5	your drum, and then you sing your song. Stand up and I'll
6	be with you; okay?
7	PIERRE JUNIOR: Okay. Okay.
8	MR. PIERRE DUCHARME: Are you ready?
9	(MUSICAL PRESENTATION)
10	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Merci.
11	MR. PIERRE DUCHARME: That was good, Pierre.
12	Yes. Good job, Pierre.
13	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Thank you.
14	PIERRE JUNIOR: You're welcome.
15	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: You're
16	welcome. Bravo. So, it was for when you sang, it was
17	for who?
18	PIERRE JUNIOR: You.
19	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Okay. Merci
20	beaucoup. Merci. That was beautiful.
21	You want to tell me your name?
22	ROBERT: Yes, I'm Robert.
23	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: What do you
24	want to do?
25	ROBERT: Sing the Bird Song.

1	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Do you need a
2	drum?
3	ROBERT: Yes.
4	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: He needs a
5	drum. He needs a drum. There's a drum coming.
6	(MUSICAL PRESENTATION)
7	ROBERT: That's how far I can sing.
8	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Merci.
9	Merci. Thank you. Oh, there you are. C'est beau. I'll
10	keep it.
11	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Commissioner
12	Audette?
13	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Oui?
14	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: I would like to open
15	with the continuation from the hearing yesterday with the
16	families that's with you today. I know that we already
17	have done a quick introduction, but what I'd like to do is
18	just pass the microphone down so you can say your name
19	again. And so, if anyone is just starting to watch, they
20	know who is speaking.
21	MS. BETTY ROURKE: My name is Betty Rourke.
22	I am the mother of Jennifer McPherson, and the sister of
23	Jennifer Johnston.
24	MR. MIKE ROURKE: Hi, I'm Mike Rourke. I'm
25	Betty's husband, and these are my children over here,

Pierre, Kim, Gerri and Jennifer. 1 MS. ELORA ANDERSON: Hi, my name is Elora 2 3 Anderson. Myrna Letandre was my auntie. MS. LAURIE ANDERSON: Hi, I'm Laurie Anderson. And, Myrna Letandre was my cousin/sister. My 5 6 grandmother raised us as sisters. MS. LORNA SINCLAIR: Hi, I'm Lorna Sinclair, 7 8 and Myrna Letandre was my sister. MR. PIERRE DUCHARME: Hi, my name is Pierre 9 Ducharme, and Jennifer McPherson was my sister. 10 MS. KIM MCPHERSON: I'm Kim McPherson, and 11 12 Jennifer McPherson was my sister. PIERRE JUNIOR: I'm Pierre. 13 MS. BRENDA: Hi. My name is Brenda, and 14 15 Pierre is my husband, and Jennifer is my sister-in-law. MS. ANGIE HUTCHINSON: Hi, I'm Angie, and 16 I'm here as a support for the family. 17 MS. NAHANNI FONTAINE: I'm Nahanni, and I'm 18 19 here for support for the families. MS. LESLIE SPILLETT: Bonjour, Leslie, 20 21 support for the families. 22 MS. CORALEE MCPHERSON: Hello. I'm Coralee McPherson, and Jennifer McPherson was my auntie. 23 MS. GERRI PANGMAN: Hi, I'm Gerri Pangman. 24

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Jennifer McPherson was my sister, and Jennifer Johnston was

my auntie. 1 2 MR. KEVIN HART: My name is Kevin, and I'm 3 here to support the family. MS. BRENDA BEAR: My name is Brenda Bear, 4 and I'm here to support the families. 5 6 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: So, yesterday, we had the families share the stories of their three lost 7 loved ones. And so, today, we're not going to go into that 8 same detail of the deaths, but what we want to address is 9 the way it has impacted the families. And, also, to 10 provide the families an opportunity to provide 11 recommendations and ideas based on their experiences to the 12 Commission. 13 And so, I would actually like to start with 14 the same order we did yesterday. If we could briefly talk 15 about Jennifer Johnston? And, yesterday, we had heard from 16 17 the families there were a lot of impacts in relation to the death, and the fact that the justice system, the family 18 felt that the justice system did not address the needs 19 because the murderer was not appropriately convicted. And 20 so, I just wanted to allow the opportunity for the family 21 to share what that impact has meant from the time it 22 happened until even now. 23 MS. BETTY ROURKE: I'm going to leave most 24 of the sharing to my children. But, I do want to say this. 25

For me, it's upsetting that the time we have to share is so 1 limited. For myself, I would have wanted to have more time 2 to speak and address my sister, but that's fine. It's done 3 now. I'm already a wounded mother. So, whenever my 4 children or grandchildren tell me that someone has hurt or 5 6 offended them, I will protect them. I would like to speak to one of your intake 7 workers at the registration desk. I'll tell you her name 8 9 privately. (indiscernible) has hurt one of my children. We're very extremely sensitive right now. I was also made 10 aware that while we were sharing our story yesterday, your 11 Elder, Bernie Williams, looked as if she was sleeping and 12 not at all interested. 13 Today, with my own eyes, I saw how she 14 15 reacted to Alaya McIvor as she shared. She looked very agitated and kept shaking her head. I recommend that you 16 17 get an Elder that is more caring and fair to everyone, and this is all I have to say today. As I said, I'll want my 18 19 children to... COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Betty, you 20 and your family take the time you need; okay? Take the 21 22 time you need. MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: And, I also wanted 23 to offer any of the children, if they wanted to share the 24

impacts of their aunt and anything to do with the justice

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system or otherwise, how they felt and what those impacts
have meant for the family.

MS. KIM MCPHERSON: I did share some of the impacts yesterday of my auntie's death, and the trauma that it has scarred me with. And, I know my sister Gerri also shared that as well, too. You just want the impacts or...?

MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: You can feel free to tie it to recommendations you would have, too.

MS. KIM MCPHERSON: I don't know if I mentioned yesterday that when the police were interviewing all of us after my sister -- my sister. My auntie was murdered, we all were in the police station, and it seemed like we were there for hours. And, we were just children. I don't remember being offered food or water. Police kept coming in and out asking us the same questions over and over. And, because I was nine, I was, like, "Why do they keep asking me the same questions? I want to go home", you know?

