IN THE TERRITORIAL COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

IN THE MATTER OF:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

- and -

LEON ANDREW

Transcript of the Reasons for Sentence Delivered by His Honour Judge R. M. Bourassa, sitting at Yellowknife, in the Northwest Territories, on Tuesday, February 9th, A.D., 1993.

APPEARANCES:

MR. A. FERGUSON:

MS. D. RUTSCHMANN:

Counsel for the Crown

Counsel for the Defence

THE COURT: The accused has pleaded guilty to two charges of assault on his spouse, one on the 23rd of December, and one on the 13th of January.

The criminal law is not designed to provide solutions or resolve problems. The whole theory and philosophy behind the criminal law is to draw limits or to demark limits of acceptable human conduct.

There is a wide range of acceptable conduct before it becomes criminal. People can be boors, scoundrels, a whole variety and not be criminals. Mr. Andrew has gone beyond the line of conduct that is acceptable to society in assaulting his wife, and I see my function as a court applying the criminal law, to demark this line in a way that Mr. Andrew understands and perhaps others understand as well.

I have great admiration for the many women that come to this courtroom having forgiven their husbands for outrageous conduct and outrageous assaults. A pistol shoved down a woman's throat, and the husband saying I love you, I love you; women picking themselves up off the floor covered with blood, and the husband saying I love you, I love you. Forgiveness does not have a role in the criminal law. In fact, in the Court of Appeal has clearly stated in Umpherson and Brown that the wishes of the victim, given the amount of the violence in the home, is not to be given a significant or governing weight in sentence.

Mr. Andrew, as others in his position, are free to arrange their lives as they see fit. But not to beat upon their wives. If that warning is disregarded, and if that line is crossed, then there will be consequences, and that certainty must be there.

The accused has a criminal record which includes an assault causing bodily harm back in 1988 in Fort Norman. The Crown attorney is right. At that time he was told a day in jail is nominal only...a warning.

I take into account that he has pleaded guilty, and he has pleaded guilty virtually at the first instance. As some courts have indicated, up to one-third of what would otherwise be an appropriate sentence should be subtracted in arriving at a fit sentence. It shows a sense of responsibility and is reflective of some remorse.

I also take into account the words of his wife who indicates that she is hopeful that Mr. Andrew apparently is willing to do something or at least try to do something about his abuse of alcohol and the abuse of his wife.

I return to a fundamental principle: that Mr.

Andrew must learn without a shadow of a doubt that
this kind of conduct is absolutely unacceptable, and
further conduct of that kind will result in harsh
sentences if that is what is required.

I indicated a moment ago that the Court of Appeal

has indicated that spousal assaults are to be taken seriously. They are too great a problem. I have just returned from circuit. Close to two-thirds of every docket I had to deal with involved violence against a woman. It is a major problem.

Counsel for the Defence has referred to a number of cases across Canada where suspended sentences have been imposed. I think of the cases in our jurisdiction of Goose, Bernhardt, Curley, and others where jail sentences have been imposed.

Looking at the particular facts of the assaults before me, because any sentence must always be proportional to the offence and to the circumstances: On the first occasion the victim was choked until she almost lost consciousness. This was done in a situation of sobriety. There is no indication before me of any alcohol present. What can one say about choking another person to unconsciousness or almost to unconsciousness? It is frightening.

The second offence, clearly the victim was worried in advance. She wrote down the number of the police and put it by the phone. Clearly she was waiting and expecting problems. She wasn't, unfortunately, disappointed. The assault of the 13th of January is not a momentary burst of anger, a cruel, thoughtless and unpremeditated blow. This is a deliberate, continuing assault of another human being in

circumstances as indicated by Crown where it should not be occurring. A home is supposed to be a refuge. She was pursued. She was struck. She was knocked down. She was pursued again. She was threatened which was implicit in dragging the fork across the wall and pointing it at her. She begged. She pleaded. It is dehumanizing.

I take into account the submissions of Defence with respect to this matter. But in my view, given the circumstances of the offences, anything other than a jail sentence would be contraproductive. I believe that a jail sentence can have a rehabilitative effect. It will make very clear to Mr. Andrew what he can and cannot do, and hopefully to others who might lose the control that he lost.

I am asked to consider a variety of other options such as court ordered counselling, court ordered community service or probation. I am not inclined to do that. I am dealing with an adult who has some intelligence. Presumably he can make the logical connections needed and take the steps needed.

I am encouraged by the evidence of Mrs. Blondin
Andrew that the accused is apparently taking steps to
deal with whatever problems he may have. I don't
think it is necessary for the courts to, in effect,
get into his life any more than necessary. As I said,
I want Mr. Andrew to leave this courtroom and to know

with great certainty that this kind of conduct is 1 It is criminal. unacceptable. In my view, I have to treat the two matters 3 consecutively. They weren't part and parcel of a continuing matter. It wasn't a long drawn out It was two separate events, two separate assault. times with three weeks in between. I am also 7 concerned because many writers with respect to violence in the home indicate it happens again and 9 again. If it happens twice, it is almost a foregone 10 conclusion that it will happen again and again. 11 think it has to stopped, and I think I have to impose 12 a sentence that will underscore that. 13 Stand up please, Mr. Andrew. Is there anything 14 you want to say before I impose sentence? 15 No. THE ACCUSED: 16 On the first count, count one, you THE COURT: 17 will be sentenced to two months imprisonment. On the 18 second count, four months imprisonment, and that is 19 consecutive. 20 Will there be a waiver of the MR. FERGUSON: 21 surcharge? 22 Yes, I am not going to impose a THE COURT: 23 surcharge. 24 25 (AT WHICH TIME THESE PROCEEDINGS WERE CONCLUDED) 26

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