R.v. Kelly, 2000 NWTSC 41

CR 03783

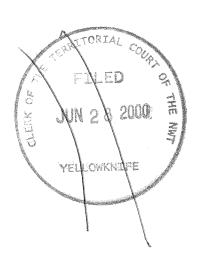
IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

IN THE MATTER OF:



HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

- vs. -



STEVEN JONES KELLY

Transcript of the Oral Reasons for Sentence by The Honourable Justice J.E. Richard, at Yellowknife in the Northwest Territories, on Friday, June 9th A.D., 2000.

APPEARANCES:

Ms. S. Kendall:

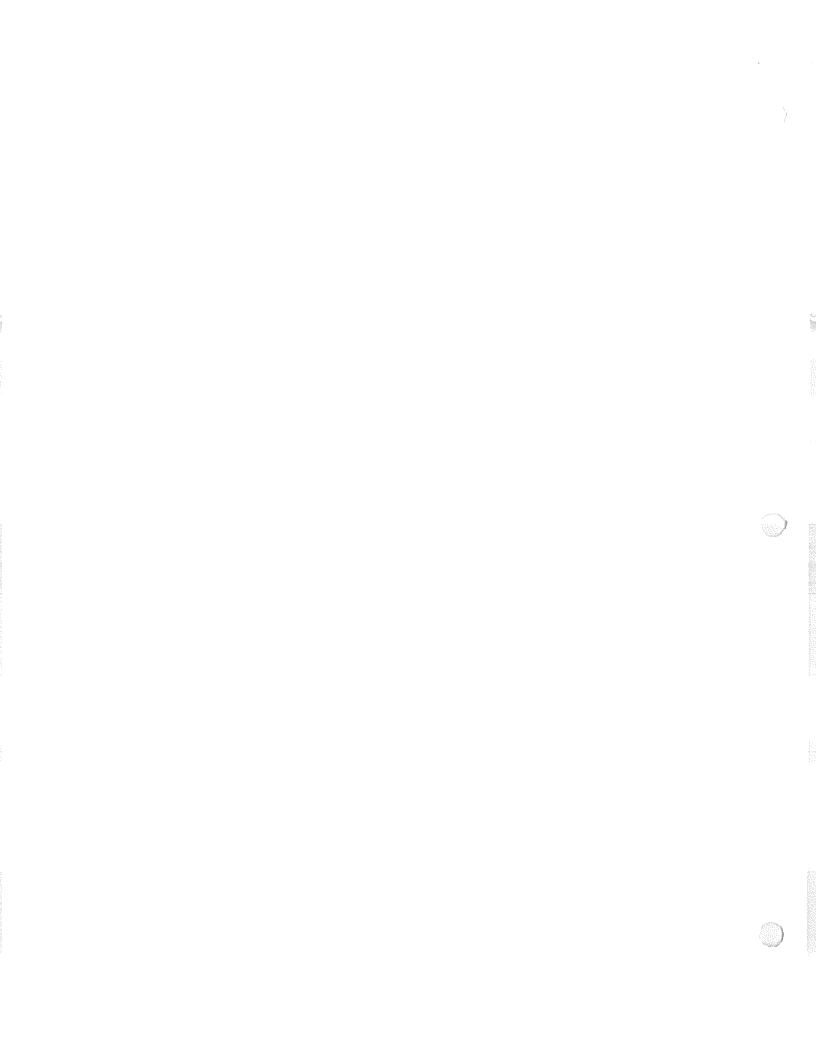
Counsel for the Crown

Mr. A. Mahar:

Counsel for the Accused

Charge under s. 271 Criminal Code of Canada

N.B. Graned on Weal.



THE COURT: Steven Jones Kelly has been convicted by a jury of the crime of sexual assault contrary to Section 271 of the Criminal Code. This crime carries a maximum penalty of ten years' imprisonment in a federal penitentiary in southern Canada.

