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## IN THE TERRITORIAL COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

## IN THE MATTER OF:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

- and -

JUILI KUTSIQ

Transcript of the Oral Reasons for Sentence delivered by His Honour Judge R. M. Bourassa, sitting at Yellowknife, in the Northwest Territories, on Thursday May 2, A.D. 1985.

## APPEARANCES:

MR. C. ROGERS

MR. J. D. SUTTON On behalf of the

On behalf of the Defence

THE COURT: Juili Kutsiq is convicted of two charges of break, enter and theft. The circumstances of the break and enters as admitted by the defence are peculiar. The offences occurred while the accused was on a species of release from the Yellowknife Correctional Centre. I have to query or look in askance to a situation where this man from the community of Igloolik, a thousand miles away, why he would be released on Christmas Day in Yellowknife with no friends or relatives, that I am aware of; and then the only thing, at forty below, that a stranger can do in this town is go into a bar and drink, which is precisely what Juili Kutsiq did, and after drinking committed the offences before the court.

was convicted in 1981, in December, of theft under and breach of probation. He received, I would take it, six months in jail. There were five counts of theft under in 1983, in Igloolik. He was convicted of break and enter with intent, break and enter and theft, failure to comply with the conditions of an undertaking, and received sixteen months' imprisonment. In 1983, in October, he was convicted of being unlawfully at large, possession of a weapon, and assault in Yellowknife, and received more consecutive time. In December of 1983, at Nanisivik, he was convicted of aggravated assault and received four months consecutive. The net result is that the accused has been in jail for a period of, non-stop, twenty-one months since 1983.

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As a result of convictions for these offences today—and I only say this in order to give background, I'm not certainly taking it into account—the accused's parole is likely to be cancelled, the result of which is he may possibly be remaining in jail until sometime in 1986, and that is regardless of what this court decides today.

At my request, following the submissions of defence counsel who was asking for a lenient sentence, some investigation was undertaken by defence counsel, as a result of which a document, Exhibit 2, called a 'community assessment' has been prepared. Basically, defence counsel is requesting that the accused be released—or subjected to only a very short term of imprisonment, and then released into his home community. I am somewhat familiar with the community of Igloolik. It, like Arctic Bay, has certain social controls in place that are neither statutory nor governmental, but certainly social controls that are in place that operate effectively. The proof of the pudding is there is virtually no crime in Igloolik. Courts have to go there very, very seldomly.

To consider the request of defence counsel,

I wanted and invited a community

reaction to the proposal, which I have received. The

criminal record and the offences in themselves, and the back
ground of the accused, would seem to irresistably lead to

the position that the Crown Attorney is arguing for, and

that is for a consecutive custodial sentence. The common,

the usual aggravating factors are present. The man was on a temporary absence pass or species of release. He goes out, a mile away from the jail where he is serving a significant sentence, he gets drunk, and then he goes and commits two more break and enters, across the street virtually from the jail. Conventional thinking would dictate a consecutive sentence, and a significant one.

The accused, in addition to submissions of counse, made his own statement to the court. "As you know, I have been in jail since the 23rd of August, 1983, and never in my life have I been sentenced to such a long time in jail. I know that I have been nothing but trouble to my home town and the people that I have to go around with. I caused a lot of problems in most any way. I know that I am a person that I could make this life of mine better and do something about it instead of just wanting to, instead of just thinking of wanting to do it and get down and actually do it, like you people, to live a normal life and leave this criminal life of mine." And further on, "I would like to become a better person eventually and live a happy life like normal people." I don't dismiss that as a manufactured plea or a skillful attempt to play at the court's heartstrings by a clever defendant. This accused has been before this court before. I accept that submission as being a heartfelt one from the accused. I don't have any reservations about his sincerity.

Before sentencing the accused, the court can

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certainly consider the offences, the accused's record, his antecedents, the gravity of the offences, all of the traditional and normal factors to be considered; but the court must also consider the offender. Jail is obviously accomplishing nothing. I agree with Crown when Crown says this community assessment or expression of opinion has to be treated with caution. A number of individuals who gave opinions expressed the view that Juili Kutsiq 'should have learned in jail, should have learned to stay away from liquor should have learned to stay away from trouble.' Up until now, obviously, he hasn't learned. On the other hand, the man is in jail, he has been in jail for almost two years. He is still a young man, he is only twenty-one years old.

where Crown and defence both candidly agree that a man is institutionalized, knows no other way of living, knows no life other than the Yellowknife Correctional Centre. I have to ask myself whether a further consecutive period of imprisonment will accomplish anything. I don't believe it's going to accomplish anything by way of personal deterrence or personal rehabilitation. The accused, because of the allegations that were subsequently withdrawn of what occurred while he committed these break and enters, is subjected, on the submissions of defence counsel, to abuse at the Yellow-knife Correctional Centre. He is very likely at the very low end of the status scale. He is experiencing great trouble. Since the offences in December, he has been apparently

suicidal. So, apart from protecting the public, in the sense that he's not on the street, I can't see that further incarceration will accomplish anything in a positive nature with respect to the individual.