I remember we were all in our pyjamas, and we're all little kids; me, Jennifer and Gerri, and Pierre, you know, in our pyjamas in the police station. And, I remember when they had the court hearing for my auntie. I remember that. And, they wanted to use me as a witness, but they said, "You might not need to go in there." So, I remember in a room, and I remember thinking, "I hope I

don't have to go. I don't want to do whatever they want me 1 to do." 2 So, as a child, if children are impacted in 3 these kind of circumstances, they really need to be treated 4 5 differently. They need to be treated with love, with 6 sensitivity, compassion. They need to be fed. We need to be clothed. If police are interviewing us, interview us in 7 a space where it's safer. I always remembered that. 8 didn't like it, because you're scared, you're traumatized. 9 I don't remember someone coming in asking how we were 10 doing. They just asked us about, "What do you remember?" 11 Like, nothing to help us. 12 So, I would recommend that -- I don't know 13 how they do investigations now, but when children are 14 15 involved, you have to treat them as children, and you need to be appropriate around the children. 16 17 Long-term impacts, as I mentioned, it scarred me for life. I'm afraid to walk alone. I don't 18 19 like walking alone if I don't have to. I live in a nice neighbourhood, and I won't even go for a walk in the park 20 by myself. Somebody has to be with me, because I'm afraid 21 I'll be a target. 22 I actually remember sharing that with a non-23 Indigenous colleague, and she goes, "Well, I walk by 24 myself." So, I thought, well, it must be nice to feel that 25

way, you know? To not feel afraid, to not even worry about 1 being targeted, and I just don't know what that feels like. 2 And, to me, that's a long-term impact. Even going to work, 3 I try not to feel that way. So, it has really impacted my 4 self-esteem growing up. I don't know. 5 6 And, knowing that the murderer is free now, the sentencing was inappropriate. It didn't match the 7 crime he did. That's all I can think of right now. I 8 don't know if anyone wants to share anything else. 9 MS. GERRI PANGMAN: So, I was seven -- no, 10 maybe six. About six, yes. And, I don't remember much, 11 but I'm just going to say what I remember is I remember 12 wearing one of my mom's shirts. And, it was big, so it was 13 like a dress, and it was my pyjamas. I remember being in 14 15 this white, bright, bright room, and being asked what happened. 16 And, at six, I just told them that I heard a 17 belt buckle, and he was hitting her over and over with it. 18 19 That was my interpretation. That's what I heard. I heard the belt buckle, so I thought maybe he hit her, and hit 20 her, and hit her, but she was being stabbed. And, I just 21 thank God today that we were not apprehended from -- I 22 don't know what you would call Children's Aid in the 23 eighties, right, but I'm glad that that never, ever 24 happened, because then we would -- it would be so different 25

circumstances if we were apprehended. 1 But, we weren't. We all got to stay 2 together, and I remember being in a house with Kim and Jenn 3 and me. I don't know where we went after, but I remember 4 all being in a house, and I can hear a police car going by 5 6 and, "Oh, they're looking for that man." But, yeah, I just want to -- I'm just glad that we were never apprehended, 7 because it would have been more devastating to us. But, 8 I'm glad that never happened. Thank you. 9 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Okay. Although 10 we're doing this in the same order we did yesterday, I just 11 want to say, if something comes up and you want to talk, or 12 step back, or go out of line, that's okay. But, I would 13 like to actually turn to the impacts of Myrna's death now, 14 15 please. I understand we heard a lot yesterday about 16 17 what it meant to have such a long period of time between when she went missing and when her remains were found. 18 19 And, we also heard the family yesterday say that the fact that it took Jennifer's death and through that criminal 20 process is how you learned of Myrna's death was 21 particularly difficult. 22 And, please use your own words when you're 23 talking about this, but just to recall from yesterday, you 24

had made a comment that you felt like if the police

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investigation had gone better, or they had actually looked 1 for Myrna when the family asked, that Jennifer may still be 2 with the McPherson family. 3 And, on that basis, I'm offering for any of 4 you to share the impacts, whether it was when she was 5 6 missing, when you found out, the trial, what have the impacts on your entire family been? 7 MS. LORNA SINCLAIR: Well, like I said, my 8 sister went missing October 7, 2006, and since she went 9 missing, we tried hard to find her. The police said they 10 had tried to look for her in B.C. or Calgary, and came up 11 with no information. 12 But, what I wanted to know is why they 13 didn't listen to me, or bring Traigo in, or investigate him 14 15 at his house? Because I went there on my own, like I said, with family and friends. So, I'm wondering why they didn't 16 17 listen to me and go bring him in, question him and, you know find out more about him when I told the police, like, 18 19 that's the last person she was with, and I didn't hear anything from her in a week and I reported her missing? I 20 went to the PSB missing. My mom said, "Go report her 21 missing." 22 And, my mom was working as a school teacher 23 back home, and she was really busy, and she said, "I'll 24 come out there and be with you as soon as I can." And then 25

I waited, and I contacted all my family members, and my 1 family members, two of them had seen Myrna the last time. 2 The last time they had seen Myrna was around September --3 end of September. And, they said she was Traigo, and she 4 was going for a walk with him, and they said they were 5 6 going to St. John's Park, and they said this man that she was with was very weird. 7 And, I went into the police station, 8 reported that, that they thought, you know, he didn't look 9 right, and he didn't talk to them. And, they looked at him 10 and they just -- what is Myrna doing with him, you know? 11 And, Myrna says, "Oh, I'm okay. I'm all right." And, that 12 was Myrna. She was always happy, like happy go-lucky, you 13 know, always happy to see you, and very friendly and kind, 14 15 kind-hearted. Oh, I just wonder why they didn't try more 16 17 to investigate this man and -- yeah. Like, Laurie, Laurie has a lot to tell you about how she feels and how this man 18 19 could get away with this, because I repeatedly went to the PSB, and I gave them more pictures of Myrna, and they said 20 that they couldn't find him. 21 22 The two investigators came to see me at my place, and I lived close to the PSB. So, I went in there, 23 like, twice at least to find out if they had anything, 24 because nobody was contacting me back from the detectives 25

they assigned me to, and I was wondering, like, why didn't they try harder? Because they kept moving my case to different detectives. Like, moving -- like, switching me.

Two years after my sister went missing,

that's when they told me that they could find this guy, and that's -- you know, I told them, "Well, it's up to you. I told you to go to that house on Lorne. I gave you the phone number," and, yeah, they didn't even go in -- what I'm told, they didn't even go in and talk to him, or bring him in for questioning. And, also that, like I said, my sister would never take off without telling any one of us, any one of us in our family.

This is my cousin, Laurie. She was very close to Myrna. They grew up together. Like I said, my sister Myrna was raised by my grandmother, and yeah, she knows a lot about my sister. They were very close and could share about how her personality is and how it impacted our family.

It has affected my son deeply. Jamie was very close with his grandma and when the cops or police came to see me and asked me to release my sister's dental records, that's when I knew something was wrong. And, my son was there, and now he's messed up. Yeah, he's not doing good, still not doing good to this day, because he hurt from what he heard from the police. It just affected

1 him in many ways.

My younger son and my daughter, that was their only auntie. So, it has affected our family very deeply and hurt me that my mom didn't know where she went missing, and my mom died September 12th, 2008. Like, she asked me everyday, did you hear from her? Did you hear from her? "Do you really think she'd take off, Lorna, without telling us?" She even said to me one time, and I said, "No, mom. She would never do that."

