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R. v. Payne, 2005 NWTSC 42

S-1-CR-2004000096

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

IN THE MATTER OF:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

- and -

MICHAEL ALEXANDER PAYNE

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APR 1 8 2005

Transcript of the Oral Reasons for Sentence by the Honourable Justice J.E. Richard, sitting at Yellowknife, in the Northwest Territories, on April 12th, A.D. 2005.

THERE IS A TEMPORARY AND PARTIAL PUBLICATION BAN ON THESE REASONS. FOR DETAILS, PLEASE REFER TO THE COURT'S ORDER OF APRIL 11, 2005.

APPEARANCES:

Ms. S. Tkatch:

Counsel for the Crown

Ms. K. Payne:

Counsel for the Accused

(Charges under s. 348(1), 279(2), 351(2) Criminal Code)

THE COURT: It is now the responsibility of the Court to impose sentence on Michael Payne for a serious crime that he committed on January 8th, 2004. He and three other individuals broke into an apartment residence here in Yellowknife at 1 a.m. carrying knives and wearing masks and tied up the two occupants and stole personal property, including bank cards which they used to steal cash.

This type of crime is sometimes called a home invasion robbery. This type of crime has become prevalent in certain centres in southern Canada in the past 10 years or so and has led to a number of court decisions indicating that the range of sentence for this type of crime is generally six to ten years in a federal penitentiary.

The courts in many of the provinces thus treat very seriously offences involving the violation of the security of an individual in his or her own home. These decisions simply reflect the value that our society places on the sanctity of a person's home.

Quite apart from these many court decisions which illustrate the importance which the courts attach to cases of home invasion robberies, the citizens of our country as represented by

Parliament have confirmed that the courts are to 1 treat these cases with the utmost seriousness. 2 Just a few years ago Parliament enacted a new provision in the Criminal Code, section 348.1, which essentially reads as follows: If a person is convicted of an offence under section 348 in relation to a dwelling-house, the court imposing the sentence on the person shall consider as an 10 aggravating circumstance the fact 11 that the dwelling-house was occupied 12 at the time of the commission of the 13 14 offence and that the person, in 15 committing the offence, (a) knew that or was reckless as to 16 whether the dwelling-house was 17 18 occupied; and (b) used violence or threats of 19 violence to a person or property. 20 Thus, Parliament's view is that home invasion 21 robbery is a grave form of criminal conduct which 22 must be dealt with appropriately in the 23 sentencing process. 24 25 Michael Payne was charged with this offence 26 a few weeks after the date of the robbery in January, 2004. He admitted to police his 27

involvement with this crime. He appears in this court 15 months later and pleads guilty to the offence. Three other individuals have also been charged and they have not yet had their trial.

On this sentencing hearing Mr. Payne's counsel and Crown counsel have put forward an Agreed Statement of Facts with respect to the circumstances of this crime for purposes of this sentencing hearing. I will simply here summarize these allegations that this offender admits as having been proven against him.

The victims in this case were two foreign men, both of whom had a limited ability in the English language. They worked in Yellowknife and shared an apartment in the Fort Gary Apartments. At approximately 1 a.m. this offender, Michael Payne, and three other individuals broke into the apartment and woke up the two victims. All four of the intruders were masked and all four carried knives. They demanded cash from the victims and cash was taken from the victims' wallets.

They then demanded the victims' bank cards and these were provided. Then the victims were told to give the PIN numbers, and they did, but gave false PIN numbers. This offender, Michael Payne, took the bank cards and went to a nearby convenience store and tried to withdraw money

from an ATM machine but was unsuccessful because of the incorrect PIN numbers. This offender returned to the apartment and told the others that he had been unsuccessful. One of the four intruders then produced his knife to the victims and stabbed a window-sill near the head of one of the victims and threatened the victims that they had better give the correct PIN numbers.

The victims then wrote down the correct PIN numbers on a piece of paper and gave it to one of the other three individuals who left the apartment, went to the Royal Bank ATM where at 1:10 a.m. he withdraw \$1,000 cash from the bank account of one of the victims. This other individual came back to the apartment and then the four intruders tied up the two victims and then the four intruders left, after taking some other personal property of the two victims. The victims were able to untie themselves and they called the police.

Some of the stolen property was found at the home of this offender, Michael Payne.

Michael Payne was arrested by the police on January 14th and gave the police a statement in which he implicated some other people in the robbery, but not himself. He was released, but he was rearrested two days later. He gave

another statement to the police and this time he admitted to his own involvement in the robbery.

Mr. Payne says that the four of them met at his home, that is, Michael Payne's home, on the evening of the robbery and discussed the robbery. One of the others had a set of keys for the Fort Gary Apartments. Mr. Payne says the knives used in the robbery came from his home, as did the material used as masks. After the robbery, the four of them met again at Mr. Payne's home.

Mr. Payne says the four of them were smoking crack cocaine that evening, both before and after the robbery.

Mr. Payne denies participating in the tying up of the two victims or personally threatening them with a knife. Although he admits to pulling out the telephone lines, he says he was directed to do so by the others.

This offender is just 21 years of age and lives at his mother's home here in Yellowknife. He is of Inuvialuit descent and he and his mother are originally from Tuktoyaktuk.

Michael Payne has been diagnosed as Fetal
Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) and also
Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD).
As a result of these disorders, he functions
intellectually and socially well below his

biological age. He has had behavioural problems and has been the focus of significant Social Services' attention since an early age. He is impulsive, has poor judgment and is easily influenced by his peers, according to Dr. Suzanne Perkins, who has been his psychiatrist and his prescribing physician for the past two years.

