R. v. Bourke and Lafferty, 2001 NWTSC 18

S-1-CR-20000/027

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

IN THE MATTER OF:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

- vs. -



EDWARD BOURKE and DARLENE LAFFERTY

Transcript of the Oral Reasons for Sentence by The Honourable Justice J.E. Richard, at Yellowknife in the Northwest Territories, on February 14th A.D., 2001.

APPEARANCES:

Ms. S. Kendall:

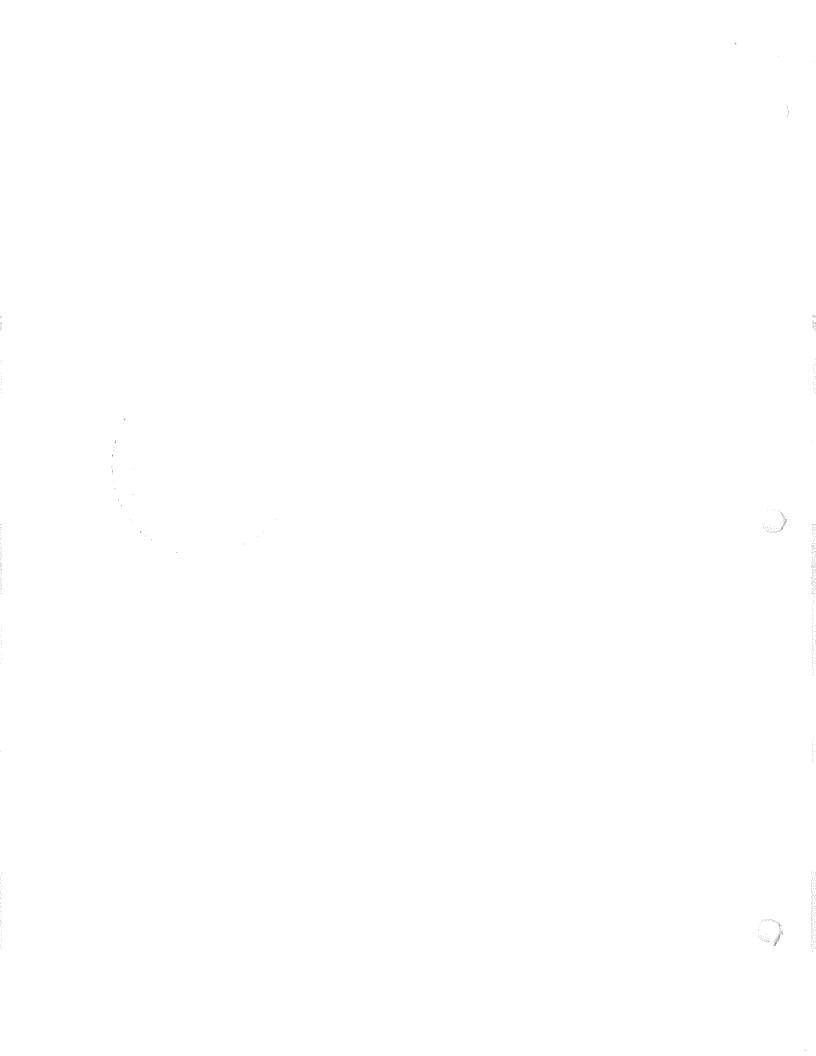
Counsel for the Crown

Mr. H. Latimer:

Counsel for the Accused Bourke

Mr. C. Rehn:

Counsel for the Accused Lafferty



THE COURT:

I want to first of all thank counsel for their submissions with respect to the difficult issue of sentencing.

Two repeat offenders, Edward Bourke and Darlene Lafferty, are before this Court to be sentenced this afternoon. The event which gave rise to today's Court appearance was a man being robbed on his way home from the Gold Range bar in the early morning hours of July 11th, 2000.

The victim was first approached by Darlene Lafferty who asked him for a cigarette and who asked for his help from a man who was harassing her. The man she was referring to, Edward Bourke, arrived on the scene.

