HMTQ v. Jewell, 2009 NWTSC 22

S-1-CR2009000022

S-1-CR2008000062

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

IN THE MATTER OF:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

- vs. -

## SHEILA JEWELL

Transcript of the Reasons for Sentence by The Honourable Justice J.E. Richard, at Yellowknife in the Northwest Territories, on April 8th A.D., 2009.

## APPEARANCES:

Ms. S. Tkatch:

Counsel for the Crown

Mr. P. Cashman, Agent for Mr. M. Hansen:

Counsel for the Accused

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Charge under s. 433, s. 145 Criminal Code of Canada

The offender before the Court, THE COURT: Sheila Jewell, is a 27-year-old woman of Inuit descent who has committed the serious criminal offence of arson contrary to Section 433 of the Criminal Code. This section of the Criminal Code states that it is an offence, carrying a maximum sentence of life imprisonment, for any person to intentionally or recklessly cause damage to property by fire knowing that the property is inhabited or occupied by one or more persons. 

In the early morning hours of February 28th, 2008, Ms. Jewell was a guest in the home of her ex-common-law husband. She had arrived there unannounced and uninvited in an intoxicated condition. She asked to be allowed in because of the cold weather outside. At first her ex-common-law refused to allow her in but after some argument and discussion, he allowed her in and to go to sleep on the couch in the livingroom. The ex-common-law then returned to the bedroom where he and his girlfriend went to sleep.

Sometime later, Ms. Jewell set fire to the couch and left the premises.

The two individuals in the bedroom awoke to find that the apartment was on fire. They could not put out or control the fire and left the

apartment and set the fire alarm and warned other residents of the apartment building. The fire department was called and all residents of this apartment complex or row housing were evacuated.

The city fire department, even with the assistance of firefighters from the airport fire hall, had difficulty controlling the fire and there was substantial damage to the building.

The firefighters were on the scene for 12 hours.

Eight of the housing units in the complex were completely destroyed. There was damage to the building itself in the amount of \$2.2 million.

There was further damage to personal property of the occupants in the estimated total amount of \$1 million. Fortunately, fortunately, there was no loss of life as a result of this major fire.

Given the circumstances, in particular the extent of the fire and occurring at a time when the occupants of this housing complex were sleeping, it is obvious that the consequences could have been quite tragic.

One might be forgiven for expressing difficulty in understanding why Ms. Jewell would commit such a crime. In a bit of understatement, Ms. Jewell says to the Court that there is no excuse for what she did. At another point she says she acted in a drunken rage.

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The one clue we do have in trying to
understand why she did what she did is her prior
relationship with her ex-common-law husband.

Apparently they lived together for several years
and indeed had lived together in this very
apartment, Apartment No. 17, at Bison Apartments.

Their relationship ended in June 2007 and
Ms. Jewell moved out of Apartment No. 17. This
was some eight months prior to her setting fire
to Apartment 17.

One of the submissions made on Ms. Jewell's behalf is to the effect that Ms. Jewell had some bad memories of her time living in Apartment 17 and that on the night in question, it was her wish to have Apartment 17 no longer exist, and not because of any grudge against her ex personally, that she did what she did. I find this submission or such a distinction a bit specious. In any event, it is clear that the existence of the prior relationship between the two and/or its termination eight months earlier was at the root of Ms. Jewell's actions in setting the fire.

I am told that Ms. Jewell has lived most of her life in either Winnipeg or Yellowknife, that she has a Grade 12 equivalent education, and that she was taking courses at Arctic College at the

time of this offence.

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She apparently left home at age 14 and has been a substance abuser since that time. She began using alcohol at an early age and has been using crack cocaine for a number of years. By her own admission or statement, she was a heavy user of cocaine in the year 2008.

Although she says she has only a spotty memory of the incident surrounding the setting of the fire, it is her view that she was in a state of depression and was self-medicating with booze and drugs.

Ms. Jewell has a criminal record, including convictions for assault in 2002, 2004, and again in 2006.

Ms. Jewell has pleaded guilty to this serious crime and this morning, it is the Court's responsibility to impose an appropriate sentence.

The general purpose of the sentencing process is to promote respect for the law and to provide for a safe and peaceful community. In imposing a fit sentence, in each individual case the Court is required by the law to have regard to certain specific principles or specific objectives for that particular case. Among those objectives, which are now prescribed in the Criminal Code, I find that the following ones

1 have particular relevance to this case.

- 2 1. Denunciation; that is, the sentence must
  3 be such as to denounce Ms. Jewell's unlawful
  4 conduct.
  - 2. General deterrence; that is, the sentence must hopefully act to deter other persons from committing a similar crime in the future.
    - 3. Rehabilitation; that is, the form of the sentence must be such as to assist in the rehabilitation of the offender into a law-abiding citizen.
    - 4. Proportionality; that is, the sentence must be proportionate to the gravity or the seriousness of the crime and to the degree of responsibility of the offender who committed it.
    - 5. Acknowledgment of responsibility. The sentence must be such that it will promote in the offender a sense of responsibility and an acknowledgment of the harm that she has done to the victims and to the community.

