R. v. Aleekuk, 2010 NWTSC 71 S-1-CR-2010-000091

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

IN THE MATTER OF:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

- and -

PATRICK LLOYD ALEEKUK

Transcript of the Oral Reasons for Sentence delivered by the Honourable Justice V.A. Schuler, sitting at Yellowknife, in the Northwest Territories, on August 26th, A.D. 2010.

BAN ON PUBLICATION OF COMPLAINANT/WITNESS PURSUANT TO SECTION 486.4 OF THE CRIMINAL CODE

APPEARANCES:

Mr. D. Praught: Counsel for the Crown

Mr. S. Shabala: Counsel for the Accused

(Charge under s. 271 Criminal Code)

1	THE	COURT:	Good afternoon. Do counsel	
2		have anything they	wish to raise before I	
3		sentence Mr. Aleek	uk?	
4	MR.	SHABALA:	Nothing further from the	
5		Defence, Your Hono	ur.	
6	MR.	PRAUGHT:	No, Your Honour.	
7	THE	COURT:	All right. Before I do	
8		sentence Mr. Aleekuk, I want to remind everyone		
9		present that there is a ban in place on		
10		publication or broadcast of the name of the		
11		victim and any information that might identify		
12		her.		
13		Patrick Lloyd	Willard Aleekuk has pleaded	
14		guilty to and has	been convicted of sexual	
15		assault. The facts that he has admitted are that		
16		in January, 2009 the victim had travelled from		
17		Inuvik to Tuktoyaktuk to attend the funeral of a		
18		friend, who was also an aunt of Mr. Aleekuk.		
19		Both Mr. Aleekuk a	nd the victim attended a party	
20		and became intoxic	ated. While the victim was	
21		passed out on a co	uch, Mr. Aleekuk had sexual	
22		intercourse with her. He did not use a condom.		
23		Although the	victim has no memory of what	
24		happened, it appea	rs that when she came to and	
25		seeing that the cl	othing on her lower body had	
26		been removed, she	realized that she had been	
27		sexually assaulted	and, presumably, soon	

thereafter went to the police and/or hospital where DNA samples were taken, which were, many months later, matched to the DNA of Mr. Aleekuk. On the evening in question when the victim left the house where she had been assaulted, Mr. Aleekuk was standing outside having a cigarette.

The Agreed Statement of Facts indicates that the victim did not know Mr. Aleekuk, although it appears that they may have grown up in the same community as young children.

The victim, who is in her late 40s, has been traumatized by the sexual assault, as is clear from her victim impact statement and the report of her interview with the author of the pre-sentence report. She has bad dreams about Mr. Aleekuk and wakes up afraid. She thinks about what happened daily and continually washes her hands or showers in hot water to try to rid herself of a dirty feeling, so much so that she sometimes burns herself with the water.

She is ashamed and does not want people to know what happened. She does not go out or work. Her relationship with her spouse has also been affected. In her own words, she feels that she is going crazy from what happened and she is planning to seek medical advice.

Sadly, these are consequences that are not

unusual for victims of sexual assault, and I hope that the Victim Assistance Program will provide her with information and assistance about what counselling and help is available for her. I also hope that the conclusion of the court proceedings will mean one less obstacle for the victim to face in dealing with this terrible event.

In this case, I have the benefit of a very thorough pre-sentence report. Mr. Aleekuk is 54 years old, an Inuvialuit man who was born and raised in the Delta region of the Northwest Territories. Although the circumstances of his birth were difficult and not auspicious, he was adopted while still an infant into a family where it appears the seven adopted children were well cared for and education was encouraged. However, by his teens and around the time his adoptive father died, Mr. Aleekuk dropped out of school and started to get into trouble with the law, in particular by stealing.

Unfortunately, his actions and behaviour have resulted in him losing the support of some family members; for example, the sister who related that he is not allowed in her home and that he does not accept responsibility for his actions and blames alcohol instead. He basically

has no contact with the rest of his siblings. He
has been homeless from time to time.

