S-1-CR-2004000019/20

R. v. Gray, 2004 NWTSC 60

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

IN THE MATTER OF:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

- V -

WADE DEAN GRAY

Transcript of the Oral Reasons for Sentence by The Honourable Justice J. Z. Vertes, sitting in Hay River, in the Northwest Territories, on the 13th day of September, A.D., 2004.

APPEARANCES:

Ms. S. Tkatch:

Counsel for the Crown

Mr. S. Shabala: Counsel for the Defence

THE COURT: Wade Dean Gray has entered pleas of guilty to two counts in a three-count Indictment.

Count 1 charges the offence of break enter and theft, committed on October 31st, 2003, in Hay River. Count 2 is an offence of attempted robbery, also committed here in Hay River, on October 31st, 2003.

It is my responsibility now to sentence

Mr. Gray for these offences. I have had the benefit

of thorough submissions from both counsel, and I

have profited greatly from the extensive and

comprehensive presentence report prepared in this

case, and I thank the probation officer for that.

There is, appended to that report, a psychological

assessment, which has also been of great assistance.

I also note that I have been provided with letters of support from the accused's family and various other materials that have enabled me to put these offences and the accused himself into perspective.

It is often said that sentencing is a human process. By that I mean that it is a very case-specific process. There is no one sentence that fits every offender or every crime. And the case-specific nature of the sentencing process is reflected in what we call the proportionality principle. That proportionality principle is

described by the Criminal Code of Canada as the fundamental principle of sentencing, and that is simply that a sentence must be proportionate to the gravity of the defence and the degree of responsibility of the offender. By that I mean that the sentence must fit the specific crime and the specific offender.

This principle of proportionality is rooted in our sense of fairness and justice. The sentence imposed must reflect, as I said, the seriousness of the offence, the degree of culpability of the offender, and the harm occasioned by the offence. And in this process, of course, I have to keep in mind the various aggravating and mitigating circumstances present in this case.

In addition, any sentence must also promote one or more of the objectives identified in the Criminal Code. These are to denounce unlawful conduct, to deter the offender and other persons from committing offences, to separate offenders from society where necessary, to assist in rehabilitating offenders, to provide reparations for harm done to the community, and to promote a sense of responsibility in the offenders and an acknowledgment of harm done to victims and to the community.

If the offence is particularly serious, in that it causes or threatens significant harm to an

individual or to the community, then obviously the objectives of denunciation and deterrence would usually predominate.

Here the two crimes to which the offender has pleaded guilty are very serious ones. The offender's personal history is troubling. And the need for deterrence, both specific and general, is paramount.

As I said before, both offences occurred on October 31st, here in Hay River. The first offence involved a break-in at the Migrator Motel, where the accused stole a cash register and got \$80 cash. The second offence occurred when the accused took a fishing knife and went to the Red Rooster convenience store. He masked his face with a toque and, brandishing the fishing knife, he went into the store and grabbed the cash register. He tried to make off with it and was stopped when the clerk came out with a pizza knife and took a couple of swings at him, from which the accused apparently suffered a laceration to his left arm.

The police tracked him down. The second incident was recorded on a video surveillance tape. He was arrested a few hours later.

It is an agreed fact that the accused was smoking crack cocaine at the time he committed these offences, and it is agreed that the motivation for

these offences was to get money so as to buy more crack cocaine.

What is quite apparent throughout this case is that the accused's drug dependency has taken hold of his life and has had a strong hold on his life for many years.

This is not the first time that I have heard about the problems caused by crack cocaine addiction in Hay River. Indeed, it is becoming quite apparent to anyone who has any knowledge of the criminal justice system in the North that crack cocaine has become a scourge in many of our communities, leading otherwise decent people into lives of depredation and crime and causing untold misery to their families and to the victims of their crimes.

It is certainly regrettable that political and social service agencies in this territory have not come to address this problem in a more forthright manner and come to address the need for well-funded, well-resourced treatment facilities. It is a scourge that is affecting wide segments of the population, of all classes and backgrounds, of all ages, and I think the case before me typifies that problem.

As I said, the accused's personal history is troubling, to say the least. He has a criminal record of 19 convictions between 1986 and March of

2004. Many of the convictions are for related crimes. He has a conviction for robbery in 2000 for which he was sentenced to two and a half years in prison. He has at least three prior convictions for break enter and theft. He has four prior convictions for narcotics-related offences. In March of 2003, he was convicted of a break enter and theft with intent, plus two counts of theft. He was given a total sentence of six months and placed on probation for a year.

