IN THE TERRITORIAL COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES IN THE MATTER OF: HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN VS GIANT YELLOWKNIFE MINES Transcript of the Oral Sentencing Delivered by His Honour Chief Judge J. R. Slaven, sitting at Yellowknife in the Northwest Territories, on Friday, December 16th, A.D., 1988. APPEARANCES: MR. T. HUMPHRIES: Counsel for the Crown MR. J. VERTES Q.C.: Counsel for the Defence

(Section 6(1) & 32 N.I.W.A.)

NWT 5349/0687

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THE COURT: Giant Yellowknife Mines has pled guilty to

offences under Section 6(1) of the Northern Inland Waters

Act for occurrences on August 21st, November 20th, November

23rd of 1987, and May 22nd of 1988. I thank counsel for the

agreed statement of facts filed, for their oral representations

in addition thereto, and the materials they filed with me.

In deciding what the amounts of the fines should be, I found it useful to refer to what I may refer to as the check points laid out by Judge B. D. Stuart of the Yukon Territorial Court in the case of R. vs. United Keno Hill Mines Limited, a judgement filed October 31, 1980.

Beginning at page 5, he refers first to the nature of the environment and the extent of the injury. Referring to the agreed statement of facts, it is agreed that in each incident, and I quote: "No significant environmental damage would be expected to result from this incident".

On page 7, he refers to the size, etc., of the corporation, and I will get to that. At page 8, under his considerations, the first is the criminality of the conduct, and I quote:

"The severity of punishment should be directly related to the degree of criminality inherent in the manner of committing the offence. Accidents, innocent mistakes, and not reasonably foreseen events are less damnable than wilful surreptitious violations."

He refers next under his headiing (b) to extent of attempts to comply. He says:

"A corporation should not be harshly

punished if evidence indicates diligent attempts to comply with government regulations."

Both of those apply here. On page 9 he refers to remorse under the headings of speed and efficiency in cleaning up, which has some bearing on one or two of these incidents. It refers to voluntary reporting. In this case, of course, the licence required reporting.

On page 10, he refers to the size of the corporation, in effect, the larger the corporation, the larger the fine. I will have that in my mind, too. Next, on page 11, he refers to profits realized by the offence, which doesn't come into play here. Then after that, he refers to the criminal record of the defendant, and I will get into that. I may say that the maximum penalty here is \$5,000 for each occurrence.

The August 21st, and November 23rd occurrences were of the same type, the release of mill solution to Baker Lake. In this case, I think some significance re criminality of the conduct is the fact that the lines of the emergency sump were plugged because of poor design and maintenance, and that there was not immediate notification, and that the situation wasn't rectified until after the November 23rd incident. The situation was rectified after that as is noted in the material before me.

Regarding the November 20th incident, Giant had reason to suspect from earlier tests on the 9th of November that the readings were high. I feel they didn't monitor it closely enough after that. The situation continued until the place

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froze up on November 21st, and there was not prompt reporting.

As to the May 22nd incident, it was a new operation.

What happened was completely unexpected. It was corrected immediately. I do feel, however, that the new operation should have been monitored more closely, and the staff on site should have been more adequately instructed re monitoring and observing how the new setup worked.

Now, we have here a long-time corporate citizen of the Northwest Territories, in particular in Yellowknife. They have had a large operation for many years. Giant, throughout the years, has been one of the three or four biggest employers in Yellowknife. They are responsible corporate citizens.

The Yellowknife operation was convicted of one offence back in 1975 under the Fisheries Act. It also committed offences in December of 1987 for a completely separate operation many, many miles away. So they are not what we would call persistent repeating offenders.

As I said, the maximum fines were \$5,000 for each occurrence. That would be a total of \$20,000. In the minds of some, a fine of \$20,000 would be a mere slap on the wrist to a corporation with an annual income well in excess of \$10,000,000. Even though that is the case, I am sworn to uphold the law, and accordingly must apply the principles of sentencing to these cases.

The maximum penalties are reserved for the worse possible offences committed by the worst possible offenders. We are no where near that today.

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27 THE COURT:

THE COURT:

RT: Okay.

Giant is not a consistent law breaker to say the least.

None of the offences were done intentionally, or even recklessly. The degree of mens rea, if I may, is very low, and amount in effect to simply a lack of due diligence on the part of the offender, as is all that is required in offences of strict liability.

I have considered the principles of sentence. I have considered the factors in the offences. I have considered Giant as an offender, and arrived at fines that I think are proper in the circumstances.

I convict Giant for the offence of August 21st, and direct they pay a fine of \$1,500. I convict the defendant for the occurrence on the 23rd of November, and direct it pay a fine of \$3,000. I convict the defendant for the occurrence on the 20th of November, and direct they pay a fine of \$2,500. I convict the defendant for the offence on the 22nd of May, 1988, and direct they pay a fine of \$1,500. I make that a total of \$8,500. What time to pay would be appropriate, Mr. Vertes, or adequate?

MR. VERTES: Thirty days, Your Honour.

Very good. I think that is all, gentlemen.

MR, VERTES: Thank you, Your Honour.

MR. HUMPHRIES: Your Honour, the Crown is merely asking for a return of the exhibits at the expiration of the appeal period.

MR. VERTES: That is agreeable, Your Honour.

Certified a correct transcript,

Laurie Ann Young Court Reporter

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