And so, they found something wrong, and I repeatedly called the police and tried to find out more and say, "Did you hear anything? Did you look in Calgary? Did you look in B.C.?" Because I had so much hope that she might be out there and not letting us know, because maybe she ran away, you know? Like, I wanted to believe that she was still alive.

Yeah, I just wanted to know why the cops didn't check, because that's why I said it wouldn't have maybe happened to this family, that they lost their sister and daughter. Yeah, I just wanted the police to know that they need to take us seriously when we go missing, you know? I know if it was somebody else -- I'm not saying my sister, but if it was a Caucasian woman, I'm sure they would have did a massive manhunt, sort of thing, all over, helicopters, whatever, you know? Us, when we go missing,

they just put us, like, on a file and, you know, they don't
go deeper to investigate.

And, the Winnipeg Police, like I said, they
didn't even really apologize for that when I went to trial,
and I expressed to them at trial how I felt, and I blamed
them. But, I'm still healing and I'm still learning not to
hate, and to forgive. My grandmother taught us that, to be

humble and to forgive. She said they will be judged when

they -- and I also believe in that. Thank you for

10 listening.

MS. LAURIE ANDERSON: I'm only four months younger than Chickie. We played together as babies. We grew up together. We were always together.

I'd like to share a poem. It's hard to look at your sweet face and try to comprehend why your life had to have a tragic end. I miss you Chickie. I miss you very bad. I always remember the good times we had. You were always there when I needed someone to care. Now, I don't see you here on Earth anywhere. But, you're gone to heaven. You're way up above. I know for sure now you're with someone you love.

After we learned the grizzly details of her murder, it was so hard. So hard. I'm done my poem. This is just something I have to say. I had horrible nightmares. My doctor put me on anti-depressants and

sleeping pills because I did not want to sleep at night. I 1 cried for her every day for two years. I could not be 2 alone. It wasn't until I went to a Wiping Away the Tears 3 ceremony and cried into sage that I was able to function 4 normally again. I have not cried for her since, but I miss 5 6 her so much that I still have an ache in my heart. There's one more poem. Since she went 7 missing, I knew she was gone. My heart's been broken 8 since; it's hard to carry on. I miss my best friend. 9 It's so hard not to cry, but she's in heaven now; therefore, I 10 will try. I will always love, always miss my best friend. 11 But, I know she's okay, though it still breaks my heart 12 that she had to go that way. 13 This is all I have to say for now. I wish I 14 15 had been here yesterday to talk more about this, but I know she's all right, and that's the only thing that brings me 16 17 comfort, is that she believed in Jesus. She prayed all the time. So, I know for sure there's no place in hell for a 18 woman as sweet and loving and caring as Myrna. She's all 19 right now, but it's still so hard and I miss her so much. 20 I think of her all the time. 21 Mostly, I smile when I think of her because 22

I know that she's in heaven, and that's the only place that she could have gone. I know that. During the time she had been missing, many of us had dreams about her. In those

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dreams, she was sad. She'd say, "I want to go home." And, before she could say anything about where she was, I'd wake up.

But, after she had been discovered, after she had been found, the dreams like that stopped. Now, when I dream of her, she's happy. And so, I know her spirit is at rest and that I will see her again one day. I can't be selfish and wish her back, because she had a hard life, and I always think that, you know, I'm being selfish if, you know, I'm crying for her. She wouldn't want us to cry for her; she'd want us to be happy for her. So, I smile, and I think of all the good times we had, and it's just -- I'm relieved that she's in heaven. I know that for sure, and I thank you all for listening.

MS. ELORA SINCLAIR: The impact that it had on myself and my family was very damaging, not only physically, but mentally, spiritually and emotionally. It affected all aspects of our being. And, like my mom was telling you all earlier, when she was gone, she used to send us all messages. Like, we all received messages from her.

Like, in my own dream I had, the last place
I saw her was at Jacob Penner Park, and she was sitting on
a bench, and she was so happy to see me, and we talked. In
that dream that I had, I found her, and I was asking her, I

was, like, "Auntie, auntie, where are you?" And, she wouldn't look at me. She was sitting on that same bench, and I stared at her in the back of her head, and she was, like, "I can't tell you, but I want to go home." And, she pointed. She pointed and that's all she told me, was that she wanted to go home. And, at that point, I knew that she wasn't with us anymore, and that's the hardest part that we have to deal with.

I'm not much of a verbal person, but I have a piece of work that I did, and through that, I hope it speaks to you and you'll understand how we feel. So, I'm just going to show you real quick.

This is one of the drawings that I did that I had to get out onto paper. Although that image is negative, I have another positive one that's helping us more towards a healing journey. And, hopefully, this one speaks to other survivors of missing and murdered. But, this one I call — this one is called Healing, because our tears are not just tears. Our tears are going to go back to the Creator, and they're going to take our memories with them. So, these are for all of our sisters, all of our mothers, our daughters, our aunties. Thank you.

MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: If I may ask just a couple more questions? Elora, when we were talking, one of the things that you told me was that you wanted to give me

a picture of Myrna, because you didn't like the pictures 1 that were portrayed in the media. Can you tell me a little 2 about what the media was showing? 3 MS. ELORA SINCLAIR: I'm sure a lot of 4 families have this in common, but what the media does in 5 6 how they portray our sisters, our aunties, our daughters, it's not in a very good light. So, we'd like to share an 7 image with you that -- I emailed it to you already, because the one that is often portrayed in the media newspapers is 9 not one that we want to remember her by. We want most of 10 them -- the one that has been all over in the newspapers 11 was actually a mug shot of her, and that's not how we want 12 to remember her. 13 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Is it also fair to 14 15 say that it's -- when you see an image in the newspaper of a mug shot or something, that it projects a stereotype, or 16 17 that it shows the worst part of a human being? And, we've all heard how much and how important she was to you. So, 18 19 you want it to reflect the smiling, loving person you know? MS. ELORA SINCLAIR: That's exactly what 20 those images do, and that's why there's so much stigma 21 against our women that go missing. And, a lot of people 22 just think, oh, it's just another Anishinaabe woman. 23 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: So, if you wanted to 24 make a recommendation to media about these pictures, what 25

would it be? 1 2 MS. ELORA SINCLAIR: Before you publish anything, I know it's for rates and whatever, but you know, 3 reach out to the families, because we all -- we'll help 4 you. We want to portray a positive image, not just what 5 6 you guys want to put out there. And, I know for our story, it was just, come 7 on, just be a little more sensitive, you know? Because the 8 graphic details that they portrayed my auntie in were 9 horrendous. And, that's all the public knows about her, 10 was that -- I'm not going to -- I'm not going to share what 11 was posted, what was said, but it was just dehumanizing. 12 She was -- like, we don't even know how much of Myrna we 13 actually got back. That's how bad she was taken from us. 14 15 And, to graphically depict that in the paper to all of Winnipeg, all of Manitoba, all of Canada even, that's how 16 17 the public knows her now, not as the beautiful woman you see in that photo there. 18 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: And, something you 19 said also hit me the other day, was -- and please comment 20 on it -- was even if she was ever arrested or had that one 21 bad moment in her life, is it fair that she's now 22 memorialized to the whole country in that one mug shot? 23 MS. ELORA SINCLAIR: It's not fair to her 24 memory. It's not fair to, like, any young woman, really. 25

