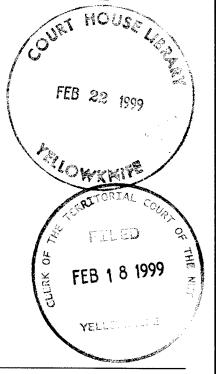
IN THE TERRITORIAL COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

IN THE MATTER OF:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

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CECILE EKWALAK



Transcript of the Reasons for Sentence
held by The Honourable Judge R. M. Bourassa,
sitting in Rankin Inlet, in the Northwest Territories,
on Tuesday, the 15th day of December, A.D., 1998.

## **APPEARANCES:**

Mr. S. Couper:

Counsel for the Crown

Ms. B. Tulloch:

Counsel for the Defence

THE COURT: Some people say that the drinking driving offences are a southern problem and not a reality up here in the north. The statistics that come out of studies in Canada and the United States of America indicate the thousands of people that are killed and maimed on the highways every year. There is an attitude that that is a statistic and a problem that comes from southern Canada, not northern Canada. That is not the reality, however. The reality is is that drinking and driving in northern Canada is just as serious a problem as it is in the south.

This Court presided over a case in Pond Inlet where an old woman was struck by a drunk driving a skidoo and had both her legs broken; and in Arviat where a man and a wife were drunk and driving home after drinking all night, and the man lost control of the snowmobile and hit a house. It killed his wife; and in Iqaluit where a drunk was driving a snowmobile and hit a mother and child causing significant head injuries to the mother. There are many other cases.

Essentially here, Cecile Ekwalak was too drunk to negotiate an unobstructed, unoccupied, traffic-free road. Now, I suppose there are not ten people in Rankin Inlet that have not been on that road and as a judge that has been coming here for 17 years, I have been on that road and I believe I can take judicial notice of its condition. In places, it is a rough; it

requires care to navigate, and it requires care to drive safely.

I am reminded that there is a lack of evidence indicating bad driving or I should say an absence of evidence. I think we have to be careful with how far we can go with the absence of evidence. Because there is no evidence of bad driving, I do not believe that logically it follows that the driving was therefore faultless. The only thing that the absence of driving evidence tells me is that the no one was there to report what the driving was like. Regardless, this woman lost control because she was drunk and caused serious injuries to her passenger. Her passenger is lucky that she is not crippled for life.

The sentence has to be proportional to the crime and the consequences of the crime. I am taking into account her plea of guilty, the Breathalyzer reading, the absence of related criminal record, and what has been said on her behalf.

The goal in sentencing on matters like this is, as articulated by Justice Richard, general deterrence. People are going to have to recognize from this sentence that there will be serious consequences if they choose to drive when they are drunk thereby exposing passengers and pedestrians to injuries and death.

Stand up, please, Ms. Ekwalak. Is there anything

1		you would like to say before I impose sentence?
2	THE	ACCUSED: I just wanted to say that prior to
3		going up to the cabin, I did not know that they were
4		going to be taking me up there but when I found out
5		that we were en route to the cabin, I told them I
6		kept telling them that I didn't want to go up because I
7		have to be leaving on the plane, and I just wanted to
8		say this.
9	THE	COURT: So it is somebody else's fault.
10		That is unfortunate.
11		Nine months' jail. You are prohibited from
12		operating a motor vehicle on any street or highway in
13		Canada for a period of five years no snowmobiles, no
14		ATVs, nothing within town. Taima.
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16	٠,	Certified pursuant to Practice
17		Direction #20 dated December 28, 198
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23		Tara Taylor, CSR(A), Court Reporter
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