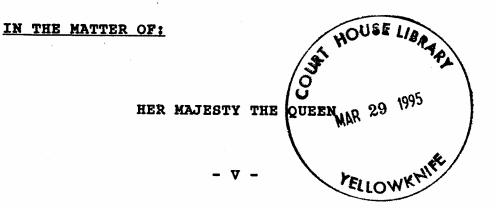
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IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES



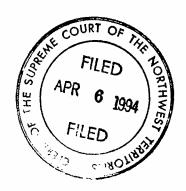
JAMES MASUZUMI

Transcript of the Reasons for Sentence of The Honourable Mr. Justice M.M. de Weerdt, in Norman Wells, in the Northwest Territories, on the 29th day of March, A.D., 1994.

APPEARANCES:

Mr. L. Rose:

Mr. V. Foldats:



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For the Crown
For the Defense

1 THE COURT: Sentencing of offenders is one of the heaviest burdens borne by the judiciary and by counsel in counselling the Court since we are dealing with the life and well-being not only of the accused, but others who may be affected by his or her conduct. we take that responsibility seriously approaching the matter with, I hope, all due humility because the powers invested in the Court are enormous and they must be used responsibly if they are to be effective and continue to help to minimize the instance of crime because, of course, nothing the Courts can do can prevent a crime occurring. Crime will continue to be with us as long as human beings are less than perfect.

> Here we have a charge of breaking and entry of a dwelling and an assault committed in that dwelling on its occupant in her bed while she was asleep, believing herself to be safe, entry having been gained it would appear through the use of an implement in order to accomplish what occurred.

> The facts, which are admitted, include those which indicate that the offender was highly intoxicated at That does not excuse this offence although the time. it may help us to understand why and how it may have occurred.

Intoxication of the degree that would appear to have existed in this case suggests that the accused was not acting rationally or with a great deal of

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1	premeditation. Whatever his motive may have been, it
, 2 , (2) (3)	does appear that he intended to terrify the
3	complainant and succeeded in doing so. That is an
4	aggravating factor which the Court cannot ignore even
5	though there is the absense of the additional
6	potential aggravating factor of physical injury.
7	And so I look first at the Criminal Code which
8	defines the offence in question. Section 348 states
9	in part, so far as is pertinent here, that
10	"Everyone who breaks and enters a
11	place and commits an indictable offence therein is guilty of an indictable
12	offence and liable to imprisonment for life if the offence is committed in relation to a dwelling house."
13	relacion to a dwelling nouse."
14	So Parliament, and I stress that, Parliament has
15	provided that a Court may impose a term of
16	imprisonment for life in a case of this kind. Within
17	that maximum the Courts have been given the liberty,
.18	the discretion to impose a lesser degree of punishment
19	and when that is done, as it is usually done, a heavy
20	responsibility falls on the sentencing judge to ensure
21	that whatever lesser penalty is imposed, it will
22	nevertheless accomplish the ends defined by law for
23	the sentencing process.
24	It's important also that no greater punishment be
25	imposed than is required because, amongst other
26	things, restraint on the part of the Courts will
27	encourage restraint on the part of offenders. If the

Courts are unrestrained, we can expect offenders to be also and that would encourage crime and make crimes more serious than otherwise they might be. In the old days of sheep stealing, the saying was, "You might as well be hung for a sheep as for a lamb" and so, rather than do anything which might promote crime, the Courts act with due restraint in sentencing so far as they can.

When the facts were read out and Mr. Masuzumi informed the Court that he accepted them, it became clear to me from his demeanor before the Court and what he said in answer to the Court's questions, that he understood what he was charged with. That he was aware of the nature of the offence and of the penalties that might be imposed upon him. He appears to the Court to be intelligent, to be able to understand these things and to be acting rationally and intelligently here today in entering his plea of guilty to the charge before the Court; that is to say, the reduced charge of breaking, entry, and assault. He will know that had the trial proceeded and had he been found guilty by the jury of the more serious offences mentioned in the Indictment, he would have been looking at a very long period of imprisonment in a pententiary in southern Canada.

