IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

IN THE MATTER OF:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

- v -

K.M.

(A YOUNG PERSON)

Transcript of the Reasons for Sentence delivered by The Honourable Judge L.A. Charbonneau, sitting in Yellowknife, in the Northwest Territories, on the 20th day of April, 2017.

APPEARANCES:

Ms. A. Piche: Counsel for the Crown

Ms. J. Scott: Counsel for the Crown

Mr. C.B. Davison: Counsel for the Accused

NOTICE: SECTION 110 PUBLICATION BAN NO LONGER IN EFFECT By operation of Paragraph 110(2)(a) of the Youth Criminal Justice Act, effective May 1, 2017, at 4:00 PM, the publication ban regarding the young person who is subject to these proceedings is no longer in effect.

1 THE COURT: On March 22nd, 2014, K.M. beat
2 Charlotte Lafferty to death in Fort Good Hope.
3 He was found guilty of this crime following a

jury trial that was held in Yellowknife in January and February 2016.

The Crown has applied to have him sentenced as an adult. The hearing into that application took place a few months ago. There was a lot of evidence and a lot of factors for me to consider in arriving at a decision. I have prepared a written decision that is much more detailed than what I will say today.

Today, I will summarize the main reasons why I have reached the decision that I have.

It has taken some time to get to this point in these proceedings, because, as I have just said, the trial took place a long time ago.

There were a few reasons why it took so long and I want to explain that. First of all, the evidence that needed to be gathered for this application was much more extensive than would be the case in an ordinary sentencing hearing. The second reason is that we had the first stage of the sentencing hearing, the Victim Impact Statement hearing in Fort Good Hope and not in Yellowknife.

I decided that the Court should go to Fort

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Good Hope for that part of the hearing, because I know the impact that this crime had on that community. I decided it was important for as many people as possible to have a chance to read their Victim Impact Statements to the Court themselves, if they wished. And even if they did not wish to read them themselves, that they could be present and hear them read by someone else. I also thought it was important that as many people as possible, even those who did not want to prepare a Victim Impact Statement, could be there and hear those that were being read so those people could be there for at least part of these proceedings.

I think everyone understands it would not have been possible to have this jury trial in Fort Good Hope, and I suspect everyone understands that it would have been very difficult to have the whole sentencing hearing in Fort Good Hope. But by having the Victim Impact Statement hearing there, I felt the community could be involved, to some degree, in these proceedings.

From that hearing in Fort Good Hope, from having listened to the trial evidence over three weeks, from reading everything I have read that I have been provided, I know that Ms. Lafferty's

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death has had a profound impact on a lot of people; on her children, on her parents, on her whole family and on the community.

There is nothing that I can do to take away that pain and that loss, and I really, really wish there was. I can only hope that as the trial and sentencing proceedings come to an end, it can be one more, perhaps small step towards healing. We must never lose hope for healing. But I also understand that in this case that will be a very long road for people.

The circumstances of Ms. Lafferty's death were the subject of evidence at trial. evidence was referred to during the hearing of the Crown's application. The Crown's case was a circumstantial case. It was a very strong circumstantial case. The evidence showed that on the night of her death, Ms. Lafferty had been socializing with a number of other people in Fort Good Hope, and K.M. was part of that group. People were drinking, but there is no evidence that either K.M. or Ms. Lafferty were grossly intoxicated. At one point, while they were at Leanna McNeely's house, Ms. Lafferty and Miranda McNeely went back to Miranda's house to get another mickey of vodka. K.M. went with them. Cora Rabisca, who had been babysitting at

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1 Miranda's house, talked her out of going back out. Miranda gave the mickey to Ms. Lafferty, and then Ms. Lafferty and K.M. left.

> It seemed clear that Ms. Lafferty was killed not very long after that. Miranda's house is very close to the elder's complex, and it was behind that building that K.M. killed Ms. Lafferty.

> The evidence about the attack itself came from Mr. Kotchile, who saw part of it, and also from observations that were made at the scene by police officers and observations made during the autopsy of Ms. Lafferty's body. It is difficult for anyone to read about these circumstances or to think about them, and I realize it is especially painful for Ms. Lafferty's loved ones.

I have referred to those details in my written decision, reported at R. v. K.M., 2017 NWTSC 26, and I do not think it is necessary to repeat all of that now. I will say only that the evidence shows that this was a particularly violent and brutal beating and it was prolonged. It involved the use of a weapon. It included a very high level of violence. And it included extremely contemptuous and degrading behaviour towards Ms. Lafferty.

