IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES IN THE MATTER OF:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

- and -

HUGH COLIN



Transcript of Oral Reasons for Sentence delivered by The Honourable Justice V.A. Schuler, sitting at Fort McPherson, in the Northwest Territories, on Wednesday, January 7, A.D. 1998.

APPEARANCES:

Ms. L. Charbonneau:

On behalf of the Crown

Mr. J. Bayly, Q.C.:

On behalf of the Defence

(Charge under Section 255(3) of the Criminal Code)

1 THE COURT: I will now sentence Mr. Colin in 2 this tragic case.

Mr. Colin has pleaded guilty to a charge of impaired driving causing the death of his grandmother, Mary Vittrekwa. The facts have been read out in court and I will summarize them only briefly for purposes of my reasons for sentence.

On the date this happened, Mr. Colin was camping with family members and others by the Peel River crossing near Fort McPherson. He had been drinking for a number of hours, and while he was sleeping, someone got Mr. Colin's truck stuck in the water. Mr. Colin woke up and got another truck, and as he was backing it down the river bank to get his own vehicle out of the water, he struck his 89-year-old grandmother, a respected elder in this community.

There is no evidence that Mr. Colin saw her or realized that she was there. On realizing what had happened, Mr. Colin stopped the vehicle and got help from others. Tragically, and despite the efforts of those who helped, Mr. Colin's grandmother died after arrival at the Fort McPherson medical centre.

Mr. Colin acknowledge to the police officer who came to the scene that he was the driver of the vehicle. He gave breath samples of 160 and 170 milligrams of alcohol in 100 millilitres of blood; twice the legal limit. The pre-sentence report that

has been filed with the Court provides information that Mr. Colin was cooperative with the investigation.

Mr. Colin has been on release on a recognizance since this happened, and he has abided by its conditions for the last approximately 19 months in difficult and stressful conditions because of the shame he feels and the understandably negative emotions on the part of others in the community. This is noted in Exhibit 4, as well, the letter from the Fort McPherson justice committee.

He has participated with his mother and the other children and grandchildren of the victim in a healing workshop in an attempt to deal with his grandmother's death. He has the support of many in his family, although, again, understandably, there are different views among family members about what punishment would best suit the crime.

The offence for which Mr. Colin has been convicted is a very serious one. It is one for which the law provides that a person can receive up to 14 years in jail. However, the law provides no minimum punishment and does not make a jail sentence mandatory. So there are several options open to the Court.

Clearly Mr. Colin did not intend to harm or kill his grandmother. He did commit a crime; the crime of driving while impaired. The result of that crime was the accidental death of his grandmother.

I take into account that Mr. Colin has a criminal record. Between 1982 and 1990, he accumulated a number of convictions for both assault and property offences as well as breaches of court orders. In 1988 he was twice convicted of driving with more than the legal limit of alcohol in his blood. In 1989 he was convicted of the same offence and driving while disqualified. He received jail sentences. So he has been made aware of the consequences of drinking and driving.

The last entry on Mr. Colin's record is dated 1990. So at the time of this offence in May of 1996, he had not been convicted of anything for approximately six years, and I take that into account, as well as the record itself.

In mitigation is Mr. Colin's guilty plea. It indicates to me both remorse and that Mr. Colin is taking responsibility for what he did. He has also expressed remorse by apologizing to his family and his community, and it is apparent to me from observing him here in Court and listening to him speak that he is very sorry for what happened, that he is emotional about it and is thinking about it. The fact that he attended the healing program shows on his part a willingness to face up to his crime and, also, to face his community and those who have suffered as a result of his crime.

The guilty plea is therefore very significant for the reasons I have referred to. Although it did not come very soon after the offence occurred, there were the other early indications of remorse that I have also mentioned. That it has taken this long to deal with the case is not due to fault on anyone's part. As the lawyers have said, there were legal issues to be dealt with and preparations to be made to bring the case to this point.

Crown counsel, Miss Charbonneau, has been very fair in her submissions, saying that a sentence in the range of two years less a day would be appropriate in this particular case. In my view, and based on other cases, that is a reasonable position. The only real issue is whether there should be a community-based sentence as suggested by Mr. Bayly. Miss Charbonneau argues that there should not be, that the principles of general deterrence and denunciation are best served by time in jail.

