R. v. Gladue, 2011 NWTSC 25

S-1-CR2010000094

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

IN THE MATTER OF:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

- vs. -

## NEAL GLADUE

Transcript of the Reasons for Sentence of The Honourable

Justice L. A. Charbonneau, at Yellowknife in the Northwest Territories, on May 5th A.D., 2011.

icilicolics, on May Jen M.D., 2011.

\_\_\_\_\_

## APPEARANCES:

Mr. A. Godfrey: Counsel for the Crown

Mr. T. Boyd: Counsel for the Accused

\_\_\_\_\_

Charge under s. 267(a) Criminal Code of Canada

Official Court Reporters

1 THE COURT: Neal Gladue has pleaded guilty this morning to a charge of assault 3 with a weapon contrary to Section 267(a) of the Criminal Code, and now it is my responsibility to impose a sentence on him for 5 that crime. The circumstances of the offence that I heard about this morning were that on the date 8 of the offence, June 21st, 2009, Mr. Gladue 9 10 had been consuming alcohol and, for some 11 unknown reason, got into an argument and a fight with Mr. Fabian, the victim in this 12 13 matter. It appears that other people who were 14 around were able to break up that fight, which took place near Mr. Gladue's residence, but 15 then he went inside the house and came back 16 17 out with a golf club and started swinging it at Mr. Fabian. He tried to hit Mr. Fabian, 18 19 who put up his arm to protect himself, and as 20 a result of being struck with the club 21 suffered a puncture injury to his arm. appears that Mr. Gladue continued to try to 22 23 hit Mr. Fabian with the golf club but 24 eventually Mr. Fabian got the golf club away 2.5 from him and then he started hitting Mr. Gladue with it, and he struck him on the 26

27

head causing a gash on Mr. Gladue's head that

1 required some sutures.

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

This came to an end again because other

people intervened. No one seems to remember

what the fight was even about.

Everyone is very lucky that there were not more severe consequences to either men. A person, especially an intoxicated angry out of control person, can cause another person a lot of damage and very serious injuries with something like a golf club. And this Court occasionally, unfortunately, has to deal with matters that are actually manslaughter charges based on someone being killed in one of those types of senseless fights that seems to have occurred in this case. Even when people don't intend on causing death to others, when doing things like hitting them with golf clubs or using any kind of weapon, that unfortunately is sometimes the consequence. Fortunately that was not the case here and no one was seriously injured, but I make this comment to underscore the seriousness of the type of offence and which explains why Courts tend to treat them seriously and more often than not, impose jail terms to those who are convicted of them.

Mr. Gladue had a preliminary hearing in

the Territorial Court and he was committed to

stand trial. After that he indicated his

intention to plead guilty, which was done

before this Court, and a pre-sentence report

was ordered.

I have read that pre-sentence report a number of times this morning. I read it before court and I have read it again while I was considering my decision.

It is a very thorough pre-sentence report and I really want to commend its author Ms.

Beck for it. I found it extremely helpful in dealing with this matter.

It is everything that a pre-sentence report should be. It goes in a great deal deal over Mr. Gladue's personal circumstances, his family history, the circumstances of his growing up and his present situation. And it is a PSR that is very positive towards him.

It describes the obstacles that he has had to overcome and how, despite some of those challenges, instead of doing what some do - turn against others and do to them what was done to him - he took charge of his life. He worked hard. He developed what appears to have been a very positive relationship with his girlfriend and has done what he could to

provide for his family. All of this of course is to his credit and bodes very well for his prospects of rehabilitation.

As I have said, though, the crime that he has committed is a serious one. It is punishable by a maximum of ten years in jail and that in and of itself shows how seriously Parliament treats it. Getting into physical fights is not a good thing, assaulting other people is not a good thing and is a crime in and of itself. But introducing a weapon into a fight is even worse. It escalates things. It increases greatly the potential for serious injury. Because of that, deterrence and denunciation - that is, trying to discourage him from acting this way and also sending a message to the public that the conduct is wrong - are often the two sentencing principles that are given priority when a crime of violence is committed.

In any sentencing, other factors are also important and rehabilitation of the offender is one of them.

By all accounts, Mr. Gladue is a good candidate for rehabilitation. And because he is an aboriginal offender, the Criminal Code requires me to approach his sentencing by

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

considering the systemic factors that may have contributed to his getting into conflict with the law, as well as whether sentencing tools other than incarceration might be more appropriate to achieve the goals and purposes of sentencing.