There are many victims of Ms. Jewell's criminal conduct. It almost goes without saying that there were devastating consequences to the occupants of the building who lost all of their possessions and for those same occupants and their families who realize that there could have

1 been loss of life.

One of the victims tendered a Victim Impact
Statement with the Court. In that statement that
victim eloquently described some of the real
trauma, the real anguish, the real property loss,
the real ongoing emotional stress suffered by
just one of Ms. Jewell's victims.

One of the factors that the Court is required to take into consideration in determination of the net sentence to be imposed is any time that the offender has spent in custody as a result of the offence for which he or she is to be sentenced. I confirm that I have done so in this case and for the record I will just reiterate some of the circumstances of Ms. Jewell's periods of incarceration since the date of the arson offence.

Ms. Jewell was initially arrested on the arson charge on the day of the offence, February 28th, 2008. A week later she was released on bail with conditions. One week after that, she was rearrested, March 13th, 2008, because she had breached her bail conditions. So from March 13th on, it cannot be said that she was in custody only because of the arson charge but also because she had breached the terms of her release on bail. These are circumstances that I take into

account when exercising my discretion under Section 719(3) of the Criminal Code regarding time in custody.

On October 11th, 2008, she was in custody at the correctional centre in Fort Smith and she escaped custody. She was rearrested in Grande Prairie, Alberta, on October 23rd. She was charged with escaping lawful custody contrary to Section 145 of the Criminal Code. She has pleaded guilty to that charge and will today be sentenced for that offence as well.

Ms. Jewell's plea of guilty to the arson charge acts in mitigation of sentence for that serious crime. Although she initially sought to have a jury trial on that charge (a jury trial which was scheduled to take place in June of this year) Crown counsel advises that there were discussions between counsel regarding resolution of this charge over a period of months and Crown counsel also fairly conceded that there may have been some problems with the trial evidence of the main Crown witnesses.

It is also to Ms. Jewell's credit that while in remand custody at the Fort Saskatchewan jail these past few months that she has taken advantage of programs and courses made available to her in the fields of anger management, life

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1 management skills, etcetera.

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In this courtroom, she has apologized to the victims and has expressed remorse.

On this sentencing hearing, the Crown has requested a DNA order, and this is not opposed by the offender. Therefore an order will issue pursuant to Section 487.051(3).

Also, the Crown seeks a stand alone restitution order pursuant to Section 738 of the Criminal Code in favour of the building owners and its insurers in the amount of \$2.2 million. The offender, although she has no current ability to pay any such compensatory amount, does not oppose the issuance of that order. Accordingly that order will issue in that amount, and I will ask Crown counsel to prepare the draft order with the names of the five entities involved and to provide it to defence counsel for his review before it is presented to the Court for signature.

Although the total damage to the personal property of the many occupants is estimated at \$1 million, there are no exact figures provided to this Court in these criminal proceedings, hence no similar order can issue for those victims.

However, those victims have their remedies available to them in civil court.

It should be obvious to all, especially to Ms. Jewell, that this was a serious crime that requires a meaningful sentence, to give effect to the principles that I have mentioned. The facts of this case confirm that fire is inherently dangerous and difficult to control. Setting fire to a residence, as did Ms. Jewell, can have unintended consequences and here the Court takes note not only of the value of the property which was damaged or destroyed but also the degree of danger to human life which resulted from this unlawful act.

Please stand, Ms. Jewell.

Taking into account all of the circumstances, including the time spent in custody, it is the resulting sentence of this Court that you be sentenced as follows:

Firstly, on the charge of arson contrary to Section 433 of the Criminal Code, that you be imprisoned for a period of three years.

Secondly, on the charge of escaping lawful custody contrary to Section 145 of the Criminal Code, that you be imprisoned for a period of four months consecutive to the sentence on the arson charge.

In the circumstances, there will be no victims surcharge imposed.

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1	You may be so	eatea.
2	Counsel, any	thing further on this case?
3	MS. TKATCH:	No, Your Honour, thank you
4	very much.	
5	MR. CASHMAN:	No, Your Honour.
6	THE COURT:	Thank you, we will close
7	court.	
8	(ORAL REASONS FOR SEN	TENCE CONCLUDED)
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11		
12		Certified to be a true and accurate transcript pursuant
L3		to Rules 723 and 724 of the Supreme Court Rules,
14		Supreme Court Rules,
L5		
L6		
17		
L8		Lois Hewitt, CSR(A), RPR, CRR Court Reporter
L9		court Reporter
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