IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

IN THE MATTER OF:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

- v -

## LILLIAN KANAYOK

Transcript of the Reasons for Sentence delivered by The Honourable Justice S. H. Smallwood, sitting in Yellowknife, in the Northwest Territories, on the 5th day of November, 2014.

## APPEARANCES:

Ms. W. Miller: Counsel for the Crown

Counsel for the Accused Mr. M. Martin:

(Charge under s. 380(1)(a) of the Criminal Code of Canada)

1	THE	COURT: Lillian Kanayok has entered a
2		guilty plea to one count of fraud over \$5,000
3		contrary to Section 380(1)(a) of the Criminal
4		Code. The victim is her former employer, the
5		Olokhaktomiut Hunters and Trappers Committee.
6		The facts are contained in the Agreed Statement
7		of Facts, Exhibit S1, which were filed on Monday.
8		Ms. Kanayok was the resource person for the
9		Hunters and Trappers Committee and was
10		responsible for running the committee's office
11		and the financial operations of the committee.
12		The committee is composed of Inuvialuit
13		hunters in Ulukhaktok and provides assistance,
14		including financial assistance, to local hunters
15		and trappers with respect to hunting, trapping,
16		and fishing in the area. The committee is funded
17		by grants from government organizations and each
18		year the committee receives approximately
19		\$176,000.
20		Ms. Kanayok was employed by the committee
21		from about 2006 to June 2013.
22		Between April 1st, 2012 and June 2013, she
23		misappropriated \$60,399.04 from the committee for
24		her personal use. She did so by a variety of
25		methods, including issuing herself duplicate pay
26		cheques, transferring committee funds to her

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personal bank account, using a Link Card at the

Northern Store to spend committee funds and advance herself money from the committee bank account. She also made out cheques to herself which were intended to be paid to other organizations. An audit ultimately revealed the misappropriation and identified the methods used by the accused and the amount misappropriated.

Ms. Kanayok ultimately admitted taking the money to the police and explained she had an on-line gambling problem.

In late August 2013, she made a payment of \$3,000 in restitution to the committee. In total, the committee is still owed \$57,399.04.

Ms. Kanayok's explanation for why these offences occurred, offered through counsel, is that she attended residential school and suffered sexual abuse while there. After attending the Truth and Reconciliation hearings in Inuvik, she began to gamble on-line to escape her emotions, which led her to defraud the committee. She says that since the misappropriation was discovered, she has stopped gambling.

The impact of Ms. Kanayok's actions have been serious. The Hunters and Trappers Committee provided a Victim Impact Statement which was signed by three former board members who were on the executive committee when she misappropriated

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It is clear that Ms. Kanayok's actions have had a significant impact on the committee and their ability to operate. She was fired by the committee, which was justified, but it was difficult because Ulukhaktok is a small community and, as they stated, everyone is either a friend or related. So her actions put the executive in a difficult situation of having to fire someone who they considered a friend and who may have also been a relative.

The committee has also had financial troubles as a result of her actions. They were unable to pay local research assistants because there was not enough money in the bank account. They could not initially pay the replacement resource person they hired. They had to stop providing funding to local members to assist them with the cost of harvesting. They could not pay bills or purchase anything, and people in the community understandably became upset and threatened to quit projects. They had to go to the government for an advance of their funding and were only partly successful. They also had to pay for an audit to determine how much money Ms. Kanayok had taken. All of this was embarrassing for the committee, and they had to

face the Annual General Meeting, and because of outstanding charges, they could only offer a vague explanation. They also noted that

Ms. Kanayok apologized, which they accepted.

Counsel for Ms. Kanayok advised that she moved to Yellowknife in August 2013 to attend school. It is unfortunate that Ms. Kanayok did not see firsthand all of the effects, the lasting effects, that her actions have had on the community and the committee. I can imagine the impact that her actions have had on a close-knit community and on the ability of the committee to assist hunters and trappers to continue with their traditional livelihood. Her actions have probably affected most families in Ulukhaktok in some way.

