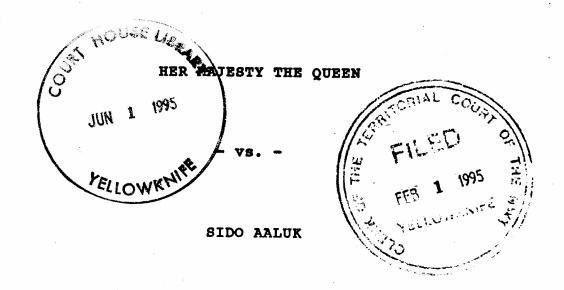
ORIGINAL

IN THE TERRITORIAL COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

IN THE MATTER OF:



Transcript of the Sentencing Hearing before The Honourable Judge R. M. Bourassa, at Gjoa Haven in the Northwest Territories, on Tuesday, November 1st A.D., 1994.

APPEARANCES:

MS. L. CHARBONNEAU:

Counsel for the Crown

MR. K. ALLISON:

Counsel for the Accused

(CHARGE UNDER s. 348(1)(a) CRIMINAL CODE OF CANADA) (CHARGE UNDER s. 348(1)(b) CRIMINAL CODE OF CANADA)

1 THE CLERK: In the Adult Court, Sido Aaluk.

2 THE COURT: Are you ready to proceed on these

3 matters, Mr. Allison?

MR. ALLISON: Yes, Your Honour.

5 THE COURT: All right, Ms. Charbonneau, tell me

6 what happened, please.

MS. CHARBONNEAU: Yes, Your Honour. Both of these incidents happened on the same date as you can see

9 from the charges.

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It's alleged that on the 9th of August, somewhere between 4:30 and 5 o'clock in the morning, the accused broke into the residence of George Porter here in Gjoa Haven, that's Unit No. 110. He kicked the door open. One of the occupants of the house, who was 16 years old, a young woman, asked him to leave and he did. The 16-year-old then woke up her father, who got up, and looked out the window and saw the accused knocking at a neighbour's residence as well. He appeared to be getting into that house. He wasn't able to so he tried another residence, again without success, and then went back to the Porter residence, kicked the front door, then tried to enter the second door by kicking it but was not successful. Mr. Porter opened the second door and found the accused laying on the floor in the porch. He had been sick in the porch area. Mr. Porter called the police. A patrol was made to the area and the accused was found laying on

the porch. He was very intoxicated and he was taken

home. He was cooperative when the police arrived.

There was damage to the house in the amount of \$417.

Those are the facts alleged with respect to the

first incident.

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6 THE COURT: Those facts admitted as true?

7 MR. ALLISON: Yes, sir.

MS. CHARBONNEAU: Later that same day, somewhere between

6:30 and 7 in the morning, the accused again broke

into another residence here in Gjoa Haven, the

11 residence of Thomas Kikoak, Unit No. 141. Ms. Kikoak

is the accused's former common-law spouse. She and

her son, who is 8 years old, were sleeping. She heard

someone walking in so she woke up and woke up her son.

15 She asked the accused to leave but he refused. The

victim's son ran out of the house to call the police

for help when his mother requested him to do so. She

kept asking the accused to leave but he kept refusing.

19 She managed to talk to him and get him to go to the

porch. He was told to open the outside door and he

21 did. It took about 15 minutes before Ms. Kikoak could

actually close the door on the accused. They were

still talking. She closed the outside door and locked

it. The accused then started knocking on the door but

she refused to open the door and he kept trying to

convince her to open it. He started being verbally

abusive to her. The accused became increasingly more

angry and started to kick the door harder and harder.

2 He broke the door down and walked in. At this point,

the victim ran out of the house and called the police.

Again, a patrol was made to the area and the accused

was located inside the house. He was placed under

arrest and lodged in cells. He was later released on

7 an undertaking. The damage to this house was

8 approximately \$802 for a total of \$1,219. That is a

loss of the Housing Association.

Those are the facts alleged in support of the

11 second charge.

12 THE COURT: Those facts admitted as true?

13 MR. ALLISON: Yes, sir.

14 MS. CHARBONNEAU: Your Honour, on sentencing, we are

alleging a record.

