## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

# IN THE MATTER OF:

## HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

- v -

#### DAVID AKKAK

S1 delivered by The Honourable Justice A.M. Mahar, sitting in Yellowknife, in the Northwest Territories, on the 29th day of March, 2017.

#### **APPEARANCES:**

Ms. A. Piche: Counsel for the Crown

Ms. K. Oja: Counsel for the Accused

(Charges under s. 267(b) of the Criminal Code of Canada)

1 THE COURT: Mr. Akkak, you can be seated 2 beside your lawyer. Thank you.

Mr. Akkak is here today for sentencing on two counts of assault causing bodily harm, proceeded by indictment. The guilty plea was entered some time ago. There was a pre-sentence report prepared.

With respect to the facts, towards the end of April of 2016, Mr. Akkak and his common-law partner were drinking. He became very drunk and very jealous. He assaulted his partner by striking her repeatedly, choking her and biting her. It was a vicious assault, and it resulted in a broken jaw for which she required surgery in Edmonton by a plastic surgeon.

Approximately two weeks later, again drinking with his common-law spouse, Mr. Akkak became intoxicated and jealous. He punched his spouse, Ms. Porter, in the face once and choked her. At the time, she was still recovering from surgery. Those are essentially the facts in relation to the first count.

There is an agreed statement of facts filed, and I would suggest that it be made an appendix to my decision with the transcript.

Sometime in between the two assaults on Ms. Porter, Mr. Akkak was being visited by his

2.4

friend, Christopher Amautinuar. Again, they were drinking. Mr. Amautinuar got into an argument with Mr. Akkak. Mr. Akkak demanded that Mr. Amautinuar leave. Mr. Amautinuar refused to leave, and Mr. Akkak used too much force trying to eject him. Essentially he punched him in the rib cage, and this resulted in some pretty severe bruising to his ribs. I am going to give Mr. Akkak the benefit of the doubt; the surgeons at the hospital were uncertain as to whether or not there was, in fact, a cracked rib. need to find is that Mr. Amautinuar suffered from some significant discomfort as a result of the assault to find that it is beyond the threshold for assault causing bodily harm. That is my finding.

Although Mr. Akkak has not entered a guilty plea at the first opportunity, he is to be given significant credit for the guilty plea in this case. I am told that he was originally facing far more serious charges, which is something to keep in mind when looking at the timing of the guilty plea. Trials can take many forms, and sometimes the form they take is ongoing discussions between counsel to resolve outstanding issues, and an accused should not be penalized for exercising his rights in this way

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

26

27

1 as opposed to a more formal route of a trial.

I am also told that it would have been a difficult case for the complainants, specifically his spouse or former spouse, and I take that into account as well. He has spared her the need to testify about a very unpleasant incident or incidents. And he is to be given credit for that.

Mr. Akkak is 47 years old. He is of
Inuvialuit descent. When he was 3 years old,
because of some ongoing problems with his birth
family, he was adopted by an Inuit family in
Kugaaruk which is where he grew up. The family
also adopted three girls.

For some reason, his adoptive mother took a dislike to Mr. Akkak, and we must remember that he was a 3-year-old boy when he was adopted.

From what I could glean from the pre-sentence report and the comments of counsel, he was never shown any affection or love by this person. He was beaten regularly. He was locked in his room. And he ended up with sores because he was unable to maintain his own hygiene. He was essentially abused and unloved at a very critical time in his life.

He ended up running away from home at various times beginning when he was 11. At 15,

2.4

he found himself in a youth protection facility.

At that point, he indicated that he was first shown some physical affection. I understand that his adoptive father was actually a decent fellow who took him out on the land and who never mistreated him. Both of these parents have since died as well as his birth mother.

The amount of damage and trauma suffered as a result of this upbringing is what brings Mr. Akkak before the Court. I do not need to be a psychologist or a psychiatrist to see the obvious link and connection between that sort of abuse and a man who panics at the first sign that he might be abandoned or he might lose love, especially when he has been drinking. difficulty has plaqued Mr. Akkak throughout his intimate relationships. Unless he gets some serious help for it, it is going to continue to plague him. I am not specifically referring to these facts in terms of their Gladue or section 718.2(e) indications, but they are taken into account under that umbrella. Mr. Akkak is a person of Aboriginal descent, and he clearly falls into the parameters of somebody whose life has borne some tremendous difficulty, and I take that into account.

The courts end up sentencing people for

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

purely predictable behaviours resulting from trauma, loss, and a lack of proper upbringing, for lack of a better way of expressing it. It is unfortunate. He has taken responsibility for his actions and he must be sentenced accordingly, but I cannot help but be sympathetic to Mr. Akkak's circumstances. It is to his credit that he has taken responsibility for this, and I can only hope that his journey through the correctional system this time allows him to access some help.

He has a number of children primarily in Kugaaruk. His plans upon release, if he cannot resume a relationship with the complainant, is to return to Kugaaruk and live with his daughter and his grandkids where he intends to find work. He has a Grade 9 education. His upbringing interfered with his ability to finish his high school education, and he has been involved in a number of menial or relatively low-level employment opportunities since then.

