IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

IN THE MATTER OF:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

- v -

KRISTA HARBIN

Transcript of the Reasons for Sentence delivered by The Honourable Justice J.Z. Vertes, sitting in Yellowknife, in the Northwest Territories, on the 23rd day of May, A.D. 2006.

APPEARANCES:

Ms. S. Tkatch: Counsel for the Crown

Mr. J. Brydon: Counsel for the Accused

(Charge under s. 380(1)(a) of the Criminal Code of Canada)

THE COURT: Krista Harbin was convicted by
me of one count of fraud, contrary to Section

3 380(1)(a) of the Criminal Code.

The evidence at trial revealed to my satisfaction that the offender had engaged in a series of thefts from her employer, facilitated by the fact that as part of her job she had access to blank cheques which she was supposed to use to make purchases for her employer. She falsified several purchases and then cashed the cheques for her own benefit. She was employed from June 2003 to May 2004. The total amount fraudulently obtained was \$12,836.98, of which a significant sum was recovered through deductions from the offender's pay. The amount still owing

to her employer totals \$7,208.27.

Ms. Harbin's counsel tells me now that she acknowledges owing that amount of money, but she still has the opinion that she obtained the money legitimately. The word "opinion" was counsel's word, not mine. Let me be clear. This is more than a mere difference of opinion. Ms. Harbin testified at trial and gave various explanations for the fraudulent cheques. I rejected those explanations as unbelievable. I concluded that the facts prove that she was guilty of criminal conduct. That is why she is here to be

1 sentenced.

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The offender is 30 years old. She is a single mother of two young children. Since being charged with this offence, she has been unable to obtain work, so she is completing a management studies program at Aurora College. She has no prior criminal record. The pre-sentence report reveals that she has the strong support of friends and family.

The issue on this sentencing is whether to impose a conditional sentence, thus allowing

Ms. Harbin to serve her sentence in the community. Both counsel acknowledge that this offence involves a breach of trust. Thefts from employers are regarded very seriously, and the principle to be emphasized is deterrence.

Counsel have provided me with cases from this and other jurisdictions where actual jail time was imposed for similar crimes, and cases were conditional sentences were imposed. The point is that each case must be determined in the context of its own particular facts.

The Criminal Code stipulates that a conditional sentence may be imposed if the sentence is less than two years and serving the sentence in the community would not endanger the community and would be consistent with the

fundamental purposes and principles of
sentencing. Those fundamental purposes include
denunciation of unlawful conduct, the deterrence
of the offender and others, the rehabilitation of
the offender, and to provide reparations for harm
done. The fundamental principle of sentencing is
that the punishment must fit the crime. By that,
I mean that any sentence must be proportionate to
the gravity of the offence and the circumstances
of the offender.

Another fundamental principle is that all available sanctions, short of imprisonment, that are reasonable in the circumstances should be considered. No crimes are precluded from the conditional sentencing regime, even ones where deterrence is to be emphasized.

In this case, Crown counsel has submitted that an appropriate sentence would be one of six to nine months of actual imprisonment. She argued that the failure of the accused to take responsibility should militate against consideration of a conditional sentence because it reveals that the community would still be at risk from her. Also, the consideration of endangerment to the community carries with it a risk not just from the offender but from others due to the dilution of the principle of general

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deterrence if a conditional sentence is imposed in an inappropriate case.

It seems to me, with respect, that the point about the offender failing to accept responsibility is really asking me to penalize the offender for a lack of remorse. As counsel acknowledged, a lack of remorse cannot be treated as an aggravating feature any more than a not guilty plea can. The absence of remorse simply means that the offender does not gain the benefit of having that taken into account as a mitigating effect.

In this case, I am satisfied that there is no need to separate Ms. Harbin from society. She poses no danger to the community and the objects of punishment and general deterrence can be met by strict conditions. Further, she is a first-offender, so the need for restraint is heightened.

I recognize that for Ms. Harbin's former employer, this was a significant loss. It is a small, family-owned company that relies, I am sure, on the personal honesty of its employees.

Ms. Harbin has offered to and must make restitution. But in the greater scheme of things, this crime is on a lesser scale than most fraud cases that come before the Court both in

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1	terms of amount and the period of time in which
2	it was carried out.
3	Finally, I see no reason why the principles
4	of personal and general deterrence cannot be
5	emphasized by imposing a longer conditional
6	sentence than would be imposed if it were a
7	sentence of actual imprisonment. After all,
8	there is a big difference between actual jail and
9	house arrest.
10	Stand up, Ms. Harbin.
11	I impose a sentence of incarceration of 18
12	months but to be served in the community. What
13	that means is that this is a conditional
14	sentence. You will be on the following
15	conditions:
16	First, you must keep the peace and be of
17	good behaviour.
18	Second, you must appear before the Court
19	when and if required to do so.
20	Third, you must report to a conditional
21	sentence supervisor in Yellowknife within 48
22	hours and, thereafter, when and where required by
23	the supervisor and as directed by the supervisor.
24	Four, you will remain within the Northwest
25	Territories unless you receive prior written
26	permission from your supervisor to go outside the

Northwest Territories.