16 THE COURT: Is the record admitted?

17 MR. ALLISON: Yes, sir.

18 THE COURT: It will be Exhibit 1.

[EXHIBIT NO. 1: CRIMINAL RECORD OF THE ACCUSED]

MS. CHARBONNEAU: For Your Honour's information, there

is a conviction on the 13th of August 1991 for assault

causing bodily harm which resulted in a jail term. At

that time, the victim of the assault was Ms. Kikoak

who was, at the time, the accused's common-law spouse.

There is a pre-sentence report, Your Honour, which

I have read and I have no objection from the Crown's

perspective to anything that's in it.

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These two offences occurred on the same night. In mitigation, obviously there are the guilty pleas. I ask you to bear in mind the following aggravating factors. First, the places were both dwelling houses. Second, this happened at night. Third, in Kikoak's case, there was a young child present and in the other residence, there was also a young person though not as young as Ms. Kikoak's son.

I ask you to take into account the accused's persistent behaviour which is apparent from the facts and the context in terms of Ms. Kikoak's residence, them being ex-spouses, and the prior incident of assault would have had an impact on her state of mind as all of this was happening. I ask you in general to take the record into account.

I have reviewed the pre-sentence report. There are some positive features to it and I have also discussed with Mr. Campbell, the author of the report, the situation of this accused. This is another case whereby all accounts the accused's problem is alcohol. You can see from his record that subsequent to the assault causing bodily harm conviction, there are a couple of convictions for breach of probation. Those are both breaches that involved the consumption of alcohol. You also see two convictions for possession of liquor in a prohibited area. Gjoa Haven is still a dry community and it makes it perhaps even more

serious for the accused to continue drinking despite
the fact that he appears to get himself into
significant trouble when he does. He is apparently
described as someone who is not always in trouble when
he drinks but he can't predict whether or not he will
behave in this way when he gets drunk.

The Crown's position is that he does have therefore an alcohol problem, and it appears that he has not yet followed through on whatever alcohol counselling resources may be available to him.

Mr. Campbell has advised that, in his opinion, at this point the main thing is that the accused has to get a handle on his alcohol — on the issue of alcohol and has to come to the realization that he shouldn't drink because he just doesn't seem to be able to predict when he is going to act in this way when he gets drunk.

I am advised that he hires approximately five people; the accused that is, in this community and that his going to jail would likely have as a consequence the loss of some contracts.

Your Honour, normally this would certainly be a case where I would strongly be urging you to impose a jail term because of the aggravating factors that I have mentioned. If you are prepared to be lenient in the sense that if you are prepared to try one last time a less intrusive mode of punishment, I guess your

options are either to impose one day in jail so that the warning is clear for other Judges, but I would suggest that in that event you rather resort to a suspended sentence.

The reason that I say this, Your Honour, is I am going to suggest that if you do not impose a jail term today, any probation order you make should include stringent conditions.

I usually -- there is usually some reluctance on the part of the Crown and certainly on the part of the Court to make an abstinence condition; in other words, to order someone not to consume alcohol. That is found to be something that often doesn't work, often sets people up for failure, and just completely unrealistic in general.

However, in this case I am asking you to do that for at least part of any probation that you impose because this is a dry community for one thing so the accused shouldn't be having alcohol here anyway. And also, if the rationale for not sending him to jail is that he has to deal with this alcohol thing and he hasn't been drinking since this incidenct, according to the report, so I suggest that it would not be setting him up for failure, and it would simply be making it clear to him that his choices are clear.

I would also ask you to consider a restitution order. I gather from defence counsel that some of the

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money has already been paid back so I am asking you to make an order for the difference. I am not sure of the amount; defence counsel can tell you.

It may also be appropriate, in my submission, to have a condition that he not be in the vicinity of the residence of Ms. Kikoak. The accused is in another relationship but it certainly appears that under certain circumstances, he can go back and be abusive towards his former spouse, and I suggest that it might be an appropriate thing for you to do today.

And finally, I would ask you to include a counselling condition in that probation order so that the accused has an added incentive to deal with the issue of his alcohol problem.

