IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

IN THE MATTER OF:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

- v -

RUSSELL HAMILTON

Transcript of the Reasons for Sentence delivered by The Honourable Justice K. Shaner, sitting in Yellowknife, in the Northwest Territories, on the 7th day of April, 2014.

APPEARANCES:

Mr. A. Godfrey: Counsel for the Crown

Mr. S. Petitpas: Counsel for the Accused

(Charge under s. 266 of the Criminal Code of Canada)

THE COURT:

I have had the opportunity to

consider the submissions that were made today as

well as the Agreed Statement of Facts and the

criminal record. I have also considered what you

have had to say to me, Mr. Hamilton. So I am now

in the position of having to impose sentence on

you, which is possibly the worst part of a

judge's job.

Earlier this afternoon, Mr. Hamilton was convicted of assault, under Section 266 of the Criminal Code, and this followed a re-election to trial by judge alone and a guilty plea. The Crown and Defence agreed upon the facts, which Mr. Godfrey then read into the record. I am not going to repeat the facts here in their entirety, but just to give some context to these reasons, I am going to summarize them, and basically what happened is this. Mr. Hamilton had a party at his home on March 2, 2012. The victim came to the party. She got into an altercation with another guest. Mr. Hamilton intervened and stopped the altercation. The police arrived and then everyone left, including the victim. But then, after the police left, she returned and she and Mr. Hamilton got into a verbal argument. The argument continued into Mr. Hamilton's bedroom, where Mr. Hamilton then pushed the victim onto

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the bed and he held her down. He then forcibly removed a scarf that she was wearing. The victim had not physically touched Mr. Hamilton during the argument, and she was six months pregnant at the time and her pregnancy was obvious.

Now, when prosecuted by indictment, assault carries a maximum penalty of five years. The range that we find in the common law on assault charges is very wide owing to the variety of circumstances from which an assault charge can arise and the various consequences that may come as a result of an assault. So it can be thought of as falling on a spectrum of seriousness. And while both the Crown and Defence have acknowledged that assault is always a serious matter, and I agree with them, they both indicate that this particular assault falls at the lower end of that spectrum, and I agree with that as well.

So for this assault, the Crown seeks a custodial sentence of three to seven months followed by twelve to eighteen months of probation. The Defence seeks a six-month conditional sentence which would be followed by twelve to eighteen months of probation. A conditional sentence is a sentence that allows an offender to serve their time in the community

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1 rather than going to jail.

2 I want to first turn to Mr. Hamilton's 3 personal circumstances. He is from the Northwest Territories and he is of Dene descent. Mr. Petitpas described his family life as he was growing up in what could be characterized as a 6 bad family life that was riddled with alcohol, abuse, and violence. He himself was abused by a 8 9 family friend as a young boy, and this was never prosecuted. He has also struggled with addiction 10 for all his life. He has eight children ranging 11 12 in age from eight weeks to seventeen years. He lives with the mother of his eight-week-old child 13 currently. Previously, he was in a common-law 14 relationship with the victim, with whom he has 15 16 four children; however, they were not living 17 together as a couple at the time that the assault occurred. 18 19 Mr. Hamilton, to his credit, has completed

Mr. Hamilton, to his credit, has completed some college courses in both liberal arts as well as carpentry. He currently lives in Yellowknife and has a job working as a security guard at the Yellowknife Inn. At some point, he would like to finish the carpentry program at Aurora College.

In any sentencing, the judge is required to consider aggravating and mitigating circumstances. In this case, the aggravating

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circumstance is the pregnancy of the victim. As well, the accused has a criminal record which includes quite serious assaults against the same victim. There are, however, some mitigating factors. He has taken responsibility for what happened in this case and he entered a guilty plea and, in that process, saved the victim from having to testify and preserved state resources that would have otherwise been necessary to hold a jury trial in Fort Smith. He also apologized for his actions in court this afternoon and talked about the steps he has taken to change.

A conditional sentence order, or as I will refer to it, a CSO, which would allow Mr. Hamilton to serve his sentence in the community is available for this offence provided there is no danger to the community at large. I am satisfied that there would be no danger to the community at large, and, for this conclusion, I rely very heavily on the fact that Mr. Hamilton has shown, during the time between the offence and today, which is approximately two years, that he is capable of complying with conditions and staying out of trouble.

