R.	v.	Rabesca	2009	NWTSC	31

S-1-CR2008000069

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

IN THE MATTER OF:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

- vs. -

KEVIN RABESCA

Transcript of the Reasons for Sentence by The Honourable Justice J.Z. Vertes, at Yellowknife in the Northwest Territories, on May 11th A.D., 2009.

APPEARANCES:

Mr. J. MacFarlane: Counsel for the Crown

Ms. K. Payne: Counsel for the Accused

1 THE COURT: In these proceedings, Kevin Rabesca has entered guilty pleas to four counts, relating to four offences, all of them committed 4 on June 11th, 2008 at Behchoko. Count 1 is a 5 charge of assault on his common-law spouse during which he used a weapon. Count 2 is a charge of 6 unlawful confinement of his common-law spouse. Count 3 is a charge of breach of an undertaking 8 9 whereby he was directed to abstain from any 10 communications directly or indirectly with his 11 common-law spouse or to attend at her residence 12 in Behchoko. And Count 4 was a charge of 13 breaching an undertaking by failing to appear in court as required to do so. 14 I am indebted to counsel for their 15 16 presentation of an agreed statement of facts and 17 for the manner in which they have resolved this 18 case. 19 The agreed facts reveal that on June 11th, 20 2008, the accused attended at the home of his 21 common-law spouse. The accused and his spouse had been separated since January of 2008 but they 22 23 had been living in a relationship for 24 approximately 13 or 14 years up until then. They

26 At the time that he went to the house, he 27 was let in by the couple's 13-year-old daughter.

have four children.

When the victim returned to the residence, the accused began to physically assault her by punching her repeatedly in the face, pulling her hair, and by pushing her down on the floor. The accused struck her with a stereo, that being the alleged weapon in Count 1. She tried to barricade herself in the bathroom. The accused came after her and continued the assault.

As Crown counsel noted, this was a prolonged assault in which the victim was held as a prisoner her own home.

Help was not obtained until after the accused left the residence approximately six hours after he had arrived.

As counsel know, Section 718.2 of the Criminal Code makes the abuse of one's spouse or common-law partner an aggravating factor in sentencing. What is even more disturbing in this case is that the couple's four children were in the residence at the time of this assault and, indeed, part of the assault was witnessed by their 13-year-old daughter.

The unfortunate reality is that we see all too many cases of spousal violence in this Court.

The causes of that violence vary but it is a significant and serious aspect of life in many of our communities. For that reason, these cases

are dealt with very seriously and an emphasis is placed on deterrence of the accused and deterrence of others to show that spouses and children have a right to be safe within their relationships and within their homes. This was a relationship whereby each partner deserves trust, respect, and protection; not violence.

In this case as well, there is another significant aggravating factor, that being the accused's criminal record. Since 1995 he has accumulated 17 convictions of which nine are for crimes of violence including three previous assault convictions on the same victim.

The Crown and the defence have put before me submissions with respect to the disposition of this case. They do not call it a joint submission but it is apparent that it is the result of a great deal of effort on the part of both counsel in trying to resolve all the issues surrounding these charges.

Apparently there were other charges arising from this series of incidents.

The victim apparently wants to reconcile with the accused and has made that abundantly clear to the Crown and the police. It is not for me to comment on the victim's wishes in this regard, how wise or unwise they may be. But it

is apparent to me that as part of the resolution process for this case, Crown and defence counsel have put significant thought into what may be best in a global sense for everyone involved.

The accused is 37 years old. He is an aboriginal Tlicho man with a Grade 10 education. I am told that he has extensive experience as a construction worker and that he is planning to take an apprenticeship program in carpentry.

The guilty plea is recognized by both counsel, and by myself, as a significant mitigating factor in this case. I think it is significant because it is an acknowledgment by the accused of his responsibility. I take that into account as well as I take into account the words that he spoke in this courtroom just a few moments ago - apologizing to the victim, apologizing to the other members of his family, and giving some recognition to some of the issues that he has to confront in terms of putting his life together for his own benefit and for the benefit of his children. I took his words as a sincere expression and I hope he will follow through on them.

Ordinarily these types of cases result in lengthy terms of imprisonment, particularly considering the aggravating nature of this

1 assault and the history of violence exhibited by
2 this man.

In this case, Crown counsel has suggested that an appropriate disposition would be a global sentence of 15 months. However, the accused has spent a total of seven and a half months in pre-sentence custody, and Crown counsel has clearly indicated to me that the Crown feels that this is an appropriate case for the application of the normal pre-sentence custody criteria as articulated by the Supreme Court of Canada in its 1998 decision in the case of Wust. I have heard nothing to suggest that the criteria mentioned in that case should not be applied in this case. The end result, of course, is that, if I apply a normal two-for-one credit (with the accused having served seven and a half months pre-trial custody) that would be equivalent to the global sentence that the Crown suggests.

