*R v Tetso*, 2018 NWTSC 36 **S-1-CR-2017-000166**

# IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

**HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN**

**- v -**

**JONATHAN TETSO**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Transcript of the Reasons for Sentence delivered by The Honourable Justice L.A. Charbonneau, sitting in Deline, in the Northwest Territories, on the 5th day of July, 2018.

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**APPEARANCES:**

Ms. A. Piché: Counsel for the Crown

Ms. M. Zimmer: Counsel for the Crown

Mr. C. Davison: Counsel for the Accused

(Charges under s.236(b) of the *Criminal Code*)

1. THE COURT: Jonathan Tetso has pled
2. guilty to a charge of manslaughter arising from
3. the death of his mother, Irene Tetso, on

4 December 23rd, 2016. Yesterday, I heard about

1. the circumstances that led to Ms. Tetso's death.
2. I heard about the impact that these tragic events
3. had on this family and on other people in this
4. community. Now, what I have to do is impose a
5. sentence on him for that offence.
6. I know that he has already
7. received a very harsh punishment. I know that he
8. has to live the rest of his life with what he has
9. done. From everything that I have heard and read
10. since we arrived here yesterday, I know that he
11. knows how much pain he has caused his family and
12. his community, and it is very obvious to me that
13. he is in enormous pain himself.
14. To the extent that sentencing,
15. in part, is to hold people accountable for their
16. actions, I am very aware that no sentence that I
17. impose will punish Mr. Tetso more than he is
18. already being punished living every day of his
19. life knowing what he has done, especially since
20. he does not remember doing it.
21. Sentencing is part of holding
22. him accountable, and it must take into account
23. the seriousness of what he did. That seriousness
24. goes without saying because a life was lost. A
25. valuable loved member of this community was lost.
26. That does not mean that there cannot be
27. forgiveness, and many people spoke about
28. forgiveness yesterday. But it does not remove
29. the need for the Court to do its duty and impose
30. sentence.
31. The objectives of that
32. sentence include denouncing what happened,
33. discourage others from behaving in this way.
34. This includes, in many ways, discouraging the
35. behaviour that leads to these tragedies, the
36. substance abuse that leads to these tragic
37. consequences. This was a particularly awful and
38. terrible event, but I can tell you that as
39. extreme as it is, it is just one example of the
40. many terrible, awful things what happen as a
41. result of substance abuse in many communities of
42. the Northwest Territories.
43. The lawyers have filed
44. sentencing decisions on other manslaughter cases
45. to help me decide what to do in this case.
46. Alcohol was part of every single one of those
47. cases. Several of them were cases where an
48. intoxicated person killed someone they loved. A
49. spouse, a friend, a nephew, a brother even. For
50. each of these cases, there were families broken
51. with sadness over what happened, and much, much
52. said in each of these hearings about the harm
53. that alcohol and abuse of other substances does.
54. I was the judge on some of
55. those cases. I remember pain on the faces of
56. family members and community members who were
57. there at those sentencing hearings. The same
58. pain I have seen today that I saw yesterday.
59. Today, I ask myself the same question that I ask
60. myself every time: Could this be a turning
61. point? Hopefully, it will be a turning point for
62. Mr. Tetso. I have a lot of hope that it will be.
63. But could it be a turning
64. point for others? Others who are also hurting
65. and turning to alcohol to numb that pain. Could
66. it be that this awful event triggers some real
67. change? Obviously, this is a very strong, united
68. community. I see that today. Could it be that
69. this is where things start to change for others?
70. And this is what I hope.
71. It comes through very clearly
72. in the presentence report that I read, and some
73. of the things that I heard yesterday, that many
74. people in this community know the harm that the
75. use of alcohol causes and that addressing that is
76. the first step. Then, addressing all the pain
77. and anger that people live with and is sometimes
78. the reason they drink is the next step.
79. There is much healing that
80. needs to happen, and it will not happen with
81. alcohol or drugs. Alcohol or drugs may numb some
82. of the pain for a short time, but it almost
83. always leads to more pain and more problems. I
84. make those comments humbly knowing that there is
85. a lot that I do not know about this community and
86. about this family, and I know that the solutions
87. will not come from outsiders such as myself. I
88. just hope that this family and this community can
89. stand together, as you are all here today, and
90. work together to find a path, a way to help
91. people to heal from those awful things that have
92. happened in the past. So that other families do
93. not have to go through what this family has to go
94. through now.
95. Sentencing is never an easy
96. decision because it requires balancing a lot of
97. different things. In deciding on sentencing, the
98. judge has to take into account what the person
99. did, the circumstances of that person, and some
100. legal principles. As far as the circumstances of
101. what happened, those were read into the record
102. yesterday, and I know those are painful things to
103. have to hear about, so I am not going to repeat
104. all the details that were read into court