Sorry. But, it's not fair at all, because that's not who 1 they were. That's not who they should be represented as. 2 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Thank you. 3 Myrna's family want to add anything else or share anything 4 else about impacts? 5 6 And, do you guys have any other recommendations about -- based on your experience about 7 what should be done, what could be done, what's necessary 8 to make some good change? 9 MS. LAURIE ANDERSON: Well, all I was going 10 to say is, like, we're not asking for sympathy or pity. 11 We're making -- we are asking for justice for all the 12 families that are going through what we had to. We come 13 here before you as Aboriginal women. We are being the 14 15 voice for those who can no longer speak for themselves. We need justice, which is a given right for 16 all those missing and murdered. We all deserve the right, 17 as human beings, to be treated as such. Though they cannot 18 19 physically cry for justice, their spirits cry to be loved, found and remembered. That is why we are gathered here, to 20 honour their memories and do what is right for them all. 21 MS. LORNA SINCLAIR: Yes, and we'd like them 22 to maybe have a training course for the cops. Have them 23 look into our history, you know, how our women are treated, 24 and to have them take a course on being more sensitive 25

towards us, and not just question us and kind of like -- I 1 don't know. Just try to take us more seriously when we 2 tell you something that we can help with, and they don't 3 come -- they don't call me back and they don't try and get 4 back to me, or -- I mean, I just found it so -- after two 5 6 years, they come and tell me these new investigators are assigned to my sister's case, and that they can't find him. 7 And then I say, "Well, what are you doing to do your job?" 8 I can't do anything. I don't have the resources. I can't 9 just go out and look for her, you know? 10 And, yeah, to be more involved with the 11 families, not just take our statements and, you know, go 12 phone the guy. Go there and actually arrest him. Bring 13 him in. You know, interrogate him. I don't know. Just, 14 15 they need to do more when it comes to us missing, us women, children, mothers, daughters. That's all I'd like to say. 16 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Can I ask one more 17 question? Because, yesterday, you actually were talking 18 19 about the trial, your family was talking about the trial, and when you -- that you didn't feel like you had enough of 20 a role, that you weren't respected. And so, I have 21 questions about, what could happen during court processes 22 so that the families are heard better? What would a 23 recommendation like that look like for you? 24

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MS. LORNA SINCLAIR: Someone to speak on our

behalf, like our people, our men, family, First Nations 1 men, you know? Someone to come talk on our behalf, and to 2 come join us in these trials, and to, you know, have more 3 people out there and aware that this is going on, and more 4 people are going missing, women. Yes, and for the men 5 6 missing also, too. So, yes. Thank you. MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: And, just, again, if 7 you don't have anymore right now but you think of 8 something, it's okay to come back to it. But, I'm going to 9 actually ask, maybe, Kim, Pierre or Gerri some questions 10 about the impacts of the loss of your sister, Jennifer 11 McPherson. I don't know who wants to start, but... 12 MR. PIERRE DUCHARME: Hi, everybody. I just 13 want to say thank you for taking the time to listen to us. 14 15 Yes, I'm Jennifer McPherson's brother, and I guess what I want to say is that, like, when the murder of my sister, 16 17 Jennifer, like, I can -- I felt there was a lot of neglect in the dealing of Myrna Letandre's case that resulted in my 18 19 sister being murdered. And, I'm not going to sugar coat it. I hold a lot of resentment about the handling of 20 Myrna's case. It really bugs me. 21 22 There's a lot of things that were done wrong there, and it affected our family. And, one of the things 23 there, like, it's shocking and it's -- it's outrageous that 24 nobody took the time to go and see what happened to Myrna 25

when she was -- when she disappeared. It doesn't make any
sense to me.

So, I hope by bringing the neglect of the Winnipeg Police Department and their handling of Myrna Letandre's case, how they didn't -- like, how can they -- how can the police -- I don't understand. How can they just let that go? They had somebody who was there with her, Traigo. They knew that -- the family came forward with this information. So, to me, it's just unbelievable that nothing was done in that case there. It just makes me so sick.

So, the impact of this on our family here is just, you know, we're -- it's just been a lot of trying to heal and get past that, but it's just something inside that I just can't let go of when I hear the injustice of, in the case of Myrna there, it breaks my heart. Unfortunately, you know, my sister met that monster.

So, a recommendation would be in this particular case that I would like to see -- there was somebody. There were people who were handling these cases, and I'd like to know, who were these people who took that case and put that in a to-do later pile? Who are these people? They're still working there. Who? Who was passing this around? I'm sorry, but, like, Inspector Gadget could have figured this out, you know?

That's my recommendation in this particular case, and I hope everybody, you know, can find peace with their missing loved ones. There's a big problem here, and I really hope the dots are connected and I'm sure there's going to be a lot of things here that, you know, are going to come to light. And, in this particular case here, there was a lot of neglect with Myrna's case there, and the impact, my sister was murdered, and her daughters never got to build that relationship with their mother because of that, and that really, really bugs me and affects me.

MS. GERRI PANGMAN: Okay. I just want to

add on with my brother, because he's on this topic of who.

Our family, we want to know the officers' names. I want faces. We don't have faces. We may have justice that

Traigo was convicted, but we don't have complete justice because there's no names, and we need names for those officers who investigated Myrna's case. We suspect that there was misconduct and believe that their negligence contributed to our sister's death. I blame them as well.

We want acknowledgement. We want an apology to Myrna's family and our family. Like my brother said, it's uncalled for, because if they would have investigated, and her DNA, Myrna's DNA was so fresh, they would have caught him right away. My sister would never have met him three months after the fact, and she would be here. It's

the police. They didn't protect her. They failed my 1 sister. I need you not to fail my sister. I need you to 2 find me those officers and get them to apologize to us. 3 Don't fail us; okay? 4 5 MS. KIM MCPHERSON: I would echo what my 6 brother and my sister said. The impact for me is I'm really angry with the police. I don't have any trust with 7 There's no confidence there, and they are the ones 8 investigating all these young women and girls that go 9 missing now. How can we trust them to do a good job in 10 their investigation? Like, how can we -- where is our 11 12 assurance? There's no confidence in them, and that's 13 the impact. I mean, even before that, I didn't really 14 15 trust the police, because we -- we just don't have good experiences with the police in our community. So, this 16 17 just made it worse. And, we do -- we want accountability. We want to know what happened so that this doesn't happen 18 19 anymore. Like, that's enough. And, one of the biggest impacts is that my 20 two nieces don't have their mom now. My youngest niece 21 22 there, Victoria, had a daughter. My sister never got to meet her granddaughter. So, it affects our future 23 generation when someone is taken from us. 24 One of the immediate impacts when my sister 25

went missing, I explained that yesterday, but when we found out what had happened to her, it was so gruesome. It was horrible. It was the things of nightmares. And, just to try and function, you function minute-by-minute just to try to survive.