There is also a pre-sentence report which was prepared. Unfortunately, while the report was requested by her counsel and would have been prepared to assist the Court in understanding Ms. Kanayok's personal circumstances, she chose not to participate in the making of the report. Despite repeated efforts of the author of the report to contact her, Ms. Kanayok was difficult to contact and did not attend for the three appointments which had been set up with the writer of the report. Her explanation provided

through counsel is that she was ashamed and that it was difficult for her to talk about the offence, and I imagine that she is ashamed as she and her counsel referred to on Monday; however, it is extremely unfortunate that Ms. Kanayok chose not to participate in the preparation of the pre-sentence report. These reports provide valuable information to the Court and allow an offender to express their views and talk about their personal circumstances.

In addition, I am required, pursuant to

Section 718.2(e) of the Criminal Code, to

consider all available sanctions other than

imprisonment and to pay particular attention to

the circumstances of aboriginal offenders, which

Ms. Kanayok is. These are often called the

"Gladue factors" after the Supreme Court of

Canada decision. And these pre-sentence reports

also often provide information into the Gladue

factors.

So the information that I have on

Ms. Kanayok is limited, and counsel has been able
to provide some additional information, but it is
certainly not the extensive information that we
sometimes see provided to the Court.

Ms. Kanayok is from Ulukhaktok and lived a traditional lifestyle prior to moving to

Yellowknife last year to attend school. She attended residential schools while younger in Yellowknife and in Inuvik. Her experience in Yellowknife was unremarkable; however, her experience in Inuvik was traumatic and she suffered abuse while attending there. This has had a significant impact on her, and her experience attending the Truth and Reconciliation Commission hearings appears to have brought those emotions back to the fore. As a result, she began on-line gambling and then committed the offence to allow her to continuing her on-line gambling problem.

Ms. Kanayok moved to Yellowknife to further her education, attending a nursing program. She recently left the program and has begun to work but hopes to return and continue with her education.

On sentence, counsel have proposed a joint submission of a conditional sentence order of eighteen months to two years less a day to be followed by one year of probation. Counsel have also suggested various conditions to be included and also requested a restitution order.

The Crown has filed three cases which are similar in that they are breach of trust cases involving either theft and/or fraud from an

employer. The cases establish that the sentence proposed by counsel does fall within the range of sentences previously imposed for similar offences by this court.

The first case is that of R. v. Tologanak, a decision from 1999 of this court. In that case, the accused entered a guilty plea to theft over \$5,000. He was the executive director of the Kitikmeot Hunters and Trappers Association, and over a period of approximately 18 months, he stole over \$40,000 from the association. He did so by charging personal expenses, overpaying himself, and using the association credit card for personal expenses. He was 35 years old and had an exemplary work record. He did have a prior criminal record which was unrelated except for a dated theft. In that case, Crown proposed a joint submission of two years less a day of a conditional sentence to be followed by probation, which the Court went along with. It was aggravating in that case, the Court noted, that it was a breach of trust theft and it was a substantial amount of money which had been taken. In mitigation, the accused had waived his preliminary inquiry early on and pled guilty. He also had made some attempt to pay restitution and had not attempted to cover up or conceal his

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2 The second case is that of R. v. Harbin, a 3 decision of 2006 of this court. In that case, there was no guilty plea. It was a conviction after trial of fraud where the accused engaged in a series of thefts from her employer. She used 6 blank cheques which she cashed for her own benefit after falsifying purchases. The amount in that case was much lower; it was \$12,800, and 9 all but 7,200 had been recovered from payroll 10 deductions. In that case, the accused was a 12 30-year-old single mother of two with no prior criminal record, and the sentence imposed was an 13 18-month conditional sentence order as well as a 14 restitution order. 15

> The third case provided is that of R. v. Cleary, in 2002, of this court. In that case, Ms. Cleary was convicted after a jury trial of theft over \$5,000 and fraud over \$5,000. She was the manager of the Public Housing Association in Dettah and N'dilo and she took \$20,000 from rent and other payments received by the Housing Association and repaid 220. The fraud related to the billing of building supplies to Housing for her home for approximately 10,000, and she also overpaid vehicle expenses. Her vehicle allowance, gas, vehicle repairs, vacation travel

allowances, and housing allowances were all areas which she had been found to have committed fraud for a total of \$55,000, and she had paid \$1,720, and this had occurred over a lengthy period of time, much longer than in this case; a period of six years. She was a 41-year-old woman who was married with four children and she received a two-year-less-a-day conditional sentence order and restitution order.