So I have to now turn to the question on whether a CSO, combined with probation, would meet the goals and objectives of sentencing that

1 I also have to apply.

2 The goals and objectives of sentencing are 3 set out in the Criminal Code. Sentencing is a process that is specific to the individual offender and it involves balancing a number of diverse interests. Society must be protected. 6 The Court must send an appropriate message to offenders and society at large reflecting its 8 disapproval of the conduct and thereby deter 9 similar conduct. That said, the Court must also 10 honour the goal of rehabilitation, and, in 11 12 sentencing aboriginal offenders, the Court must consider their particular circumstances with a 13 view to stopping over-representation of 14 aboriginal people in our correctional facilities 15 16 in Canada. In that case, the Court must consider 17 all of the options besides incarceration that would protect society and still serve to 18 19 rehabilitate the offender. In my view, a CSO would, in these 20 21 circumstances, meet those goals and objectives. 22

circumstances, meet those goals and objectives.

Mr. Hamilton appears to be digging himself out of a hole, and it is my view that a sentence of incarceration would just put him back to square one.

Now, CSO's are often considered lenient, and to the extent that one is not actually required

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to be in jail, perhaps they are. The offender is 1 2 permitted, often, to stay in their own home or be 3 at some other treatment facility. However, it is my view that conditional sentence orders are no walk in the park. There are a lot of rules. There are a lot of rules for incarceration, there 6 are a lot of rules I am going to impose on you, Mr. Hamilton. You would probably find that there 8 are almost as many, if not more rules, that will 9 be imposed than you would find in prison, except 10 that in prison, compliance is often easier. 11 12 Everything is structured, there are full-time staff helping offenders comply, there is very 13 little room for choice, and so there is little 14 room to go off the rails. Moreover, in the case 15 16 of a CSO, there is no remission. 17 So I am going to impose a conditional sentence order of six months followed by a period 18 of probation of twelve months. 19 20 The CSO and the probation order each have 21 mandatory and optional conditions. Now, when I say "optional", those are conditions that the 22

mandatory and optional conditions. Now, when I say "optional", those are conditions that the Court does not have to impose but that I have decided must be imposed. It is not optional for you to comply with them; you have to comply with them. So I am going to ask you to listen very carefully, Mr. Hamilton, and I am going to tell

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you what the conditions are for the conditional
sentence order and then I am going to go through
the conditions for the probation order.

Mr. Petitpas will no doubt explain these to you,
and if you have questions, I ask that you ask

Mr. Petitpas.

The mandatory conditions of the CSO are that you will keep the peace and be of good behaviour; you will appear in court as you are required to do; you must report to a CSO supervisor in Yellowknife within two working days of today and then as required and directed by that supervisor; you will inform the Court or the supervisor in advance of any change in your name or your address; and you must also promptly notify the Court or any supervisor in the event that you change your employment or your occupation. So if you quit your job and go back to school, you have to tell your supervisor about that.

20 THE ACCUSED: Yes, Your Honour.

21 THE COURT: Finally, it is a mandatory
22 condition that you remain in the jurisdiction of
23 this court (that is, the Northwest Territories)
24 unless you have permission from the Court and the
25 supervisor to leave. So if you, for example,
26 need to go out for a medical emergency or for
27 treatment, you need to get permission first and

you need to get the terms of the order varied.

It is really important that you comply with all

of these terms.

The optional conditions that I have chosen to impose are as follows: You will take and complete any treatment or counselling program that your supervisor directs; you will advise your supervisor immediately if you stop any program that you are directed to attend for any reason; you will abstain from consuming alcohol, intoxicating substances, or drugs except in accordance with directions and/or prescription of a licenced medical practitioner; you will make restitution to society by performing 150 hours of community service work over the next six months in a capacity that is approved by your conditional sentence supervisor; you will reside only where approved by your supervisor and you will remain in your residence or on its grounds at all times except for the following: To travel to and from work; to attend court as required; for medical emergencies for yourself or members of your familiar with whom you reside; for treatment or counselling; to complete the community service; for the purposes of purchasing groceries, toiletries, or other necessities of life, and, in such case, provided the time that

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you do use does not exceed four hours in one week and is approved in advance by your supervisor.

Now, Mr. Petitpas, you had indicated earlier that this could perhaps be done on a Saturday, but it is probably easier if it is not restricted to a particular day of the week, which is why I have not done that. And you can also leave when you need to report in person to your supervisor.

In addition, you will present yourself at the door of your residence as requested and you will answer your telephone when your supervisor calls. That is required so that compliance with the terms of this conditional sentence order can be monitored by the authorities. You will have no contact, direct or indirect, with Brandy Bourke except as required to exercise access to your children, and then only through a third party as approved by your supervisor.

