## IN THE TERRITORIAL COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES IN THE MATTER OF:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

and -

TREMINCO RESOURCES LTD.

Transcript of the Remarks on Sentencing delivered by
His Honour Chief Judge R. W. Halifax, sitting at
Yellowknife, in the Northwest Territorial Control of the Northwest Territorial Control of the Remarks on Sentencing delivered by
His Honour Chief Judge R. W. Halifax, sitting at
October 24, A.D. 1991.

## APPEARANCES:

MR. M. DALE

MR. J. BAYLY

On behalf of the Crown
On behalf of the Defence

THE COURT: The first point that has to be made, and made very clearly, the six offences before the Court for the Court to dispose of today are not related in any way whatsoever to the unfortunate occurrence on the 13th of September, 1990, that resulted in Mr. Ian Curnow's death. That should be made very clear that what is being dealt with in this court today does not relate to those circumstances.

Now these offences, there are four now, of the 13th of September, do relate to the various and sundry breaches of the Mining Safety Act or regulations, all of which violations are completely unrelated to the unfortunate incident that occurred on that day.

There are a further two offences under Section 46(1) of the Mining Safety Act for failing to test the skip hoist and for failing to test the cage hoist ropes as required under the Mining Safety Act. As well the Court has to view what is a fit and proper penalty.

There are six counts, this has to be taken into consideration with the totality in the circumstances, and having said that, I think the Court has also to consider that the company today has pled guilty to two counts in replacement of one count that cannot be accepted that increased the maximum penalty of \$50,000 thousand to a maximum penalty of \$60,000. I think that indicates that the company is not trying to shirk

its responsibility, when it in effect increased its maximum liability by ten thousand, by accepting the responsibility for these two other offences under that section that occurred and formed part of the original charge under Section 11.

On the other hand this type of legislation is in place to protect workers, and particularly in an industry like mining which is considered a very dangerous industry. Occupational health and safety legislation, in my view, is something that the Court should treat very seriously any breach thereof. In particular any breach that results directly in injury or loss of life, which is not the case here, and I think has to be considered when comparing these circumstances with some of the circumstances in the cases provided, and the other cases that have been filed.

Now obviously the question from the court with regard to the testing of the ropes, the skip hoist rope and cage hoist ropes, there is thirteen months between tests instead of six. There was no indication that there was any danger or difficulty with those ropes, but part of the reason for testing is to insure that does not occur. That can be taken into consideration. It is not a situation where anything dangerous did actually result, although it could have.

With regard to the situation regarding the

failure to appoint a mine manager, and notify the chief inspector of the name of that manager, is in my view a very, very serious breach in the circumstances when one considers what occurred earlier in the week, and reading the Mine Safety Act where there is a substantial responsibility placed on the mine manager. Other persons may be working under the shift boss or mine captain, but there are several places where the mine manager has direct and specific responsibility, and it is very important that requirement be complied with. It is obvious if something does occur that the manager is required to do, or has not done, or where there is injury as a result, there has to be somebody, somebody who has been appointed, who has that responsibility that has been given to him by statute. I do treat that very seriously.

The failure to keep the Mine Occupational Health and Safety Committee, to maintain and keep it operating, is also a situation, when you look at the whole scheme that is in place, the inspection committee plays an important and integral part in relating to management any deficiencies so management can correct them.

Having said that, deterrence of course is the main and important function in this matter, and deterrence not only of Treminco Resources, the accused before the Court, but any others of like mind,

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operators or owners who may be breaching the Mine Safety Act. The penalty should be stiff to deter both this accused and possibly others in the future.

Having said that, one has to also take into consideration the ability of the accused to pay. I have no direct evidence as to, the maximum liability being one of sixty thousand, if the company has the ability to make payment of that kind of fine or not. It seems to me the circumstances before the Court where there is an agreed statement of fact, are not circumstances that are such that this is a worse case scenario for which maximum penalties are provided for in law. The standard in law when it comes to sentencing, if the maximum penalty is to be imposed, is one for circumstances that are such that it is a worse case scenario. Obviously that is not the situation before the court today.

The seriousness of the offence has to be considered. One has to point out that there was, as a result of the breaches that the court is dealing with today, no injury or loss. One has to also consider the conduct of the accused in these matters. It seems to me, from the undertaking that has been filed, that the company has gone to great lengths to clear up any deficiencies with its operations at Ptarmigan mine site, and has been cooperative in working with the mine inspectors in that regard.

One also has to consider the totality of the penalty. As I have indicated earlier, the maximum is one of \$10,000 on each, and I treat some of them much more seriously than others; that should be reflected in the penalty. Again I can't point out too strongly that the offences that the court is dealing with today have no relationship to the death of Mr. Curnow, which I think everybody appreciates is very unfortunate.

Now, with regard to count number two, failing to notify the chief inspector with regard to an appointment of a mine manager, contrary to Section 12(1) of the Mine Safety Act, there will be a fine in the amount of \$7,000. With regard to the charge of failing to maintain the committee, the Occupational Health and Safety Committee, contrary to Section 9(1), there will be a fine in the amount of \$5,000. With regard to the two counts that were pled to as included offences, that being Section 14, with regard to the training and supervision, and Section 148 with regard to the blasting certificate under the regulations, it seems to me that the Court should consider this in the same light as the total, the total would be the same as if it would have been on count one originally, taking into consideration the comparison with other cases that have been filed as to penalty. There will be a fine in the sum of \$2,000 on each of those counts.

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That leaves us then with the failing to provide 1 the tests, contrary to section 46(1)(a) of the Act. 2 With regard to each of those counts, there will be a 3 fine in the sum of \$1,500. Now I had considered what the cost of such tests are, I wanted to take into consideration any profit for ignoring to do those tests, and what I find is I am not advised of that. It seems to me when I consider the total amount of these fines it is a total of \$19,000, and further 10 on each count there will be a 15 percent victims of 11 crime surcharge. That is with regard to each count, on each of the six counts there will be a surcharge. 13 With regard to time to pay the fines? 14 MR. BAYLY: I am going to suggest perhaps three 15 months will be appropriate. 16 THE COURT: The total of 19,000 plus the 15 17 percent victims of crime surcharge? 18 MR. BAYLY: I hadn't done the mathematics with the 19 15 percent. 20 THE COURT: About 23,000; three months, very well. 21 Is there anything further with regard to this matter? 22 MR. DALE: No, sir. 23 MR. BAYLY: No, sir. 24 THE COURT: I have another comment. I notice the press has been here today, and I trust that the Court 25 26 has been very clear on what the circumstances are of 27 the circumstances before the court today. There have

	1	been other cases before the Court that the press has
	2	been less than accurate in reporting, to say the
	3	least. Unfortunately, the most offending member of
	4	the press has left the courtroom. But it seems to me
	5	there is an obligation on the press to report it
	6	promptly and accurately, and I hope such is done.
	7	Those are all the matters then?
	8	MR. DALE: Yes, sir.
	9	MR. BAYLY: Yes, sir.
	10	(AT WHICH TIME THIS MATTER WAS CONCLUDED)
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	12	Certified a correct transcript,
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	14	Karetla Sath
	15	Loretta Mott Court Reporter
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