Now, I'm going to do in this case as I've done in another case, and I understand the Joanasie Nagitarvik case is under appeal, and I may very well be in error. I am going to take community views into account. accused is from Igloolik, and as I have already said, Igloolik is one of those special communities that has social control mechanisms in place. I would imagine that in some ways Igloolik would be a very difficult community to live in because of the pressures exerted by these informal agencies that in fact keep everyone in line. I am relucant on the one hand to release a "criminal" into a community such as On the other hand, a community such as that could have a very positive benefit and effect on this accused. If he responds to the people in that community, and the ones in that community who are willing to help him, in my view his chances for reformation and rehabilitation are very significant, far more than they would be if he was released in Frobisher Bay or even Yellowknife. I have no doubts that it will be difficult for the accused, should he be ultimately returned to Igloolik. It's going to be difficult, because I'm certain that as he has said he has caused a lot of trouble in his community, and he is going to have to work very hard to be reaccepted by them; but at least in that community he will not be exposed to a criminal peer group,

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an antisocial peer group. He will be exposed to very heavy pressure to conform, to act properly, to act in a respectful manner, and the other pressures that can be brought by the community itself in this informal way. As I say, these pressures that are present in Igloolik are effective. They're effective--at least I conclude they're effective--by the very virtue of the fact that there is an So, I think I have to take the community values absence of crime. into account, and I have to consider, in terms of dealing with this man, the situation in that community. I may be in error there, and if I am, I'm sure Crown will seek and have me corrected.

There is another factor the court can consider, and that is just plain mercy. This man has pleaded for himself his lawyer has pleaded for him. I accept what the Crown has said that looking at the offences and the circumstances, and the record, it should be consecutive time. But I just can't believe that there is no hope for this individual. think it would be inappropriate to give him a chance. think it would be inappropriate to expose the public to the small risk that he may reoffend. Balanced against his expressed remorse and desire to change his ways, balanced against the possible benefits of going back to Igloolik, I feel that further time in jail will simply destroy this individual. On the other hand, I am not totally optomistic or convinced that being released, this man will never be before the courts There is a reasonable chance, a reasonable possibility, again.

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that if this accused is released with the help of the people in his community, and with the situation that he is experiencing lately in the Yellowknife Correctional Centre, that he will reform. He is going to have to be closely supervised. It comes down to trying to balance all the factors I have reflected.

I have already said that a further time in jail is going to crush him, in my estimation. I think that the small risk involved in setting him free versus his being crushed is worth taking. In arriving at that conclusion, I have considered significantly, and it's weighed heavily on me, the community he comes from. I want you, Juili Kutsiq, to listen to me very carefully, as you have been. want you to understand very clearly that this court is going to give you a chance, one chance. It's going to be up to you and and only you as to what happens. If you get back with liquor and drugs and trouble, all the tears and all the pleas in the world won't keep you out of jail. You are old enough. You have had a bad time, but you are old enough to make proper decisions. I'm going to make sure that you are supported and that there are people who are willing to help you, but you have to make the decisions as to what you do. Now, as those people who Mr. Rogers spoke to and wrote on your behalf have said, I hope you have learned your lesson. If you have, you'll never be back before the courts again. Do you understand that?

THE ACCUSED: Yes, Your Honour.

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THE COURT: I'm going to in each case suspend the passing of sentence. I'm going to place the accused on probation for a period of eighteen months. I'm going to direct that he report to the probation worker in Igloolik forthwith upon his release and thereafter once every two weeks for a period of one year. He is to undertake such counselling—be it counselling for alcohol, drug abuse, or personal counselling—as may be directed by his probation worker from time to time. He is to abstain absolutely from the consumption of alcoholic beverages. He is to abstain absolutely from the use of non-prescription drugs or intoxicants.

I want it to be known in Igloolik that Juili Kutsiq is attempting to make amends and to re-establish himself in Igloolik, and I'm going to order therefore that under the direction and supervision of the probation worker and to his complete satisfaction, that he perform two hundred hours of community service work within the next eight months.

I thank counsel for their submissions and assistance in this matter.

(AT WHICH TIME THIS MATTER WAS CONCLUDED.)

Certified a correct transcript

Edna Thiessen, Court Reporter