General deterrence is the principle that the sentence the Court imposes should be one that will discourage other people from committing crimes like this. Denunciation is the principle that the sentence should reflects society's disapproval and rejection of this behaviour. These principles are especially important in this case because of the devastation generally in terms of injury and loss of life caused by

drinking and driving.

The material filed with the Court, all of which I have reviewed, includes Exhibit 4, a letter from the Fort McPherson justice committee. The committee recommends, and I note from what is said in the case that it is a unanimous expression of support for Mr. Colin, a community-based sentence. I have given that letter serious consideration because the community is involved in and aware of justice issues and has obviously taken an interest in this case, and it is also aware of the problems in this community and how the justice system deals with those problems and how effective various punishments are or are not with respect to those problems.

There are really two types of sentence that could be called community-based. One is probation, which may be imposed to come after a jail term or on its own as part of a suspended sentence. The probation itself is not a sentence of imprisonment. I do not feel that a suspended sentence and probation would adequately reflect the seriousness of this case.

The other type of community-based sentence is a conditional sentence. This is a relatively recent option which is available to the Court. With the conditional sentence option, the lawmakers, the Parliament of Canada, has essentially said to the courts that a form of imprisonment which does not

involve jail is something that should be considered in appropriate cases.

A conditional sentence is a sentence of imprisonment for a specified length of time; but so long as the offender complies with the conditions of the sentence, it is served in the community instead of in a jail. If the conditions are not complied with, the offender can be ordered to spend the rest or some of the rest of the sentence in jail.

Conditional sentences are not restricted to certain types of offences or to first offenders. They are available where the Court imposes a sentence of less than two years. The Court must also be satisfied that serving the sentence in the community would not endanger the safety of the community. From all that I have heard here in court and read in the materials filed about Mr. Colin, I am satisfied that if I were to allow him to serve his sentence in the community, the safety of the community would not be in danger.

Finally, I cannot impose a conditional sentence unless I am satisfied that allowing Mr. Colin to serve his sentence in the community would be consistent with the fundamental purpose and principles of sentencing set out in the Criminal Code. These include the principles of general deterrence and denunciation to which I have already referred. They also include the requirement that a sentence be proportionate to the

gravity of the offence and the degree of responsibility of the offender and that it promote a sense of responsibility in offenders and acknowledgment of the harm done to victims and to the community.

In the three Court of Appeal decisions referred to by counsel, the <u>Hagel</u> decision from the Alberta Court of Appeal, the <u>McDonald</u> decision of the Saskatchewan Court of Appeal, and the <u>Biancofiore</u> decision of the Ontario Court of Appeal, there is acknowledgment that a conditional sentence can be appropriate in a case of drinking and driving where serious injury or death results. This must therefore also be an acknowledgment that the principles of general deterrence and denunciation can be served by a conditional sentence and are not served only by sending an offender to serve time in jail.

In my view, the circumstances in the <u>McDonald</u> and <u>Biancofiore</u> cases were more aggravating than this case. In the <u>McDonald</u> case, the intoxicated accused deliberately drove a vehicle into a crowd of people.

In <u>Biancofiore</u>, the accused drove a vehicle that he had taken without consent at a high rate of speed, weaving in and out of traffic along major city streets.

Obviously, however, the consequences in this case - the death of Mary Vittrekwa - are just as serious as in those other cases.

I have carefully considered since yesterday

whether the only way of serving the principles I have referred to is to send Mr. Colin to jail for a term of imprisonment or whether a conditional sentence can be effective. I recall that Mr. Charlie, when he testified here in court, referred to the problems caused by alcohol in this community. I do have a concern that if I simply send Mr. Colin away to jail for a number of months or years, it will not do anything to change the problems in this community, to change the attitudes of people towards alcohol. a concern that he will be just another of the many, many young people, particularly young men, from this community and other communities in the North who go away and do their time and then come back to their community and nothing really changes as far as others are concerned.

Having considered everything that I have been told about this case, everything that has been presented to me in court and in the materials, I am not convinced that that is the best way to deter others from drinking and driving in this case.

I also have regard to Mr. Colin's personal circumstances at this time and the fact that his wife is due to give birth to their child and that they have two other children to support. I also take note of what has been said in the materials, the pre-sentence report, the letter from the justice committee and the

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letter from Mr. Smith about Mr. Colin's emotional state in dealing with this matter.