Another sentencing principle that I must be mindful of is parity, and it was referred to this morning. Parity simply means that people who are in similar positions and commit similar crimes can expect to receive similar sentences.

Mr. Fabian was sentenced to two years less a day in jail and then was given some credit for some remand time, and of course what is being suggested here is very different from that. Here the two men were involved in the fight, they each used a weapon. Mr. Gladue was the one who introduced the weapon into the fight, which is aggravating, but I also have to recognize that the circumstances of these two people are very different.

Mr. Fabian, I am told, had an extensive criminal record spanning over a few decades with numerous convictions for crimes of violence. He had been sent to jail on several occasions, twice receiving a penitentiary

sentence. By contrast, Mr. Gladue is 22 years

old. He has no criminal record at all. So

that places these two offenders in very

dissimilar circumstances even though the

actual offence they committed could be

considered to be quite similar.

Counsel have presented me with a joint submission on this matter. The law is clear that a joint submission should be followed by the Court unless it is clearly unreasonable. The law expects sentencing Judges to give considerable weight to a position that is arrived at by two counsel who are intimately familiar with the case and who have given the various considerations that come into play some serious thought.

I am satisfied, based on what I have heard this morning, that this is a position that was arrived at after both the Crown and defence gave it some serious consideration and discussion. And in addition, I certainly do not think that what is being proposed is unreasonable. It is not the type of sentence that we see frequently, in this Court at least, for crimes of violence, but that does not mean that it is unreasonable in the circumstances of this case.

I agree that this is a proper way to deal
with this matter. A jail term is required
because of the seriousness of the offence and
the other factors that I have referred to but,
in the circumstances of this case, I think it
is appropriate to allow Mr. Gladue to serve
that sentence in the community.

Just briefly, the Criminal Code provides some criteria that have to be met before a conditional sentence can be imposed, and I have considered them.

First of all, it is only appropriate to use that sentencing tool if the sentence the Court would impose would be a sentence of less than two years, and that is clearly the case here. That is evidenced by the fact that the other person involved who, as I have already mentioned, had a very significant criminal record got a sentence of less than two years. So that requirement is met.

The second requirement is that a conditional sentence would not endanger the safety of the community. That is usually the requirement that gives the Courts more difficulty. But based on everything that has been adduced, presented in the pre-sentence report and in submissions about Mr. Gladue,

1 the fact that this seems to have been 2 completely out of character for him, and all of the other positive things that he has going 4 for him, I do not think that allowing him to 5 serve his sentence in the community is going to endanger the public in Hay River or 6 anywhere else. Specifically, I have considered the following mitigating factors in 8 arriving at this conclusion: 9 10 I have considered the guilty plea. I have 11 considered the fact that Mr. Gladue was cooperative with the investigation from the 12 start, as confirmed by the police officer 13 interviewed for the pre-sentence report who 14 said that Mr. Gladue gave a statement. I have 15 16 taken into account his young age and his 17 family circumstances. He has a stable relationship and a new child, and I am 18 19 confident that he will want to direct his 20 efforts towards supporting them, not getting himself into trouble. 21 I have given great consideration to the 22 pre-sentence report which talks at length 23 24 about his personal circumstances and 25 specifically recommends a community-based 26 sentence. A recommendation in a pre-sentence

27

report is not determinative obviously, but

given the circumstances that are set out in
this pre-sentence report, it reinforces me in
my opinion that it is an appropriate outcome
for this case.

I have also taken into account Mr.

Gladue's remorse which I accept as genuine.

And I have taken into account the fact that he was charged for this offence a long time ago, he has been on process since, and there is no indication that there have been any problems or that he has not complied with his release terms. In fact, again the police officer interviewed for this pre-sentence report confirmed that he had never had any problems with him before this and he has not had any difficulties with Mr. Gladue since. And that also says a lot coming from an officer of the agency that is responsible for maintaining peace in a community.

So Mr. Gladue, please stand up.