In the discussions which followed, Edward
Bourke punched the victim several times in the face
and the two men went to the ground and were
fighting. The victim's testimony was that Darlene
Lafferty joined in the attack on him however it is
clear that Edward Bourke was the main assailant.

Third parties arrived to break up the fight. The two offenders, Bourke and Lafferty, left the scene together.

The victim then noticed his glasses and wallet were missing. He found his glasses in the dirt but not his wallet. He went home to his apartment and phoned the police, telling them, among other things,

that his credit card was in the wallet.

Within the hour, the two offenders took a cab from the downtown area to Winks convenience store and used the victim's credit card to purchase some items. They kept the cab and then went to a second 24-hour convenience store, Circle K, and were in the process of attempting to use the victim's credit card to make some more purchases there when the RCMP arrived and arrested them.

From these circumstances, two characterizations spring to mind. One is the speed, efficiency, and professionalism of the RCMP. The other is the stupidity and the amateurism of the criminals.

With respect to the assault on the victim, he did not suffer permanent injuries however his face was swollen, he had lacerations on his chin, and he had two black eyes for a couple of weeks.

Both Bourke and Lafferty were charged with, one, robbery contrary to Section 344.

Two, possession of the stolen credit card contrary to Section 354.

Three, unlawful use of the credit card at Winks contrary to Section 342.

And four, unlawful use of the credit card at Circle K contrary to Section 342.

In addition, Mr. Bourke was charged with breach of probation as he was on July 11th, 2000 on

probation following a fraud conviction.

Both offenders elected trial by Judge and jury. Following a full preliminary inquiry in Territorial Court, they were committed to stand trial on these charges in this Court before a jury.

They went before a jury on the robbery charge (only) earlier this week.

When arraigned before the jury panel, Mr. Bourke offered a plea of guilty to the included offence of assault. The Crown did not accept that plea.

During the trial, Mr. Bourke testified. In his testimony, he admitted assaulting the victim but he denied that he took the wallet or knowing that the wallet was taken at the time. He told the jury that the first that he knew of the credit card was when he saw it in Ms. Lafferty's possession after the altercation and just before they took the cab and used it, that is the credit card, at the two convenience stores.

Ms. Lafferty did not testify at the trial.

The jury found Ms. Lafferty guilty of robbery and found Mr. Bourke guilty of the included indictable offence of assault. Today, Mr. Bourke entered a guilty plea to the breach of probation charge. The Crown has directed a stay of proceedings on the remaining charges involving possession and

use of the credit card.

Dealing first with Edward Bourke, this offender is now 37 years of age. He is an aboriginal person originally from Fort Smith but has lived in Yellowknife in recent years. At the time of committing this offence, he was employed with a construction company here in Yellowknife. He has been in custody awaiting trial on this group of charges since his arrest on July 11th, a period of seven months.

He has a substantial record of criminal convictions during the past 20 years. Although the majority of his crimes are property related, he also has convictions for robbery, criminal negligence causing death, drinking and driving, sexual assault, and breach of court orders. He has been sentenced to a jail term on ten separate occasions including terms of nine months, 14 months, two years, and three years.

Of significance is the fact that he was sentenced in March 1999 to a total of 14 months imprisonment followed by 12 months of probation for a series of offences - theft, fraud, possession of stolen property, and failing to attend court when required to do so. He was still under the terms of that probation order when he committed this assault on Mr. Linder on July 11th, 2000.

With that kind of background, particularly the recent background, it is no surprise that he was unable to obtain his release pending his trial on these new charges. However, in any event, he is entitled to some credit for his seven months of pre-trial detention as one of the reasons he was detained was the two offences that he is being sentenced for today.

There is no specific mathematical formula to be used in calculating credit for pre-trial detention. It is a matter of judicial discretion for the sentencing Judge in each individual case.

The offence of assault committed by Edward

Bourke was a cowardly act of violence, an unprovoked

act on a stranger who I find was indeed "minding his

own business" before he was approached by

Mr. Bourke's girlfriend Darlene Lafferty and by

Mr. Bourke.

There are aggravating features in the fact that Edward Bourke was on probation at the time and that he has a substantial criminal record.

I take into account his offer of plea of guilty albeit at the 11th hour.