1 yesterday.

2

Mr. Tetso does not remember

1. these events, and there was no witness to what
2. happened between him and his mother. So much
3. remains unknown. What we know, and I have to
4. refer to some of these details to put the rest of
5. what I say in context, what we know is that
6. Mr. Tetso got intoxicated that day. He drank in
7. the afternoon, and he drank again after work. He
8. got into an argument with his friend Connie and
9. with his nephew Christian. They ended up at
10. Irene Tetso's house. There was more arguing
11. there, and she asked them to leave.
12. Mr. Tetso was hitting
13. furniture, and at one point, he pushed Connie,
14. and she left. Christian then arrived at
15. Irene Tetso's house. He was coming to check on
16. her. He got into an argument with Mr. Tetso, and
17. Mr. Tetso actually attacked him. Christian
18. thinks he was hit with a frying pan, but whatever
19. it was, after being hit, he was bleeding from the
20. head. So when he returned home, his mother took
21. him to the health centre.
22. No one knows what happened
23. next between Mr. Tetso and his mother. But
24. during the evening, there was some sort of an
25. altercation. And by 11 p.m., when Christian went
26. back to the house to check on her, she was dead.
27. The house was in chaos. One of the strange
28. aspects of this case that remains unexplained was
29. that there was red paint spilled everywhere in
30. the house, and there was paint both on Mr. Tetso
31. and on his mother. Without going into more
32. detail, it was obvious from the state of the
33. house, and things that were observed, that there
34. had been a fight of some duration there.
35. Some of the injuries found on
36. Ms. Tetso, although none of them were found to be
37. the cause of death, were caused by a sharp
38. object. Knives were found in the house, and
39. there was also blood found on various locations.
40. The conclusions of the doctors
41. who examined Ms. Tetso's body was that her death
42. was caused by a combination of things, which
43. included the fact that she was sick. She
44. suffered from chronic obstructive pulmonary
45. disease, which is a serious respiratory disease.
46. Another factor was that she, herself, had
47. consumed a lot of alcohol that night. A third
48. factor were the injuries that were inflicted by
49. her son.
50. Doctors could not quantify in
51. which proportion each of these causes contributed
52. to her death, but they did conclude that the
53. injuries inflicted by Mr. Tetso were a
54. significant contributing cause. In simple terms
55. what that means is that her death was
56. sufficiently connected to Mr. Tetso's actions to
57. make him guilty under the criminal law of having
58. caused her death unlawfully.
59. Turning to Mr. Tetso's
60. circumstances, they do have to be taken into
61. account, and in this case, I have the benefit of
62. the very detailed presentence report that gives
63. me a lot of information about Mr. Tetso,
64. although, I, of course, have never met him. That
65. report has been very helpful to me. I thank its
66. author.
67. I do want to say that it also
68. has been extremely helpful for me to read and
69. hear the letters of support and the victim impact
70. statements that were prepared, as well as to
71. listen to what Mr. Modeste had to say when he
72. spoke yesterday. I am very grateful to those who
73. had the courage to share their knowledge and
74. experiences of Mr. Tetso with me at this
75. difficult time, and I am grateful to
76. Marlene Kenny for having allowed me to see some
77. of the family photos that she shared.
78. Judges know when they sentence
79. a person for a crime that there is a lot more to
80. the person than the crime they committed. We
81. know that we often hear about a snapshot, we hear
82. about one part, sometimes a few parts of the
83. person's life. Everything I have read and heard
84. has really helped me fill out the rest of the
85. picture, and all of the other things that
86. Mr. Tetso is about. His helpfulness to others,
87. his kindness, how much respect people have for
88. him in this community. There are a lot of
89. difficult things about his background, but also
90. many, many reasons to have hope for the future.
91. One of the themes that comes
92. out from what I heard and read is that there are
93. people in this community who want to help him
94. when he gets out of custody and returns to the
95. community. There are people who have invited
96. him, not just once he is released, but well ahead
97. of his release date to be in touch, so that they
98. can help prepare for his return, so that he can
99. be successful when he returns. And that is very
100. important.
101. One of the objectives of
102. sentencing is to protect the community. Protect
103. every one of you from harm that could be caused
104. by others. Ultimately, the best way to protect
105. the community from Mr. Tetso is for him to have
106. supports when he returns, and when he has to make
107. those difficult decisions, the choice not to
108. drink or not to do any of the other things that
109. have led him to destructive behaviour. I really
110. hope that Mr. Tetso will take up the community on
111. that invitation. He will need his community when
112. he is released.
113. He has a lot of support, and I
114. can say that not every person I have sentenced
115. had that kind of support. In fact, I think this

