IN THE TERRITORIAL COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

IN THE MATTER OF:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

- VS.
JUN 1 1995

CLARA KANAYOK AIRUT, FILOWKNIFE

Transcript of the Sentencing Hearing before The Honourable Judge R. M. Bourassa, at Rankin Inlet in the Northwest Territories, on Thursday, January 26th A.D., 1995.

APPEARANCES:

MS. M. NIGHTINGALE:

MR. G. WALLBRIDGE:

1995

Counsel for the Crown

Counsel for the Accused

(CHARGE UNDER s. 267(1)(b) CRIMINAL CODE OF CANADA)

THE CLERK: Clara Kanayok Airut. Mr. Wallbridge, you are prepared to THE COURT: proceed on the preliminary inquiry? Sir, my client has advised me that she wishes to change her plea at this time. THE COURT: She wishes to re-elect as well? MR. WALLBRIDGE: Yes, sir, she would re-elect. THE COURT: Ms. Airut, on the 27th of September 1994, you elected trial by Judge and jury. Do you now wish to re-elect trial by territorial Court Judge 10 without a jury? 11 THE ACCUSED: 12 Yes. 13 THE COURT: How do you plead to the charge of 14 assault with a knife, guilty or not guilty? 15 THE ACCUSED: Guilty. 16 THE COURT: Ms. Nightingale? 17 MS. NIGHTINGALE: The following events took place at 18 Clara Airut's house in Area 6 in Rankin Inlet, Northwest Territories on September 3, 1994. 19 At about 3:30 or 4 a.m., Ms. Airut and her Joseph 20 21 Okpatauyak were drinking at their home when they began 22 to argue. Ms. Airut felt her husband had been trying to be with another woman and this is what the argument 23 24 was about. Ms. Airut was becoming very angry and Mr. 25 Okpatauyak was trying calm her down as they made their 26 way into the outer porch area of the house. 27 At this point, Ms. Airut went back into the house,

grabbed a large kitchen knife from the kitchen drawer,

went back to the porch, and slashed Mr. Okpatauyak

with the knife under his left arm.

THE COURT:

Under?

5 MS. NIGHTINGALE: He was slashed under his left arm.

Mr. Okpatauyak then ran from the house to a

neighbour's. He was taken to the Health Center and a

medical report prepared characterized the wound as

superficial, requiring 33 stitches to close the wound.

It was 15 centimeters in length on the left side of

his chest.

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12 Those are the facts alleged.

13 THE COURT: Those facts admitted as true?

14 MR. WALLBRIDGE: Sir, my client advises that she was

too drunk to remember any of this but she's prepared

to admit that, as those facts were read to the Court,

that that seems something that she can agree with,

sir.

19 THE COURT: All right. On sentence?

20 MS. NIGHTINGALE: Ms. Airut does not have a criminal

record. This is her first time before the Court. The

facts speak for themselves and normally jail would be

required in such a circumstance.

I understand however that there is case law to

support other approaches.

I have given Mr. Wallbridge a copy of the case,

the <u>Grandjambe</u> case, which was decided by Justice

Vertes following the Otokiak Court of Appeal decision in which a suspended sentence was given to woman who was charged with assaulting her husband with a weapon where the injuries were, in fact, life threatening.

That being the case, I am sure that Mr. Wallbridge will be able to provide you with other circumstances to consider in sentencing.

8 THE COURT:

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That is the Crown's position?

9 MS. NIGHTINGALE:

It is, Your Honour.

10 THE COURT:

Mr. Wallbridge?

11 MR. WALLBRIDGE:

Sir, as the Court is aware, I was only

retained yesterday on this matter. I had a lengthy interview with my client yesterday afternoon and started to get an appreciation of the circumstances.

The relationship is one where at the present time she remains living with the complainant in this particular offence, sir. They have three children. She advises me that she is presently two months' pregnant and indeed the other lady sitting at the defence table is a nurse who is a friend of my client, sir.

The -- there is apparently, and I don't have this evidence, sir, but there is apparently a prior conviction as against the complainant here, Mr.

Okpatauyak for assault against my client.

The situation would appear to be at the present time that -- I'm sorry, sir, I thought that you might

have just said something there when I was looking down.

THE COURT:

No.

MR. WALLBRIDGE: There is a decision, as Ms.