For the reasons that I have given,

Mr. Gladue, I am going to agree with the

suggestion that was made by the lawyers, and I

am going to impose a jail term of one year but

I will permit you to serve that jail term in

the community. So there are a few conditions

that I have to read so you can sit down and I

- 1 will list them out for you.
- 2 THE ACCUSED: Sit down?
- 3 THE COURT: You can have a seat, yes.
- 4 Pursuant to the Criminal Code, there are
- 5 mandatory conditions any time the Court
- 6 imposes a conditional sentence order.
- 7 The first is that he keep the peace and be
- 8 of good behaviour;
- 9 that he appear before the Court when
- 10 required to do so by the Court;
- 11 that he report to a supervisor within two
- days of today's date which means, Mr. Gladue,
- when you go back to Hay River you go and see
- 14 Probation Services and they will assign you a
- 15 conditional sentence supervisor. Actually
- 16 today is Thursday so I will make that within
- four days of today's date, just in case that
- 18 you have a problem finding them before the
- 19 weekend. And thereafter you will report to
- 20 the conditional sentence supervisor when and
- 21 as directed by that supervisor. They will
- 22 decide how often they will need to see you.
- Next, you will remain in the jurisdiction
- of this Court, that is the Northwest
- 25 Territories, unless written permission to go
- 26 outside the jurisdiction is obtained from the
- 27 Court or from your supervisor. So if you need

to go visit family for example in Alberta, you
need to get written permission from your
conditional sentence supervisor first.

And you will notify the Court or the conditional sentence supervisor of any change of name or address and changes in employment or occupation. So if you are able to get your own house, you need to let your conditional sentence supervisor know your new address and you need to keep that conditional sentence supervisor advised about what is going on with your work. And you will need to do that for other reasons related to the other conditions that I am going to include, that I am about to tell you about.

The other conditions will be that you abstain absolutely from the possession or consumption of alcohol or drugs. You were very honest with the author of the pre-sentence report and you acknowledged that you have been using marijuana. Marijuana is still an illegal substance and in any event it is probably better for you not to consume anything of that nature because it seems that alcohol was a factor in this incident with Mr. Fabian. So for the duration of this conditional sentence order -- well no drugs is

always the case really under the law, but there will be a no alcohol condition.

The next condition is that you will take counselling as directed. I leave it up to you and the conditional sentence supervisor to discuss what, if anything, can be done to help you to work out some of the issues that you may still have in your life. So that condition is simply to follow the directions of the supervisor in that regard.

You will provide support for your spouse and your child. That is simply continuing to do what you have been doing until now, obviously within your capacity and your ability to do so.

You will have no contact with Brian

Fabian, and I am going to put an exception

here because of a comment that you made in the

pre-sentence report. The exception is you can

have indirect contact with him for the

purposes, if you wish, I am not ordering you

to do so, but if you wish to give him a

written apology for what you did, I am giving

you permission to do that. But it has to be

in writing and it will have to be delivered to

him through a third party, possibly the

conditional sentence supervisor or someone

else. I emphasize this - I am not ordering
you to apologize. I don't believe in ordering
people to apologize. But in the pre-sentence
report you said that because of the no-contact
order you hadn't been able to apologize. So
if you want to, for that you can have contact
with him.

The next condition is that you will perform 200 hours of community service work. And that is something that will be worked out with your conditional sentence supervisor.

That's work for free for the benefit of the community, usually. Your supervisor will be able to tell you what it can be, but it is a way to emphasize that you broke the law, you did something that society does not approve of, and that you are making amends. And hopefully it will be work that will benefit somebody.

The next condition is that you reside at House 213 Wolf Drive unless and until you are able to get your own house. I am not wanting to interfere with your efforts to get your own house. The point is this is your address for now so you have to stay there. And if it changes you let your supervisor know.

The next thing is that you have to be

1 inside that residence between 11 p.m. and 6 2 a.m., that's a curfew essentially, except if for employment reasons your conditional 4 sentence supervisor gives you written 5 permission not to be there. So it complicates things a bit but that's what a conditional 6 sentence is. You are not a free man. So when you know more, if you know that your 8 employment requires you to go either to the 9 10 fire fighting camp or somewhere else, you let 11 her know, or him, if it is a him, and get 12 written permission to not comply with the curfew. Otherwise it is in force. And it is 13 14 the same for the house arrest. I am going to impose a house arrest 15 16 condition for the first four months of the conditional sentence. This is not for the 17 full year, it is just for the first four 18 19 months. But for the first four months you 20 have to remain in your residence basically all 21 the time except for medical emergencies, with the same exception - unless for employment 22 23 purposes your conditional sentence supervisor 24 gives you written permission to do otherwise. 25 So the curfew is for the whole year, the

26 house arrest is for the first four months.

