CR 02609

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

IN THE MATTER OF:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

CONST HOOSE LAS

- V -

OEC 8 1995

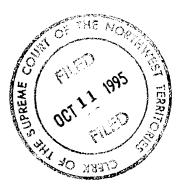
G M K.

Transcript of Oral Reasons for Sentence of The Honourable Mr. Justice J.Z. Vertes, in Pelly Bay, in the Northwest Territories, on the 5th day of October, A.D., 1995.

APPEARANCES:

Ms. S. Bour:

Mr. P. Bolo:



For the Crown

For the Accused

THE COURT: Good morning, counsel, we will have simultaneous interpretation and I will deliver my Reasons for Sentence.

G K , a life-long resident of Pelly Bay, has admitted that over the course of many years he sexually abused many young girls in this community. For that he must be punished; punished for what he did in the past, punished so he never does it again, punished so everyone will know that this type of behavior will be dealt with severely, punished so that the children of Pelly Bay, indeed everyone in Pelly Bay, will feel safe and protected.

The offender, G K. , has entered quilty pleas to 23 charges contained in a 23-count indictment. These charges range in time from 1969 to They cover approximately 56 separate incidents of sexual abuse. There are 17 charges of gross indecency, four charges of indecent assault, one charge of sexual assault, and one of sexual touching of a young person. There are 21 different victims here. The victims were all young girls, most between the ages of 5 and 10, although a few were as old as 13 or 14. In all instances there was a close connection between the victim and the accused. He was either related to them, or he was their teacher, or they were friends of his own children. In all instances, instead of protecting and nurturing these children as

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he should have, he took advantage of them for his own sexual gratification. This was a gross breach of trust.

The acts covered by the charges encompass a wide variety of conduct. Two charges relate to sexual intercourse, once with his own sister when she was between 8 and 10 years old and he was between 18 and 20, and once with one of his students when she was 9 or 10 and he was around 20 years old. Another charge relates to two instances of sexual touching and one of digital penetration of another one of his students when she was around 6 years old. Another charge relates to numerous instances where the offender would have his 11 to 12-year-old niece masturbate him. Numerous charges relate to repeated incidents of his touching a victim in a sexual manner, or him getting the victim to touch his penis. There are also several charges relating to instances where the offender would expose his penis to a young girl and then masturbate in her presence.

All of these offences took place either in the school where the offender worked or in his home (sometimes when his own children were at home). He told many of his victims not to tell anyone about the incidents and he threatened a few of them. In some instances he manipulated or bribed the victims.

There was no evidence that the offender was under

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the influence of alcohol or drugs. The acts were not totally spontaneous, some of them required planning, but most appear to have been crimes committed in moments of opportunity. None of the acts were accompanied by extraneous violence.

Both counsel are to be complimented for the good work put in to resolving this case and for their excellent submissions.

The offender, of course, is to be given credit for his plea of guilty. It indicates remorse and an acceptance of responsibility on his part. It also has saved the victims from having to testify again about these crimes. Furthermore, it has saved the administration of justice a great deal of time and expense in bringing these matters to a conclusion.

The effect on the victims has been severe. I was provided with victim impact statements from 13 of them. They all speak about the lasting emotional hurt from this man's acts. Many of them feel that because he was a teacher, they did not want to continue their schooling and now face a harder life. Two of them have attempted suicide in the past. Many of them have had problems in their own relationships now that they are adults.

In one case, the offender's actions have had a cross-generational effect. He abused not only one particular victim, but years later he also abused that

victim's child.

So what made G K do these things? By all accounts he was a good man, a good worker, someone who helped others in the community. His wife, even now, says he was always a good father to their own children.

The offender is 39 years old. He was raised here in Pelly Bay by his grandparents who taught him many of the traditional skills of the Inuit. He was married in 1974. He and his wife have five children; three sons of their own and two adopted daughters. There was no evidence before me of abuse of these children.

At the age of 14 the offender became a teacher's assistant in the local school. He apparently taught Inuktitut to the younger children. He did that for nine years. He then took further education and for the past 14 years has worked as the senior "observer-communicator" at the Pelly Bay airport.

The offences cover a time period when Mr. K

was between 14 and 33 years of age. For those

offences when Mr. K. would have been a young

offender, he and his counsel cooperated with the

prosecution by consenting to have him raised to this

court so all matters could be disposed of at one time.