Among the letters in Exhibit 5 in this case is one dated May 24, 1996, from members of Mary Vittrekwa's family. One of the things said in the letter is as follows, and I quote: "We feel that Hugh will also always be reminded of the fact that he is the 'grandchild who accidentally killed his grandmother.'" I think that that sad comment is a very true one. As the Justice Committee points out in its letter, Mr. Colin lives the consequences of what he has done every day and will continue to do so. That is, as Miss Charbonneau said, in effect, his life sentence.

I am of the view that this community, and particularly the young people of this community, need to be reminded and taught about what happened in this case and what caused Mrs. Vittrekwa's death, that being drinking and driving and Mr. Colin's decision to combine those activities, and they need to be taught that in a very direct way and also to understand in a very direct way how Mr. Colin, his family, and this community have suffered as a result of what happened. I acknowledge that in some ways this may be harder on both Mr. Colin and the community than if he were simply to be sent away to a jail.

Mr. Colin has said that he wants to work with children, and it is my intention, through the sentence

1 I am about to impose, that he participate in teaching 2 others in the community about the consequences of this behaviour. At the same time, it is my hope that in 3 4 doing that for his community, he may also be helped in terms of dealing with the tragedy that he has caused. 5 Please stand up, Mr. Colin. Mr. Colin, the sentence I impose is one of two 7 8 years less a day imprisonment, but I order that you 9 serve the sentence in the community subject to your 10 compliance with the following conditions. First, the mandatory condition that you: 11 12 (a) Keep the peace and be of good behaviour. That means stay out of trouble; 13 (b) Appear before the Court when required to 14 do so by the Court; 15 (c) Report to the conditional sentence supervisor designated for this community 16 within two working days after this order is made. In other words, after today; 17 (d) Remain within the Northwest Territories 18 unless written permission to go outside the Northwest Territories is obtained 19 from the Court or the supervisor; 20 (e) Notify the Court or the supervisor in advance of any change of name or address 21 and promptly notify the court or the supervisor of any change of employment 22 or occupation. 23 As well as the following additional conditions: 24 (f) Provide for the support of your dependents; 25 That you perform 240 hours of community (q) 26 service over the next 18 months including speaking to school classes and 27 other youth organizations and as part of any drinking and driving awareness

1	campaign or healing program that may be recommended by the Fort McPherson
2	justice committee. You are to speak about your experience and the tragic
3	effect it has had on your family and your grandmother's family and what you
4	have learned from it, and you are also to perform any other community service
5	to a maximum of the 240 hours directed by your supervisor;
6	(h) You are to attend any treatment or
7	counseling programs as directed by the supervisor; and
8	(i) Under the supervisor's direction, you
9	are to meet with the Justice Committee for their advice and counseling.
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11	Now, Mr. Colin, do you understand all of those
12	conditions?
13	THE ACCUSED: Yes, ma'am.
14	THE COURT: All right. I want to make it
15	clear that my intention is, and I realize that this
16	probably will be very difficult for you, but in
17	speaking to school classes, to young people, that you
18	talk about what happened so that they understand what
19	it is like to go through the experience you went
20	through in a very real way, so that they understand
21	exactly what can happen if they combine alcohol and
22	driving, and exactly what you must have felt and must
23	have seen as a consequence of what you did. In other
24	words, I want you to make it very, very clear to these
25	people what devastation is caused by that behaviour.
26	Now, in the circumstances, I think that an order
27	prohibiting you from driving is appropriate, and I make

an order that you be prohibited from operating a motor vehicle for a period of four years commencing today.

I direct that the clerk provide you with a copy of the conditional sentence order and that she explain to you the substance of Section 742.4 and 742.6 of the Criminal Code so that you understand what may happen if you violate any of the conditions of the order and, also, how to apply to have the additional conditions that I referred to changed. I direct her to endorse, as well, on the order that those explanations have been given to you and that you acknowledge your understanding of them.

You can sit down, Mr. Colin.

As I said just earlier, this sentence may be more difficult for you, in fact, than serving time in jail because this experience is not something that is easy to talk about, and that is already clear to me from having heard from you in court. But it is my hope that with the help of the conditional sentence supervisor and with input from the justice committee and possibly the R.C.M.P., that you can in a very real way help others understand how their use of alcohol ruins lives.

There will be no victim of crime surcharge.

Counsel, I want to thank you for your very fair and helpful submissions in this very difficult case.

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6	Jane Romanowich Court Reporter
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