IN THE TERRITORIAL COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

IN THE MATTER OF:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

VS

JOHN PUDNAK

Transcript of the Oral Sentencing Delivered by His Honour Judge R. M. Bourassa, sitting at Baker Lake in the Northwest Territories, on Thursday, May 21st, 250, 287.

APPEARANCES:

MS. S. AITKEN:

Counsel for the

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MR. A. WRIGHT:

Counsel for the Defence

(Section 325(1) X 4 and Section 294(a) C.C.)

Edited by Presiding Judge

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THE COURT:

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I will deal with this matter now. Perhaps before dealing with the particular arguments raised by counsel, there are some broader issues that should be There are many equalities in Canadian life, but there is one true equality, and that is equality before the law. We are all equal before the law. The "big" guy, the "little" guy, the popular fellow, and the individual who lives at the edge of town that no one cares for. Everyone is the same in the eyes of the law.

We do not have justice by popular opinion. obviously unjust and unfair and not right that because someone is "popular" that he should be able to avoid the consequences of his crimes. Equally unjust is the proposition that because someone has no friends that he should be punished more severely.

John Pudnak has a lot of friends in this, his home community, and that's fine. But it can't assist him when he has to face and pay the consequences for a crime. The forgiveness, the generosity, the openheartedness of the people in the north is perhaps one of the most unique factors that one experiences here. It is certainly not seen in the south, and it is a quality that I would hope never disappears from northern life.

It will be of great assistance to John Pudnak when he is released from jail. It will help him fit back in this community. It will give him reason to look forward to his release knowing that he can come back to his home

community and be reaccepted. It will assist in his rehabilitation and his reintegration into this, his, community.

I admire, as well, the attitude expressed by some of the elders in the presentence report that we should let bygones be bygones and look to the future. I hasten to point out that this court and the law too look to the future. Not only the future conduct of John Pudnak, but the future conduct of other people in the same position as he was in with the same ideas that he had.

For a moment it might be useful to stand back and look at the consequences of this kind of conduct to this community. Baker Lake has provided some of the most important leaders in the Eastern Arctic, and indeed, the whole Northwest Territories, over the past few years. Leaders respected and listened to. Are those leaders to be replaced by a thief? Is John Pudnak to stand shoulder to shoulder with the kind of leaders that this community has produced in the past? Are other communities and Government agencies going to say that Baker Lake is run by a thief or is controlled by people who steal? Is that what this community wants? What kind of credibility is this community and its voice going to have on the council tables across the country in the land claims process when negotiators are dealing across the table with a known convicted thief. confidence can the elders and indeed the youth have when the land claims monies, which will no doubt come, are placed in the hands of people like John Pudnak?

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Forgiveness is a wonderful thing, and forgiveness is important, but it must not cloud our perception and our understanding of the consequences of a crime, and the reality of the situation.

Baker Lake will be known, as it has in the past, by those that represent it. It is an old cliche, but accurate: the graveyard is full of indispensable people. No one is indispensable, especially John Pudnak. There are honest people in this community that can replace him and carry out the instructions and wishes of the people in this community, and represent this community in a very positive fashion — an honest fashion.

Mr. Wright, on behalf of Mr. Pudnak, has argued very pursuasively and has gone through the principles that are involved in assessing a sentence to be imposed in this kind of case. There has been reference made to the case of Peter Aglak in Pond Inlet. He misused approximately \$49,000 and was sentenced to a year in jail. But there are a number of important differences between that case and this case. Peter Aqlak was unilingual in Inuktitut; He had no criminal record; He was, compared to John Pudnak, unsophisticated. He wasn't clever about his thefts which were really the spending of windfall money. This money all landed in the bank account at one time, and he started spending it. In this case, John Pudnak, shortly out of jail, goes to the elders of the community, and says to them, let me help you. He really was saying let me

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use you or let me steal from you.

The crimes that the court is dealing with today are not crimes of passion, things that happen perhaps once in a lifetime. The crimes here are not based on a misunderstanding or a misconception on behalf of John Pudnak. This isn't the case of ignorance or neglect or of an individual perhaps confused in cross cultural conflict. John Pudnak is educated, sophisticated, well travelled, intelligent, and these crimes were crimes of greed, exploitation and selfishness. They demonstrate disrespect for his family, for his friends and his community. were thefts that were calculated, premeditated, thought out, and continuing over a long period of time. The very skills or the very measure of his fraud and his ability in this area can be measured by the number of people that he fooled, and the fact that he can be in the court today and still have people fooled.