I take into account the recognized purpose and principles of sentencing without repeating them here.

I do repeat here the statement that the Courts

have a duty to protect society and the members of the community from unlawful random violence. And I must be mindful of that duty in imposing sentence.

Taking into consideration all of the circumstances, I am satisfied that a global sentence of 18 months imprisonment is a fit and proper sentence for the particular assault committed by the offender Edward Bourke. In the circumstances, I am going to give him ten months credit for his period of pre-trial detention.

I turn now to the offender Darlene Lafferty.

This offender is now 33 years of age. She too is an aboriginal person who grew up here in Yellowknife and has spent most of her life here. She has had a troubled life; in particular, in the environment of her own upbringing, in her involvement with drugs and alcohol, in her relationships with men, in her engaging in criminal activity including acts of violence, and in her difficulty in raising her own four children. As fairly characterized by her counsel today, she has lacked stability in her life.

Her criminal record covers a period of 13 years and includes property offences and four assault convictions, three of which are assault causing bodily harm.

In her many appearances in court, she has

received probationary sentences and other lenient sentences apparently to no avail towards her rehabilitation. I note that just a month before she rolled Mr. Linder in the back alley near the Gold Range bar, that on June 8th, that is June 8, 2000, she was convicted of theft and assessed a \$150 fine.

From my observations of Ms. Lafferty, I detect no sign of remorse for the serious crime that she committed. From the immediate use of the credit card following the robbery, it is clear that she knew what she was doing and that she was engaged in deliberate and calculated conduct. From the jury's verdict, it is she who is responsible for the robbery.

I say again that the citizens of this community are entitled to expect that they are safe when walking on its streets even at 1 a.m. when leaving a drinking establishment.

The Court's sentence must act as a deterrent to those who are tempted to roll vulnerable citizens for some easy money. And equally importantly in this case, the sentence that is imposed must promote a sense of responsibility in this offender Darlene Lafferty. The sentence must hopefully encourage her to wake up, to grow up, and to acknowledge the harm that she does to her victims and to the community.

One of my roles in sentencing these two

offenders today is to promote respect for the law and a safe community. In this case, that means that both of these offenders will go to jail. The length of jail term to be imposed in each case is proportionate to the gravity of the offence each has committed and the degree of responsibility of the offender for his or her offence upon taking into account individual circumstances.

Would you please stand now, Mr. Bourke.

Edward Bourke, for the crime that you have committed, the crime of assault contrary to Section 266 of the *Criminal Code*, it is the sentence of this Court that you be imprisoned for a period of six months.

For the offence of breach of probation contrary to Section 733.1 of the *Criminal Code*, the sentence is two months imprisonment consecutive.

I further make an order under the *Criminal Code* authorizing the taking of DNA samples from this offender. And in the circumstances, there will be no Victim Fine surcharge.

You may sit down, Mr. Bourke.

Ms. Lafferty, for the crime of robbery contrary to Section 344 of the *Criminal Code*, the sentence of the Court is that you serve a term of imprisonment of two years less one day.

In addition, there will be a firearms

prohibition order pursuant to Section 109 of the 1 Criminal Code. Any such item in your possession now 3 will be surrendered forthwith to a police officer. In addition, I order under the Criminal Code 4 5 authorizing the taking of DNA samples from this 6 offender as well. And again, in the circumstances 7 of the term of imprisonment, there will be no Victim 8 Fine surcharge. 9 You may sit down. 10 MS. KENDALL: I am wondering if I could ask Your Honour for an order returning the exhibits to 11 12 the RCMP pending the appeal period in this matter. 13 THE COURT: The usual order for disposition of exhibits will issue upon expiry of the appeal 14 15 period. 16 Anything further, counsel? 17 MR. REHN: No, sir. MR. LATIMER: 18 No, sir. 19 THE COURT: Thank you, we will close court. (AT WHICH TIME THE ORAL REASONS FOR SENTENCE CONCLUDED) 20 21 Certif/ied pursuant to Rule 723 of the Supreme Court Rules. 22 23 24 25 26 Lois Hewitt, Court Reporter 27