Mr. Aleekuk did, in later years, upgrade his education to grade nine while incarcerated. He does some artwork and, according to his sister, is good at it, although there is no information as to whether he has tried to make a living at it.

His work history appears to be sporadic and has consisted of labour type jobs. He last worked two years ago for three weeks cleaning the graveyard in Tuktoyaktuk. He had a job last year at the hospital in Inuvik, but was fired only hours after beginning work when he was found to have a locker full of shoes stolen from one of the hospital wards.

Mr. Aleekuk has one child, who, in turn, has three children of her own, but he and his daughter are not close, and, indeed, she told the author of the pre-sentence report that he is not allowed in her home and she does not want anything to do with him.

It is very sad when an individual has no or very little contact with his or her family, but it is clear from the pre-sentence report that Mr. Aleekuk's own actions have resulted in this situation. On the other hand, the report does

indicate that there are some people who do
consider Mr. Aleekuk to be a friend.

Mr. Aleekuk has a lengthy criminal record going back to 1972 when he would have been still in his teens. There are many theft related offences on the record, about 24 in all, from 1972 to 2007. In total, there are 43 convictions for various offences. The ones that have to concern me the most today are the offences of violence. In 1984, common assault; in 1987, common assault; in 1989, a sexual assault for which on appeal Mr. Aleekuk was sentenced to three years' imprisonment; in 1993, common assault; in 1997, a sexual assault for which he was sentenced to six years' imprisonment.

I was not given information about the circumstances of that sexual assault other than it involved a home invasion, which may account, at least in part, for the length of the sentence. I am told that Mr. Aleekuk served the entire six years of that sentence because he was not cooperative and refused to accept counselling.

In the pre-sentence report, the author relates that he indicated to her that he did not wish to participate in any counselling, as he was sure that he would not be involved with the court system ever again. I note that Mr. Aleekuk would

have finished serving the six-year sentence in 2003 and he was not convicted again until October, 2007 when he was convicted for theft under and received a fine. So there is a four-year gap in his record. Then one and a half years after the theft conviction he committed the sexual assault now before the Court.

So based on that part of the criminal record, it does appear that, whether or not he continued drinking, Mr. Aleekuk was able to stay out of trouble for fairly lengthy periods of time since serving the six-year sentence, but, obviously, that did not last.

From the information in the pre-sentence report, it is clear that Mr. Aleekuk attributes his difficulties and his behaviour to alcohol and that he has been abusing alcohol for many, many years. He has, however, had some treatment for alcohol abuse and he has expressed an interest in having more.

I am sure that he has been told repeatedly by the courts and others that he needs to stop drinking, and I am also pretty sure that he has promised over the years to do something about his drinking. But from the circumstances of this sexual assault, we see that even now in his 50s he still gets intoxicated and commits a crime.

During his six-year sentence for the last sexual assault he would have had both time and opportunity to address his alcohol abuse, but he refused the counselling he could have had.

The pre-sentence report quotes Mr. Aleekuk as saying that he is not violent to anyone. Mr. Aleekuk needs to be aware, however, that the courts do consider sexual assault a crime of violence. It has serious and often long-lasting consequences for the person assaulted, consequences that are often much harder to live with than a punch or a non-sexual assault.

If Mr. Aleekuk listened closely to the victim impact statement of his victim when it was read out in court, he heard how devastating his sexual assault was for his victim. The fact that he has committed sexual assault three times now means that he has to be regarded as a violent person, a person who is dangerous to others.

For the crime of sexual assault, the

Criminal Code provides for a maximum sentence of
ten years' imprisonment. In this case, based

mainly on the guilty plea and the fact that Mr.

Aleekuk waived his Preliminary Hearing on the
date it was scheduled, the Crown seeks a sentence
of three to four years less any credit for remand
time. The Defence does not take issue with that

1 position.

There are a number of things I must consider in deciding on Mr. Aleekuk's sentence. First, the aggravating factors, which are as follows:

The victim, who was passed out, was defenceless and vulnerable, which Mr. Aleekuk took advantage of. As in any sexual assault, he showed disregard for the victim's privacy and integrity. In this case, he also showed disregard for her health and well-being by not wearing a condom.