27 And in both cases if for employment purposes

- 1 you need an exception, then you can ask for
- 2 it.
- 3 Now if you decide that you want to plan a
- 4 trip to visit your family with your child, you
- 5 will have to ask the Court's permission. I
- don't want to leave this as an open-ended for
- 7 any reason your conditional sentence
- 8 supervisor can lift these conditions. Because
- 9 the alternative is that you would be sitting
- in jail and you would have had no freedom. So
- 11 if you decide within this timeframe you want
- to go on a trip, then you will have to ask
- permission for that. It can be done by
- 14 consent. If the Crown doesn't oppose the
- 15 request then an order can be submitted by
- 16 consent so that the Court will grant you that
- 17 permission. I am putting that condition in
- 18 because it is important that everyone
- 19 understand that this is a meaningful, that it
- is not as though you were just on probation or
- 21 completely free and you can do, go about your
- 22 life the normal way. Because this is kind of
- 23 an exceptional sentence for this type of
- offence. So do you understand all of that?
- 25 THE ACCUSED: Yeah.
- 26 THE COURT: If you have any trouble
- 27 understanding any of these conditions, speak

1 to Mr. Boyd and I am sure that the conditional 2 sentence supervisor will be able to help you out as well. All right, you understand all of 4 that? 5 THE ACCUSED: Yeah. THE COURT: Now, I will also make a 6 firearms prohibition order. It is mandatory in my opinion under Section 109 of the 8 Criminal Code. But, because of the evidence 9 10 that is before the Court about your hunting activities and the fact that you have provided 11 sustenance for your family through that, I 12 13 authorize, pursuant to Section 113 of the Criminal Code, the chief firearms officer to 14 issue you an authorization on certain 15 16 conditions. So there is a firearms 17 prohibition order in place but the firearms officer has this Court's permission to decide 18 19 on what conditions you can, for sustenance 20 purposes, provide for your family, so you can 21 have hunting activities. There will also be a DNA order which is 22 because this is a primary designated offence. 23 24 And the last thing is there is going to be 25 a victim of crime surcharge. You will be

26

27

working, it sounds like, and so that money

goes into a fund that is used to assist

- 1 victims of crime, not necessarily the victim
- 2 of this crime but victims of crime in general.
- And when people have the means to pay it, it
- 4 is part of what the Criminal Code contemplates
- 5 is to happen. I think for indictable matters
- it is \$100. 6
- MR. GODFREY: I believe that's correct.
- THE COURT: So I will give you 60 days 8
- 9 to pay that. It is a hundred dollars but I
- don't know what your situation is. I will 10
- 11 give you 60 days. Again if that presents a
- 12 problem for whatever reason, speak to
- 13 Mr. Boyd.
- Mr. Godfrey, have I overlooked anything? 14
- MR. GODFREY: No, I believe that's 15
- 16 everything.
- Mr. Boyd, have I overlooked 17 THE COURT:
- anything? 18
- 19 MR. BOYD: No, Your Honour, thank you.
- 20 THE COURT: Has everything that I have
- 21 said clear?
- MR. BOYD: Yes, and if it isn't I will 22
- explain to Mr. Gladue. 23
- 24 THE COURT: It is clear to you at least?
- 25 MR. BOYD: Yes, it is.
- 26 THE COURT: That's a start. Well, thank
- 27 you, counsel, for your submissions on this

| Τ  | case, and good lu | ck to you, Mr. Gladue.   |
|----|-------------------|--|
| 2  | (ADJOURNMENT)     |  |
| 3  |                   |  |
| 4  |                   |  |
| 5  |                   |  |
| 6  |                   |  |
| 7  |                   | Certified to be a true and accurate transcript pursuant to Rules 723 and 724 of the Supreme Court Rules, |
| 8  |                   |  |
| 9  |                   |  |
| 10 |                   |  |
| 11 |                   |  |
| 12 |                   |  |
| 13 |                   | Lois Hewitt,<br>Court Reporter   |
| 14 |                   | 00410 1.0p01001  |
| 15 |                   |  |
| 16 |                   |  |
| 17 |                   |  |
| 18 |                   |  |
| 19 |                   |  |
| 20 |                   |  |
| 21 |                   |  |
| 22 |                   |  |
| 23 |                   |  |
| 24 |                   |  |
| 25 |                   |  |
| 26 |                   |  |
| 7  |                   |  |