1

2

3

•

O

′

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

2526

27

IN THE TERRITORIAL COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

IN THE MATTER OF:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

- and -

ERNEST MANTLA

Transcript of the oral sentencing delivered by His Honour Judge R.M. Bourassa, sitting at Yellowknife, in the Northwest Territories, Wednesday, April 17th, A.D. 1985.

APPEARANCES:

MR. D. GATES

MR. G. CARTER

Counsel for the Crack

Counsel for the Defend



THE COURT:

2

3

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

Ernest Mantla was charged with an offence of attempted murder and has pleaded quilty to the offence of assaulting which occasions bodily harm. I have accepted the The Crown has consented to the plea to that lesser and included offence.

One can only marvel at the restraint showed by the Police in this particular matter. Someone with less training, perhaps less dedication, would simply have pulled the trigger and shot Mr. Mantla, and that would have resolved the situation. I am urged by Defence counsel to view the acts of the Defendant as defensive. Well, I suppose possibly they could be viewed as such if we accept the clicke that the best defence is an offence. But I have great difficulty with that submission. The accused was sitting down on the couch when Constable Searle arrived at the house in response to a telephone call. The accused was not arrested. The R.C.M.P. Constable simply arrived in the dwelling whereupon the accused got up and pulled a knife of his own accord. gesture of self-defence, the Constable pulled his service The Constable was attacked at least three times in the house by this man wielding his knife. occasion the Constable refrained from taking drastic action, which even in hindsight would be hard to criticize. The worst the Constable did was hit the accused over the head to attempt to subdue him. In any event, the Constable urged the accused repeatedly to put the knife down. The accused disregarded those warnings, and, as I said, attacked the

23

24

25

26

27

R.C.M.P. Constable three times, slashing at his arms, hands All in all, the Constable received a number of cuts and nicks, none of them greatly serious. One finger was apparently cut to the bone. A ring that he was wearing on one hand apparently shows six nicks where the knife struck The combination of good luck, perhaps, the clothing the ring. that the Constable was wearing, and his own actions prevented a gross injury to himself. I can't accept that that is a defensive action. I can accept that the accused didn't want to be put in the drunk tank and the accused recognized when the Police arrived that there were going to be further difficulties as a result of his drinking, but I can't colour the accused's actions as defensive. If all he wanted to do was run away, he could have done that without pulling the knife.

The situation I think is very serious. It's a bad example of assault that caused bodily harm. The potential for injury to the Constable, the accused and the innocent people in the house is significant. As I said, someone with less training or another police force, another place, Mr. Mantla could well be stretched out in a coffin rather than standing here. It is amazing the Policeman simply didn't shoot to protect himself

In any event, this Court, other Territorial
Courts, as well as the Supreme Court and Court of Appeal have
said on a number of instances that the Police are entitled
to the protection of the Court, and the communities must
understand that the Police will be protected from this kind

of conduct by denunciatory sentences. With a Policeman all alone in a community with the heavy cross to bear of protecting the lives and property of all the people in the community, it must be understood that in that kind of circumstance the last thing one should ever consider is attacking a Policeman. If he makes a mistake, if the arrest is unlawful, there are always remedies available. But there is no remedy to be found in attacking a Policeman with a weapon such as this accused did.

By way of aggravation, the accused was awaiting trial for an offence of break, enter and theft at the time of this offence. The assault, as I said, was totally and absolutely unprovoked. This isn't a situation where an accused is arrested and then reacts, or who after being arrested takes it into his mind that he is being improperly or unfairly treated by the Police and reacts, or an individual who is caught in the middle of committing a crime and is caught. This came out of the blue, as it were.

all I can say on looking at the accused's record and what counsel have said about his drinking is that society just can't afford this man's drinking habits any longer. Obviously, his family doesn't want him to drink. Obviously, the community of Fort Franklin doesn't want him to drink. And the whole of the society the Crown represents just cannot afford drinking habits that lead to anti-social conduct such as the accused has demonstrated since 1980 and on this

particular occasion. Mr. Mantla is going to have to do something about his drinking. He is the only person who can do that. If he doesn't do something about his drinking, I fear for his future.

I take into account as an aggravating factor that this occurred in Fort Franklin, which is a dry The accused had no business and, in fact, was breaking the law by drinking in that community. I take in mitigation the fact that he has pleaded quilty to this lesser offence almost at the first opportunity, which would demon-I note, as well, that while the strate some remorse. accused has a record for a number of property offences, up until now there has been no record of offences against the I accept what Defence counsel says, that the accused was acting as no thinking man would act. But I don't know if that helps him much by way of mitigation. wouldn't have believed up until last year that a person could be killed by a broomstick through an eye, but it has The accused's conduct in this case is difficult to comprehend. It is logically impossible to explain. unfortunately, it is common. It is nothing new to the Courts, and this kind of rage-like violence directed at whoever happens to come by is sadly all too frequent. I pause to note that in the Northwest Territories the single greatest cause of death are acts of violence. Unfortunately, related with that is the consumption of alcohol. I think the Court has to impose a significant sentence to reflect the principles

1

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

1 that have been enunciated by the higher Courts in dealing with offences of this nature. 2 3 Stand up, please, Mr. Mantla. On this charge I am going to sentence you to five month's imprisonment. would strongly suggest to you, Mr. Mantla, that you take 5 advantage of any alcohol education or rehabilitation programs 6 that are available in the Yellowknife Correctional Centre. 7 If you don't, as I said, I don't think life is going to hold 8 9 must promise for you. 10 THE CLERK: Those are all the matters on the docket for 11 today, Your Honour. 12 THE COURT: Thank you, counsel. 13 (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED) 14 (UPON RESUMING) 15 THE COURT: Section 98, Mr. Gates? 16 MR. GATES: Yes, sir. 17 THE COURT: What is the Defence's position on that? 18 MR. CARTER: The Defence advised Mr. Gates that a Section 19 98 order had not been made and should have been made in the 20 circumstances for the protection of the accused as well as 21 the public. 22 THE COURT: All right. There will be an order pursuant 23 to Section 98 prohibiting the accused from possessing fire-24 arms or ammunition for a period of five years. 25 Certified a correct transcrip 26

Court Reporter

N.W.T. 5349-80/0284

27