I have reviewed as well the victim impact statement, which was very sad. The complainant or victim obviously still cares for Mr. Akkak. She simply cannot deal with this sort of behaviour anymore. From what I can glean from that document, they both require some healing, and she feels it best that they do that healing

2.4

separately. I intend to address that somewhat ambiguous sentiment in the probation order.

With respect to the assault on Mr.

Amautinuar, while the injury was somewhat significant, the behaviour itself in my view falls at the lower end of the spectrum in terms of culpability. Mr. Akkak used too much force in ejecting someone from his home. He hit Mr.

Amautinuar too hard, probably in a delicate part of his body, and an injury ensued.

With respect to sentence, the Crown attorney is asking to impose a global sentence of two years less a day, 18 months for the first count, the assault on his common-law spouse; and a further six months for the assault on Mr.

Amautinuar. Defence counsel agrees with the 18-month sentence but urges me to impose a sentence of 3 months for the assault on Mr.

Amautinuar.

I agree that 18 months is an appropriate sentence for the assault on Ms. Porter, and you are therefore sentenced to 18 months. I struggled a little with the difference in the request with respect to Mr. Amautinuar, and I have to concur with the defence. Mr. Akkak had been out of trouble at least in terms of violent offences for about nine years. The assault

2.4

1		itself, as I have indicated, while not at the
2		lowest end of the scale, is certainly not even
3		close to the level of seriousness of assault on
4		Ms. Porter, so I will impose a further sentence
5		of 3 months for that assault.
6		Counsel, if you could remind me exactly how
7		many days has he done in custody?
8	MS.	PICHE: I had it in months,
9		Your Honour, so I don't have the exact days.
10	THE	COURT: How many months is it?
11	MS.	PICHE: Ten and a half months of
12		actual pre-sentence custody, which by my
13		calculation was 15 months and three-quarters by
14		1.5.
15	THE	COURT: Very well. I will give him 15
16		and three-quarters months' credit. On that
17		basis, having served 10 and a half months of
18		actual pretrial custody, leaving him 5 and a
19		quarter months, I believe. 5 months 8 days. I
20		do not want them to have to start splitting days.
21		Following this period of incarceration, he
22		will be an archation for 10 months. Conditions
		will be on probation for 18 months. Conditions
23		are to keep the peace and be of good behaviour,
23 24		
		are to keep the peace and be of good behaviour,
24		are to keep the peace and be of good behaviour, report to probation services within three days of

1 forgot this. On the warrant of committal, I will 2 make a note that he be considered for any 3 in-house treatment facility, if program is available that suits his needs. And should one 4 5 become available, that he be considered for early 6 release to a treatment program. I would suggest 7 any institution is perfectly capable of coming up 8 with this assessment, that the primary focus of

the treatment be for trauma. He is not to

consume any alcohol while he is on probation.

He is to have no contact directly or indirectly with Ms. Porter unless initiated by her. If contact does resume, he is to have her written consent to that contact on his person at all times. She is able to revoke that consent at any time.

And, Crown, I am simply putting that in there because in these situations there is often some ambiguity. I am leaving it in Ms. Porter's hands. He is not to have any contact with her directly or indirectly.

MS. PICHE: May I be heard on this,

Your Honour.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

24 THE COURT: You may.

25 MS. PICHE: There is no indication from
26 Ms. Porter that there is any wish at this point
27 to resume contact. Considering the fact that she

- 1 was assaulted twice in a short period of time and 2 she returned with him after being hospitalized in 3 Edmonton, I would respectfully submit that it might not be the best solution to put it in her 4 5 hands at this point. 6 THE COURT: What about in the probation 7 officer's hands? 8 MS. PICHE: I would suggest that that would be more appropriate. 9 10 THE COURT: Okay. Any comment on that? 11 MS. OJA: No, that's agreeable, 12 Your Honour. 13 THE COURT: I take your point. He is to 14 have no contact directly or indirectly with 15 Ms. Porter unless he has the prior written 16 authorization of his probation officer. And in 17 any event, this is never to be without 18 Ms. Porter's prior consent. Obviously a 19 probation officer would not do that, but I just want that for clarity's sake. 20 21 That contact, if it is commenced, can be
- withdrawn at any time by either the probation officer or by Ms. Porter.
- I place no condition to Mr. Amautinuar. He
  doesn't seem to want one so there's no need for
  that.
- There is a mandatory order. There will be a

1	DNA order, a firearms order for a period of 10
2	years. I'll make an exemption under section 113
3	allowing Mr. Akkak to apply for a limited
4	subsistence permit to the relevant authority in
5	his community.
6	Is there anything I've forgotten, Crown?
7	MS. PICHE: No, thank you.
8	MS. OJA: No, Your Honour.
9	THE COURT: Good luck, Mr. Akkak.
10	
11	CERTIFICATE OF TRANSCRIPT
12	
13	I, the undersigned, hereby certify that the
14	foregoing pages are a complete and accurate
15	transcript of the proceedings taken down by me in
16	shorthand and transcribed from my shorthand notes
17	to the best of my skill and ability.
18	Dated at the City of Edmonton, Province of
19	Alberta, this 11th day of May, 2017.
20	
21	Certified Pursuant to Rule 723
22	of the Rules of Court.
23	
24	
25	Joanne Leah McKenzie
26	RPR, CRR, CRC, RSA, CSR(A)
27	Court Reporter