10 may be one of the cases I have heard where I

1. sense there is the most support. Mr. Tetso has
2. had a lot of misfortune in his life, but the
3. support and love of his family and his community
4. is the greatest of treasures.
5. I am not going to talk about
6. everything that is in the presentence report, but
7. I do want to say I have carefully considered
8. Mr. Tetso's background, and I find it to be a
9. very significant consideration on sentencing. He
10. is a very good example of what is sometimes
11. called "intergenerational trauma." Both his
12. parents attended residential school. Through the
13. information in the presentence report, we know,
14. and we know, in any event, that, for many, this
15. was not a positive experience. Those kinds of
16. experiences affect people, and their ability to
17. parent their children.
	1. Both Mr. Tetso's parents
	2. abused alcohol in the home, and as a child, he
	3. was exposed to the chaos and dysfunction that
	4. comes with that. He was put in foster care when
	5. he was 13 because of the situation in his home.
	6. He, himself, started abusing alcohol when he was
	7. a teenager. Things got worse for him after the
	8. death of his father. His alcohol abuse got
	9. worse, and this led to other problems. I heard
	10. that he struggled with suicidal ideas over time,
	11. and attempted suicide on a number of occasions.
	12. It seems that he spent many years of his life in
	13. a terrible spiral.
	14. All of that would be traumatic
	15. enough, but he also was a witness to a double
	16. murder and suicide within a year or so after the
	17. death of his father. He knew all three people
	18. who died. What that would do to someone is
	19. unimaginable. I could try to imagine it, but I
	20. cannot know. So it is not difficult to
	21. understand why Mr. Tetso has some grief and anger
	22. inside of him, and perhaps it comes out when he
	23. is intoxicated.
	24. One of the psychologists who
	25. saw Mr. Tetso in 2006 commented that Mr. Tetso
	26. "would like to stop drinking, but finds life too
	27. painful to experience soberly." His lawyer
18. mentioned this in submissions yesterday, and it
19. struck me, too, when I read it the first time.
20. It is such a heartbreaking
21. statement, but I have no doubt it accurately
22. reflects how he has felt at times. Probably a
23. lot of the time, and, again, based on what he's
24. been through, it is not difficult at all to
25. understand that that is how he would feel about
26. experiencing life. The problem, of course, is
27. that alcohol may mask the pain temporarily, but
28. it often causes more pain, and it allows the
29. anger and the pain to build up and blow up with
30. results that can be catastrophic, as they were in
31. this case.
32. What is very important to
33. remember also, though, is that Mr. Tetso actually
34. has a lot going for him. He has been able to
35. work. He is a talented artist. By all accounts,
36. he is deeply, deeply connected with his culture
37. and with his traditional ways. He has a daughter
38. that he has to think about, and as I have already
39. mentioned, he has enormous support from his
40. family. Many spoke of forgiveness and love.
41. These are all things that can be solid anchors.
42. He has a lot of good things to fall back on, but
43. I think he understands that that can only happen
44. if he remains sober. It is true for him as it is
45. true for so many who struggle with the same kinds
46. of issues.
47. I do understand why people say
48. "this is a nice person when he is sober." "It
49. was the alcohol who did this." Many people said
50. things along those lines to the author of the
51. presentence report, and yesterday in the letters
52. and the victim impact statements that I read.
53. I think it also has to be
54. recognized that there is more to it than the
55. alcohol, and I say this with enormous respect for
56. those who talked about alcohol being the reason
57. for all of this.
58. Some people consume alcohol,
59. even to excess, and are not violent when they are
60. intoxicated. Without doubt, the alcohol may be
61. what causes the violence and the anger to explode
62. out of someone, but the alcohol is never the
63. actual reason for the anger. It is often said
64. that achieving sobriety can be very hard, but
65. even as hard as it is, it is only the first step.
66. The even harder work starts once the alcohol is
67. no longer used to mask the pain, the issues, and
