IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

IN THE MATTER OF:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

- V -

GREGORY MARK KOCHON

Transcript of the Oral Reasons for Sentence by The Honourable Justice J. E. Richard, sitting in Norman Wells, in the Northwest Territories, on the 12th day of March, A.D., 2010.

APPEARANCES:

Mr. J. MacFarlane: Counsel for the Crown

Counsel for the Defence Ms. C. Wawzonek:

Charges under s. 348(1)(b) & 271 Criminal Code of Canada

Official Court Reporters

1	THE	COURT: The offender, Gregory Mark
2		Kochon, is a 23-year-old aboriginal man from
3		Colville Lake who has been living here in Norman
4		Wells since 2004. Yesterday a jury found him
5		guilty of a very serious crime, that is, breaking
6		and entering into a residence here in Norman
7		Wells at 4:00 in the morning and committing
8		therein a sexual assault contrary to Section
9		348(1)(b) of the Criminal Code. The maximum
10		sentence for this crime is life imprisonment.
11		Colville Lake is a small Dene community
12		which still to this day primarily lives the
13		traditional lifestyle of the Dene, and that is
14		focused on the land. This offender was raised
15		there and learned the traditional land skills of
16		the Dene people. The offender did encounter some
17		problems in his upbringing, however, as the Court
18		is told that members of his family suffered from
19		alcohol addiction.
20		The offender decided, at the age of 17, to
21		move to Norman Wells. The Court is told that he
22		has had a common-law spouse for the past five
23		years and that since coming to Norman Wells he
24		has had steady employment. At the time of
25		committing the present offence in August of 2008

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he had two jobs, one as a bartender in a local

bar and the other as a maintenance man with the

local Housing Authority. The offender's formal education ceased halfway through grade 10, but he has expressed an interest in upgrading his education and also entering trades training.

Mr. Kochon has accumulated a criminal record since coming to Norman Wells. In particular, on April 24th, 2006, he was convicted of two offences of break and enter with intent, two offences of break and enter and commit, and one offence of take auto without owner's consent.

The Court is advised that these prior B & Es were property related. For those five crimes he was sentenced on April 24th, 2006, to nine months imprisonment, and he was also placed on probation for one year. It is not clear from the criminal record whether the one-year probation ran concurrently with the nine-month jail sentence or was in force for one year after the nine-month sentence was served.

The only other entry on his criminal record is dated December 22nd, 2009, and it indicates that he was convicted under Section 430(4) for damage to property, and also under Section 145(3) for a breach of recognizance. I am told that these two crimes occurred subsequent to August of 2008, that is subsequent to the date of the crime for which he is to be sentenced today.

Indeed, the breach of recognizance relates to the recognizance document whereby he was on judicial interim release with respect to the present charge. The sentence imposed on December 22nd, 2009, was time served, and the record shows that Mr. Kochon had had three and a half months of pre-sentence custody.

Since December 22nd, 2009, Mr. Kochon has been remanded in custody while awaiting his trial this week on this present charge, a period of two and a half months, and this is taken into consideration in the determination of sentence.

I turn now to the circumstances of the serious crime for which Mr. Kochon is to be sentenced this morning. The victim is a 29-year-old woman who is a single parent and who, on the date in question, in August of 2008, was living with her seven-year-old daughter in her residence here in Norman Wells. She did not know the offender well. She was acquainted with him as the bartender at a local bar and also because he was the maintenance person from the Housing Authority who had repaired the screens or windows at her residence earlier in the summer of 2008.

On the evening of August 15th the victim was socializing with friends at a bar and at a dance at the community hall and had consumed a fair

amount of alcohol. She returned to her residence in the early morning hours of August 16th, paid her babysitter, and when the babysitter left the victim locked the door to her residence. She then went to sleep in her bed with her seven-year-old daughter sleeping beside her; she was fully clothed.

The victim awoke to find that she was naked and that this offender, Gregory Kochon, was on top of her having sex with her. She was understandably startled, scared and confused. She looked beside her and there was her seven-year-old daughter lying beside her, awake and eyes open. She attempted to push the offender off of her and she pleaded with him, saying "please don't do this, my daughter is right there." She asked him to stop, but he did not stop.

He picked her up and carried her to another bedroom where he continued the assault. The victim heard her daughter crying out for her.

She pushed the offender off of her, ran back to her bedroom to comfort her daughter. The offender followed her back into the victim's bedroom and continued to have forcible intercourse with her. When it was over, and before he left, he told the victim that if she

told anyone he would be back every morning.

Later in the morning, when the victim was cleaning herself in the bathroom, she had the painful and humiliating experience of removing a tampon which she had been using at the time of this rape, which had become stuck inside of her and which was difficult to remove.