The offender is 28 years of age and is a resident of Fort Good Hope. In May 1999, he was in Yellowknife temporarily visiting friends and relatives here in the city. While here, he was staying with the Tobac family. John and Cecile Tobac are also from Fort Good Hope. The Tobacs and their children were also living temporarily in Yellowknife so that Cecile Tobac could attend some educational courses at Aurora College. Cecile Tobac is the first cousin of the offender Steven Kelly and has known him all of her life. It is she who is the victim of the sexual assault for which the offender Steven Kelly is being sentenced today.

Mr. Kelly was staying with the Tobac family at their temporary residence on Sissons Court for a few months in early 1999 and during that time, there was a great deal of drinking occurring in that residence and particularly on the weekends.

On the weekend of May 5th, 1999, a drinking party was in progress and Mr. and Mrs. Tobac, and Mr. Kelly, and others were intoxicated.

Sometime around midnight, Mr. and Mrs. Tobac went upstairs to their bedroom and went to sleep.

Mr. Kelly was in the downstairs livingroom with one or two other persons continuing to drink. He went upstairs to use the washroom. While upstairs, he entered the bedroom of Mr. and Mrs. Tobac.

He told the jury that he went in there looking for a bottle of booze that he knew Mr. Tobac hid under his pillow, and he told the jury that that's all he did.

Cecile Tobac told the jury that she awoke to find Steven Kelly, her first cousin, on top of her engaging in sexual intercourse with her. She swore at him, pushed him off, and he fled. He went downstairs and left the residence.

By their verdict, the jury accepted her evidence as truthful and reliable and rejected Mr. Kelly's denial of wrongdoing.

The victim Ms. Tobac has presented a Victim Impact Statement to the Court. In that statement, she describes in her own words the impact that this appalling crime has had on her.

She says that because of her anger, depression, self-blame, and thoughts of self-harm, she has had to discontinue her educational courses and has also lost interest in her work and has resigned from her employment. She has nightmares and has trouble

sleeping. She says there is not a day that goes by that she does not think of this incident. She says it has affected her relationship with her husband, particularly their intimacy.

In committing this crime, Mr. Kelly, whether intoxicated or not, displayed an appalling disregard for the personal feelings and bodily integrity of another human being and that human being was his own cousin Cecile Tobac.

During the course of the trial and these legal proceedings, I did not detect any remorse by Mr.

Kelly for the harm and the continuing harm that he has caused to his cousin.

It is an aggravating circumstance here that Mr. Kelly committed this horrible crime within the sanctity of the victim's own home, of her own bedroom. And it is a further aggravating factor that at the time, he was a guest in the Tobac home. It is yet another aggravating feature that he took advantage of a defenseless, vulnerable, sleeping or passed out woman to satisfy his own selfish sexual purposes.

Mr. Kelly's criminal record shows that he has in the past shown a repeated lack of respect for society's rules and, in particular, a lack of respect for the rights of other people. He has three separate convictions for forcible entry or break and

enter into the private property of other people.

As both counsel have mentioned, this particular serious crime, the invasion or physical violation of the bodily integrity of a sleeping or passed out woman for sexual purposes, is tragically all too common in this jurisdiction in the past decade. It is a serious offence, and there must be serious consequences for the offender.

Denunciation of the crime and deterrence are paramount considerations in the imposition of an appropriate sentence.

Proportionality is also of importance here as Parliament has stated in Section 718.1,

A sentence must be proportionate to the gravity of the offence and the degree of responsibility of the offender.

Parliament also compels the Court, in Section 718.2, to pay particular attention to the circumstances of any aboriginal offender who is before the Court for sentencing, and I certainly do this for this offender Steven Kelly as the Courts in this jurisdiction have always done with aboriginal persons who are sentenced for the commission of criminal offences.