Five, you will notify your supervisor of your address and/or employment, and/or attendance at school, the hours of any employment and the hours of any school courses that you are attending, and you will notify your supervisor of any changes to those details.

Six, you will perform 100 hours of community service at the direction of the supervisor within the first 12 months of your conditional sentence.

Seven, for the first 12 months of your conditional sentence, you will be under house arrest. That is, you must remain indoors at your place of residence 24 hours a day, except for the following exceptions: To complete the 100 hours of community service as already ordered; to attend school or for work (and as previously indicated, you must notify your supervisor of the hours of such school or work); to obtain emergency medical attention for yourself or your children; for one period per week of not more than three hours to obtain groceries and other necessaries for yourself and your children; and for one period per week of not more than three hours for purposes of recreation with your children; and to attend the appointments to see your supervisor.

Eight, you are to cooperate fully with your

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1 supervisor or the police to verify your 2 compliance with this conditional sentence order, whether that is by way of random checks by telephone or in person at your residence. Nine, you are to repay the amount of 5 6 \$7,208.27 as follows: By payment of the sum of 7 \$2,500 by no later than June 30th of 2006; by a 8 further payment of \$2,500 by no later than 9 December 30th, 2006; and the balance by no later 10 than June 30th, 2007. All payments are to be made by cash or certified cheque payable to the 11 12 Clerk of the Court, who will then disburse the 13 funds to the victim in this case, Ron's Auto Service. 14 15 I have made deadlines for these payments, but if you wish to pay them off in periodic 16 payments each month, that is up to you. The 17 condition requires that those amounts be paid by 18 no later than those dates. Yes? 19 20 MR. BRYDON: My difficulty is with the December date. The court office is not open 21 22 between -- I believe, this year, it's the 22nd of December and the 3rd or 4th -- or maybe it's the 2.3 24 2nd of January. I wonder if it might not be more appropriate to make the date either a little 25 26 earlier or a little later. Well, then I'll say the 20th 27 THE COURT:

of December, 2006.

2 I will also make a restitution order in favour of Ron's Auto Service, and here, Ms. Tkatch, perhaps you can consult with the clerk and make sure you have the full and proper 5 name of the company. The restitution order will 7 be in the amount of \$7,208.27. That restitution order will be made pursuant to Section 738 of the 9 Criminal Code, but the execution and enforcement 10 of that order is stayed until the expiry of the repayment conditions contained in this 11 12 conditional sentence order. So in other words, 13 if you do not make those payments, there are two potential consequences. One, you can be sued by 14 15 Ron's Auto Service. But more significantly, that would be considered a breach of the conditions of 16 this conditional sentence order. Any breach of 17 this conditional sentence order of any condition 18 could result in the conditional sentence order 19 20 being cancelled and you having to serve whatever is left on that term in jail. Do you understand? 21 22 THE ACCUSED: Yes, I do. THE COURT: 2.3 You can have a seat. 24 I will direct that the clerk, with the assistance of defence counsel, explain the terms 25 and conditions to you, Ms. Harbin. But generally 26

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speaking, as I said before, the main thing you

1		have to rem	ember is	this: I	If there	is	
2		non-complian	nce with	any term	n of thi	s order,	the
3		result will	very lik	ely be t	hat you	. will be	in
4		jail and no	t at home	, and I	hope yo	u unders	tand
5		that.					
6	THE	ACCUSED:	Н	mm-hmm.			
7	THE	COURT:	A	re there	any ot	her deta	ils I
8		neglected,	Counsel?				
9	MS.	TKATCH:	N	o, Your	Honour.	Thank	you.
10	MR.	BRYDON:	N	o, sir.			
11	THE	COURT:	M	r. Brydo	n? Ver	y well.	Unde:
12		the circums	tances, t	he victi	lm of cr	ime fine	:
13		surcharge w	ill be wa	ived. 0	3ood luc	k, Ms. H	arbin
14		Thank you,	Counsel.				
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17							
18						Rule 72	3
19			or the	Rules o	or Court		
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21			Towns D		rh GGD/	ממת וע	
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