68. the terrible memories.
69. On the whole, the evidence
70. about Mr. Tetso's circumstances reduce his moral
71. blameworthiness. His experience is exactly what
72. the Supreme Court of Canada talked about and said
73. should be taken into account in sentencing
74. Aboriginal offenders. It would be very difficult
75. to find a more compelling example of such a
76. situation.
77. I said I have to take into
78. account the principles of sentencing, and I do
79. not intend to go on and on this afternoon about
80. what those principles are. I have considered
81. them carefully, and I have considered the cases
82. that were filed.
83. I will say that the crime of
84. manslaughter is causing the death of another
85. person through an unlawful act. It is always
86. very serious because always someone has died. It
87. is fundamentally different from murder because it
88. does not involve an intent to cause death. It's
89. an offence that can be committed in a very wide
90. range of ways from something arising from a near
91. accident all the way to the thing that is very
92. close to actual murder.
93. Because the range of conduct
94. is so broad, the sentencing range is also very
95. broad. The *Criminal Code* says that for
96. manslaughter, the sentence can be anything from
97. no jail to life in jail. And in the Northwest
98. Territories, we have examples of both those
99. extremes. I know at least one case where someone
100. did not get jail on a manslaughter conviction,
101. and I know of one case where someone got life
102. imprisonment on a manslaughter conviction.
103. More often than not, cases are
104. not at those two extremes. But usually, a
105. significant jail term is required to reflect the
106. seriousness of causing the death of another no
107. matter how sympathic the circumstances of the
108. offender may be. And this is reflected in the
109. cases filed by counsel. Sentences between four
110. and six years were imposed in these cases. It is
111. always difficult to compare cases, though,
112. because there are so many different features to
113. every one.
114. To decide what a fit sentence
115. is in this case, I must be guided by what is
116. called "proportionality." A sentence must be
117. proportionate to the seriousness of the offence
118. and the degree of the blameworthiness of the
119. person who committed it. I have already talked
120. about things that reduce Mr. Tetso's
121. blameworthiness, but there are also things about
122. his defence that elevate his blameworthiness what
123. we call "aggravating factors."
124. Even with the lack of clarity
125. as to exactly what happened, we know that this
126. fight went on for some time. The injuries show
127. that a weapon was used at some point. Ms. Tetso
128. was in her own home where she should have been
129. safe. She was harmed by a trusted family member,
130. someone she should have been able to expect
131. protection from. Indeed, I heard that a lot of
132. times, Mr. Tetso did look after her and protected
133. her. But not this night.
134. She was particularly
135. vulnerable given the level of intoxication, her
136. small stature, and her health issues. This was
137. also the culmination of an afternoon and evening
138. where Mr. Tetso was aggressive and violent
139. towards others as well. He was not charged
140. separately for this, but he did attack another
141. family member and caused injuries that required
142. medical attention.
143. These are things that make the
144. situation more serious, but there are also
145. mitigating factors.
146. The guilty plea is an
147. extremely mitigating factor for many reasons.
148. First of all, it has spared his family members
149. the anxiety of knowing they would have to
150. testify, and the trauma of testifying and having
151. to relive these events. I have presided over
152. many trials, and I see what going through the
153. trial process can do to people who have to
154. testify. Especially in this case, I can only
155. imagine how truly awful it would have been for
156. Mr. Tetso's family members to have to testify as
157. prosecution witnesses.
158. The second reason the guilty
159. plea is extremely mitigating is that in
160. circumstances where Mr. Tetso does not remember
161. what he did, the fact that he is prepared to take
162. responsibility for it adds to the mitigating
163. effect of that plea. It is a very compelling
164. demonstration of his true, genuine remorse.