So these offences for which I am sentencing him today were committed while he was on probation. It certainly seems apparent that no amount of structure or supervision was able to prevent him from committing further offences. That is a highly aggravating situation.

The record is highly aggravating because, of course, it talks about the personal circumstances of the accused. As I said, it is quite apparent that the accused suffers from a long-standing and entrenched drug dependency, in particular on crack cocaine.

This, from everything I read in the presentence report, has led to such character traits as impulsivity, antisocial and criminal behavior. He is egocentric and described as having little empathy for others. He is described as being manipulative.

And even though he has been through numerous treatment and counselling programs, he is still considered to be a high risk to reoffend, since it is quite apparent that he has yet to come to grips, either individually or through the help of some long-term strenuous rehabilitation program, with his crack cocaine dependency.

And those of us in the criminal justice system who have seen the effects of crack cocaine can understand how debilitating that dependency can be. Crack cocaine is highly addictive. It affects the neurological system to such an extent that people do not act like themselves. They become uncontrollable, they become impulsive, they are a threat to be violent, and they will do anything to feed their habit; hence, as I said before, the need for deterrence, both specific to this individual and to others, and the need, unfortunately, to remove this individual from the community for a significant period of time.

I take into account the fact that the accused has pleaded guilty. Such an acknowledgment of responsibility is always, in my opinion, a mitigating factor, even though it may come at a late date in the process. I take into account that he has served four and a half months of remand time. He has been in custody for a total of ten and a half

months, but six months of that was serving a sentence for another break and enter. So I give him credit for that.

But I think there is no alternative but to impose a lengthy sentence of imprisonment. Both counsel have recognized that in their submissions to me, and in many ways it is probably the only way to protect the community of Hay River from Mr. Gray and to protect himself from his own habits. And it is my sincere hope that this time, during his period of incarceration, he receive the intensive and specific treatment programs that he requires so as to come to grips with his crack cocaine dependency and the other psychological factors that may be at work that have led to a situation where he is apparently incapable of controlling his behavior.

So I will direct, Madam Clerk, that copies of the presentence report, including the psychological assessment report, and a transcript of this hearing, including Ms. Caudron's testimony, together with my reasons for sentence, be transmitted to the federal correction authorities so that they can conduct a thorough evaluation so as to determine the type of long-term programs, both treatment programs and counselling programs, that would address the root causes of Mr. Gray's behavioral and drug issues.

But ultimately, Mr. Gray, as I am sure you

realize, it is up to you. It is you who puts that drug into your body. So it will ultimately have to be up to you to get control of your life. Will you please stand.

At 37 years of age, Mr. Gray, you do not need any lectures from me. I think you can look around and see the hurt you have caused, in particular to your family, and I think if you do not take the opportunity now to try and come to grips with it, it may be too late to try any other time.

On the offence of break and enter and theft from the Migrator, Count 1 of the Indictment, I sentence you to a term of imprisonment of two years. On Count 2, the attempted robbery at the Red Rooster store which, because of the fact that you were armed, and considering all of the circumstances surrounding that, I consider to be the more serious of these two offences, I sentence you to serve a term of imprisonment of three years consecutive. The total term of imprisonment is five years.

And I can say this, Mr. Gray, I can say this to you, and through you to others, in this community and to every community in the North, crack cocaine may be the reason for some of this behavior, but it is not an excuse, and I suspect it is not the root of the problem. It may be just a symptom of the problem. If people cannot come to grips with it and

cannot control themselves, and if they continue a

pattern of criminal behavior, the sentences are

going to become stiffer and stiffer, it is as simple

as that. You may have a seat.

As I said before, the clerk will take steps to have the material from the sentencing hearing put together and forward it to the federal correctional authorities. I heard the pleas from Mr. Gray's family members to try and get some long-term treatment in place, and yes, I think that the only long-term solution for Mr. Gray and for the community is if there is some long-term treatment and a permanent solution, and I certainly hope that that will be undertaken.

In addition, there will be an order requiring the accused to provide a sample for DNA analysis.

Also, there will be an order prohibiting the accused from having in his possession any firearms, ammunition, or explosives for a period of no less than ten years from the date of his release.

Is there anything that I have neglected,

22 counsel?

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23 MS. TKATCH: No, Your Honour.

24 MR. SHABALA: Nothing further, Your Honour.

25 Thank you.

26 THE COURT: Thank you once again for your

submissions. We are adjourned until 1:30.

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3	Certified to be a true and
4	accurate transcript, pursuant to Rules 723 and 724 of the Supreme
5	Court Rules.
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7	Joel Bowker, CSR(A)
8	Court Reporter
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