Parity is another important sentencing principle here. In other words, the Court should

not, without good reason, depart in any major way from sentences imposed on similar offenders for similar offences. And it has long been the case in this jurisdiction, at all levels of court, that a meaningful period of incarceration, usually a penitentiary term, will be imposed for a major sexual assault such as that committed by Mr. Kelly absent special circumstances. There are no particular, special, or mitigating circumstances here that would cause the Court to depart from the conventional sentence for this crime.

Mr. Kelly's counsel, in urging the Court to consider a sentence of two years less a day, questions whether there is really anything to be gained by imposing a longer term of imprisonment than that. My answer is yes - real denunciation of the appalling nature of this all too common crime and effective deterrence.

I personally hold the firm belief that a penitentiary term for a major sexual assault is genuinely an individual deterrent for the offender, and certainly in this jurisdiction. I am not convinced that a term of two years less a day has the same effect or impact.

In any event, in this case, for the reasons that I have mentioned, a meaningful period of incarceration is required. The law compels it, and

my conscience compels it. 1 2 Would you please stand now, Mr. Kelly. 3 Steven Jones Kelly, for the crime that you have 4 committed, the sexual assault of Cecile Tobac 5 contrary to Section 271 of the Criminal Code, it is the sentence of this Court that you be imprisoned for a period of three years. I am going to direct the Clerk of the Court to 8 9 endorse the warrant of committal with this Court's 10 strong recommendation that you be given every 11 opportunity to serve your term of imprisonment in a 12 facility in the Northwest Territories; and secondly, 13 that you be given every opportunity to receive 1.4 counselling for alcohol abuse. 15 In addition, there will be the usual mandatory 16 ten year firearm prohibition order under Section 109 17 of the Criminal Code. Any such item will be surrendered to a police officer within 30 days of 18 19 today's date and in the circumstances, there will be 2.0 no Victim Fine surcharge. 21 You may be seated. 2.2 MS. KENDALL: I would only ask for an order 23 disposing of the exhibits in this trial. 24 THE COURT: The usual order with respect to 25 the disposition of exhibits will issue.

MR. MAHAR:

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prohibition order, I understand that under the Code,

Sir, with respect to the firearms

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1
            the changes to the Code, that he can now apply to a
            regional firearms officer for an amendment to that
 2
 3
            for the purposes of sustenance hunting should he
            wish to do so upon his release, is that correct?
 4
 5
            am sorry if I neglected to --
 6
        THE COURT:
                                -- I believe that he can, I am
 7
            not sure if it has to be with the Court's blessing.
            We don't see as many as these -- I haven't seen many
 8
 9
            under the new provisions.
10
        MR. MAHAR:
                                I apologize, sir, if this wasn't
            something that I got into earlier, but he is very
11
            actively involved in the traditional lifestyle and
12
13
            does hunt to help support his family so if there is
            any invitation that the Court can make -- I believe
14
15
            it is Section 113 if I am not mistaken, but if there
16
            could be a recommendation that at least he be
17
            considered for that possibility.
        THE COURT:
18
                                The application can be made to "a
19
            competent authority", I am not sure who that is.
            "Made or has jurisdiction to make the prohibition
20
21
            order", okay, that's the Court.
22
                 Any difficulty with that order issuing under
            113(1), Ms. Kendall?
23
24
       MS. KENDALL:
                               None, Your Lordship.
25
        THE COURT:
                               The Section 109 order will
26
            include an order under 113(1) authorizing a chief
27
            firearms officer to issue a limited authorization
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1	pursuant to that Section 113.
2	MR. MAHAR: Thank you, sir, I thank my
3	friend.
4	THE COURT: Thank you, counsel, we will close
5	court.
6	(ADJOURNMENT)
7	(AT WHICH TIME THE ORAL REASONS FOR SENTENCE CONCLUDED)
8	Certified pursuant to Rule 723
9	of the Supreme Court Rules.
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12	lwill
13	Lois Hewitt, Court Reporter
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