From the representations made by the Crown and the defence, I am left with a choice as to whether a

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1	na n	period of imprisonment should be imposed or not today.
2	48.	I am not bound, however, by what either the Crown or
3	•	the defence have said much though I value their
4	- · · · ·	submissions which are based on a much fuller
5	Ţ. · · · · ·	familiarity with the case than I possess at this point
6,	2	in time.
7	-	I note, in particular, that Mr. Masuzumi has spent
8		approximately six months in gaol, perhaps a little
9		more than that, and I have mentioned that I propose to
10		reduce the amount of the penalty which the Court would
11		otherwise have imposed in this case by one year in
12	•	order to take that into account although I have not
13		overlooked the fact that he was on a recognizance at
14		the time that the offence was committed. And I take
15	. ,	it, Mr. Rose, that it is not the Crown's intention to
16	,	proceed separately for breach of recognizance in this
17		case?
18		ROSE: Segrificate That scorrect, Sir. consequence of the segretary
19		COURT: That is an aggravating factor which I
20		shall take into account in imposing sentence.
21		I also take the previous criminal record into
22		account with a previous conviction in 1991 for
23		breaking, entry, with intent for which a sentence of
24		six months imprisonment was imposed. Two years before
25		that the accused was before the Court on two assault
26		charges amongst other offences that were dealt with at
27		that time including failure to comply with a

recognizance and with a probation order. Those convictions, as has been mentioned, suggest that Mr. Masuzumi has not been able to control his behavior and I infer that alcohol had a part in all of that and that he may, therefore, be a poor candidate for probation. I do not have a pre-sentence report before me here today and so I do not have the benefit of any assessment by a probation officer as to Mr. Masuzumi's likelihood of being a good candidate for probation. The indications are that in the past he has not been and unless he is going to change and control his alcohol abuse, he'll probably be back in court again.

It is primarily important that the general public and that, of course, includes the victim of this offence Ms. Brooks, should be able to go to bed at night knowing that they are safe from harm, safe from attack, and safe from threats of serious injury.

Here we have a case where the accused admits the facts including that he woke this woman in her bed, put his hand on her throat and another around her mouth telling her that he had come to kill her and that he had to kill her and that he was supposed to put two bullets in her head. Notwithstanding her attempts to escape, he restrained her. I'm told that he subsequently drank from a beer bottle while there, presumably before she escaped, and then passed out. I'm also told that the complainant and victim were

acquainted by which I take it they had seen each other in this small community and perhaps had had a few words from time to time, but that they were not particularly familiar, apart from that, with one another.

The Court is very concerned by the allegation not only of breaking and entry into a home at night but the allegation of choking or at least placing a hand on the throat in a position where the victim could have been choked. And that, as Mr. Foldats will have advised his client, is something which he should never do because there is a particular offence in the Criminal Code that deals with that and very heavy penalties are imposed where a person is convicted of choking another person. It's potentially life-threatening. If choking is, in fact, carried out and a person were to die as a result of that, whether from a heart attack or from the loss of ability to breathe, the individual could face a murder charge, or a manslaughter charge with very very serious consequences. So quite apart from anything else that -quite apart from the heartless and cruel nature of the assault, it's an extremely foolish thing for a person to do simply in an attempt for one reason or another to frighten somebody else.

The overall purpose of the Court in a sentencing

exercise is to achieve, as far as possible and of

course there are limits to that, the protection of society from any repetition of this offence by the offender. We call that specific deterrence and we also call it incapacitation to the extent that the offender will be kept in custody in a case of this kind where he cannot do that sort of thing at all. There is also general deterrence which the Courts consider helps to deter other people from doing this sort of thing. Furthermore, the Courts must denounce this kind of behavior. They must act, in other words, so as to show the public that the law is upheld and respected and that severe measures will be taken if necessary to ensure that it is respected.

I must take into account the possibility of rehabilitation and reform on the part of Mr. Masuzumi. He is still relatively young. His criminal record, although it's beginning to become quite significant and extensive, nevertheless is, I'm glad to say, not as extensive as some we have seen in this court over the years.

I have no doubt that Mr. Foldats has counselled you Mr. Masuzumi, or will, that all these offences can be removed from your record if you succeed in turning your life around and decide, in due course, to obtain a pardon. That can be done and I commend that to you and suggest you ask Mr. Foldats about it if you haven't already had his advice on it.