165. Especially since he did so against the advice of
166. his lawyer.
167. Somewhat related to this is
168. that there would have been significant triable
169. issues in this case. What I mean by that is that
170. the issue of causation, what actually caused
171. Ms. Tetso's death, would not have been clear-cut.
172. Far from it. It may have been challenging for
173. the Crown to prove causation beyond a reasonable
174. doubt under all had these circumstances. To put
175. it bluntly, had Mr. Tetso exercised his right to
176. have a trial, his counsel might well have been
177. able to raise a doubt about causation, and
178. Mr. Tetso may have avoided being convicted for
179. this offence.
	1. But instead, he chose to take
	2. responsibility and give up his right to put the
	3. Crown to the proof of its case. That is a
	4. remarkable demonstration of true remorse, and it
	5. says an awful lot about his character. It fits
	6. very well, actually, with how many have described
	7. Mr. Tetso. Someone who cares deeply about his
	8. family, wants to help others, and someone who has
	9. good values.
	10. Having thought about this, I
	11. actually have to say I find it difficult to think
	12. of a situation where a guilty plea could be more
	13. mitigating than in this case.
	14. I agree with the Crown that
	15. the criminal record is not much a factor on the
	16. sentencing. It shows that Mr. Tetso has been in
	17. trouble before, he has committed assaults before,
	18. but when I look at the sentences that were
	19. imposed for those offences, they must have been
	20. at the very minor end of the scale. I am also
	21. aware that he was on probation for mischief when
	22. he committed this offence. Again, it is a
	23. factor, but it is not of great significance.
	24. On this case, the Crown and
	25. Defence have presented a joint submission. They
	26. are both saying that I should impose a sentence
	27. of four and a half years for Mr. Tetso. They
180. also agree that Mr. Tetso is entitled to credit
181. for the time he has already spent in custody, and
182. that whatever sentence I impose needs to be
183. reduced to reflect that.
184. The law is that when the
185. lawyers present a joint submission, a judge has
186. to give that joint submission a lot of weight. A
187. judge cannot not follow a joint submission unless
188. a judge thinks the joint submission is completely
189. unreasonable that it is so removed from what the
190. judge thinks the sentence should be that it could
191. cause the public to lose confidence in the
192. criminal justice system.
193. The reason the law says that
194. judges have to put so much weight on a joint
195. submission is that the lawyers know the case
196. inside out. They know about all of the evidence,
197. the issues that could have arisen. They know
198. things about the case that may actually not come
199. out in court, things that I will never know, so
200. their assessment of what the sentence should be,
201. things like the value of the guilty plea, for
202. example, is deserving of a lot of consideration.
203. The other reason is that
204. people who agree to plead guilty knowing that a
205. joint position will be presented may be less
206. willing to plead guilty if they do not have
207. confidence that the joint recommendation will
208. generally be followed. And for the reasons I
209. have already talked about, there is enormous
210. value in avoiding trials. All this to say, even
211. if I disagreed with the joint submission, it
212. would not be the reason not to follow it. I
213. would have to think it is entirely unreasonable
214. before I could do something else.
215. Those who were here yesterday
216. know that I raised this issue, and it is not
217. because I disagree with the joint submission,
218. actually I think, as counsel have recognized,
219. that given the aggravating factors and the
220. circumstances of the assault on Ms. Tetso, it is
221. more on the lenient side of the range. But I
222. agree that given the mitigating factors and
223. Mr. Tetso's circumstances, this is the case where
224. the maximum restraint possible should be
225. exercised.
226. The joint position recognizes
227. that Mr. Tetso has spared witnesses in this
228. community additional harm and trauma of this
229. matter going to trial. That would have prolonged
230. the uncertainty and the anxiety. It may have
231. caused divisions within the community or within
