R. v. Wanderingspirit, 2013 NWTSC 44 S-1-CR-2011-000150

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

IN THE MATTER OF:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

- v -

CHRISTOPHER WANDERINGSPIRIT

Transcript of the Reasons for Sentence heard before The Honourable Justice V. A. Schuler, in Yellowknife, in the Northwest Territories, on the 2nd day of July, 2013.

APPEARANCES:

Mr. M. Lecorre: Counsel on behalf of the Crown

Mr. T. Boyd: Counsel on behalf of the Accused

Charge under s. 268 C.C.

1	THE	COURT:	Mr. Wanderingspirit pled
2		guilty today to th	is charge of aggravated assault
3		that is before the	Court and he has now been
4		convicted of that	offence.
5		The facts tha	t he admits are that he and Mr.
6		Camsell went to th	e home of Wade Kapakatoak.
7		They went there wi	th Mr. Kapakatoak's sister.
8		There was a party	in progress at the home. Mr.
9		Kapakatoak, who wa	s 18 at the time, had been
10		drinking. He trie	d to kick Mr. Wanderingspirit
11		and Mr. Camsell ou	t of the apartment because they
12		were both drunk an	d loud. Mr. Camsell held Mr.
13		Kapakatoak by the	front, while Mr.
14		Wanderingspirit pu	t him in a chokehold. Mr.
15		Kapakatoak remembe	rs tasting blood when put in
16		the chokehold. He	was also hit in the face by
17		the two men and af	terwards his jaw felt funny and
18		he could not eat o	r drink. When he went to the
19		hospital a day or	so later, it was discovered
20		that his lower jaw	was detached and broken in two
21		places. He needed	surgery to wire his jaw shut
22		and was in the hos	pital for about four days.
23		Mr. Camsell w	as sentenced for his role in
24		the offence in Jun	e of 2012. The citation for
25		that decision is 2	012 NWTSC 55. The sentencing
26		judge indicated th	at Mr. Camsell's sentence

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should be in the range of 18 months in jail and

gave him credit for 13 months in remand, leaving five months to be served as at the date of sentencing. A period of probation for one year was also ordered. Mr. Camsell was in his mid 20s at the time of the offence and had a criminal record although mostly not for crimes of violence.

Turning to Mr. Wanderingspirit, he is now 36 years old. He is from Fort Providence where other family members reside. He is optimistic, according to his counsel, that he can obtain employment with the Giant Mine Remediation Project and if so, he also has family support here in Yellowknife with a sister.

Mr. Wanderingspirit has a criminal record going back to 1991 when he was a youth. As an adult, he has many convictions for property offences and failures to comply with court orders. He also has two convictions for assault with a weapon, one in 1999 for which he was sentenced to 15 months in jail and one in 2005 for which he was sentenced to five months in jail, with probation for one year. He also has a conviction for simple assault in 1999. Those are his only convictions for violence.

The aggravating circumstances of this case are, first, that the victim, who is quite a bit

1 younger than Mr. Wanderingspirit, was attacked in

2 his own home while trying to get Mr.

3 Wanderingspirit and the other offender to leave.

It is also aggravating that they both attacked

him at once. The injury to the victim's jaw was

a serious one and required surgery.

The guilty plea is a mitigating factor even though it comes two years after the offence was committed and on the eve of the second trial date set for this matter. Notwithstanding that it does come quite late, it did come in time that the witnesses did not have to appear and testify at trial and did not have to travel to Yellowknife, so it has saved them the inconvenience and the stress of testifying. It means that Mr. Wanderingspirit is now taking responsibility for what he did. A guilty plea, even a late one, is always worth some credit. I take those factors and also Mr. Wanderingspirit's past record into account.

I also take into account, as I am obliged to by law, that systemic factors have caused many aboriginal people like Mr. Wanderingspirit to come into conflict with the law, particularly when excessive alcohol consumption is involved.

Mr. Wanderingspirit's father is, I am told, a residential school survivor. Mr. Wanderingspirit

has, in speaking to the Court, just talked about
the alcohol abuse in his background and all of
this no doubt has had an impact on his life.