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The best protection of the public from a repetition of the offence by the offender is, of course, if the offender can be made to change his ways. And really that means if he can be persuaded to make himself change his ways, because ultimately you are the only person who can do that, Mr. Masuzumi. You're an adult person, you should be very proud of yourself. You have a very special heritage as a Masuzumi in the Northwest Territories. Your family should be proud of you instead of thinking of you as just another failure. You should give some thought to that. Eventually you may have a family with children who will want to look up to you, who will want to model themselves on you. What sort of example will you give to them? What sort of example will you give to other young persons in your extended family? You can't be very proud of yourself but you can be if you make the effort. Only you can do that.

I could send you away to jail for life. I could send you away to jail for ten years. I'm not going to do that today because, in part, I'm not going to do it because I haven't been asked to do that, but I will tell you that you are looking in this case at what could have been a pententiary sentence. And a pententiary, if you were to be sent outside, is not a place that I would recommend to any young person.

Apart from anything else it's a school for crime, it's

also a place where violence is not unknown and where all sorts of conduct that is reprehensible to normal people is not unknown.

May I strongly suggest to you, Mr. Masuzumi, that when you are serving your sentence, because I do not propose to suspend sentence in this case, eloquent and persuasive as Mr. Foldats may be, I do not feel that this is an appropriate case and in that connection I have consulted Section 737 of the Criminal Code which tells me that the Courts should have regard to the age, 25 years of age; your character, it appears that when sober and at work you're able to get and keep work and be a good citizen; the nature of the offence, and that's principally what's involved in my decision here. This is just not the kind of offence for which the Court can suspend your sentence. And the circumstances surrounding its commission, and that I take into account include not only the breach of probation but -- or better the breach of recognizance, but also the intoxication.

So taking all these factors together, I come to the conclusion that I should not suspend your sentence. You're not a first offender. You're no longer as youthful as a first offender should be to be considered for that type of sentencing disposition.

I'm taking into account your guilty plea. It's true it has been made very much at the last possible

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moment but you did spare Ms. Brook from having to testify and that could mean her having to re-live the experience which obviously was extremely unpleasant for her in this case. And so, I'm going to give you some credit for having entered that guilty plea but I can only go so far. As I've mentioned, it's not for the Court to do what counsel tell them. The Court 7 8 takes advantage of their submissions as far as it can. so I'm not bound by the limits on sentence put forward 10 by the Crown here today and consequently I've been 11 thinking very seriously of imposing a two year 12 sentence less a day in this case with a period of 13 probation. In addition, I've been thinking that I 14 might make the period of probation shorter than I 15 otherwise would if, for example, I were to impose a 16 one-year sentence because you're not, on the record 17 Mr. Masuzumi, a good candidate for probation. So I have to weigh these things and I'm being very 19 open with you as I am thinking aloud, of course, in 20 what I'm saying here. I notice that you have an 21 extended family, four brothers and a sister. That you've had difficulties growing up because of the 22 23 surroundings in which you grew up which made you 24 perhaps more likely to become an alcohol abuser than 25 otherwise you would have been and, for that matter, more likely to become a violent offender than you 26 27 otherwise might have been. So I have to take that

into account in two ways: 1) Do you present a greater danger because of that background? And 2) How far should you be held personally responsible for what moulded you when you were a child and now as an adult person?

The Court does its best to avoid scapegoating and yet, we cannot ignore that everyone must take responsibility for their lives no matter what has happened in the past and only you can make that change that is necessary in your life.

I notice that you say that you have not been allowed to take an A.A. program while you were in jail. I note what Mr. Foldats said about you managing to stay out of jail for the last two years and that your offences of breaking and entry and assault on the record are now over four years in the past. I note also what Mr. Foldats said about you studying to improve your educational qualifications and you deserve credit for that.

On the Crown's side, I've noticed that they are asking for a "no contact" condition in any probation order. I haven't heard from Mr. Foldats on that and I assume that that could be a term of probation?

MR. FOLDATS: That's correct, My Lord. As well, Mr. Masuzumi does wish to address the Court, Sir.

