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IN THE TERRITORIAL COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

IN THE MATTER OF:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

- and -

ALLAN ROSS BINGLEY

Transcript of the Oral Judgment delivered by His Honour Judge R. M. Bourassa, sitting at Yellowknife in the Northwest Territories, on Thursday, March 10, A.D. 1983.

## APPEARANCES:

MR. J. SHIPLEY

On behalf of the Crown

MR. C. REHN

On behalf COUP, Defence





THE COURT: Allan Ross Bingley is convicted of an offence contrary to Section 322 of the Criminal Code, obtaining lodging from the Explorer Hotel fraudulently, the lodging for a period of six days, involving a loss to the hotel of five hundred and twenty-eight dollars and five cents. In addition, Mr. Bingley is convicted of twenty-nine counts of an offence contrary to Section 236(1)(b); and if I can summarize briefly, Mr. Bingley found a Toronto-Dominion Visa card in a wallet that was lost and went on buying spree, buying himself food, gifts, obtaining accommodations, selling some of the gifts and articles to obtain money, buying clothing and selling some of them. The total goods and services that Mr. Bingley obtained by using this credit card totals twenty-two hundred and sixty-five dollars and twenty-seven cents.

Mr. Bingley has a criminal record from 1963, in Gravenhurst, Ontario. In 1963, he was convicted twice, on separate occasions for break, enter and theft and given one month and three months in jail respectively. In 1969, he was convicted of possession of stolen property in Vancouver for which passing of sentence was suspended; he was placed on probation. In 1981, he was convicted of offences under Section 236 of the Criminal Code, which really has no bearing on today's deliberations.

The criminal activities leading to the convictions today took place over a period of approximately ten days, and it would appear--and is candidly characterized by Defence--that Mr. Bingley, being unemployed, found this wallet with the



credit card in it, took the credit card and came to the conclusion that it was a free gift or bonanza that had landed in his hands and promptly went out and exploited that situation, in terms of his activities any way, in an extremely speedy manner. Thers was very little delay in Mr. Bingley going out and using the credit card for everything he could. As I say, within ten days he had managed to spend--if I can include the amount of the hotel--in excess of twenty-seven hundred dollars.

There is a victim to this particular crime. The individual who lost the wallet containing the credit card is no doubt bound by contractual relations and has certain obligations under that credit card; and there may very well be difficulties for that individual in the future. I only point that out so that it's clearly understood by Mr. Bingley that this matter can't be rationalized by saying the bank has lost the money or some large and unidentifiable institution is out the money. It would appear from the facts before me that there is an identifiable victim, certainly, and this victimalizing, breathing human being—is going to be out some twenty—seven hundred dollars because of Mr. Bingley's spree.

I suppose in a sense the case can be simply categorized as a theft, and while there may not be many precedents—and I appreciate the efforts made by Defence Counsel to obtain precedents in this regard—it, falls into a simple theft category. There was not a high degree of premeditation in terms of planning or forethought or arranging the documents



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and events to obtain the credit card and perpetrate the fraud.

Rather, it was a greedy reaction to what appeared to be a

licence to print money, or at least to obtain goods.

Taking the factors into account that counsel has brought to my attention, the criminal record of the accused, which I place little emphasis on, the gravity of the particular crime--and I think it's reasonably serious that some twentyseven hundred dollars has been stolen--I am of the view that some period of incarceration is called for. I am going to temper that period of incarceration by directing that restitution be made; and I am hopeful that by making restitution the significance of the offence will be in some small measure be brought home to Mr. Bingley. I can appreciate Mr. Bingley is unemployed at this time, but I intend to provide enough time for that restitution; and I want to make it very clear to Mr. Bingley--and I will do so in my disposition of these charges -- that if he can make good the harm that he has done, he will be going a long way in this Court's view to avoid the more serious repercussions for this kind of offence. Mr. Bingley may feel that making restitution is going to call for some sacrifice--and I am sure it will--but I think that sacrifice is fully justified under all the circumstances, and it's only proper that there be some small sacrifice for the problems and difficulties he has visited upon an innocent third party, not to mention that simply breaking the law and stealing an amount in excess of twenty-seven hundred dollars through the use of a stolen credit card.



I confirm, as well, that I am taking the principle of totality into account on these two informations, as well as the total number of counts. I am of the view that the best way of taking totality into account is looking at the overall sentence vis-a-vis all the offences; while my sentence if looked at individually may appear to be inappropriate, I hope when looked at globally next to all the offences that it will make some sense.

I have to make some allocations which may appear to be arbitrary--but as I say, I am trying to look at this globally--Mr. Bingley, will you stand, please?

with respect to the offence contrary to Section 322 of the Criminal Code, on that charge I sentence you to a period of jail of 1 month. In addition to that, I am going to place you on probation for a period of two years. The only terms of your probation, Mr. Bingley, is that you be of good behaviour and not breach the peace. I point out to you that every citizen has the obligation to obey the law. You are under that obligation, as well as a special obligation to the Court to obey the law and stay out of trouble. In addition to that, I am going to direct that you pay restitution to the Clerk of the Court for payment to the Explorer Hotel in the amount of five hundred and twenty-eight dollars and five cents. That restitution is to be paid within twenty-three months of your release.

With respect to the twenty-nine count information, on Count One, I sentence you to four months in jail, consecutive



to any other time you are now serving. With respect to Count Two through to Count Twenty-nine, I am going to suspend the passing of sentence and place you on probation for a period of twenty-four months. During that period of probation, you are to be of good behaviour and not breach the peace. In addition to that, you are to make restitution to the Clerk of the Court for payment to the party suffering the loss of the sum of two thousand, two hundred and sixty-five dollars and twenty-seven cents. This restitution is to be made within twenty-three months. I point out to you, Mr. Bingley, you will be going on probation upon your release from the Correctional Centre here in Yellowknife.

I also point out to you, Mr. Bingley, the total restitution approximates a hundred dollars a month. I don't propose to order, under the terms of restitution, that you make payments of a hundred dollars a month, but I want to bring this to your attention. It's on the record and being taken down by the Court Reporter. It's my view that if you made those payments of a hundred dollars a month, the total restitution would be paid and disposed of to the aggrieved parties with very little sacrifice to yourself. If you leave the matter to build up, then you may end up facing other problems.

I point out to you, Mr. Bingley that under Section 666 of the Criminal Code, if you get into any trouble, if you're convicted of any offence while you are on probation, which includes a breach of probation -- in other words, if you



1 fail to pay the restitution, and you are charged and convicted for that -- you may be brought back to this Court and this Court can sentence you on these, the original charges. Do you understand that? THE ACCUSED: Yes. In addition to that, while you are on probation, THE COURT: you are under a special promise, as it were, to the Court to be of good behaviour and not breach the peace. If you fail to comply with the terms of your probation order, you may be charged with an offence called 'breach of probation' and if 10 convicted, sentenced for that. Do you understand that? 12 THE ACCUSED: Yes. 13 THE COURT: The probation order will be prepared, and you will have to sign that -- the two probation orders upon your release 15 from Yellowknife Correctional Centre. 16

Does that take care of the matter, Mr. Shipley? 17 MR. SHIPLEY: Yes, just one other matter, the outstanding information we haven't dealt with, that is a duplicate charge, and I simply offer no evidence on it.

Well, I will strike the Defendant's plea of quilty 21 and enter a not guilty plea; and the Crown having called no 22 evidence, I'll mark the information dismissed

23 MR. REHN: Thank you, sir.

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Certified a correct transcript

Edna Thiessen, Court Reporter

N.W.T. 5349 (3/77)

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