You know, thank God I have children, because they're the ones that gave me the strength, because that

they're the ones that gave me the strength, because that picture you did, that's how I felt. When we found out what happened to my sister, that's how I felt. You just want to curl up, and you just -- you're so traumatized, and you can't believe that happened to your sister.

We don't even have all her remains. We buried her. They sent her home in two parts cremated, because they had to do forensics. So, we don't even have our sister in her whole. So, we live with that trauma every day.

I just can't believe that things like that happen. It makes me sick to my stomach. Like, I feel like I want to throw up. So, that's how it impacted me. And, you just imagine -- when you hear what happened to her, you have these images in your head, and every now and then, you're just doing something and then, bang, it hits you. You know, I've been at work where, all of a sudden, I just burst out crying, and I still do that from time-to-time.

this, because it was so horrible. So, those are some of 1 the impacts. But, again, some of the positive things is 2 that we got to know your family. You know, because of our 3 sister's death, you guys got to have closure, and our 4 sister, I don't know. I like to think she was -- because 5 6 she was so generous, she gave a gift because she died, and it was like a sacrifice. 7 We got to meet other people too, but it's 8 such a tragic way to have to meet people. I guess for -- I 9 guess I could read my list of recommendations? One more 10 before I do that. 11 MS. CORALEE MCPHERSON: Hello, everybody. I 12 wasn't really going to say anything, but just hearing my 13 auntie speak and my uncle, I just wanted to share how it 14 15 has impacted me, because I'm so young. I'm only 22 years old, and I was about 17 when this happened, and we got my 16 auntie's remains back about July, July 4th. We had her 17 funeral July 5^{th} , and my birthday was July 7. 18 So, being so young, only 18, I was very 19 young, emotional, I was very sad. I'm still very sad. I'm 20 21

young, emotional, I was very sad. I'm still very sad. I'm always sad. And, these years go on, and I can't even go out in peace. I have my mom always asking me who I'm with, what I'm doing, because, you know, she's worried I'll go missing.

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I'm always in contact with my mom. She

knows everything. She knows where I go, who I'm with, all 1 the time. And, you know I go to school here in Winnipeg, 2 just in the north end. I walk from Salter, when I get off 3 my bus, down Selkirk every day. And, you know, every time 4 I get off the bus, I'm always thinking in my head -- like, 5 6 I get really bad anxiety. I'm, like, oh my goodness, is something going to happen to me? But, you know, I just 7 pray. I pray to myself that everything is going to be 8 9 okay. But, you know, being so young, only 22, and 10 I have these anxiety attacks walking around. Like, on my 11 way here, I was on the bus, and a bunch of -- like, a group 12 of men come on, and I'm just starting to freak out because 13 I don't know. Like, I just start thinking all these crazy 14 15 thoughts in my head because, you know, what my auntie went through. I'm scared. Like, what if I'm next? 16 17 So, that's just one thing that I wanted to share, that it has impacted my life. I can't even go out 18 19 in peace. You know, being 22, you should be able to go out and have fun and not worry about those crazy things, but 20 I'm just very aware. I'm cautious all the time, every time 21 I go out. Thank you. 22 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Thank you. Gerri, 23 24 can I ask you one question before you read the list? Because you asked me to remind you about it. And, Lorna 25

kind of talked about this too when she was talking about media perception of stuff. But, you had told me, and I'm not trying to get into details of the video, but there was a video and there was a media outlet that actually showed or aired for a while some of the worst parts in the way it talked, and you were really adamant that you had some comments on how wrong that was and why it's wrong. Could you share those with us?

MS. GERRI PANGMAN: Can you just say that again?

MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: So, the same issue that Lorna had touched on about how the media, and there was a blog, and it had graphic details, and you were very angry about it, and you had said, "How can people do this?" Like, the blogs, and how can they do that, and you were really adamant that you wanted to talk, not just to media, but to people who post things and describe things about your sister when they didn't know them. So, I want to remind you to share those thoughts.

MS. GERRI PANGMAN: Okay, I'm not quite -- I can't remember asking that, but I know when I Google my sister's name, like, I'll come up -- stories will come up about her. Some -- I don't know what it was, but he wrote the story, like it was this murder, like it was so like a movie. Like, you know, he was narrating it, and oh, if

Jennifer would have known she was in the hands of a monster 1 to -- if she would have known. 2 3 And, people would comment on news articles. "Oh, she was part of it. She helped kill Myrna", you know? 4 Like, it just breaks my heart that people can be so cruel 5 6 out there, you know? Like, they don't even know the story. They don't even know her from nothing to even have any 7 right to write anything like that. And, that has to stop. 8 It's very sad. It's a sick world where people can add that 9 it's like this horror movie. I mean, these were two 10 beautiful women. They're not a character from a movie. 11 Yeah, I don't know. That's all I have to say. 12 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: No, thank you. 13 You've actually addressed it well. Thank you. 14 15 MS. KIM MCPHERSON: I went over the recommendations that we wanted to make with my family. So, 16 17 I hope it makes sense. It might be out of order, but that's okay. We want to recommend that there are mental 18 19 health supports available for families that have been traumatized when a loved one goes missing or they find out 20 what happened to them. Families are in crisis during that 21 time, and they need crisis counselling; they need 22 ceremonies; they need so much help because we can't think 23 24 during that time. So, those are like immediate supports, but 25

for more long-term supports, you need mental health 1 supports and trauma supports for children that are 2 impacted, whether they're a witness to the crime or they're 3 children of those that have gone missing or have been found 5 deceased. There need to be culturally safe supports 6 available. That's why we went to Medicine Bear, because that's what we were comfortable with at the time, and we 7 still are. We need to take into account the inter-8 generational trauma as well in that trauma counselling, 9 because the trauma is heightened. The crisis, it heightens 10 everything that's already going on in the families. 11 You also need mental health supports for 12 people that have depression, or mental health illnesses, or 13 addictions. They also need to be culturally safe. By 14 15 providing those supports, it will help women and kids who -- to keep them not vulnerable so that they can go to 16 17 school, they can have supports while they're learning. There's appropriate and safe housing, safe neighbourhoods, 18 19 because if you don't have those supports, it puts women and girls at risk for homelessness, unemployment. It makes 20 them vulnerable. 21 22 With regards to law enforcement, I think all law enforcement agencies, like the Winnipeg Police, the 23 RCMP, courts, the judiciary, they all need training and 24

education in working with Indigenous families.