THE COURT: Yes, thank you. I was going to allow him that opportunity because I haven't made up my mind

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1 , 2003	on the sentence yet, I'm just thinking out loud at
2	this point and I notice that the Crown has asked that
3 :	the probation order; if any, should include
4	counselling for your alcohol difficulties and that Mr.
5	Foldats also mentioned that as something that you
6	could do. I notice also that Mr. Foldats suggested
7	that you might be required to do community service
8	work as a term of your probation. And finally, I
9	notice that both counsel agree that a Section 100
10	order prohibiting you from possessing firearms,
11	ammunition, or explosives should be made for a minimum
12	period of ten years.
13	Mr. Masuzumi, I'm now going to give you an
14	opportunity if you wish to address the Court. Is
15	there anything that you want to say before the Court
16	determines what sentence should be imposed in this
17	case?
. 18	THE ACCUSED: Your Lordship, having spent the last
19	six and a half months in remand, it has given me more
20	than enough time to evaluate my life and the direction
21	that it's heading which is down. I believe that this
22	is my bottom and that I can't get any lower. It took
23	me many years to get to this courtroom today. I've
24	been an alcoholic for about the last seven years or
25	so.
26	In last April of 1993 I went to an alcohol
27	treatment center located outside of Yellowknife but I

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	1	lasted only three weeks of the 28-day program. After
	2	failing to complete the program, I immediately went
	3	back to abusing alcohol and prescription drugs.
	4	Attempting to stop an alcohol abuse has been awful
	5	tough. I would like to go back to that alcohol
	6	treatment center some time in the future. Jail has
	7	been a very dehumanizing experience and it is not one
	8	that I would like to pursue, going in and out of jail
	9	the rest of my life.
	10	I'm very sorry what I put Ms. Brooks through, it
	11	must have been an awful scare. Once again, I'm very
	12	sorry. I know that I can lead a positive progressive
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	13	life should I choose so.
	14	Your Lordship, I'm making a plea for leniency in
	15	the hopes that I don't get a long sentence so that I
	16	can find some employment during the summer or fall so
	17	that I can go back to school some time in the late
	18	fall. Thank you, Your Lordship.
	19	THE COURT: All right, Mr. Masuzumi, your
	20	expression of remorse certainly weighs with the Court
	21	and I take it to be sincere. Your apology to the
	22	victim is noted in that connection and these things
	23	are consistent with your guilty plea today.
	24	Having heard that, and having heard what both
	25	counsel have said and particularly what Mr. Foldats
	26	has said in mitigation and believing that there is
4	27	still hope for you, Mr. Masuzumi, because you do
	lide and	

appear here to be well motivated and to be young enough and perhaps strong enough to turn your life around.

Would you stand? The sentence of the Court is first that you shall be subject to an order pursuant to Section 100 of the Criminal Code for a period of ten years prohibiting you from possessing any firearm, ammunition, or explosive during that period following any period of imprisonment included in your sentence. I'm told that you do not require time to surrender any firearms so that the order will simply state that any firearms in your possession or under your control shall be surrendered forthwith. I direct Crown counsel to draw that order in the form in which such orders are entered in this court, to present it to your counsel for approval as to form, have it entered and see that a copy is served upon you personally.

Secondly, the Court is going to impose a term of imprisonment in this case but since there is some prospect that you will benefit from probation and that the public will benefit from your being under probation, the Court will not make the sentence longer than two years in this case because if it did, you would not be able to have the benefit of probation.

A probation order shall then be made for a period
of 18 months. During that period you will, of course,
keep the peace and be of good behavior which means

1.		that you will not do anything which might bring you
2		before the Court to be punished under the criminal
3		law. Do you understand?
- 4	THE	ACCUSED: Yes, I do.
5	THE	COURT: Furthermore, during that entire period
6	el.	of 18 months you shall not contact Ms. Brook, Shirley
7		Brook in this case, and you shall remain away from her
8		so that should you find yourself coming towards her on
9		the street, you'll cross over to the other side and
10		simply avoid any possible contact with her. Do you
11		understand?
12	THE	ACCUSED: Yes, I do.
13	THE	COURT: That means that you will not telephone
14		her or write her letters but I will make an exception
15		that you might be in touch with her through a member
16		of the Law Society of the Northwest Territories should
17		that ever be necessary. Do you understand?
18:	THE	ACCUSED: TYES A TYES A TOP TO THE TYPE A THE
19	THE	COURT: You will, during the first year of
20		your probation, take any program of counselling or
21		treatment for any alcohol or substance abuse problem
22		that you may have as directed by your probation
!3		officer and I will say, and I should have said, that
4		you will on your release from imprisonment immediately
5		contact the senior probation officer in the place
6		where you then are. Do you understand?
7	THE A	ACCUSED: Yes, I do.

