

- (b) The maximum penalty should be imposed only in the most serious cases;
- (c) The nature and duration of the sentence in combination with any other sentence imposed should not be excessive;
- (d) A term of imprisonment should not be imposed without canvassing the appropriateness of alternatives to incarceration through victim-offender reconciliation programs or alternative sentence planning;
- (e) A term of imprisonment should not be imposed, nor its duration determined, solely for the purpose of rehabilitation;
- (f) A term of imprisonment should be imposed where it is required:
 - (i) to protect the public from crimes of violence, or
 - (ii) where any other sanction would not sufficiently reflect the gravity of the offence or the repetitive nature of the criminal conduct of an offender, or adequately protect the public or the integrity of the administration of justice; and
- (g) A term of imprisonment may be imposed to penalize an offender for wilful non-compliance with the terms of any other sentence that has been imposed on the offender where no other sanction or enforcement mechanism appears adequate to compel compliance.

Recommendation 7

The Committee recommends that judges be required to state reasons for the sentence imposed in terms of the proposed sentencing goal and with reference to the proposed sentencing principles, and salient facts relied upon, so that victims, offenders, the community, correctional officials and releasing authorities will understand the purpose of the sentence and appreciate how it was determined.