The officer who was first at the scene said

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that it was "almost undescribable, like the scene from a horror movie". The evidence adduced at trial showed that this was not an exaggeration on his part. The circumstances of this crime are shocking.

In deciding this application, I have to take those circumstances into account, but the seriousness, even shocking nature of the offence, cannot overshadow or overwhelm all the other things that I am required to consider. And I have been very careful, very conscious of this in reaching my decision.

The difference between an adult sentence and a youth sentence is enormous. An adult sentence, which is what the Crown is asking me to impose, is automatically life imprisonment with parole ineligibility for ten years. The maximum youth sentence, which is what K.M.'s counsel says I should impose, is a global sentence of ten years, the first six being imprisonment, and the last four being under the scope of a community supervision order in the community.

K.M. was 17 when he killed Ms. Lafferty, and that is why these proceedings are governed by the Youth Criminal Justice Act. Under our law, youths who commit crimes are dealt with in a system separate from the adult system. That is

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because our law recognizes that youths do not have the same level of maturity as adults. They are more vulnerable. Their moral judgment is less developed. So even charged with the most serious of offences, they are dealt with differently than adults. They are presumed to be less blameworthy, less culpable for crimes they commit. K.M. benefits from that presumption.

To have K.M. sentenced as an adult, the Crown has the onus of showing two things: The first is that this presumption of diminished blameworthiness has been rebutted, and the second is that a youth sentence would not be long enough to hold K.M. accountable for his actions.

The first issue, the issue of diminished responsibility, has to do with the level of maturity, vulnerability, and capacity for moral judgment that K.M. had at the time that he committed this offence. In examining that issue, I have the benefit of two presentence reports, the psychiatric and psychological assessments that were prepared, and, to a lesser extent, other information I have about K.M. through the support letters that were filed. There were also aspects of the circumstances of the offence, as revealed by the trial evidence, that I found relevant in examining K.M.'s level of maturity in

1 March 2014.

In terms of what I have considered more specifically, I have, of course, considered the evidence of Dr. Sultana. She is a youth forensic psychiatrist. She was part of the team who assessed K.M. in 2016. He was only in her unit for about three weeks, but she works with youths all the time. The turnover rate in that unit is very high, so she sees many youths as part of her work.

Her opinion was that K.M.'s level of maturity, compared to other youths in the unit, was striking. She said he showed logical thinking processes, he was able to weigh pros and cons, understand right from wrong, and plan logically. She did not see him display any emotional immaturity during the time of the assessment. And she also said that from her review of the materials that she had access to, she did not think there had been any changes in his maturity level over the course of the time he was in custody.

I am not required, of course, to accept the evidence of any witness, including an expert witness. But Dr. Sultana's opinion was part of what I considered in arriving at my assessment.

The presentence reports support

Dr. Sultana's conclusions in some ways. They say that during his time at the youth facility and at the adult facility, K.M. was never a difficult inmate to manage. He was cooperative with staff, he was polite, he was engaged in the programs available to him. He made efforts to upgrade his schooling and succeeded in doing that. He involved himself with a lot of other things. that behaviour continued when he was transferred to the adult facility. In other words, it is not as if the correctional staff noted a great evolution or change in K.M.'s behaviour from when he was first taken into custody and as time was passing. His behaviour and presentation seemed to be consistent throughout and consistent with what Dr. Sultana observed.

Another factor I have considered is age.

K.M. was less than a month away from turning 18 when this happened. Age, of course, is not determinative of maturity, but it is not an irrelevant factor either.

I also considered K.M.'s personal circumstances and background.

At the time this happened, he had been in a long-term relationship. His girlfriend stayed with him almost every night, and that relationship had been going on for about a year.

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That is more in the nature of an adult
relationship than teenage dating or romance.

K.M. had had some work experience, even if it was
only with summer jobs. He had been given
vehicles by family members, which suggests they
thought he was responsible and mature enough to
own a vehicle.

There are things about the events the night that Ms. Lafferty died that also are helpful, in my opinion, in assessing K.M.'s level of maturity at the time. That night, he was hanging out with young adults. He is the one who initiated contact with Mr. Boniface, who was almost 30 years old at the time. He was spending time with people who were in their early 20s. The trial evidence does not suggest that he was simply tagging along. In fact, other young people who were trying to tag along were not allowed in Mr. Boniface's house.