232. the family. It might have caused further harm.
233. Giving up one's right to a trial is giving up a
234. lot. It has saved court time and resources, but
235. that is not the most important part. The most
236. important part is that it has spared many people
237. from going through the difficult process of a
238. trial. I commend the Crown for exercising as
239. much restraint as it did in taking that position.
240. The joint position also
241. demonstrates realism and fairness of the
242. Defence's part. It shows the willingness to
243. acknowledge the seriousness of this matter
244. despite all the positive things and the factors
245. that reduce Mr. Tetso's blameworthiness, and
246. specifically, his circumstances as an Aboriginal
247. offender.
248. In the end, of course, it is
249. my responsibility to decide what the sentence
250. should be. My only hesitation about following
251. the joint submission is that it means that a
252. further jail term of more than two years has to
253. be imposed if I follow it. And that places the
254. sentence by just a few months in the penitentiary
255. range. What that means is that it would be up to
256. the correctional authorities to decide whether
257. Mr. Tetso will serve his jail term in the north.
258. And I listened to many people yesterday who asked
259. that I impose a sentence that would not result in
260. him being sent to a penitentiary.
	1. One person asked me to
	2. sentence him to "time served." This is not
	3. something that I can do.
	4. I have to follow the law. The
	5. lawyers who are here on this case are
	6. experienced, thorough, extremely competent, and
	7. extremely fair, and I do not doubt that they have
	8. given their positions careful consideration. And
	9. as I have said, I have to agree that they are
	10. right.
	11. I have a lot of compassion for
	12. Mr. Tetso and for his family, but I must also
	13. ensure that my decision is in line with the law
	14. and does reflect the seriousness of what
	15. happened. What is being proposed is a fit
	16. sentence in all circumstances. It represents an
	17. extremely restrained approach for this type of
	18. offence. But I think it is the fair and just
	19. result.
	20. I have to trust and hope that
	21. the authorities responsible for making placement
	22. decisions will recognize that 1) a further jail
	23. term imposed will be barely above the two-year
	24. mark. 2) that Mr. Tetso has considerable support
	25. from his community, and that fostering that
	26. continued support is an important aspect of his
	27. rehabilitation, which, ultimately, is what we all
261. want to see happen. 3) that he has already taken
262. steps towards rehabilitation within the northern
263. institution where he was on remand, including
264. regular contact with professionals in that
265. institution. He has made progress, and that
266. should be encouraged.
267. I really, really hope that
268. based on all of this, and based on all of the
269. evidence heard at this hearing, the information
270. included in the presentence report, and
271. everything else that was filed, it will be as
272. obvious to those making placement decisions, as
273. it is to me, that Mr. Tetso should be permitted
274. to serve his sentence in the north.
275. The Crown has sought ancillary
276. orders, and I will deal with those first. This
277. is a primary designated offence, so there will be
278. a DNA order. There will also be a firearms
279. prohibition as of today and ten years after
280. Mr. Tetso's release. There will be an order for
281. a victim of crime surcharge as it is mandatory.
282. The time to pay a default time as provided by the
283. statute.
284. Can you stand up, please.
285. Mr. Tetso, I am going to follow the joint
286. submission. If it was not for the time you
287. already spent in custody, the sentence would have
288. been four and a half years. For the 560 days you
289. have already spent in custody, I give you credit
290. for 27 and a half months. So the further jail
291. term will be 26 and a half months, which means
292. two years and two and a half months. You can sit
293. down.
294. I direct that a transcript of
295. what I said this afternoon be prepared on an
296. expedited basis so that it can be sent to the
297. correctional authorities for their review and
298. considered when they make their placement
299. decision.
300. I also direct, for the same
301. reasons, that a copy of the presentence report,