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                  THE COURT:
                                                                     You will, during the entire period of
                               your probation, report to your probation officer at
                               such times and places as your probation officer shall
                               designate. Do you understand?
                 THE ACCUSED:
                                                                     Yes, I do.
                  THE COURT:
                                                                    You shall, during that period, remain
                               within the Northwest Territories unless you are first
                               given written permission to leave by your probation
                               officer or in the event of a medical emergency, if a
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                               dually-qualified medical person authorizes your
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                              leaving the Northwest Territories. Do you understand?
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                  THE ACCUSED:
                                                                    Yes, I do.
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                 THE COURT:
                                                                   You will, during that first year,
                             perform 200 hours of community service work under the
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                             direction and to the satisfaction and under the
                             supervision of your probation officer. Do you
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                              understand?
                THE ACCUSED: Yes, Tedo. of the control of the contr
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                THE COURT:
                                                                   You will, during that period, abstain
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                             absolutely from the possession or consumption of any
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                             alcoholic beverage other than as prescribed by a
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                            medical practitioner or as may be part of a regular
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                            church service. Do you understand?
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               THE ACCUSED:
                                                                  Yes, I do.
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               THE COURT:
                                                                 You will during that period of a year,
                            remain outside any place where alcoholic beverages are
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                            sold or distributed or consumed. That means that you
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1	will leave any place where there is a party even if
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3	understand?
4	THE ACCUSED: Yes, I do.
5	THE COURT: You will, during that period of a
6	year, provide samples of your breath to a peace
7	officer on demand. Do you understand?
8	THE ACCUSED: Yes, I do.
9	THE COURT: The Court recognizes that this is a
10	heavy probation order even though I have reduced it to
11	a period of 18 months from the three-year period
12	suggested by the Crown. And so the Court recognizes
13	that this is, amongst other things, a form of
14	punishment as is the Section 100 order that I was
15	obliged to make earlier.
16	Taking that into account along with the rest of
17	what I have had to say, the Court imposes a sentence
18;	of imprisonment on you, Mr. Masuzumi, for a period of
19	one year consecutive to any other term which you may
20	now be serving. Do you understand?
21	THE ACCUSED: Yes, I do.
22	THE COURT: Have you any questions?
23	man a
24	The seems pretty clear.
25	mi. Masuzumi, the Court is
26	being lenient with you. In my respectful view, as
27	lenient as it can possibly be. You will be aware, I'm
	sure, that should you slip on the terms of your

1		probation, there are steps that can be taken and I
2		direct the clerk to read to you those sections of the
3		Criminal Code which are to be read in that connection,
4		and I ask Mr. Foldats to advise you as to what they
5	4.	mean and if you have any question about them to clear
6		that up for you. Do you understand?
7	THE 2	ACCUSED: Yes, I do.
8	THE	COURT: Mr. Masuzumi, everyone in this
9		courtroom and in this community would want to see you
10		make a success of your life. Nobody wants to see you
11		or anybody suffer more than is necessary but it lies
12		in your hands to turn this situation around. It will
13		take a great deal of effort and you'll need alot of
14		help and you won't be too proud to accept help from
15		those who can give it to you because the primary
16		objective is to stay away from future trouble of this
- 17		kind. Do you understand?
×18*	THE A	ACCUSED:
19	THE (COURT: Then the Court will wish you success
20		in that endeavor. Is there anything further? You may
21		be seated.
22	MR. F	ROSE: Nothing from the Crown, My Lord.
23	MR. H	FOLDATS: No, My Lord.
24	THE C	COURT: I thank counsel for their able
25		submissions and for dealing with this matter in a way
26		which enabled us, I hope, to achieve justice
27		notwithstanding the many difficulties. We'll rise and

1	I thank everyone.
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4	Certified Pursuant to Practice Direction #20 dated December 28, 1987.
5	/
6	Sandia Duris
7	Sandra Burns Court Reporter
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