In addition, some of the other charges were dealt with

by a waiver of the preliminary hearing by the accused.

Defence counsel presented to me a lengthy report from Dr. R. Lang, a forensic psychologist, who assessed the offender for a period of three days at his Edmonton clinic. Crown counsel questioned Dr. Lang's methodology and conclusions and presented two letters from other practitioners raising questions about Dr. Lang's report.

I am not a psychiatrist and I must admit that most of these reports are not very helpful in determining either why Mr. K acted in the way he did for so long, or whether there is any danger of him doing so again in the future. The Crown's practitioners did not assess the offender directly. Dr. Lang, on the other hand, bases many of his conclusions on only the information given to him by the offender.

What I can conclude from these reports is this.

The offender, when he was younger, could not control
his impulses and got sexual gratification from
exposing himself to young girls. As he got older, he
continued his sexual interest in young girls and would
turn to them at times when he felt his marriage was
not providing sufficient intimacy. None of this
excuses what he did because I am satisfied that
throughout his life he knew that what he was doing was
wrong both morally and legally.

One of the Crown's consultants, Dr. P.I. Collins, a forensic psychiatrist in Toronto, gave the opinion

that given the time span, the number of victims, and the absence of alcohol use or other disinhibiting symptoms, the offender's conduct is consistent with that of a heterosexual pedophile; that is, someone whose primary sexual focus is young girls. If that is so, then the prognosis is indeed poor since the literature recognizes pedophilia as essentially an incurable life-long condition. But, as defence counsel submitted, there is no conclusive evidence before me that the offender is a pedophile.

said to Dr. Lang that he is now able to control his impulses and is now disgusted with himself for what he did. But we have only his words on that. On the other hand, I am convinced that he is genuinely sorry for what he did. Whether he will ever do this again unfortunately only time will tell. There is no evidence of this type of behavior over the past six years. Hopefully over time, and with further help during his incarceration, the offender will be truly over his impulses by the time he returns home. But while there is no conclusive evidence that the offender is cured, there are indicators that show that his activities were concentrated in years when he was younger. As I noted before, the last offence occurred at least six years ago and only four of the charges relate to incidents occurring in the last ten years.

I have gone over all of this in such detail

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because I want to emphasize how much each case has to be decided on the basis of its own facts. There is no precise formula for sentencing in any given case. There are, however, certain general principles that apply in all cases.

The principal goal of sentencing is the protection of the public. A courtroom is not a healing center. I cannot heal the victims nor cure the offender. As the judge, I can only impose what I think is the appropriate punishment for these crimes. And my principal aim is the protection of those people in the community who do not commit crimes.

In every case we hope to accomplish several things. First, we want to get across to the offender that what he did was wrong, and to deter him from ever doing it again. Second, we want to set an example so that other people know that they should not do these things and that if they do, they too will be punished for it. Third, we want to at least give the offender an opportunity of rehabilitation. Fourth, we want to express, on behalf of this and every other community, how bad these crimes are and that decent people everywhere condemn them. These things we call deterrence, rehabilitation, and denunciation. If we do all these things, then the public will be protected. The offender is removed from the community for awhile, and hopefully when he comes back he will

be a different person, a law-abiding person, one who will not harm anyone ever again.

There are some principles that apply as well to cases like this involving the sexual abuse of children. The following paraphrases some of the comments in the case of R. v. Stoner (1993), 15 C.R. (4th) 324 (Alta. C.A.).

When a man has assaulted a child for his sexual gratification, then it is very common to find that the child has suffered long-lasting emotional harm. The effects of sexual abuse on a child are often devastating. Moreover, when the offender stands in a family relationship with the child, or in a position of authority such as a teacher, he has a moral duty to protect the child from harm. He is in a position of trust. A sexual assault upon a child constitutes a serious breach of that duty and a shameful violation of that trust. A sexual assault on a child is the abuse of power by an adult over that child. And young children are especially helpless to protect themselves in such situations.

Courts across Canada, recognizing the seriousness of these offences, have said that except in unusual circumstances, a penitentiary sentence will be imposed in all cases of sexual abuse by adults who are in positions of trust. In fact many courts have adopted a starting point of four to five years imprisonment

for a major sexual assault on a child committed by a person in a position of trust.