Second, I must consider any mitigating factors. The only mitigation in this case comes from the fact that Mr. Aleekuk has pleaded guilty and also waived the Preliminary Inquiry. These are significant circumstances that weigh in his favour. It means that the victim did not have to testify at all in court, which saved her from further distress and embarrassment.

I do take note of the information in the pre-sentence report suggesting that Mr. Aleekuk has shown a lack of remorse. However, I think Defence counsel made a good point when he said that a lack of remorse may be confused with an inability to express remorse due to poor communication skills. I also take note of Mr. Aleekuk's apology to the victim that he expressed here in court.

As a result, I am not going to consider lack of remorse as an aggravating factor, as I find that, in any event, it is outweighed by the remorse inherent in the guilty plea, which ultimately means that Mr. Aleekuk is taking responsibility for the terrible thing he did to the victim and the trauma he has caused her. I can only hope that he understands that he has done something that has changed her life and caused her a great deal of pain and distress.

I must also take into account the time that Mr. Aleekuk has been in remand in pre-trial custody. The DNA testing took some time to complete, and so Mr. Aleekuk was not actually charged with this offence until January of 2010. He was arrested February 27, 2010 and has been in custody since then, which is six months. Crown counsel advises that the new Truth in Sentencing Act does not apply in this case, so credit for the remand time is within my discretion.

This Court has often said - and I am sure that Mr. Aleekuk has heard this before - that the principles, the goals of sentencing that are of paramount importance in cases of sexual assault are denunciation, in other words, the sentence should show that society and the community reject and condemn Mr. Aleekuk's behaviour; also

deterrence, meaning that the sentence should be significant enough to discourage others from committing sexual assault.

Because of Mr. Aleekuk's past record of sexual assault, the sentence I impose should also be aimed at discouraging him from repeating this behaviour. I must also bear in mind the principle of proportionality, which is that a sentence should reflect the seriousness of the offence and the degree of responsibility of the offender. Here, the offence is very serious and Mr. Aleekuk bears full responsibility, especially since he has been sentenced twice before for similar behaviour.

Also, because Mr. Aleekuk is aboriginal, section 718.2(e) of the Criminal Code requires that I give particular consideration to whether a sanction other than imprisonment would be reasonable in the circumstances. In light of Mr. Aleekuk's previous record for sexual assault, his inability to obey the law for many years, the fact that even lengthy sentences of three and six years have not stopped him, and his failure to take steps to deal with his alcohol abuse, I am convinced that society needs protection from Mr. Aleekuk and that protection can only come from separating him from society, and, therefore, no

sanction other than imprisonment is reasonable in the circumstances, nor, indeed, was it suggested by counsel that some other sanction should be considered.

The position taken by the Crown is quite lenient. The range suggested is at the low end of the scale for a third sexual assault. In fact, it is close to a range that is usually considered appropriate on a first sexual assault conviction. I think that, had there not been a guilty plea, a sentence of six to eight years in jail might be appropriate in light of Mr. Aleekuk's prior record. So the question is really whether the guilty plea is a sufficiently mitigating factor to reduce the sentence to three or four years.

I have already referred to the fact that the guilty plea and also the waiver of the Preliminary Inquiry have saved the victim the trauma, embarrassment and stress of having to testify. Those of us who sit in court and listen to testimony about sexual assault are able to see regularly how difficult the court process is for witnesses, how stressful and upsetting it is for them to testify and repeat yet again what happened, especially in front of a jury of 12 people, knowing that those people are deciding

1 whether to believe them or not.

So not having to testify does benefit the victim. By pleading guilty and giving up his right to a trial, Mr. Aleekuk has also saved considerable court time that can be allocated to other cases. So the guilty plea and waiver of the Preliminary Inquiry do justify a substantial reduction of sentence, as was stated by Justice Richard in the case of R. v. Lafferty, 2004 NWTSC 32. For the reasons that I have just referred to, the Court wants to encourage offenders who have committed an offence to plead guilty by giving significant credit for a guilty plea.