Mr. Payne has been on a prescribed drug,
Ritalin, which has proven to be very beneficial
to him when he takes it and when he is not taking
illegal drugs or alcohol. Ritalin apparently
increases his motivation, his concentration and
his awareness of the consequences of behaviours.
When he is not on his Ritalin, he invariably
finds himself involved in interpersonal conflicts
and unlawful activities.

Dr. Perkins reports that Michael's mother,
Judy Payne, has been very dedicated to assisting
her son deal with his problems and his deficits.
It is Dr. Perkins' view that Michael and his
mother have a very close relationship and that
this relationship is one of the positive aspects
of Michael's life.

Michael Payne has a criminal record, most of it being a youth record. He has three convictions for break and enter and seven other property offences. As a youth he received a

custodial sentence on four separate occasions and as an adult he was placed on probation on two separate occasions. At the time of committing this offence in January, 2004 he was in the middle of a two-year probation period imposed in November, '02.

In determining an appropriate sentence in this type of case, the important principles are denunciation, deterrence and the protection of the public. Although home invasion robbery is certainly not as prevalent in Yellowknife as it appears to be in some southern centres, it is, nonetheless, a crime that causes citizens of any community to be alarmed and apprehensive about their personal security in the sanctity of their own home.

There are some aggravating features of this crime: the fact that the four of them were acting in concert; the fact that there was obviously some planning involved; and the fact that they were wearing masks. For this offender, Michael Payne, it is an aggravating circumstance that he has a criminal record of similar conduct, that he was on probation at the time of this offence and that it was he who supplied the knives and the masks.

As I stated earlier, Parliament and reported

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case law requires that home invasion robberies be considered seriously and the principle of proportionality requires that the sentence imposed reflect the seriousness of the crime, the degree of responsibility of each offender and the harm done to the victims and to our community. This was a serious crime committed by this offender and the other three individuals. In my view, apart from the personal circumstances of any particular offender, the range of sentence to be imposed in a case like this is five to seven years' imprisonment.

There are some mitigating factors in Michael Payne's favour. He is still a young person. He has the strong support of his mother and he is trying to upgrade his education to a high school equivalent so that he can enroll in trades training. He has pleaded guilty to this serious crime. An early guilty plea is a strong mitigating factor in sentencing. Indeed, it can reduce the sentence sometimes by one-third.

Michael Payne's plea here cannot be characterized as an early guilty plea, as it comes 15 months after he was charged. No explanation has been given to the Court as to why this offender, although admitting to his involvement within a matter of weeks, only now

comes to the Court with his plea of guilty. But, in any event, and what is perhaps more important, Mr. Payne takes full responsibility for his part in this offence, and, I am told, has done so since late January, 2004.

He waived the requirement for a Preliminary Inquiry and consented to a committal for trial in this court. He testified under subpoena at the Preliminary Inquiry of the other three individuals and in that testimony admitted to his own involvement and accepted responsibility for his own role in the robbery. When he spoke to this Court yesterday afternoon, he apologized to the victims and stated again that he takes full responsibility for his actions. Taking responsibility for one's criminal conduct is a major mitigating factor.

Mr. Payne's counsel characterizes her client as a follower, not a leader. Having heard the testimony of Dr. Perkins, including her description of the various traits and attributes of those suffering from FASD disorder, I am inclined to accept that characterization. Dr. Perkins also stated that in her dealings with Michael Payne he was unfailingly polite and courteous, and that is the way he presents in this courtroom, as a pleasant young man.

He is extremely fortunate to have such a supportive parent in Judy Payne. My sense is that he is very aware of that fact. When he is released from jail, he will need her continuing support and guidance as he strives to make a better life for himself.

In all of the circumstances, I am going to give a substantial reduction in sentence on account of Mr. Payne's youth, his guilty plea, his taking responsibility and the deficits related to his disorder which were, no doubt, a factor in him finding himself in the predicament he did on January 8th, 2004.

I will impose a penitentiary term, and, as is the Court's practice, a copy of the Court's reasons for sentence will be forwarded to Corrections Canada. They will thus be made aware of Michael Payne's disorder and special circumstances and the fact that he may be particularly vulnerable in certain prison populations.

It is my understanding that the present agreement between Corrections Canada and the Territorial Corrections Service is such as to allow most northern offenders to serve their time in a northern institution, whether it is federal time or territorial time. I recommend to those

authorities that Michael Payne be allowed to
serve his sentence at the North Slave

Correctional Centre so that he might be near his
mother, but in the final analysis, it is, and
properly so, a decision for Corrections Canada.

Hopefully during Michael Payne's term of imprisonment he will be able to access educational upgrading and/or trades training programs so that he, with the assistance of some professionals, will be able to rehabilitate himself towards the day that he is released and participating in society as a law abiding citizen.

Please stand, Mr. Payne. Michael Payne, for the crime that you have committed, break and enter and committing robbery, it is the sentence of this Court that you be imprisoned for a period of three years. In addition, there will be the mandatory section 109 firearms prohibition order for a period of 10 years. In the circumstances, there will be no victim fine surcharge. You may sit down, sir.

Is there anything further on this case, counsel?

MS. TKATCH: No, Your Honour. Thank you.

MS. PAYNE: No, Your Honour.

	1 2	Certified to be a true and accurate transcript pursuant to Rules 723 and 724 of the
	3	Supreme Court Rules.
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		Lee Mac Unal
	5	Jill MacDonald, CSR(A), RPR
	6	Court Reporter
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