The fact that these offences occurred many years ago does not diminish the need for severe sentences. As noted in the case of R. v. Spence (1993), 78 C.C.C. (3rd) 451 (Alta. C.A.), the passage of time in and of itself does not lessen the importance of deterring and denouncing these types of crimes.

We are now more aware than ever of the fact that sexual abuse of children is a plague afflicting communities all across Canada. We know more so than ever before of the terrible long-lasting harm that is caused by these crimes. In this case, both counsel recognize that deterrence and denunciation are the overriding factors that I must consider in coming to my sentence.

Crown counsel has suggested a sentence of ten years. Defence counsel has suggested a range of six to eight years. The difference may seem slight, but for anyone who has not been in jail, as the offender has not, even a small time can make a big difference. I thank counsel for their submissions and their suggestions. They provide much assistance.

In my opinion, considering the number of charges, the length of time, the number of victims, the breach of trust, and what can only be described as the predatory abuse of young helpless children, I think

the total sentence in this case could be well in 1 excess of ten years. Certainly if each charge were to 2 be given a sentence separately that is fit to that 3 charge, the total sentence would be in excess of ten But I must consider the case on a global 5 perspective and determine what is the just and appropriate total sentence. I have concluded that it 7 is one of nine years. I base this on the following mitigating factors: 1) the guilty plea; 10 2) the offender's cooperation in bringing 11

- 2) the offender's cooperation in bringing all matters to a resolution at one time;
- 3) the absence of any similar conduct for the past six years;
- 4) the fact that this is a first offence for the offender, one that will require him to be incarcerated for a long time, far away from his family, his home, and his own society;
- 5) the stigma and effect of these convictions on the offender, his family, and his future; and,
- 6) what I take to be a genuine sign of remorse on his part.

I want to make it clear that I am not simply splitting the difference between the Crown and defence submissions. Were it not for these mitigating

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factors, I would have been inclined to impose a sentence of over ten years. I do, however, give significant credit to the factors I noted and I hope that my sentence is one that will encourage Mr.

K to work to rehabilitate himself by the time of his release.

My sentence is arrived at by imposing the following sentences on the specific counts of the indictment.

On Count 1, that is a major sexual assault consisting of sexual intercourse with his sister, while the starting point would ordinarily be four to five years, I recognize that the charge is one of gross indecency which carried a maximum penalty of only five years at the time. This lower maximum lowers the starting point threshold as indicated in R. v. W.N. (1995), 162 A.R. 230 (C.A.). On this count, that is Count 1, I impose a sentence of three years imprisonment.

On Count 18, this also being a major sexual assault consisting of sexual intercourse with his student, I impose a sentence of three years to be served consecutively.

On Count 9, this being close to the major assault category, involving his 6-year-old student, consisting of two incidents where he had her touch him sexually and one incident of digital penetration, I impose a

sentence of two years to be served consecutively.

On count 3, this being a series of approximately ten incidents where the offender had his 11 or 12-year-old niece touch him sexually, I impose a sentence of one year to be served consecutively.

On all other counts consisting of incidents of sexual touching and indecent exposure, I impose a sentence on each count of one year to be served concurrently to the other offences.

I will have the Warrant of Committal endorsed with my recommendation that Mr. K be assessed as soon as possible for his suitability for specific treatment programs within the Federal correctional system.

Under the circumstances, I decline to impose a Section 100 order. There will be no victim of crime fine surcharge.

Will you stand up, Mr. K ? Mr. K , the total sentence I have imposed on you is one of nine years imprisonment. I realize that seems like an extremely long period of time. In reality, you will probably be released quite a bit before that time on parole. I hope, for your sake and for the sake of your family, that you will spend the next few years thinking and planning on how you will put back together your life and your family's life, just as I am sure the victims of your crimes have had to think

for many years how they will put back their lives. And 1 I honestly hope that the healing process, whatever it 2 may be, can start now for you and for your victims and that the community here will help not only you, but all of the victims of these crimes, and try and make 5 sure that it never happens again, not only by you or by anyone else in this community. You may sit down. 7 I want to thank both counsel once again for their excellent work. I want to thank especially Mr. 9 Kakkianiun from the local Justice Committee for his 10 comments yesterday, they were quite helpful. I want 11 to thank our interpreters and everyone for their 12 cooperation. We'll close court. 13 14 15 16 Certified Pursuant to Practice Direction #20 dated December 28, 1987. 17 18 19 Court Reporter 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27