Turning to the factors in this case, there are mitigating factors. Ms. Kanayok has entered a guilty plea. She waived her preliminary inquiry, and counsel advised that it was her intention from the outset to plead guilty in this court. She indicated her intention prior to the police completing their investigation and they were still in the process of drafting production orders. So Ms. Kanayok should receive the full benefit of an early guilty plea. As well, she has paid back \$3,000 of the money she took. She did so in August 2013. So she has made some attempt to repay the committee. Ms. Kanayok does not have a prior criminal record. She is 41 years old and this will be her first criminal conviction.

There are aggravating factors as well. The amount involved is significant: \$60,000. The

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length of time that this occurred was not a short period of time; it was over a period of 15 months. As well, this was not a one-time event.

Ms. Kanayok used a variety of methods to take money from the committee over the lengthy period of time. So there was a degree of planning involved.

As well, this is a breach of trust situation. Offences where an individual steals from their employer are referred to as "breach of trust offences" because they involve an employee who has been trusted by their employer to treat their money or goods that they are responsible for in an appropriate manner and not use them or appropriate them for their own benefit.

As referred to in the Tologanak case, employees are hired because they have a good work record and the organization trusts them because they seem to be good people. They did not expect the employees to steal and they put them in a position where they have access to money or bank accounts precisely because they do trust them, and they cannot really protect themselves because the actions of the employee are unexpected.

In small communities like Ulukhaktok, the
Hunters and Trappers Committee also plays a role
in assisting hunters and trappers, providing

1 advice and financial assistance. They do this to 2 help the people of their community. And the 3 money they receive comes from the government. It is not a business or a for-profit organization. So when someone like Ms. Kanayok steals from the Hunters and Trappers Committee, she is taking not 6 only from the committee but from individuals in the community, individuals who rely on the 8 assistance of the committee to live a traditional 9 10 lifestyle, to make ends meet, to put food on their family's table. Violations of that trust 11 12 are taken seriously. So when sentencing individuals guilty of fraud or theft in a breach 13 of trust situation, the cases demonstrate that 14 deterrence and denunciation are often the primary 15 16 considerations.

As well, rehabilitation is something that cannot be lost sight of as often the individuals who come before the Court do not have a prior criminal record or their criminal record is limited.

In looking at the requirements of Section 742.1 of the Criminal Code as it was prior to the amendments which came into force in November 2012, there are four elements of which the Court must be satisfied before imposing a conditional sentence. The first is the person is convicted

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of an offence prosecuted by way of indictment for 1 2 which the maximum term of punishment is ten years 3 or more and not punishable by a minimum term of imprisonment. The second is the Court will impose a period of imprisonment of less than two 6 years. The third is the service of the sentence in the community would not endanger the safety of the community, and, fourth, it has to be 8 consistent with the fundamental purpose and 9 principles of sentencing as set out in the 10 Criminal Code. I am satisfied that all of these 11 12 conditions have been met. This is not a situation where the Court would impose a sentence 13 of more than two years; the accused's personal 14 circumstances and the circumstances of the 15 16 offence satisfy me that the safety of the community would not be endangered by serving a 17 18 sentence in the community. 19 A conditional sentence also has to be consistent with the fundamental purpose and 20

A conditional sentence also has to be consistent with the fundamental purpose and principles of sentencing. Breach of trust thefts or frauds, as the cases show, require the sentencing principles of deterrence and denunciation to be emphasized. A conditional sentence can meet those sentencing objectives and that has been established in similar cases. So the conditional sentence can meet the

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requirements of deterrence and denunciation.

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I am required pursuant to Section 742.2 of the Criminal Code to consider whether an order under Section 109 or 110, a firearms prohibition order, should be ordered. The Crown has not sought this order, and based upon the circumstances of the offence, I am satisfied that one is not required.