I want to make it clear that in the event that you see fit to resort to the tool of a suspended sentence, this is a case where the Crown would make an application to have the suspended sentence revoked if there are any breaches of any of the conditions that you impose because we view these two offences as very serious and if the accused is given a chance to prove that he can overcome this and makes serious efforts in that direction, that's great. If he demonstrates by his behaviour that he is not prepared to change, then the only alternative will be unfortunately something that's less constructive.

Those are my submissions.

1	THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Charbonneau. Mr.	
2	Allison?	
3	MR. ALLISON: Like my friend, sir, we submit that	
4	this may be a case where a suspended sentence may b	B
5	imposed and I would like to thank my friend for	
6	discussing this in some detail and I don't think I	
7	have to underline once again the various conditions	
8	which we think should be imposed as well and, in fa	ct,
9	we concur.	
10	I would just like to highlight some of the aspe	cts
11	of the pre-sentence report without going into all t	he
12	usual detail because it's right there in the report	•
13	Mr. Aaluk is 28 years old and he is a young man	
14	still and yet he has assumed many responsibilities	in
15	his community. He is in a stable common-law	
16	relationship which has lasted now for two and a hal	£
17	years and he has a 15 month old daughter.	
18	As we have heard from my friend, he is also a	
19	private contractor and employs five individuals. I	
20	understand from Mr. Aaluk, this is a very heavy	
21	responsibility for him. He does feel responsibility	7
22	for the well-being and lifestyle of others and he do	es
23	find this very stressful at times.	
24	THE COURT: Well, maybe if it's too stressful for	-
25	him, maybe he shouldn't be doing it. If it's so	
26	stressful that he gets drunk, smashes down doors,	
27	scares the dickens out of little kide and his say	

girlfriend, maybe, you know, it's too stressful for him.

MR. ALLISON: That may be the case, sir, but he is a young man who is attempting to do things in his life that are constructive and he admits that he has a drinking problem and that is leading him into trouble.

He regrets the incidents that have occurred and again, I know we have heard this many times before, sir, this would not have occurred if he was sober.

It is significant that since these incidents occurred in August, he has not consumed alcohol. I submit that, sir, like one of the officers in the pre-sentence report, that it is better to deal with Mr. Aaluk by making him pay restitution rather than sending him to jail.

With respect to restitution, I am informed, and I have the receipt in front of me, that he has paid a total of \$714.41 towards the total restitution bill, leaving an outstanding balance of \$505.21.

The report also points out on page 7 that there are available in the community various sentencing alternatives such as supervised probation, community service options, and the Fine Options program.

With respect to specific mitigating factors with sentence, my friend has already mentioned the guilty plea. He is remorseful and I think this is evidenced by the payment of restitution. He has excellent work

prospects and he has made a good start in a very difficult area, that of being and running -- being in and running a private business.

We have a letter of support which I believe is on the final page of the pre-sentence report from Mr. Cahill, the economic development officer, who, I feel, supports him and who I submit supports him in this venture.

Those are my submissions, sir.

THE COURT: Well, this is, in my respectful view, just yet another example of an individual who is bent on destroying himself and hurting his community because he can't control his drinking. It's not complicated. Look at his criminal record. This is a dry community. The people of this community don't want the trouble that comes with alcohol. And what trouble is that?

It's the trouble that's on Mr. Aaluk's record - assault, manufacturing liquor, assault causing bodily harm, mischief, breach of probation, manufacturing liquor.

Everybody in jail, all the guys in jail, are just like Mr. Aaluk: They are nice guys when they are sober but drunk they beat up their girlfriends, they break into houses and hurt other people, they hurt little kids, they destroy communities. And here's a man who has been in and out of Court since 1983, all liquor

related offences, and he comes before us today and he still hasn't done anything about it.

It is really unfortunate but there is nothing that I can do. There is nothing that the community can do. It is all up to Mr. Aaluk. Until he decides to stop drinking, he is going to be in and out of Court.

It is offered as an excuse or a reason for not sending him to jail that others are dependent upon him. I just can't see that as an excuse or a justification. It may very well be that they should be dependent on someone who is more reliable than Mr. Aaluk. Mr. Aaluk can't go out, get drunk, terrorize people in their houses, and say "Well, you can't send me to jail because people depend on me".

If Mr. Aaluk can't deal with his businesses without getting drunk, then maybe the business belongs to someone else who is more reliable and the employees can be assured that they are not going to have these kinds of worries.