I have to take into consideration the accused's status as an aboriginal person. The Criminal Code requires me to do so. I must say I have heard nothing to suggest that there is anything particular in this case or in the circumstances of the accused that should warrant some differential treatment from anybody else convicted of these types of crimes.

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I must say at first blush, I may have been inclined to think that the recommendations of Crown counsel were quite lenient but having heard everything that counsel have said to me regarding the efforts made to resolve this case, regarding some of the difficulties presented by this case, and having heard directly from the accused of what I take to be a sincere expression of remorse, I accept the submissions of counsel with respect to the disposition.

Stand up, Mr. Rabesca.

Mr. Rabesca, as I just indicated, I took
your words very seriously and I hope that you
meant them seriously, because I can assure you
that if there is any repetition of this type of
behaviour, this type of violent conduct within
the family context, no Judge is going to be as
lenient as I am going to be right now. And I am
sure that you understand that.

20 THE ACCUSED: Yes.

21 THE COURT: Ordinarily, and I want to make
22 this clear, based on the facts that I have heard,
23 a sentence of 12 months on Count 1, six months on
24 Count 2, three months each on the breach charges,
25 as originally proposed by Crown counsel, would be
26 appropriate. That would be a 15 month global
27 sentence. Taking into account the time that you

have already served in pre-sentence custody, the sentence I impose on you is one day in jail on each count to be served concurrently and deemed to have been served by your attendance in court today.

In addition, you will be on probation for a period of two years. Having heard counsel's representations, the only terms and conditions of that probation order that I am going to impose, in addition to the statutory ones of keeping the peace and being of good behaviour, are that you are to report forthwith to a probation officer and you are to continue reporting to that probation officer as and when directed by the probation officer. You are to take such counselling and treatment programs as may be recommended and arranged by your counsellor. Do you agree to do so, sir?

19 THE ACCUSED: Yes.

20 THE COURT: And you are to seek and
21 maintain active employment or enrolment in a
22 program of education or training.

In addition, there will be an order pursuant to Section 487.051 of the Criminal Code that you are to provide a sample for DNA analysis and submission to the DNA databank in accordance with the regulation.

1 Further, there will be an order pursuant to Section 109 prohibiting you from having in your 3 possession any firearm, ammunition, or explosives for a period of ten years. I will make that order subject to an order under Section 113, 5 authorizing the chief firearms officer to issue an authorization or license to you, so that you may use firearms for sustenance purposes. 8 I make that further direction, counsel, on the basis of what I have heard that the accused 10 11 supplements his income by hunting and trapping and also provides food for his extended family in 12 13 Behchoko. You may sit down, sir. 14 Is there anything that I have neglected, 15 counsel? 16 17 MS. PAYNE: Your Honour, I am just curious how that will show up his record. We have had 18 19 some issues come up with regard to how time 20 served is reflected on the... 21 THE COURT: Well, the transcript of my 22 remarks will be available so that no one can mistake the fact that I do not think one day in 23 24 jail is an appropriate penalty for someone

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convicted of spousal assault. It is only because

of the application of the credit for pre-sentence

custody that we get to the one day. The actual

1		warrant, the convic	ction order will reflect one	
2		day in jail concurr	ent on each count. But in	
3		other terms, I thin	k there has become a practice	
4		in the court regist	ry that, for example, they may	
5		indicate on the war	rant what might have been the	
6		sentence but for the	ne pre-sentence custody. In	
7		this case that shou	ald be shown as 15 months as a	
8		global sentence, if	that is going to be done,	
9		less 15 months cred	dit for the pre-sentence	
10		custody.		
11	MS.	PAYNE:	Thank you, sir.	
12	THE	COURT:	So I am sure that can be	
13		worked out. Have I	neglected anything?	
14	MR.	MacFARLANE:	No, thank you.	
15	THE	CLERK:	Surcharge?	
16	THE	COURT:	The victim of crime fine	
17		surcharge is waived under the circumstances.		
18	MS.	PAYNE:	Thank you, sir.	
19	THE	COURT:	Thank you, counsel, we are	
20		adjourned.		
21				
22			Certified to be a true and accurate transcript pursuant	
23			to Rules 723 and 724 of the Supreme Court Rules,	
24			Supreme Court Raies,	
25				
26				
27			Lois Hewitt, CSR(A), RPR, CRR Court Reporter	