This will be followed by a period of 12 months of probation. The conditions of the probation are very similar, but there are some differences and I am going to set those out as well.

Again, you will be expected to keep the peace and be of good behaviour; you are to appear in court when required; you have to report to your probation supervisor in Yellowknife within

two working days of your conditional sentence order ending and then as required and directed by the probation supervisor; you will inform the Court or the supervisor in advance of any change in your name or address; and you will also promptly notify the Court or the supervisor in the event that you change your employment or your occupation.

With respect to the optional conditions of probation, again you will remain in the Northwest Territories unless you get written permission from your probation supervisor to leave; you will take and complete any treatment or counselling programs that your supervisor directs; you will advise your supervisor immediately if you stop any program that you are directed to attend for any reason; you will abstain from consuming alcohol, intoxicating substances, or drugs except in accordance with directions and/or a prescription from a licenced medical practitioner; you are to have no contact direct or indirect with Brandy Bourke, again, except as required to have access to your children and then only through a third party as approved by your probation supervisor.

With respect to ancillary orders, I will make the order requiring you, Mr. Hamilton, to

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- submit to the collection of bodily fluids for DNA
- 2 analysis. I will not waive the victims of crime
- 3 surcharge. Since you are working, you will have
- 4 to find a way to pay that.
- 5 Mr. Godfrey, is there anything else?
- 6 MR. GODFREY: Just a clarification, Your
- 7 Honour. In relation to the exceptions for the
- 8 house arrest, it was noted in relation to the
- 9 community service work as well, was it?
- 10 THE COURT: Pardon me?
- 11 MR. GODFREY: Was the option -- He was
- 12 given the option, I believe, travel to and from
- 13 work --
- 14 THE COURT: Yes, he can leave to go for --
- to do his community service work, yes.
- MR. GODFREY: And the 150 hours, is that all
- 17 completed within the house arrest time?
- 18 THE COURT: Perhaps I will get submissions
- 19 from you on that. I guess it very much depends
- if Mr. Hamilton is working full-time or not.
- 21 MR. GODFREY: I was thinking that 150 hours
- 22 might be a little much. Maybe if it was spread
- over the probation order and the conditional
- sentence order, that may be more possible. I
- 25 wouldn't want to see him fall into an issue.
- 26 THE COURT: Yes.
- 27 MR. GODFREY: But I'll let my friend speak

- 1 to that.
- 2 MR. PETITPAS: Before I lose my train of
- 3 thought, on the victim of crime surcharge, Your
- 4 Honour, if it's possible to get three or four
- 5 months to pay?
- 6 THE COURT: Certainly.
- 7 MR. PETITPAS: I believe with respect to the
- 8 community service hours, Mr. Hamilton says that
- 9 he does work full-time at the Yellowknife Inn.
- 10 Often he can work up to seven days a week doing
- 11 overtime and whatnot. I'll leave it up to Your
- 12 Honour to decide whether or not that condition
- should be amended or modified in light of those
- 14 circumstances, whether or not a reduction in
- 15 terms of hours is appropriate.
- 16 THE COURT: Perhaps in light of those
- 17 circumstances, the 150 hours of community service
- work can be completed over the next 18 months.
- 19 With respect to the victims of crime
- 20 surcharge, I will give Mr. Hamilton four months
- 21 to pay that.
- Is there anything else, counsel?
- 23 MR. GODFREY: Just one other condition.
- You'd mentioned to present at the door when a
- 25 supervisor asked him. I wonder if that can be
- amended to a supervisor or an RCMP officer.
- 27 THE COURT: I did not specify

1		"supervisor".	I just said "as requested" and
2		will answer the	e phone when his supervisor calls.
3	MR.	GODFREY:	Okay. I believe that And
4		the amount of t	the victim of crime surcharge?
5	THE	COURT:	Two hundred dollars.
6	MR.	GODFREY:	Thank you.
7	THE	COURT:	I'm sorry. It's \$200. Is
8		there anything else?	
9	MR.	PETITPAS:	Nothing further, Your Honour.
10	MR.	GODFREY:	Nothing further. Thank you,
11		Your Honour.	
12	THE	COURT:	Thank you very much for your
13		submissions. G	Good luck to you, Mr. Hamilton.
14	THE	ACCUSED:	Thank you.
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18			Certified Pursuant to Rule 723 of the Rules of Court
19			of the hales of court
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21			Jane Romanowich, CSR(A)
22			Court Reporter
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