I am not sympathetic to Mr. Aaluk. I look at the people that were involved on the night in August - his ex-girlfriend whom he had already beaten up on a previous occasion and gone to jail for beating up. She wakes up with her small son to see this man smashing his way through the door, the little child has to run off and find the police, the woman has to try and argue with a drunk to get him out of the house

to protect herself. Is this what we want in Gjoa Haven? I don't think so.

On top of that, this is a dry community.

Obviously the people in this community, the majority of them, know what happens when a community is full of liquor and they want to avoid it. They want to avoid the problems that Mr. Aaluk is causing.

Mr. Aaluk has been warned in the past, he has gone to jail in the past, and he still drinks. Then, as I understand the law, if he is going to drink and cause trouble then he has to accept the consequences. In my view, after hearing the allegations, I think a jail of sentence of somewhere between eight months and a year would be appropriate. I tell that to Mr. Aaluk, because I want him to know how seriously I look at these events in light of the law.

I take into account that he has pleaded guilty. I take into account the Crown's generous position as well as the arguments of defence. There may be a small chance that Mr. Aaluk will finally do something about his consumption of liquor that to say that he will finally realize that he can't drink. Everybody says the same thing; it's in the prepare sentence report - Sido gets along well with people and they like him until he starts talking about liquor. When 12 is drunk, he is like everybody else - he is terrible.

I suppose it's not inappropriate; it is certainly

within what I can do in law, to give him some kind of a chance. But I want to make it very clear to him that if he is back in Court again, he is going to jail. I have already told you, Mr. Aaluk, that I think I would justified in law imposing a sentence of eight months to a year in jail. I won't sentence you today. I am going to put you on probation for a year. You are to keep the peace and be of good behaviour. You are to abstain absolutely from the possession, consumption, or manufacture of alcohol.

Do you understand?

THE ACCUSED: Yes.

THE COURT: Not one drink, Mr. Aaluk, and that's going to be hard. Not one drink. But I tell you that you are going to be one drink away from a jail sentence. Because if you are picked up drunk and charged, I expect the Crown to bring this matter back to Court and I will sentence you and I have already told you that I think that eight months to a year would be appropriate. I don't say that as a threat to you but I want you to know what's at stake.

You are to report once a week to the probation officer for the next four months. Thereafter, once a month. I can't order Mr. Aaluk -- I can't force Mr. Aaluk to take alcohol counselling. That's up to him. I know that the probation officer can make it available. I know that the probation officer can

assist him in that regard. That's up to Mr. Aaluk and the dynamics between him and the probation officer.

But I have ordered that there is to be no consumption or possession.

Mr. Aaluk, I tell you what the Crown attorney has said - if you are caught drinking, you will be back in front of me and I will put you in jail. You can't do this to your community and do this to individuals involved in your community. If you can't handle liquor, you better do something about it because your jobs, your contracts, and your employees will not protect you.

Do you understand?

14 THE ACCUSED: Yes.

THE COURT: I recognize that Gjoa Haven is a small community, Ms. Charbonneau. He is to keep the peace and be of good behaviour. If he harasses or bothers Ms. Kikoak in any way, in my view that's a breach of the probation order. Rather than putting some artificial order there that he can't communicate with her, if they bump into each other in the store, in my view I want to make it realistic.

You stay out of trouble, Mr. Aaluk. 'You consider that you have gotten a big break today. It's all up to you whether you go to jail or not and it's all up to whether you drink or not.

You will have to wait and sign some papers and you

1	will be free to go.
.2	I should say there will be an order of restitution
3	in the amount of \$1,219. The amount that he has paid
4	so far, of course, will go as a credit to that. The
5	order of restitution is for full damages. The
6	restitution is to be paid within two months.
7	Is that all we can deal with now?
8	MR. ALLISON: Yes.
9	THE COURT: 1:30 then. We will resume at 1:30.
10	(NOON ADJOURNMENT)
11	
12	(AT WHICH TIME THIS SENTENCING HEARING CONCLUDED)
13	
14	Certified correct to the best of my skill and ability, (Subject to Review
15	of Presiding Judge)
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17	° Harris
18	Lois Hewitt,
19	Court Reporter
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