These circumstances are relevant to whether I
should consider a sanction other than
imprisonment in this case.

Essentially, both Crown and defence are saying in this case that imprisonment is the appropriate sanction but that Mr. Wanderingspirit has already served an adequate and appropriate jail sentence through his remand time. I will talk about the remand time in a moment, but I will first note that aboriginal people also have the right to feel safe in their homes and safe from violence, and I am assuming from Mr.

Kapakatoak's name that he, too, is aboriginal.

Such a serious act of violence being perpetrated by someone who already has a criminal record involving violence normally does result in a jail term whether the offender is aboriginal or not.

In the Camsell decision, Justice Charbonneau referred to some sentences in some similar Northwest Territories cases. I will not repeat them here.

Crown and defence counsel have made a joint submission for a sentence of time served which they have calculated as 19 months, plus one year

probation. Where, as here, there is a joint submission, the Court is obliged to give it consideration. Here, as I understand it, counsel have based the jail time portion of the proposed sentence on a calculation as to the remand time that Mr. Wanderingspirit has accumulated. On a one-to-one calculation, that time amounts to just over 500 days; and on a calculation that would give a 1.5 credit to part of the remand time, it amounts to approximately 579 days.

Defence counsel made submissions about the circumstances under which some of the remand time was served, for example Mr. Wanderingspirit having to sleep on the floor of his cell. I note in the material that was filed that there is no confirmation of that from the North Slave Correctional Centre, but on the other hand Crown counsel does not take issue with the submission.

In any event, as between crediting the later remand time at 1 or 1.5, the difference is between two and three months so it is not substantial. Either way, whether the credit to the later remand time is simply a credit of 1 or 1.5, the resulting sentence would be in the area of 17 to 19 months if either of those calculations is used and it is in the range, in my view, of what would be appropriate considering

2.4

1	the aggravating and mitigating factors in this
2	case and the principles of sentencing and parity
3	with the sentence imposed on Mr. Camsell. So I
4	will accept the joint submission and the record
5	will note the remand time credited at 19 months.
6	Stand up please, Mr. Wanderingspirit.

Mr. Wanderingspirit, I am sentencing you then to time served, which will be credited as 19 months. You will be on probation for a period of one year, starting today. The conditions of your probation are that you are to keep the peace and be of good behaviour and obey the other statutory conditions. For that period of one year while you are on probation, you are to have no contact directly or indirectly with Wade Kapakatoak and no contact directly or indirectly with Jamie Kapakatoak.

There will be a firearms prohibition order in the usual terms beginning today and continuing for ten years, and any firearms or other items covered by the order are to be surrendered to the RCMP forthwith.

There will also be a DNA order in usual terms.

Because you have been in jail for several months now, the victim surcharge is waived.

Mr. Wanderingspirit, even before I heard you

1	speak today, I was going to say that you should
2	look at this as a fresh start and I think that is
3	essentially what you said, is that you want a
4	fresh start, you want to start over. So you will
5	be out of jail, you will be on probation. There
6	are not a lot of conditions in that probation
7	order but obviously you have to obey the
8	conditions that are there. Apparently you have
9	the prospect, the possibility of a good job from
10	what was said here today, so it seems to me this
11	is a good time to take the opportunity and make a
12	new life for yourself and to leave behind the bad
13	habits that are reflected by your criminal
14	record. I am encouraged by what you said here
15	today because it makes me think that that is what
16	you want to do, too, is to start over again. So
17	I do hope that you will do that and that you will
18	not end up coming back here before the court.
19	You are 36 years old, it is time to get on with
20	life and leave all of these troubles and the
21	things that you have been doing to other people
22	and in many ways doing to yourself as well. I
23	hope that you will take that advice and that you
24	will think about what you said here today and
25	take it seriously and change things around.
26	You may have a seat.
27	Is there anything further, counsel?

1	MR.	LECORRE:	1	Not fr	om th	ne Crow	m.	
2	MR.	BOYD:	1	Not fr	om de	efence,	Your	Honour.
3	THE	COURT:	I	All ri	ght,	thank	you bo	oth very
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