At the same time, I have to bear in mind that this type of sexual assault perpetrated on a sleeping or passed out victim who cannot defend herself and does not even know what is being done to her is all too common in the Northwest Territories.

I have to take into account also that Mr. Aleekuk does pose a danger to the community, because this is the third time he has sexually assaulted someone. The fact that even in his 50s he continues to disobey the law and disrespect other people means, sadly, that the Court can see little hope that he will change.

There are some ancillary orders that I must

deal with, so I will do that now. No reason has been presented by Mr. Aleekuk as to why any of the following orders should not be made. So I first make an order that Mr. Aleekuk comply with the Sex Offender Information Registry Act for a period of 20 years pursuant to section 490.012 of the Criminal Code.

Secondly, I make an order for the taking of Mr. Aleekuk's DNA, if it is not already in the databank, pursuant to section 487.051 of the Criminal Code.

Third, I make an order in the usual terms prohibiting Mr. Aleekuk from the possession of firearms, ammunition and other items referred to in section 109 of the Criminal Code for a period of time that begins today and will expire 10 years after his release from imprisonment.

Stand, please, Mr. Aleekuk. Mr. Aleekuk, your criminal record consists of many offences of theft, and it is clear from the pre-sentence report that there are people in your community and in your own family who brand you as a thief. Theft is one thing. Sexual assault is an even more serious thing. With three sexual assaults on your record now, you may find that people start calling you a rapist. That is not the term that is used legally for the offence of sexual

assault anymore, but that is a term that a lot of people often use.

You should be aware that the Crown has the option, if you commit another sexual assault, or may have the option, of applying to have you declared a dangerous or a long-term offender; in other words, of asking that you be sent to prison indefinitely without a definite release date.

You are 54 years old. You need to think about how you want to spend the rest of your years; whether you want to spend them in jail or whether you want to find a way to live in your community without committing crimes. It is up to you to find a way to do that.

I accept the range of sentence suggested by Crown counsel in the circumstances, despite it being at the lower end of the scale, but, in my view, this case has to come at the top of that range. So although Mr. Aleekuk will be given credit for the remand time, I think it has to be minimal credit so as to ensure that he is separated from society for a significant period of time. So after giving credit for the remand time, the sentence I impose today is three and a half years in jail. You may sit, Mr. Aleekuk.

The victim surcharge, in the circumstances, will be waived.

As to Defence counsel's suggestion that I recommend that Mr. Aleekuk not be considered for parole until he completes any and all sex offender counselling programs that are available, I do acknowledge and I want to emphasize that this can only be done by way of a recommendation, not an order of the type provided for in section 743.6 of the Criminal Code. There may, in fact, be no need for such a recommendation in light of the fact that Mr. Aleekuk was required to serve his entire sentence on his last conviction of sexual assault at least in part because of his refusal to take counselling. However, I see no harm in making the recommendation, which, if followed, would serve as a measure for the public's protection.

At the same time, I recognize that it is the responsibility of and within the jurisdiction of the Parole Board to determine when Mr. Aleekuk can safely be released into society. But I will, then, direct the Clerk to endorse the warrant with the Court's recommendation that Mr. Aleekuk not be considered for parole until he completes all sex offender counselling and programs that are available to him and appropriate for him.

Is there anything further, counsel, that I

should address?

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1	MR.	SHABALA:	Not from the Defence, Your
2		Honour.	
3	MR.	PRAUGHT:	No, Your Honour.
4	MR.	SHABALA:	Thank you.
5	THE	COURT:	All right. Thank you very
6		much, counsel, for	your presentation of the case
7		and for dealing wi	th it so efficiently. We will
8		close court.	
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11			
12			Certified to be a true and accurate transcript pursuant
13			to Rules 723 and 724 of the Supreme Court Rules.
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16			Jill MacDonald, RMR
17			Court Reporter
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