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I'll give you one example that my mother shared with us when, her experience with one of the -- at first, with the B.C. RCMP, the lead investigator. After learning that my mother was a Status Indian, he started to use foul language with her, and he started to change his attitude in how he treated my mother.

So, it's a good thing my mother is strong, because she raised it, and because of that, she -- I guess they gave her a different investigator, Sergeant Misour (phon), or I don't know how to say it, but -- or no.

Sorry. The initial investigator was Sergeant Misour, and then they gave her Margo Downey from the B.C. RCMP, and she took over, and she treated my mother with respect. She was sensitive, and just treated her with dignity that we all deserve, and that's the kind of staff that is needed in police agencies. They all need to be like that. You know, get rid of the -- weed out the bad cops and bring in the ones that have understanding and awareness.

Another good example was the Selkirk RCMP detachment. They actually had a staff personally visit my mother and dad for about a month to make sure that their needs were being met, how they were doing, that compassion. This needs to be consistent for all RCMP detachments. They need special investigators or just all investigators that meet that standard. There needs to be a standard and

consistent way how Indigenous families are treated, 1 2 Indigenous people. Manitoba Victim Services, Shannon McCorry, 3 she helped us liaison with the B.C. Victim Services in 4 5 filling out the forms we needed, paying for Jennifer's 6 funeral. Nahanni helped us -- sorry. Nahanni helped us in getting a headstone for our sister. Also, with the 7 generosity and kindness of Brunet Monuments, we were able 8 to afford a beautiful stone for our sister's -- her resting 9 site. So, all these, these are the standards and the best 10 ways that all families should be treated, and we need more 11 people like that. So, our family is grateful for the good 12 people that have come into our lives. 13 There needs to be better coordination 14 15 between jurisdictions. Because our sister was murdered in B.C. and we were in Manitoba, there was no funding to fly 16 17 family out to the court hearing in B.C., even for sentencing. We didn't go for sentencing, because there was 18 19 no -- I don't know if it was no funding or lack of coordination. So, that could be improved. 20 Returning my sister's remains home was very 21 22 difficult. Like I had mentioned yesterday, my mother had to pick up my sister's remains through the post office, and 23 that was traumatizing in and of itself. It should have 24 been done in a better way and a kinder way. It was very 25

cold, how she was treated that way. We also had incidents 1 working with a funeral home in just getting her cremated; 2 right? So, that needs to be looked at and improved. 3 And, as I mentioned, all of her remains were 4 not returned to us and, quite honestly, I don't even know 5 6 if we have all her remains now. I just wanted to show a picture of my 7 sister's memorial stone that we have for her. It's very 8 9 beautiful, and the mountains represent B.C., because she loved it. She loved nature. We have the feathers there, 10 and the eagle, because she took pictures of eagles, and it 11 just symbolizes her flying in the heavens. So, we were 12 very grateful for that. 13 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: There's also the 14 15 picture... MS. KIM MCPHERSON: Oh yes. Yes. In the 16 17 back, the back of the stone actually has engraved the mandala that she did. 18 19 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: And, the last one actually has a colour copy of the mandala she did. 20 And, this is what the 21 MS. KIM MCPHERSON: original looked like. So, Brunet Monuments treated us so 22 beautifully, with respect. This mandala, actually, this is 23 what our Auntie Jenn used to draw too. So, because of what 24 she did, she inspired my sister to draw this. So, this 25

1 monument also has the spirit of both my sister and my
2 auntie in there.

We want to share a nice story that when we looked at the stones, it was like she picked it out for us, and it was the first one, pretty much, that we had seen.

So, it was almost like she was with us and, like, "I like this one". Yeah.

We would recommend more funding supports for families to access more services, counsellors, whatever we need for healing, whether it's crisis or long term. So, I would describe it like a continuum, like crisis to long term which for us will last for years, and years, and probably until I die. So, that needs to be in place. We need trauma and grieving counselling.

There needs to be funding for search and rescue for families. Like I mentioned before, we weren't able to go out to B.C. to help in the search, because number one, we were traumatized, we were in crisis, and so, we didn't think about even how to get there. So, we -- it would have been nice to have somebody to kind of take us by the hand and give us some guidance because you really -- you can't think.

We also hope that society responds and helps more when somebody goes missing, when an Indigenous person goes missing. I don't want to feel this way, but sometimes

when a non-Indigenous person goes missing, I feel almost 1 jealous and resentful at the huge response and support that 2 they get, whereas when one of my sisters, Indigenous 3 sisters go missing, there's just no interest. 4 5 We want equality. Personally, I would like 6 to see the Truth and Reconciliation Commission recommendations or calls to action, and the UNDRIP 7 recommendations implemented with input and quidance from 8 families and communities. That's a whole big huge thing, 9 so I won't go into details. 10 We'd like to see safety training in school 11 in the curriculum for all young Indigenous girls and boys 12 related to internet safety. When they have to transition 13 to the city for higher education or whatever reasons, how 14 15 to walk safely. Like Coralee said, even just taking the bus; right? Having safe relationships, and teach 16 Indigenous women to learn about, like, what a predator 17 might -- you know, when they approach them, what to look 18 19 for. We want to see large-scale public education campaigns done in collaboration with families to educate society, and 20 also to educate men and boys on how to respect Indigenous 21 women and girls, and how to treat them equally. 22 Media needs to be educated on how they 23 report on missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls. 24 They need to be respectful and honourable. And, one of the 25

reasons I'm saying that is I agree with the picture. When media was trying to post pictures of my sister, they were not very representative pictures, and I actually phoned a number of places that were posting pictures and I said, "We're sending you pictures. Use these."

Even the way how they described my sister when they first announced that she was murdered, they described her as a sex-trade worker. So, I phoned them and I said, "How can you -- why are you calling her that?" So, media, get your facts straight and treat us with honour and respect.

We hope that the inquiry is an awakening for society, and to continue the movement of our Indigenous relatives to stop and prevent future incidents of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls, and violence. We want to see a world of equality. We want to have the same opportunities, the same kind of economic opportunities. We don't want violence, and we would like to see compassion, caring and love for everybody in how they're treated.

We would like leadership to stand with us, and we truly appreciate our Assembly of First Nations

Regional Chief Kevin Hart and Brenda Bear who support us.

We are also grateful for the former AFN Regional -- well, not Regional Chief. Sorry. AFN Chief Shawn Atleo for his help during our crisis, and also the Regional Chief

1 Charlene at the time, because I don't know what -- I don't
2 know if we ever would have found Jennifer.

Communication is also very important with police and families. I wanted to share that a journalist called me shortly after we found out about our sister, asking about Dylan's previous location where he lived on Lorne Street, and I said, "Why are you asking me that, you know? He just killed my sister. Why are you asking me that?" And, I said -- and she goes, "Well, we're just wondering," and I said, "Did he kill somebody else?" And, I said, "Is this related to Project Devote?" And, my fear was that he killed many more women. And, the journalist said, "Yes, there's a connection." And, I was very upset again, because the Winnipeg Police, they never even told us that there might be a link. It was a journalist that told me that.