The evidence also showed that K.M. was quite capable of being assertive with these adults. He followed Ms. Lafferty and Miranda McNeely to Miranda's house, even though they had told him to wait. He made it known when he was getting impatient and wanted Ms. Lafferty to hurry up when they were at Miranda's house, and he wanted to go.

His conduct after the offence also suggests a level of calm and maturity. He did run away from Constable Pudsey, but his actions afterwards were not those of a panicked person. They were logical and well-thought out things. He went out looking for his girlfriend, not frantically all over the place, but at the last place he had seen her.

Then, when he did not find her, he went home and went to his room. However he was feeling at that point, he was able to keep his emotions in check. The same is true, and even more remarkable, in relation to the next day, when news of what happened started to spread and people started asking him questions.

K.M. was poised and calm enough to make up a story when confronted by his mother about why he had blood on him when he came home that morning. He was able to keep his composure, talking with Charlotte Lafferty's own mother as she was standing in front of him asking where he had last seen her daughter. He had the presence of mind to lie to her about that to deflect attention away from himself for any involvement with her death. And he did the same when he was questioned by his girlfriend.

K.M.'s counsel has asked me to consider

other aspects of the evidence that he argued suggest lack of maturity and lack of adult thinking on K.M.'s part that night. For example, that fact that the crime was impulsive; the indications in the materials that K.M. lacks empathy that he has a tendency to minimize; the fact that he made no attempt to hide

Ms. Lafferty's body or the murder weapon or cover up what he had done.

I have considered these arguments carefully. As far as lack of empathy and acting impulsively, I accept that these can be features of immaturity, but they can be features of many other things; such as, antisocial behaviour. These things are not determinative of anything.

As for things that K.M. did or did not do after he killed Ms. Lafferty, on balance, I find that they point more towards maturity than lack thereof, particularly, things he did the following morning when he was questioned by people.

In the absence of any evidence about what K.M. was thinking at various points during these events, the fact is that much, much remains unknown. And I am not permitted to speculate about any of that.

In that regard, I do not want to be

misunderstood. K.M. had the right not to testify at trial. He had the right not to testify on the application. And he had the right not to discuss the offence with any of the people who spoke to him in preparation for this hearing. He absolutely had that right and I am not suggesting otherwise. I simply mean that there is no evidence of his side of things, of what prompted this violence, what his motivations or thinking processes were before, during, and after Ms. Lafferty was killed.

That being the case, the simple fact that impulsive action can sometimes be a sign of immaturity is not something that I find outweighs the rest of the evidence that points to K.M. having had the moral compass of an adult back in 2014. Nor do the other things that his counsel raised during submissions.

So on the first branch of the test, I find that the Crown has met its onus.

The second thing that the Crown has to establish is that a youth sentence would not be sufficient in length to hold K.M. accountable for his crime.

The examination of accountability requires that I ask two questions. The first is: Would a youth sentence be long enough to reflect the

seriousness of this crime? And the second is:

Would a youth sentence be long enough to provide reasonable assurances, not guarantees, but reasonable assurances, of his rehabilitation to the point that he could be safely reintegrated into society? And, again, to assess that, K.M.'s circumstances and the circumstances of the offence are what I must turn to.

I will look first at the second question:
Would a youth sentence be long enough to provide
reasonable assurances of his rehabilitation?
Would a global sentence of ten years be long
enough to provide reasonable assurances that he
can be rehabilitated and safely reintegrated into
society?

Predicting how long treatment will take and what long-term risk is, are very difficult things.

Dr. Sultana could not put a timeline on what would be required for K.M. He has not displayed any violence while in custody, and he seems to have functioned very well within a structured environment. And he has not had access to alcohol or drugs, so his substance abuse problem is under control at this point.

What would happen if he were free of controls is unknown, however, at this point. Any

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treatment would have to factor in K.M.'s intellectual challenges that were identified through the testing that he underwent. This is not an insurmountable problem, but it could mean that the treatment might take longer.

Dr. Sultana's opinion was that without significant intervention, K.M. would continue to present a risk for further violence. She is, of course, a psychiatrist. But even leaving aside her opinion and looking at the evidence from a lay person standpoints, I find that conclusion is inescapable.

K.M.'s actions on March 22nd, 2014 speak for themselves. This is extreme violence and extremely disturbing behaviour for which, as of now, there is absolutely no explanation. It is conduct that is in stark contrast with how his family members describe him and with how he has behaved while in custody.

