IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

IN THE MATTER OF:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

- v -

LEROY JAMES NITSIZA

Transcript of the Reasons for Sentence delivered by The Honourable Justice J.Z. Vertes, sitting in Whati, in the Northwest Territories, on the 8th day of March, A.D. 2010.

## APPEARANCES:

Counsel for the Crown Ms. J. Walsh:

Mr. P. Falvo: Counsel for the Accused

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

1	THE	COURT: The accused, Leroy James
2		Nitsiza, has pleaded guilty to a charge of using
3		a weapon in the commission of an offence,
4		contrary to Section 267(a) of the Criminal Code.
5		The offence carries a potential maximum penalty
6		of ten years in prison.
7		The plea of guilty came at the start of the
8		accused's scheduled jury trial here in Whati.
9		While every guilty plea is worthy of
10		consideration as a mitigating factor on
11		sentencing - since it avoids the necessity of
12		having the victim of the crime relive the
13		circumstances by testifying and because it
14		demonstrates an acknowledgment of responsibility
15		by the offender - not every guilty plea, however,
16		will be credited with the same mitigating effect.
17		A plea offered at an early stage of the
18		proceeding will be given much more weight than
19		one offered, as it was here, literally at the
20		last minute. I do not fault defence counsel for
21		that. Sometimes it takes the sight of one's
22		community assembled for jury selection to focus
23		the mind of an accused person.
24		The accused and the victim in this case had
25		been in a common-law relationship since 2006. On
26		March 30th, 2009, the accused beat the
27		complainant with his fists and also used, at one

point, a leather belt and, at another point, a plastic coat hanger to hit her. The victim suffered extensive bruising on her face and body. The victim was further humiliated by having her clothes stripped from her body while the accused was beating her. She was seen by the nurse at the local medical centre on March 31st and transferred to the Stanton Hospital in Yellowknife for further treatment. 

The accused was intoxicated at the time, but this of course is no excuse. The victim indicated that this assault occurred during an argument between the two of them. Both were drinking at the time. This was the second time in the space of one week that the accused beat the victim as a result of some argument. The accused was intoxicated then as well.

The accused is 24 years old. Regrettably, he already has a criminal record. In October 2008 he was convicted of sexual assault and assault with a weapon. The circumstances must have been relatively minor since he was only sentenced to a total of five months in jail. He was, however, also placed on probation for one year. So, the accused was subject to a probation order when this offence was committed. This is an aggravating factor.

Then, in August 2009, the accused was convicted of assault causing bodily harm and two counts of breach of probation. These offences occurred a month or so before the current offence. At that time, he was sentenced to a total of six months in custody plus one year probation.

During his last period of incarceration, the accused went through a two-month family violence treatment program. Since his release, he has seen a counsellor who comes twice a month to Whati. All that is to his credit and demonstrates his willingness to come to grips with his problems with violence and alcohol abuse. But, as counsel recognize, he is now before me to be sentenced on a serious case of spousal violence. The Criminal Code expressly recognizes, in Section 718.2(a)(ii), that abuse of one's spouse or common-law partner is an aggravating factor in sentencing.

It is sad but true that domestic violence is a profound problem that must be denounced in clear terms. By the sentence it passes, the Court must attempt to deter its recurrence on the part of the accused and on the part of other men. Violence towards one's spouse or partner constitutes a breach of trust. The paramount

considerations therefore, as Crown counsel stated, are deterrence and denunciation.

1

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

In this case, as in many others, the victim has indicated that she wants her relationship with the accused to continue. But the desires of the victim must not prevail over what would otherwise be the required sentence. The aim here is not to simply reject the victim's wishes but to break the cycle of violence exhibited by the accused.

Counsel did not refer to it, but I must also take into consideration, as required by the Criminal Code, the fact that the accused is an aboriginal Canadian. In this case, the accused's aboriginal background is certainly a factor to consider. Unfortunately, in too many of our communities there are personal histories similar to that of this accused, particularly a history as here of being exposed to alcohol abuse and domestic violence at an early age, as well as suffering the loss of loved ones. But I did not hear anything that would suggest particular unique systemic or background factors applicable to this accused that would suggest a disposition different from that which would be imposed on any offender in his circumstances committing this type of crime.

I have taken into account the fact that the accused has pleaded guilty. I have taken into account the brief two weeks the accused spent in pre-trial custody. I also acknowledge the accused's expression of remorse as given through his counsel. In my opinion, however, this sentence calls for a period of incarceration that recognizes the aggravating circumstances previously mentioned. I will, however, couple that sentence with a further period of probation so as to assist in the accused's efforts at rehabilitation.

Stand up, Mr. Nitsiza.

Mr. Nitsiza, your counsel has told me that you recognize the difficulties caused by your behaviour and you recognize the seriousness of your behaviour. I took what your counsel said at face value, that you sincerely regret what has happened in the past and that you sincerely want to change your behaviour. I hope you do. But I hope you also recognize that I am sentencing you here for something you did a year ago, something that was very serious, very violent, and I have to send a message not just to you but to everybody else that this type of behaviour, that violence between spouses or common-law partners, is not going to be tolerated. Do you understand?

1	THE	ACCUSED:	Yes.
2	THE	COURT:	So I wish you the best of luck
3		in your future.	
4		I impose a ser	ntence of 18 months'
5		imprisonment to be	followed by probation for a
6		further period of 3	18 months. The terms and
7		conditions of that	probation order will be, in
8		addition to the sta	atutory conditions, that you be
9		under the supervis	ion of a probation officer and
10		that you participat	te in such counselling services
11		as directed by a p	robation officer.
12		Since the law	requires that I make an order
13		that samples of you	ur DNA be collected and put in
14		the DNA database,	I make that order under Section
15		487.051 of the Crim	minal Code. I do so since this
16		offence is a prima:	ry designated offence.
17		This offence a	also requires that a firearm
18		prohibition order b	oe made under Section 109 of
19		the Criminal Code.	I will make that order in the
20		usual terms. It w	ill begin today and expire ten
21		years from your re	lease from imprisonment.
22		Mr. Nitsiza,	I sincerely hope that you will

be able to bring your life together for yourself and for your family in the future. You may sit down.

Under the circumstances, there will be no victim of crime fine surcharge.

1		Is there	anything else we need to address,			
2		Counsel? Ms.	Walsh?			
3	MS.	WALSH:	Nothing from the Crown, Your			
4		Honour.				
5	THE	COURT:	Mr. Falvo?			
6	MR.	FALVO:	Nothing further, Your Honour.			
7	THE	COURT:	All right. Then thank you for			
8		your assistance	ce both. We will adjourn.			
9	THE	COURT CLERK:	Thank you, Your Honour. All			
10		rise. Court i	s now adjourned.			
11						
12						
13						
14		Certified Pursuant to Rule 723 of the Rules of Court				
15			of the Rules of Court			
16						
17			Jane Romanowich, CSR(A), RPR			
18			Court Reporter			
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						