So, we recommend transparent, clear, compassionate updates of investigations from the police as they happen, so we're not contacted by journalists, or we hear it in the news, and we hear details. You know, we should be told first before anything hits the media, because it re-traumatizes us, and it makes us feel -- it doesn't make -- it makes us feel worthless. Treat us with dignity.

A journalist also informed us in another

interview that the Winnipeg Fire Services, I'm not sure 1 what they're called, but they said that they, I quess, 2 attended a fire in a garbage bin near the home of where 3 Dylan lived, and it made me wonder, well, if they -- you 4 5 could smell if there's human remains. Why didn't they let the police know? Why didn't they investigate it, you now? 6 So, it's almost like you're going backwards to figure out 7 what happened with why the police didn't investigate Myrna 8 Letandre's case, so then it made us wonder, like, if they 9 had done their job, our sister would be alive. And, you 10 know what? If Dylan didn't meet our sister, it would have 11 12 been somebody else. And, recently, my sister, Gerri, she found 13 out that the mother of Dylan tried to connect with her on 14 15 social media. We really feel that that family might not -they might know more than they are letting people know. 16 You can't help but wonder because of the way Traigo was, 17 like, did he hurt other women that we don't even know? I 18 19 don't know, but we'll never know. MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Kim, for anyone who 20 just started watching, too, just remind people that Dylan 21 22 and Traigo are the same person, that they went by two 23 names? MS. KIM MCPHERSON: Yes, and I don't know 24 what to call him, other than a monster, you know? But, 25

those are our main recommendations that we want the inquiry 1 to take away from. I don't know if anybody wants to add 2 3 anything. MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: So, I do have a 4 5 couple more questions, and thank you very much for your 6 very thoughtful -- very thoughtful recommendations, and the fact that you are providing them sort of collectively as a 7 family I think is really important too, because I know in 8 my family, it's not often we all agree on a lot of things, 9 and to come together to think so hard about such important 10 things, it's truly appreciated. 11 I know that, Betty, you want to share a 12 story, and it touches a bit on some of the mental health 13 aspects and some of the issues that we know from these two 14 15 stories. But, I was going to ask if you could share your interaction with Traigo once he was incarcerated? 16 17 MS. BETTY ROURKE: Yes. But, first of all, I just want to address Myrna's family. I just want you to 18 19 know because I couldn't go to my daughter's trial out in B.C., I don't know if you ever saw me there, but every time 20 there was a trial, I was there with you. And, I'm so 21 22 sorry. I didn't want to share. I wanted my 23 children to share because I feel this is healing for them. 24 But, I do -- would like to -- what I did, how it impacted 25

I did my own searching. The RCMP wasn't much help to 1 me at all. As I said yesterday, it was Jude, Traigo's 2 mother, that went out to the island, got all the 3 information. She called me before the RCMP did and told me 4 what Traigo did to my daughter. 5 6 I kept in contact with her, at that time, frequently. She shared a lot of things with me, including 7 a letter that Traigo had written to me, apologizing for 8 what he did to Jennifer. He named everybody in my family, 9 and I continued this relationship with the mother of the 10 murderer that so horrifically murdered my daughter. I 11 wanted to find out what day exactly, so I can have a 12 memorial service for her on that date, because I knew that 13 the media, the RCMP, the coroner, they were saying it was 14 May the 2nd. But, after contacting Jude and Traigo, I 15 learned he had murdered her on the 29th, 29th of April. 16 I just kept on going, and going and going. 17 That's how I was dealing with my grief. I just kept going 18 19 and finding out, because like Kim said, maybe there was other women out there that he murdered. So, I got in 20 contact with Restorative Justice, and I met a beautiful 21 woman. Her name was Jennifer, like my two Jennifers. 22 was very good to me. She set up meetings with me -- she 23 24 set up a meeting with me with Traigo. So, I had some questions. I wanted to go 25

and confront him. Not a visit; confrontation. I wanted to 1 ask him. I wrote a list of questions. One of them was, 2 "Why? Why did you kill my daughter?" You know what he 3 said to me? He said, "I didn't even know I was going to 4 kill her that day. I was thinking of killing her for the 5 6 last five years, but I didn't know I was going to kill her that day." And, he said, "I tried to kill her in the most 7 humane way." He said, "It only took her 40 seconds to 8 die." 9 I asked him, "Why did you -- why did you 10 watch her to die over and over?" Because he videotaped it. 11 He videotaped my daughter's murder, and he watched it over 12 and over. He told me -- I asked him, why did he have to 13 dismember her? Why did he have to do all those things to 14 15 my daughter? I asked him where, because I went to visit 16

I asked him where, because I went to visit my daughter in 2010, so I was familiar. It's such a tiny little area. The resort, it was very tiny. So, I was familiar with this area. And, he told me exactly where, because I said, "Some day, I want to go there and have a ceremony and prayers with my family, whoever wants to come." And, for my final healing, my journey of healing, that's what I still today want to do.

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My intentions were to go and see him again, because I wanted to know if there were other people that he

had murdered, and if I could get some closure for any other 1 family members -- my heart bleeds for Bernie Skatchway 2 (phon), for Brenda Osborne, my heart, because my daughter 3 was missing for two days and I was -- my daughter and I, we 4 were very, very close. We were extremely close. Every day 5 6 she contacted me on the internet. And, when she first moved out to British 7 Columbia, I loved this. It was just a postcard, but I made 8 it -- I put her picture there after she passed, and this is 9 what she said to me. "Mom and Dad, great beaches and 10 hiking trails. Getting back into shape. Eating healthy. 11 Lots of veggies and fruit. The great outdoor is heaven for 12 the soul." That's how I believe my daughter is in heaven. 13 "It feels good to heal and not just quiet 14 15 down. Starting to mediate as well. I send all my love to both of you. Think of you often. Take loving care of each 16 17 other, because I care. Love, Jennifer." I have another one here. Actually, I have a 18 couple. Yes. This is the last picture she shared before 19 she died. This was sent to me in 2007. I photocopied it 20 from my Messenger. It's funny, because my MSN name is 21 BadMom Betty@msn.com. She gave that to me (laughter). 22 I'll never get rid of it. I'll use it till I die. 23 But, she says, "Hello, Mother. I have been 24 praying for you a lot. I miss you, too. I hope you got 25