K.M. displayed disturbing violence in November of 2013 as well, although obviously not at all to the same degree. That was the incident that led to his conviction for assault causing bodily harm. There were submissions at the hearing about what to make and not to make of certain comments he made to the author of the presentence report that was prepared before that

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sentencing, and whether those comments showed lack of empathy.

Defence counsel pointed out that there were earlier altercations between K.M. and the victim of that offence, the details of which were not presented to me. Defence counsel argued that without knowing more about those details, no conclusions, really, should be drawn from what K.M. said to the author of the presentence report.

Regardless, though, of the earlier altercations, according to the facts that K.M. admitted to at the sentencing for that offence, there came a point where the victim was down, trying to protect himself, not fighting back, and K.M. continued to punch him and kick him while he was down. People told him to stop and he did not. He threw a bench at the victim. And he admitted to having caused fairly significant injuries to him. This conduct, continuing to repeatedly kick and punch someone who is down and not fighting back, is disturbing conduct.

As of now, there is no evidence about what the root causes of K.M.'s violence are. It is very possible that some of the difficulties from his childhood, the alcohol abuse and domestic violence in the home, abuse that he may have

suffered at a young age, and, most certainly, the tragic death of his younger sister in 2012, are part of the answer. But we do not know. Until the causes are identified, no treatment plan can be developed.

Dr. Sultana said K.M. was not ready for treatment when she saw him in 2016, and the evidence supports that conclusion. It is difficult to know whether K.M. has any insight into what he has done and into the enormous amount of harm it has caused. Perhaps, even more importantly, not knowing what caused him to act this way, not knowing what issues need to be addressed, also means not knowing what might trigger him to act in this extremely violent way again.

On the evidence before me, there are no reasonable assurances that a youth sentence would be long enough to rehabilitate him and allow his safe reintegration into the community. But even if I did think that a youth sentence would be sufficient to achieve those objectives, that is not the only thing I have to consider in deciding whether a youth sentence would be sufficient to hold him accountable for his conduct.

I also have to consider whether a youth sentence would be long enough to reflect the

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seriousness of this offence. And having given this a lot of thought, bearing in mind the principles that I am required to follow under the Youth Criminal Justice Act, I am profoundly convinced that a youth sentence would not be sufficient to reflect the seriousness of this offence.

As I said at the beginning, and for the reasons I already mentioned, I am not going to repeat here the details of the circumstances of Ms. Lafferty's death or the details of the injuries that were inflicted on her, but it is difficult to imagine a more brutal attack.

I accept that it was impulsive and unplanned. Still, at one point, K.M. decided to kill her. He was not merely reckless about the consequences of what he did. The only reasonable conclusion that can be drawn from what he did to her was that he intended to kill her.

The evidence also establishes that he intended to degrade her. K.M. did this to someone he knew, a relative from his own community, and someone who, just shortly before, he had been socializing with and getting along with. This is a senseless gratuitous act and it defies any comprehension.

I have not overlooked the positive things

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K.M.'s background, the efforts that he has made while in custody, and the support that he has from his family. But given the circumstances of this offence, I am convinced that a youth sentence would not reflect the seriousness of the offence. It would simply not be a just sentence.

As I have said, the evidence does include positive things about K.M. He has a lot of skills and he has a lot of support from quite a few people. He is going to need that support for a long time. And I can only hope that in time he will come to terms with what he has done.

I feel compelled to add this: In my respectful view, those who want to support K.M. and help him through the long process ahead, must also come to terms with what he has done. They must support him, when the time comes, in trying to understand where the terrible violence that he is capable of comes from, and help him find ways to address those issues with the assistance of professionals.

Wanting to protect a loved one is understandable, but the starting point for truly helpful support has to be an acknowledgement of the truth. Support based on anything other than the truth is not going to help K.M. in the long

1	run.
2	Because I have concluded that the Crown's
3	application to have K.M. sentenced as an adult
4	should be granted, the sentence that I must
5	impose today is mandatory.
6	K.M., please stand up. K.M., for the murder
7	of Charlotte Lafferty, I sentence you to life
8	imprisonment with no eligibility for parole until
9	you have served ten years.
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11	CERTIFICATE OF TRANSCRIPT
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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 7th day of May, 2017.
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21	Certified Pursuant to Rule 723
22	of the Rules of Court
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26	Leanne Harcourt, CSR(A)
27	Court Reporter