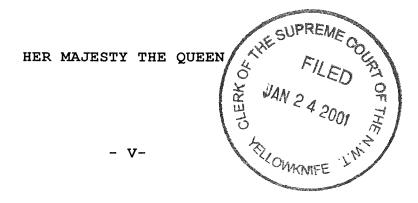
R. v. Chocolate, 2001 NWTSC 1

CR 03839, 3840

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

IN THE MATTER OF:



TONY CHOCOLATE aka TONY BLACKDUCK

Transcript of the Oral Reasons for Sentence of The Honourable Justice V.A. Schuler, sitting in Yellowknife, in the Northwest Territories, on the 12th day of December, A.D. 2000.

APPEARANCES:

Ms. S. Kendall:

Counsel for the Crown

Mr. A. Mahar:

Counsel for the Defence

THE COURT: All right, thank you Mr. Chocolate.

All right, well I can deliver the sentence now.

I won't go over the facts in any detail, I think it's -- suffice it to say that there is no evidence that there was any great deal of planning that went into this event. Mr. Chocolate was walking around town looking for something to drink, encountered various people, eventually encountered Mr. Drybone and Mr. Naedzo. They went to Jack Webb's trailer apparently looking for a party because they had been told there might be one going on there, but also looking for Gilbert, and I can't recall his last name whether it was Boucher or Bouvier, but in any event, look for this Gilbert individual.

Mr. Chocolate, by his own admission, was the one that kicked in the door to the trailer, whether at that point there was some thought about seeing what was in there that they might be able to use or to take I think seems reasonable on the evidence.

They went in, and I'm satisfied that at least in the course of looking in the trailer, Mr. Chocolate formed the idea of going to FC Services and seeing what he could get from there.

The evidence, as I found, indicates that Mr.

Chocolate had the knife that's been made an exhibit with him, that he and Mr. Naedzo put on coveralls at Mr. Chocolate's insistence, and covered their faces

and went to FC Services where Mr. Chocolate went in and got the cashier to open the cash register and he then took the money from the cash register and left.

For the record, I convict him. He's pleaded guilty to robbery, I convict him and my finding was that he was, in fact, the principle actor as I've indicated.

So although I'm satisfied there wasn't a great deal of planning that went into this, in the sense that there is no evidence of any planning before they went to Jack Webb's, certainly there was some thought put into what was being done. There was enough thought to put on coveralls and cover faces, and enough thought to take the knife. So it's not -- it wasn't completely an unplanned venture, perhaps it wasn't so much sophisticated as opportunistic. There were items there that Mr. Chocolate thought he could make use of and so he did.

Mr. Chocolate is 34 years old. I have been told that he had a very grim upbringing. That he had a lot of difficulty in his family circumstances, that he had no school, but did have some land skills as a youngster.

He's had an alcohol problem for many many years, an addiction to alcohol, and I have to take into account that he has an extremely lengthy criminal record which does involve prior instances of robbery

and also of assault which are related charges. It also involves a great number of other offences going back to 1984.

Now, I do take into account that Mr. Chocolate has pleaded guilty. The guilty plea didn't completely mean that -- didn't mean that no evidence had to be called, obviously the time spent on evidence has been shortened from what was expected. There was no jury involved. Mr. Chocolate admitted that he was involved in the offence so I do give him some credit for the guilty plea in those circumstances and notwithstanding that it didn't completely obviate the need for any evidence.

He has also spent 13 months in custody and, according to the formula that was approved by the Supreme Court of Canada in the Wust case, I credit him 26 months for that time spent in custody.

The question obviously is what sentence he should receive at this time having taken into account the time in custody.

Mr. Chocolate, as unfortunately so many other people who come before the Court, obviously has had a difficult time in life, but he's also been in court a number of times and I'm sure he's heard over and over again that he has to do something about his problems and stop committing offences.

When I look at the transcript from when Mr.

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Justice Vertes sentenced him in 1997, one of the considerations at that time was certainly the fact that Mr. Chocolate was under psychiatric care and there was a concern that that not be interrupted. I'm told that he still receives some help from the psychiatrist, but it's difficult for me to assess at this point where that's at, and I suppose the one conclusion I have to come to is that -- and with all due respect to the psychiatrist, it just doesn't seem to be working and maybe it's a situation where Mr. Chocolate needs more help than he's able to get here in Yellowknife. Sometimes that happens. Sometimes, in fact, there are better services or facilities that are available elsewhere. Maybe this is an indication that that's what Mr. Chocolate needs is some more intensive help, even if it means taking him out of the Northwest Territories for some time.