Nightingale had informed the Court that she provided to me a short while ago, of Justice Vertes that was supposedly after the Otokiak case wherein the Court felt that it appropriate in the circumstances of that case, I am sure on the specific facts before the Court, that a suspended sentence was appropriate.

In that case, being <u>Grandejambe</u>, I note, sir, that the wounds as set out in the agreed statement of facts were characterized as being life threatening and although the Court here today must take note of the fact that there was a weapon and that perhaps it was only by chance that the wounds here were superficial, the medical report does show them, the wounds in this particular instance today, the reason why we are here today, to be superficial wounds.

My client informs me, sir, that she was raised by her grandmother and that she has somewhat of a relationship with her father, in terms of a father-daughter relationship, and not so with her mother.

I specifically, yesterday afternoon when I was interviewing my client, indicated that should a finding of guilt be entered or a finding by this Court

that jail was something that the Court would be thinking very strongly about, and I asked what might then happen with her children and specifically, as I understood her mother was in this community, and she thought that there was no possibility that her mother would be prepared, if that would be the right phrase, sir, to take care of the children, and that's something that I would ask the Court to consider this afternoon. That appears to be a major problem that would arise.

The history of abuse in the relationship as my client related to me yesterday, sir, goes back to the time when she was pregnant with the first child, some eight years ago, and although I don't believe that it would be appropriate to get into details of that as I -- by virtue that it is not my duty here today to give evidence in this Court, there are those considerations in a general sense, if that would be the way to phrase it, sir, that I would ask you to consider.

Those are my only submissions at this time, subject to anything arising.

Thank you, Mr. Wallbridge.

The Court has to sentence Clara Airut for an assault with a weapon. She attacked her common-law husband with a knife during an argument over another woman resulting in what has been described as a "superficial cut" requiring 33 stitches.

I am unable to see on what has been presented to me that this is any different than the crushing, depressing tales that come through this courtroom in every community every day. Half or more of the docket in this community consists of assaults against people: domestic violence, violence in the home. And it's pretty well the same just about everywhere we go.

The facts in this case as have been presented to me do not indicate any justification. I am not talking about justification in the law but justification on a subjective basis for protection, for safety in any way. There was an argument over sexual fidelity.

The level of violence in homes is five or six times what it is in southern Canada. The level of violence in homes is shown in every docket in every community with up to half of the dockets being charges involving violence. Alcohol is almost always involved. And it goes on and on.

The Court of Appeal, the federal Parliament, the territorial Parliament, have all indicated in cases, speeches, and laws that violence is not to be tolerated. Violence is not to be accepted.

Again, I say what I said at the beginning: I can't see anything in this case that distinguishes it from any of the other multitude of cases involving domestic violence. There is nothing there. There is nothing

in my view that entitles me, allows me, or justifies an exception requested by defence and concurred in by Crown.

I take into account that the accused has pleaded guilty, and I consider it virtually at the first instance and that is to be taken to her credit.

I take into account as well that she has no prior criminal convictions and that is to be taken into credit.

I take into account that her alcohol consumption was so high that she apparently doesn't recall what she did although she acknowledges what happens.

I also take into account the use of the weapon and the injuries sustained by the victim. Violence has to be condemned in no uncertain terms and no one has a license to go at people with knives and boots and fists the way that we have heard of in the last two days.

Stand up, Ms. Airut.

Is there anything that you would like to say before I impose sentence?

22 THE ACCUSED: No.

Three months in jail.

MR. WALLBRIDGE: Sir, as this case unfolded for me
rather rapidly, I haven't had the opportunity to
confirm with the police here yet if an intermittent

sentence is possible.

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	1	THE	COURT:	Well, the police don't decide if there
	2		is going to be	an intermittent sentence, with respect,
	3		and perhaps I	should have mentioned it earlier, but I
	4		considered an	intermittent sentence but I rejected it.
	5		I am not impos	ing one.
	6	MR.	WALLBRIDGE:	Thank you, sir, I just wanted to put
	7		that point for	ward if it was a possibility.
	8	THE	COURT:	Thank you. Are there other matters?
	9	MS.	NIGHTINGALE:	No, Your Honour.
	10	THE	COURT:	Thank you, counsel.
	11	(AT	WHICH TIME THIS	SENTENCING HEARING CONCLUDED)
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	13			Certified correct to the best of my skill and ability, (Subject to Review
	14			of Presiding Judge)
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	16			Show The
	17			Lois Hewitt.
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