Can you stand up, please, Ms. Kanayok. I am sentencing you to a period of imprisonment of two years less a day to be served in the community.

The order will have a number of conditions. There are compulsory conditions which are required by the Criminal Code and they are: To keep the peace and be of good behaviour (that just means to stay out of trouble); to appear before the Court when required to do so by the Court; to report to your conditional sentence supervisor within two working days of today and thereafter when required by the supervisor; to remain within the Northwest Territories unless you have the written permission to go outside the Northwest Territories (you have to get that from the Court or your supervisor). You have to notify the Court or your supervisor in advance of any change of name or address and promptly notify the Court or your supervisor of any change in

1 employment or occupation.

2	In addition, I am imposing the following
3	additional conditions: You are to reside at 5413
4	- 52nd Street, in Yellowknife, or any other
5	address for which you have the prior written
6	approval of your conditional sentence supervisor.
7	For the first 15 months of this order, you will
8	remain within your residence at all times with
9	the following exceptions: If you have the
10	written consent of your conditional sentence
11	supervisor; to attend meetings with your
12	conditional sentence supervisor; if there is a
13	medical emergency involving you, your spouse, or
14	your children; for the purposes of your
15	employment (you are to go directly to your
16	employment and directly home following your
17	employment); to attend counselling or treatment
18	programs with the consent of your conditional
19	sentence supervisor; to take your children to and
20	from school (you are to go directly to school and
21	then directly to home or your place of employment
22	if you are going to work); to complete your
23	community service work; to attend to personal
24	matters like grocery shopping or banking, things
25	like that, from 3 to 4 p.m. on Tuesdays and
26	Thursdays. You will be further permitted one
27	period per week to participate or attend your

1	children's recreation activities for a two-hour
2	period. So on Sundays from 1 to 3 p.m. or as
3	otherwise approved by your conditional sentence
4	supervisor. So if your children have a special
5	event on a different day that you wish to attend,
6	you need to get the approval of your conditional
7	sentence supervisor to change that period for
8	that week. As well, you will attend actively and
9	participate in any counselling and treatment
10	programs as directed by your conditional sentence
11	supervisor and provide satisfactory proof of
12	attendance or completion of the program. You
13	shall perform 150 hours of community service work
14	as directed by your conditional sentence
15	supervisor and to the satisfaction of your
16	conditional sentence supervisor and complete the
17	work within the first 18 months of this
18	conditional sentence order and provide
19	satisfactory written confirmation to your
20	conditional sentence supervisor of the completion
21	of those hours.
22	Now, I have not given you an exemption for
23	the work that you do at the food bank. It may be
24	that your conditional sentence supervisor may
25	consider that satisfactory community service work
26	and you may be able to continue with volunteering

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at the food bank, but that will be up to your

conditional sentence supervisor, and that is something you can talk to her or him about and it may be that you may still be able to do that, but it has to be work that they consider satisfactory for community service.

You shall also seek or maintain employment, education, or training and provide your conditional sentence supervisor with proof of attendance, including providing your work or training schedule in writing in advance, and you shall advise your conditional sentence supervisor in writing of the name, address, and telephone number of your employer or the educational or training facility.

If you are not working or you are unable to obtain work, you shall advise your conditional sentence supervisor in writing of your efforts to obtain work and shall do so when your conditional sentence supervisor directs.

You will cooperate fully with random checks by telephone and in person by your supervisor or the police to verify your compliance with this order. That means that you will present yourself at the door of your residence when requested by your supervisor or the police and you will speak to your supervisor or the police on the telephone when they call the telephone number that you will

1 provide them.

You shall also pay restitution to the Clerk of the Court for the benefit of the Olokhaktomiut Hunters and Trappers Committee of the following amounts: By May 31st, 2015, a sum not less than \$2,000. So the amounts that I am going to read, you can make monthly payments or you can pay them all at once, but by those dates, you have to have made at least that payment to the Clerk of the Court. By November 30th, 2015, a sum not less than \$2,500; by May 31st, 2016, a sum not less than \$2,500; and by the end of the conditional sentence order, a further sum not less than \$2,500. As well, a copy of the order will be given to you and explained to you by the clerk. You can sit down now, Ms. Kanayok.