your gift I sent you." It was a beautiful mandala. 1 not, Coralee will deliver it soon. Well, love you. 2 I hope your spirits are higher. You're a super trooper. Nothing 3 can get you down, and if it did, not for long. Never met 4 5 anyone as strong as my MOM", M-O-M in big letters, and lots 6 of exclamation marks. Look at that. She said, "Take care, because I care. P.S. I will be online to chat later at the 7 library shortly after 5-ish B.C. time, so 7-ish your time. 8 That is today. Bye for now. Jennifer." 9 And, this one is for my birthday in 2011. 10 She says, "Happy birthday to you, happy birthday to you, 11 happy birthday to Mom, happy birthday to you. I love you. 12 Hope you have a fun and joyful day. I'll call you. La, 13 la, la, singing a song for you. You're the best." 14 15 My beautiful daughter, I miss her. She loved me so, so very much. Like I shared with you 16 yesterday, my blankie, I think, was originally going to go 17 to Kim, but here it is. It's mine. So, yes, I struggle 18 19 with my grief, I told you yesterday. My two little Jennifers, I named my daughter after my beautiful sister, 20 Jennifer. That's where Jennifer got her name, from her 21 22 Auntie Jennifer, and the mandala that you saw, my sister drew those. 23 So, Jennifer, she loved her auntie, she 24 loved her artwork, I quess. So, she just began and it just 25

accelerated, and she made beautiful, beautiful mandalas 1 that she shared with many of the family. I think a lot of 2 our family members got a mandala. Beautiful. So, that was 3 my -- how it impacted me. Everyday I miss my daughter. 4 Everyday, I keep her picture. A lady from my apartment 5 6 gave me a little -- it's for a Christmas tree, but I keep it on my table and, yes, I miss my beautiful daughter and 7 my sister, my two Jennifers. Thank you. 8 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Commissioner 9 Audette, I was wondering if we could just have a short 10 five-minute break, or potentially 10-minute break? And 11 then we could come back and get some closing thoughts from 12 the family, if that's possible, please? Yes? Okay. So, 13 we will be back in 10 minutes. We'll just take a 10-minute 14 15 break, please. --- Upon recessing at 5:31 p.m. 16 17 --- Upon resuming at 6:03 p.m. MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Hello. So, we are 18 19 resuming now. Thank you for your patience, and thank you, again, all for sharing and your honesty. I know it was 20 difficult. My only question is, is there anything else 21 that we missed or that you wanted to say? Or, is it okay if 22 I ask Commissioner Audette if she has any questions or 23 24 comments? COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: I can't

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imagine a life without one of my daughters or my child, and your truth, collective truth, I pray. I had to pray when we had that break. I had to pray to say I hope the people who are listening right now, the people from those institutions, the people that were there, or saw, or read, or wrote something, that they heard you, that they are hearing you. That was in my prayer.

And, Grandmother Thelma was doing this to my hand, and my heart was -- we all know the inquiry will not bring our loved one, but it is a tool that I take seriously to force, or to influence, or to make sure that the institution gives you an answer. I cannot promise. I am a human being. It's a big, big, big structure in all of that, but you have allies inside of this inquiry. You have allies that are grassroots people or family members, like Bernie beside me.

We have people who remind us inside of this circle, this journey, why we have to push, and why we have to subpoena. And, I have a question when I listened to you, listen with my heart, not only with my head, where all systemic causes were right there. All of it. And, I'm not afraid to say it. I'm listening to your truth. I heard racism. I understood or I have heard no accountability or no support, so the list is long. And, until somebody pulls the plug of this inquiry or until we're finishing this

mandate, I want to see the families upstairs, your 1 daughters. I gave them the eagle feathers, and I told them 2 we have something right now that we can push, and we'll try 3 everything to push from inside. The dialogue needs to stay 4 with the families and the inquiry, and you know how 5 6 accessible I am, and the relationship and the friendship or the love that I have for families has to stay for me. 7 a commitment that I do everyday. 8 So, I don't have any questions. Your 9 presentation was so powerful. Powerful. So, in my prayers 10 again, and I hope and I invite everybody out there who is 11 listening, that we need prayers when we listen. Every 12 family who comes here or in a room that you don't see 13 because they're in-camera or private, or the people that we 14 15 go in their kitchen or community, we have to pray for them also. 16 17 You shook me. I cannot lie. And, I know Grandmother Thelma, or Marie, will have to lift me, because 18 19 it was something. And, I thank you sincerely. I thank you very much. A phrase was said by the two families in their 20 own words, but my understanding is we deserve justice, and 21 22 that's my words. You deserve justice. Merci. See, my heart, my brain. We have a gift. 23 We have a gift that the grandmothers from Haida Gwaii 24 prepared, and like I said earlier to another strong family 25

member, that now they're coming from all over Canada, and 1 2 some people prayed for those eagle feathers, and they're here for you today, for the families and the people who are 3 walking with you in this journey. Merci. 5 --- Exhibits (code: P1P03P0102) 6 Exhibit 1: see October 16, 2017 transcript for description. 7 Exhibit 2: Queen vs. Andretti "File details" (CR 14-01-8 33598) three pages double-sided. 9 Exhibit 3: Photocopy of three pages of hand-written 10 recommendations on lined paper, beginning 11 with "M.H. supports for families who have 12 been traumatized.." 13 Exhibit 4: PowerPoint presentation comprising 14 colour 14 15 slides of Jennifer McPherson, her family, a postcard, her tombstone and her art. 16 17 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: So, Commissioner Audette, I ask that we adjourn for the day, and that we'll 18 19 resume tomorrow morning, again in the public hearing space, at 8:30 for opening prayer. 20 COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: And, we'll 21 invite people for the pipe ceremony also. 22 MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: Yes. So, tomorrow 23 24 morning, the families are encouraged to and welcome to attend the pipe ceremony. It will be held in the Elders 25

1	Room, which is also on the 11 th floor. And, I'm also asked
2	to remind you about the family dinner. It is upstairs on
3	Level T. Thank you.
4	COMMISSIONER MICHÈLE AUDETTE: Merci.
5	MS. CHRISTA BIG CANOE: We'll just wait one
6	minute for the closing prayer. I'd appreciate that.
7	MS. MARY CRATE: Hello. Okay, there we go.
8	Okay. So, we have come to another close of a very heavy
9	day, and a lot of healing, a lot of discovery, a lot of
10	recommendations. It's a lot of heaviness. So, today,
11	we'll close this day, and we'll give thanks. We'll give
12	thanks for all our togetherness here, for all of us coming
13	together and standing with one another, and remembering all
14	our women, and asking prayers for all our men to come and
15	stand with us and take care of us the way they should.
16	(Speaks Native language for closing prayer).
17	Upon adjourning at 18:16
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2	LEGAL DICTA-TYPIST'S CERTIFICATE
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4	I, Shirley Chang, Court Transcriber, hereby certify that I
5	have transcribed the foregoing and it is a true and
6	accurate transcript of the digital audio provided in this
7	matter.
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11	Shirley Chang
12	January 18, 2018
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