He was before the courts in 1981 for doing almost exactly the same kind of thing. At that time it was \$18,000. This time it is \$25,000. For those that say, well, it is not real money because it doesn't come from anyone, think for a moment what could have been done with that money. How many children could have been sent out on the land to learn skills and perhaps kept away from sniffing gas, glue, and ending up in court and jail. How many old people could have been helped with home care or with some excursions or other things that were planned. How many

students could have been encouraged to assume the role of leadership in this community and in the north by going on exchanges or other things like that.

The Hudson Bay Company's loss is around \$7,000, but that is a mistake to say that really. It is the community that is going to have to pay that money. Like any business the Hudson Bay Company has to make money to survive. If their place is broken into or it is stolen from as John Pudnak did, they will raise the prices to pay for those losses, and everyone in this community, every time they buy a chocolate bar or a skidoo, are paying a little bit more because of John Pudnak's theft.

This court has only one true interest, and that is that John Pudnak not reoffend. The law generally is concerned with that, and expresses it by saying that we want to protect society from future offences of this nature. And in addition, that others who are in Pudnak's position, be they secretary managers or land claims negotiators, anyone who is in charge or has anything to do with the people's money, that they recognize that they have a very great responsibility.

Now, John Pudnak was punished in 1981 for stealing \$18,000. The law does not contemplate punishing him today more severely because he did this kind of thing in the past. He has paid the price back then, and it is over with. However, it is clear that whatever lesson Judge Ayotte tried to teach John Pudnak, he did not learn it because within months of serving his sentence, he was stealing

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again.

I am taking into account, and it is probably the most significant factor that works to his benefit, that he has pleaded guilty, and he has saved the whole community an awful lot of time and money by pleading guilty. Some cases have suggested that the court should reduce what would otherwise be an appropriate sentence by as much as a third when an individual pleads guilty, and I recognize that principle. Apart from that, I can find very few mitigating or positive factors that operate in favour of John Pudnak.

In listening to Mr. Wright speak on his behalf, and Miss Aitken speak on behalf of all of the people, in trying to balance the various factors that were argued as best I can, and for the reasons I have given, I feel the following sentence I am about to impose is appropriate.

I have considered restitution, but really, for this court to order restitution at this time would be a shot in the dark because I have nothing before me which would indicate that he will be employed, what his level of employment will be, what financial resources he has.

Stand up, please, Mr. Pudnak. Is there anything you would like to say before the court imposes sentence?

THE ACCUSED:

Hey?

THE COURT:

Is there anything you would like to say

before the court imposes sentence?

THE ACCUSED:

No, Your Honour.

THE COURT:

On the charge between the 16th of November,

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1984, and the 9th of January, 1985, which I understand represents a major theft from the Elderly People's Committee, I am going to impose a term of imprisonment of three years in a federal penitentiary. On the charge of the forgery between the 16th of November and the 9th of January from the Hudson Bay Company store, six months imprisonment concurrent. On the charge of the forgery involving Calm Air, six months concurrent. On the charge of forgery with the Hudson Bay Company as the victim, 18 months concurrent. Finally, on the charge of theft from the Elderly People's Committee between the 16th of November and the 10th of December, two years concurrent. That's all.

MS, AITKEN: Your Honour, there are remaining informations before the court. The Crown is asking that those informations be withdrawn.

THE COURT: There are pleas to most of them, I believe, are there not?

MS. AITKEN: It is my understanding that none had ever had elections or pleas.

THE COURT: You are right. Is that satisfactory,

Mr. Wright?

MR. WRIGHT: Yes, Your Honour.

THE COURT: I will mark them withdrawn at the request of the Crown. Thank you, counsel.

MS. AITKEN: Thank you, Your Honour.

MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, sir.

(AT WHICH TIME THESE PROCEEDINGS WERE CONCLUDED.)

Certified a correct transcript,

Laurie Ann Young

Court Reporter