So if you have difficulties with the conditions, you or your supervisor can apply to the Court to change the conditions. This is something that you should discuss with your supervisor if you have problems that arise and then you can decide whether that is something that you want to apply to the Court to change a condition. If you breach the order, you can be arrested and a breach hearing held. Because this is a conditional sentence of imprisonment, if you breach the order and are found to have committed

the breach -- if the Court finds you have committed it, the Court can and more often than not does order the offender serve some or all of the remainder of the sentence in jail.

There will also be a probation order which will be for the period of one year following the conditional sentence. It has some statutory conditions as well which are similar to the ones on the conditional sentence order and they are: To keep the peace and be of good behaviour; to appear before the Court when required to do so by the Court; to notify the Court or the probation officer in advance of any change of name or address and promptly notify the Court or the probation officer of any change of employment or occupation. And there will be some additional conditions: You will report to your probation officer within three working days of the end of your conditional sentence and thereafter as directed by your probation officer; you will attend actively and participate in any counselling and treatment programs as directed by your conditional sentence -- or your probation officer; you will also seek or maintain employment, education, or training and provide your probation officer with proof of attendance, including your -- providing your work or training

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schedule in writing in advance, and you shall advise your probation officer in writing of the name, address, and telephone number of your employer, educational or training facility. And again, if you are not working or unable to work, you shall advise your probation officer in writing of your efforts to obtain work and shall do so when the probation officer requests it.

For the probation order, you will pay restitution to the Clerk of the Court for the benefit of the Olokhaktomiut Hunters and Trappers Committee at a rate of not less than \$200 per month.

There will also be a restitution order to the benefit of Olokhaktomiut Hunters and Trappers Committee. Because you will be making payments under the conditional sentence and the probation order, it will be stayed until the expiry of the conditional sentence order and the probation order. So the amount of the restitution order will be \$57,399.04 less any payments that are received by the Clerk of the Court under the conditional sentence order and the probation order.

In addition, there will be a victim of crime surcharge. It is the amount set out in the Criminal Code. It is \$200, and I am going to

- 1 require that you pay that within four months
- 2 unless counsel is requesting additional time.
- 3 Mr. Martin?
- 4 MR. MARTIN: No, Your Honour.
- 5 THE COURT: Okay. All right, counsel, is
- 6 there anything that I have missed or is there
- 7 anything else we need to deal with?
- 8 MS. MILLER: Your Honour, as part of the
- 9 conditional sentence, is there an abstention from
- 10 alcohol clause?
- 11 THE COURT: I had not included that.
- 12 There is no indication that the offence involved
- 13 alcohol, so I did not see the need to include
- 14 that. As well, the pre-sentence report that was
- provided indicated that based on the information
- that was previously from the sons that there was
- 17 previously an alcohol problem but that is no
- longer the case. So, in the circumstances, I did
- 19 not feel that it was necessary.
- 20 MS. MILLER: Thank you.
- 21 THE COURT: Is there anything else,
- 22 counsel?
- MR. MARTIN: No thank you, Your Honour.
- 24 THE COURT: I imagine Madam Clerk will
- 25 need some time. There are quite a number of
- 26 conditions.
- 27 THE COURT CLERK: Thank you, Your Honour.

1	THE	COURT: How long do you think you will
2		need, Madam Clerk?
3	THE	COURT CLERK: If she can come back at
4		1 o'clock. I don't want to hold her up. But as
5		I say, 1 o'clock, I should have everything ready
6		for her then.
7	THE	COURT: On the third floor?
8	THE	COURT CLERK: Yes.
9	THE	COURT: So Ms. Kanayok, I am going to
10		direct you to return at 1 o'clock to the clerk's
11		office on the third floor, and then you can sign
12		your paperwork - the conditional sentence order,
13		the probation order - and the clerk will explain
14		those conditions to you at that time. All right?
15		Okay.
16		Thank you then, counsel, and we will adjourn
17		court.
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21		Certified Pursuant to Rule 723 of the Rules of Court
22		of the Rules of Court
23		
24		Jane Romanowich, CSR(A)
25		Court Reporter
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