

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

BETWEEN:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

- and -

Irma Cardinal

Transcript of Reasons for Sentence delivered by the Honourable Justice J. Vertes, sitting at Inuvik, in the Northwest Territories, on the 3rd day of May, A.D. 1999.

APPEARANCES:

Ms. J. Reid

Mr. J. Brydon

For the Crown

For the Defence

THE COURT: The accused, Irma Cardinal, has entered a plea of guilty to a charge of aggravated assault.

In the early morning hours of May 23rd, 1998, the accused stabbed her common-law husband in the chest. This came after a night of drinking, and after they had argued about the care of their young daughter. I was told that the victim had assaulted the accused that night. This assertion was accepted by the Crown and photographs of the accused taken the next day provide some confirmation of this. Fortunately, the victim was treated quickly and was in hospital for only a few hours. The accused notified the police of what she had done shortly thereafter.

Ordinarily an act of violence within a family relationship, one involving the use of a weapon that causes actual bodily harm, would be viewed as a very serious offence. The <u>Criminal Code</u> provides a potential maximum penalty of 14 years imprisonment for aggravated assault. In this case, however, Crown and defence have put forth a joint submission that an appropriate sentence would be a conditional sentence, one whereby the accused would not actually be incarcerated but allowed to stay in the community.

The accused is 32 years old. She and the

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victim are the parents of a three-year-old daughter. I was told that she and the victim hope to repair their relationship and are willing to work together on that. This will not be easy since I was also told that the relationship, one that has lasted for seven years, has been repeatedly marked by violence with the victim in this case being the abusive aggressor. I did not hear from the victim, but the Crown does not take issue with this characterization of the relationship.

Defence counsel described for me a life history of the accused as one punctuated by alcoholism and violence. The accused has a record of 16 criminal convictions between 1983 and 1992. They also seem to be quite minor offences (judging by the sentences imposed) but they also include three convictions for assault. Ordinarily, when a person who is convicted of a serious crime of violence has been previously convicted of crimes of violence, then one would expect that emphasis would be placed on deterring that individual from any such future crimes. This usually translates into a sentence of imprisonment. In this case, however, counsel have pointed out the significant rehabilitative efforts on the part of the accused since this offence. She has participated in various programs, and I was given a number of

letters of support for her efforts. As Crown counsel put it, there is much that can be gained by continuing these efforts, and much that can be jeopardized by a period of actual incarceration. I agree.

The Court of Appeal tells us that ordinarily, when sentencing someone for a crime where deterrence is the prime consideration, a conditional sentence would not be appropriate except in exceptional cases. But the <u>Criminal Code</u> also directs us, when imposing a sentence, to consider all available sanctions other than imprisonment that are reasonable in the circumstances. We are also to pay particular attention to the circumstances of aboriginal offenders (such as the accused here). As the Supreme Court of Canada recently told us, this particular direction, calling for restraint in sentencing, is remedial in nature whose purpose must be given real force.

I place great weight on the joint submission of counsel. It is one that they obviously gave a great deal of thought to. I would be very hesitant to disregard a joint submission in any case.

In this case, however, I think there is ample justification to accept it. There are exceptional circumstances here where the factor of personal

rehabilitation must be emphasized. I am satisfied that a conditional sentence would not endanger the safety of the community and would be consistent with the principles and aims of sentencing.

I also place great weight on the guilty plea, the accused's personal life circumstances, and the circumstances that preceded the stabbing. These are all mitigating factors which satisfy me that the sentence can be kept within the range suitable for a conditional sentence.

I hereby impose a conditional sentence of 18 months. The conditions of sentence are as follows:

- (1) You are to keep the peace and be of good behavior;
- (2) you are to appear before the court when required to do so;
- (3) you are to report to a sentence supervisor within 48 hours and report thereafter when required by the supervisor to do so;
- (4) you are to remain within the jurisdiction of the court unless permission to go outside of the Northwest Territories is obtained from the court or your supervisor;

1		(5) you are to notify your supervisor of	
2		any change of address;	
3		(6) you are to participate in any treatment	
4		or counselling program, including any	
5		residential treatment program, as	
6		directed by your supervisor;	
7		(7) you are prohibited from having any	
8		alcohol in your residence;	
9		(8) you are prohibited from entering	
10		or being in any establishment where	
11		alcohol or liquor is served;	
12		(9) you are to perform 120 hours	
13		of community service work as directed	
14		by your supervisor; and	
15		(10) you are to maintain a curfew between the	
16		hours of 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. every day	
17	(except in cases of emergency).		
18	Ms. Cardinal, those conditions are going to be		
19	more onerous than they sound at this moment. Do		
20	you understand the conditions?		
21	THE	ACCUSED: Yes.	
22	THE	COURT: I must inform you, Ms. Cardinal,	
23		that if at any time your supervisor feels there is	
24		need for a change in any of those conditions, then	
25		your supervisor may apply to change any of those	
26		conditions, and there may be a hearing about that.	
27		In addition, if you breach any of those conditions,	

1		including commit ano	ther offence during the period	
2		of your sentence, the	en you could be charged, you	
3		could be brought before the court, the conditional		
4		sentence could be set aside, and you could be		
5		required to actually serve the rest of your		
6		conditional sentence behind bars. Do you		
7		understand that?		
8	THE	ACCUSED: Yes	s.	
9	THE	COURT: A	copy of the conditional	
10		sentence order will be prepared, and you will have		
11		an opportunity to re	view it with your counsel, Ms.	
12		Cardinal.		
13		With respect to	Count 2, Ms. Reid?	
14	MS.	REID: Sta	ayed, My Lord.	
15	THE	COURT: Ver	ry well, I expect that the	
16		Crown will file a for	rmal written stay of	
17		proceedings in due course.		
18	MS.	REID: Yes	s, sir.	
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21		Certified pursuant to 723 of the Supreme Court Rules		
22	Supreme Court Rules			
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