

IN THE TERRITORIAL COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

IN THE MATTER OF:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

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MARK ERKIDJUK

Transcript of the sentencing delivered by His Honour Judge T. P. Davis sitting at Frobisher Bay, Northwest Territories, on Wednesday, March 9, A.D. 1983.

APPEARANCES:

MR. D. GATES

Counsel for the Grown

MR. J. BOUVARD

Counsel for the Defence

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THE COURT: Mr. Mark Erkidjuk, a 19- year old resident of Frobisher Bay, has today entered pleas of guilty to three charges under the Criminal Code; the first being that on the 18th of January, he stole the sum of \$200 while armed with a prohibited weapon contrary to Section 303 of the Criminal Code; the second being that on the same date he used a firearm while committing an indictable offence contrary to Section 83(1) of the Criminal Code; and in so doing, he admitted to violating the terms of the probation order that were in effect contrary to Section 666 of the Criminal Code.

At 10:40 o'clock in the evening on January the 18th, the accused, while masked and armed, pulled a gun on a taxi driver and stole \$200 from the driver after which he left the taxi and disappeared behind the house. He then had hidden the sawed-off rifle in the sleeve of his father's clothing in a cold-storage area at his home.

Upon being arrested, the accused admitted to having committed the offence, indicating that he had stolen the money so that he could buy passage for his common-law wife and daughter back to Frobisher Bay after they had been separated as a result of some type of family argument.

The accused had been before the Courts in June of 1982, and even though he had been charged with theft, had been given the opportunity for a discharge of the conviction so long as he obeyed the probation order and was able to keep out of trouble for a period of one year.

Unfortunately during that period of time,



however, the accused became involved with the offences before the Court today.

I have had an opportunity to hear counsel for the Crown and for the accused refer to a number of cases that have been decided by the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories and by my brothers in Territorial Court arising from somewhat similar circumstances of that before the Court today.

As a sample, Judge Halifax had imposed a sentence of four years imprisonment for a robbery because the accused who had been appearing before him had a criminal record.

Mr. Justice de Weerdt in March of 1982 had imposed a period of one year less a day on a charge of robbery and a term of one year consecutive for the using of a firearm in the commission of the offence, having taken into account the fact that the accused at that time, who was Nowdlak Kilibuk, had already spent four and a half months in gaol.

This would indicate that Mr. Justice de Weerdt's sentence would have ordinarily been more than the two years imposed had he not served some period of time in advance of the sentencing.

As I review or have reviewed the law on robbery, it is considered, as Judge de Weerdt point out and as other Courts have always indicated, to be a very serious offence, and I am surprised at the obvious leniency of the Court but note in his decision that he indicates the possible erring

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on the side of leniency.

imposed a much more sever sentence than what has been suggested by counsel before me, I am of the opinion that this Court must attempt to impose sentences that are somewhat similar to other sentences imposed by other members of this Court and by the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories.

The Chief Judge in this Court in a case pointed out by defence counse, R. v. Andrew Dialla, November of 1982, also at Frobisher Bay for somewhat similar circumstances in that a taxi driver had also been robbed, received a total of 21 months in gaol; and therefore, I am taking into account the fact that other Courts in this jurisdiction have imposed sentences ranging between 21 months and slightly over two years for similar circumstances.

The accused before me has only a short record in that in March and June of 1982, he was involved with a resisting or obstructing a police officer and theft contrary to Section 294 of the Criminal Code.

I do believe, however, that because of the severity of the offences before me, I have no alternative but to impose punishment for the sake of deterrence to the accused and to insure that other people who are inclined to go do other offences are deterred from feeling that the Courts deal with this lightly.

I am of the view that a term of less than two years which I intend to impose on the accused is being very

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lenient, and it may be if this type of offence occurs in the future, that it will be the opinion of the Court that a more severe and longer term of imprisonment may be required.

I am also required, as pointed out by Crown, to impose two other orders; one that the accused will be restricted from possession of a firearm for a period of at least five years; and I am also controlled by the fact that I must impose, because of the seriousness of the offence at least a period of one year imprisonment.

Under the circumstances, and having reviewed the cases, I will enter convictions against the accused for the three offences to which he has pleaded guilty; and for the charge of stealing while armed contrary to Section 303 of the Criminal Code, I will impose a term of one year in gaol; and for the charge under Section 83(1) of the Criminal Code of using a firearm while committing an indictable offence, I will impose one year less one day in gaol.

18 I am sorry, you cannot do that. If you are MR. GATES: going to impose a term of less than one year, it would have to be on the 303.

THE COURT: It is the same effect, but on a different 22 order.

23 Unfortunately, sir, under 303, the minimum MR. GATES: 24 period of imprisonment is one year.

THE COURT: I see, on the Section 303, it will be one year less a day, and for the Section 83, a period of one year in gaol, terms to run consecutively.

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With regard to Section 666(1), I will impose a period of six months in gaol, the term to run concurrently.

I impose the sentence concurrently in this instance because I am taking into account the overall effect and the totality of the situation which appears to me to require something in the vicinity of two years in gaol in total.

MR. BOUVARD: Thank you very much, Your Honour.

Do you understand all that? THE COURT:

MR. GATES: Your Honour, the firearm order, under Section

98.

Yes, under Section 98, a firearm order will be THE COURT: applied so you will now be restricted from possession of firearms or ammunition for a minimum period of five years.

I am imposing the term of five years because that is the minimum that is allowed. Any other orders? MR. GATES: Sir, the weapon involved is prohibited so

regardless of who the owner is, I would submit it ought properly be forwarded to the Crown for destruction.

THE COURT: I will so order that the prohibited weapon which is the subject of the matter, the .22 calibre rifle, shall be forfeited for destruction. That would be at the expiry of the appeal period, I would presume.

MR. GATES: Yes, sir.

25 THE COURT: Do you have anything, Mr. Erkidjuk, that you wish to say on that matter?

MR. BOUVARD: I do not think so, Your Honour.

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THE COURT:

That will be all then, thank you.

Catherine Metz Court Reporter

Certified a correct transcript

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