This horrific assault had a devastating impact on the victim. The police officer who interviewed her later that day described her as being extremely upset and shaking uncontrollably. He stated that he had to terminate the taking of a formal statement from her because of her condition. The Court also observed symptoms of her emotional trauma when she was relating the details of the assault during her testimony.

In the circumstances of this case it is reasonable to infer that there is a second victim, that is the seven-year-old daughter, who was a witness to her mother being raped in her own bed. Of course, we do not know in any certain way how seriously the little girl was traumatized or to what extent she continues to suffer from such a traumatic event.

The offender testified at his trial and told the jury that he went to this woman's home, uninvited, at 4 a.m., that the seven-year-old

girl let him into the house and that he went to the victim's bedroom, and after drinking beer with her and having a conversation with her that the two of them had consensual sex.

In a narrative that is not unreasonably described as preposterous, he says that he went to the home of a woman he barely knew, uninvited, at 4:00 in the morning, and had consensual sex with her in the presence of her seven-year-old daughter. The jury, quite understandably, rejected his evidence, and it should come as no surprise to Mr. Kochon that they did not believe him.

I mention his evidence here as it indicates that this offender is a man who is not taking responsibility for his criminal behavior of 18 months ago. One of the objectives of the sentence to be imposed is to promote a sense of responsibility in the offender.

This was a predatory crime. There was premeditation on the part of Gregory Kochon in the commission of this offence, and that distinguishes this sexual assault from many others we see in the Courts which could be described as crimes of opportunity. These are aggravating features of Mr. Kochon's offence, as is the fact that he took advantage of a

vulnerable unconscious woman, asleep in her own bed, in her locked residence, and in the presence of a seven-year-old child.

There are no mitigating factors to consider in the determination of sentence in this case.

The unlawful behavior of sexually assaulting a vulnerable unconscious woman is all too common in this jurisdiction and has been for 20 years or more. On account of the important sentencing principles of denunciation, deterrence and parity, this is not a time to alter this Court's practice of imposing a meaningful period of incarceration in such cases.

It is also a fundamental principle that a sentence must be proportionate to the gravity of the offence and the offender's degree of responsibility for it. This was egregious criminal behavior by Gregory Kochon. In conducting himself as he did he displayed an appalling disregard for the personal integrity and bodily integrity of another human being. The level of his moral culpability or blameworthiness is quite high.

I remind myself though that the sentence ought not be so excessive or harsh as to dash any hope for Gregory Kochon's rehabilitation. He is still a young person and he has a long life ahead

of him in which he can be a good person who adheres to the rules of our society and who can contribute to a better life for he and his family and his community.

The sentence ought to be such as to assist him in rehabilitating himself into a law-abiding citizen, and in this regard I note Mr. Kochon has indicated a desire to improve his lot in life during his period of incarceration by taking courses to upgrade his education and to participate in the AA program and other programs that are offered within the correctional facilities. It will indeed be up to him to take advantage of those opportunities.

I hereby grant the mandatory firearms prohibition order pursuant to Section 109 for a period of ten years following Mr. Kochon's release from imprisonment. Pursuant to Section 113 I hereby authorize the registrar of firearms or the chief firearms officer to issue to Mr. Kochon a licence to use firearms for sustenance purposes during the period of the firearms prohibition order.

The DNA order sought by the prosecution pursuant to Section 487.051(2) shall issue.

Also, I grant the prosecution's application pursuant to Section 490.012(2) for an order

- requiring Gregory Kochon, during his lifetime,

 to comply with the Sex Offender Information

 Registration Act.
- In view of the fact that Mr. Kochon has been incarcerated and therefore unemployed for the past several months and that he will be incarcerated for some time, I exempt him from payment of the statutory victim surcharge under Section 737. Please stand, Mr. Kochon.

Assault contrary to Section 348(1)(b) of the Criminal Code, it is the sentence of this Court that you be imprisoned for a period of four years. I direct the clerk to endorse the Warrant of Committal with this Court's recommendation that the penitentiary officials allow you to serve your period of incarceration at a correctional facility within the Northwest Territories. You may be seated.

- Counsel, is there anything else with respect to this case? Mr. MacFarlane?
- MR. MACFARLANE: No, Your Honour.
- 24 THE COURT: Ms. Wawzonek?
- 25 MS. WAWZONEK: No, Sir.
- 26 THE COURT: Thank you. I want to thank
- 27 both counsel for their conduct of this difficult

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1	case throughout this week, and I want to thank
2	the court staff for their usual excellent
3	performance of their duties. We will close
4	court.
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7	Certified to be a true and
8	accurate transcript, pursuant to Rules 723 and 724 of the
9	Supreme Court Rules.
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11	Joel Bowker
12	Court Reporter
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