IN THE TERRITORIAL COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

IN THE MATTER OF:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

and -

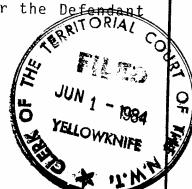
## PETER ANDREW ETTAGIAK

Transcript of an excerpt of a trial conducted before His Honour Judge T. B. Davis, sitting at Tuktoyaktuk in the Northwest Territories, on Thursday, March 22nd, A.D., 1984.

## APPEARANCES:

MR. M. E. N. ZIGAYER
MR. P. ELLIS

Counsel for the Crown





MR. ZIGAYER: Your Honour, on the 26th day of December, 1983, at approximately 4:30 in the morning, the accused and his brother, Raymond Ettagiak, got involved in a fight inside their own home. Apparently, Raymond started the fight. There had been some bad blood for a period of time. During the fight, Peter Ettagiak bit off the tip of Raymond's nose. Present during the fight were his mother, Susan Ettagiak, and his sister, Catherine. These persons confirmed that Raymond had started the fight.

Raymond Ettagiak fled the scene, without the tip of his nose, and at approximately 4:47 Constable Hann appeared on the scene, along with Constable Sanderson. Constable Hann arrested Peter Ettagiak and advised him of his rights. He was later lodged in cells, to prevent the continuation of the offence.

Constable Hann later seized the tip of Raymond's nose and carried it with him until he located Raymond, and took both of them to the nursing station, where the nose, the tip, was sewn back on.

Apparently the tip has taken, though there is an appreciable disfigurement to Raymond Ettaglak's face.

Those are the circumstances of the offence.

MR. ELLIS: The facts are accepted, Your Honour.

THE COURT: The facts being admitted, then, conviction will be entered.

(SURMISSIONS ON SENTENCING HERE CIVEN B

(SUBMISSIONS ON SENTENCING WERE GIVEN BY CROWN COUNSEL AND DEFENCE COUNSEL)

THE COURT: Peter Andrew Ettagiak has entered a plea of N.W.T. 5349 (3/77)



quilty that on the 26th of December, 1983, at Tuktovaktuk, he committed an aggravated assault on his brother, Raymond Ettagiak, by disfiguring him, contrary to section 245(2) of the Criminal Code.

On that occasion, while the accused and his brother were having a fight, which the brother started, both his mother and sister were present. During the fight, the accused bit off the tip of the nose of his brother, who fled thereafter.

Fortunately, the police officer who was called in this instance was a person who certainly displayed good common sense, and he recovered the tip of the nose and arranged to take both the tip of the nose and the victim to the nursing station, where the nursing staff was able to stitch the tip of the nose back on to the face of the victim. Good results have come about, and the nose did take, although there is still some disfiguration.

Both the police and the nursing staff should be commended for the work that they were able to do in this regard, in averting what otherwise could have been a disastrous situation.

Crown counsel has properly pointed out that the Parliament of Canada has designated a number of different categories for assaults, and that one of the most serious under the Code is the type of assault which causes disfiguration, and has, as a maximum, a fourteen year penalty imposed, while other forms of assault have five and ten



year jail terms as maximums.

It is very difficult to know a proper and appropriate sentence in any offence, and it is more difficult in this instance to know what is proper, because the accused only has three other offences, one in 1980 and one in 1983 for a break and enter and theft, and an offence in 1983 for having a weapon dangerous to the public peace, for which he was fined \$500 in October of last year.

The accused is 21 years of age, with grade 9 education and, as pointed out by defence counsel, in this instance, it was not an offence that would have been premeditated in any way, but resulted as a consequence of a family fight when two brothers were physically involved with what ended up being a very serious situation.

The major consideration in imposing sentence is to ensure that the public be protected. The protection of the public is accomplished by putting severe enough sentences in effect, so that people are deterred from committing the same type of offence. And, ordinarily, I would think that to ensure that other people not disfigure somebody, that it would require a relatively long term in jail as consideration for general deterrence.

In this instance, however, defence counsel has pointed out that the accused, himself, has already felt substantial quilt and remorse, and that it was a family fight in which there was no original intent to disfigure or cause permanent injury.



Because of the age of the accused still being 21, and only having what, in this instance, in the Northwest Territories, appears to be a minor record, I am going to be very lenient with the accused today, and instead of imposing a long term in jail, I am going to impose only one day in jail, so that the accused has on his record the fact that he was sentenced to jail for this offence. And he will know that hereafter if he were to appear in court, he then has a record, including sentence to jail, and that judges in the future can consider the imposition of jail terms without any second consideration, whatsoever

In addition to one day in jail, I am going to impose a fine in the amount of \$350, or in default thereof, 15 days in jail -- I'm sorry; that will be 25 days in jail.

How long will it take the accused to make payment of the fine?

MR. ELLIS: Two months, Your Honour.

THE COURT: The accused will be allowed twoo months in which to pay.

Certified a correct transcript,

Court Reporter.

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