302. the victim impact statements, and all the support
303. letters be sent to the correctional authorities
304. as well so they can see for themselves the kind
305. of support that you have, and so they can see for
306. themselves why it is important. I also hope that
307. that information will be of assistance to those
308. who are working with you while you serve your
309. sentence.
310. Mr. Tetso, I know you are
311. truly sorry about this. I know you are being
312. punished every day for having to live with what
313. you have done, and that my sentence means very
314. little compared to what you are already going
315. through. I have also not often heard and read as
316. many words of support and love for a person that
317. I have to sentence.
318. You are well regarded by
319. members of this community and by your family. As
320. your sister told you yesterday, do not forget
321. that. There are people here, as I mentioned,
322. that would like you to be in touch with them
323. ahead of your release so they can help prepare
324. for your return, so they can put things in place
325. to help you succeed. Everyone wants to see you
326. succeed, and you will need these supports.
327. You have many, many talents.
328. Many ways to contribute to this community. You
329. can share your experience with others when you
330. are ready. You can help others who are
331. struggling in the way you have struggled. You
332. can be there for your daughter and help her to
333. become a strong, wise woman. You are still
334. young, and there is a lot for you to do. So many
335. goods things you can do for Deline. Do not give
336. up hope, and do not give up on life.
337. Have I missed anything from
338. the Defence's perspective?
339. MR. DAVISON: No. But in addition to the
340. other steps that you have directed be taken, I
341. would ask there be an endorsement on the warrant
342. of committal that the Court is giving as strong
343. as possible recommendation to placement in the
344. north, and perhaps even to alert the authorities
345. that that document that the transcript and other
346. materials that you referred to will be sent to
347. them as quickly as possible so they don't
348. possibly make a decision before having that
349. material.
350. THE COURT: Yes. Thank you for reminding
351. me. That is very much my intention. I am
352. directing that the warrant of committal be
353. endorsed with my strongest, and I do want the
354. word "strongest" to be there in bold and
355. underlined, recommendation that Mr. Tetso will be
356. permitted to serve his sentence in a northern
357. institution. And I am going to direct that a
358. note be sent along with the warrant of committal
359. indicating that I have ordered that a copy of the
360. transcript and all of the exhibits be sent to the
361. correctional authorities as well.
362. I do not see a reason why
363. copies of the exhibits cannot be sent right away
364. when we return to Yellowknife, but also let them
365. know that the transcript will be coming.
366. Have I overlooked anything
367. else?
368. MS. PICHÉ: No, Your Honour.
369. THE COURT: Thank you.
370. Before we close court, I want
371. to thank the court staff. I want to thank the
372. interpreter for her hard work. I thank and
373. commend all counsel for their work on this case,
374. and I thank the community members for their
375. participation and for attending today and for
376. showing as much support as you have for
377. Mr. Tetso. Because, ultimately, I believe
378. strongly that that is what will make the
379. difference for the future.
380. We will close court.
381. THE COURT CLERK: Thank you, Your Honour.

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# 2 CERTIFICATE OF TRANSCRIPT

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1. I, the undersigned, hereby certify that the
2. foregoing pages are a complete and accurate
3. transcript of the proceedings produced from the
4. stenographic notes of Karilee Mankow, Court Reporter,
5. in shorthand and transcribed from audio recording
6. to the best of my skill and ability.
7. Dated at the City of Edmonton, Province of
8. Alberta, this 31st day of July, 2018.

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1. Certified Pursuant to Rule 723
2. of the Rules of Court

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1. Karilee Mankow
2. Court Reporter

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