So I think that that's one thing I have to consider, this isn't a case where, in my view, there is a compelling reason to simply keep him in the Northwest Territories. Now, that still leaves for consideration what the appropriate sentence should be.

I think some of what Mr. Mahar has said is valid, but I don't see Mr. Chocolate as being someone who is simply committing spontaneous and stupid offences, someone who is really a nuisance. The

problem is that Mr. Chocolate, by his last few offences, has shown that he's actually a danger to his community. What he did in this particular instance was very dangerous. The knife that's been put into evidence is, as any knife would be, but particularly this particular knife could have caused an awful lot of damage to someone and to take that kind of weapon into a store and not knowing how people in the store may react to it, not knowing what may happen, the situation really could have led to horrific consequences, and I'm sure it was terrifying for Ms. Charlo being in the middle of it, and thankfully she did some quick thinking and was able to get out of there.

But I have to say that Mr. Chocolate, when I look at this record and consider what's on it, seems to be committing offences, if I look at the sentences that have been imposed, that may be becoming more and more dangerous.

One of the things the Court has to do is protect society and that means obviously protecting the community of Rae, protecting the people in the Northwest Territories. I'm not sure how one does that in a case like this other than by removing the offender from society for some time, but at the same time hoping that if there is a problem that can be helped, that he get some help to deal with it.

I don't see this as a case where I should simply rely on Mr. Chocolate getting older and eventually running out of steam, and I say that because what might happen in the interim while he runs out of steam may simply be too dangerous to take that risk.

In all the circumstances, considering the sentence he received in 1997, considering the sentences he's received before that, considering that he was out of jail after the 1997 sentence, was again convicted and sentenced for assault, failure to comply with a probation order, failure or refusal to provide a breath sample, that was February of 1999, he got eight months total, it must not have been very long before he was out of jail and then committed this offence in November of 1999.

In all the circumstances, taking everything into account and including the remand time, Mr. Chocolate, would you stand up please. Mr. Chocolate, I sentence you to three years in the penitentiary. I sincerely hope that you will get some help there because obviously if you -- as the judge told you before, if you commit more crimes, you're just looking at more and more time and that's the problem, so to the extent that there is some help available for you in the penitentiary, you should take advantage of that help. In other words, you should get yourself some help.

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                 Now, that's the sentence I impose, you can have
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            a seat, Mr. Chocolate. I also impose a firearm
            prohibition ban in the usual terms commencing today
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            and expiring ten years from his release from
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            imprisonment. Is there a need to specify a period
            within which to surrender items?
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       MR. MAHAR:
                           He's been in custody for a year so I
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            can't imagine there would be any need. He's also on
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            a prohibition.
                           Well, for the record, any such items
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       THE COURT:
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            are to be surrendered forthwith. In the
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            circumstances, the offence that he's been convicted
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            for, being a secondary designated offence,
           considering Mr. Chocolate's record, considering the
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           impact that the authorization would have on his
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           privacy and security of the person, considering that
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           there have been no circumstances brought to my
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           attention which would make the making of the ordering
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           inappropriate and being satisfied that it is in the
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           best interests of the administration of justice to
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           make the order, I do make the order in the terms
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           submitted that a DNA sample be taken from Mr.
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           Chocolate.
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                 All right, thank you very much. Is there
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           anything else I should deal with?
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      MS. KENDALL:
                           Can the exhibits, Your Honour, I would
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           ask that they be returned to the police pending the
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outcome of the appeal period. I don't think the
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            clerk would want that knife in the exhibit locker.
                            No, I don't think so. The exhibits,
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       THE COURT:
            other than the paper exhibits, are to be kept then in
            the possession of the RCMP until the expiry of the
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            appeal period or the determination of any appeal that
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            may be taken.
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       MR. MAHAR:
                            Thank you.
                            Is there anything further then?
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       THE COURT:
       MS. KENDALL:
                            No.
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                            All right, thank you very much,
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       THE COURT:
            counsel, for all your efforts in resolving this case.
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                            Thank you, I thank my friend.
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       MR. MAHAR:
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                   Certified pursuant to Practice Direction #20
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                   dated December 28, 1987.
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                                 R.P.R,
                                        C.R.R.
                   Court Reporter
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