IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

IN THE MATTER OF:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

- V -

DONALD IAN THWAITES

Transcript of the Oral Reasons for Sentence by The

Honourable Justice V. A. Schuler, sitting in Hay River, in

the Northwest Territories, on the 21st day of January,

A.D., 2010.

APPEARANCES:

Ms. T. Nguyen: Counsel for the Crown

Counsel for the Defence Mr. L. Sebert:

Charge under s. 271 Criminal Code of Canada

Publication Ban pursuant to s. 486.4 of the Criminal Code

Official Court Reporters

Donald Ian Thwaites has been

convicted of sexual assault and it is now my duty

to sentence him. The events in question occurred

on May 19th, 2009, and partly in the late hours

of May 18th, here in Hay River.

From the jury's verdict it is clear that the jury must have had no reasonable doubt about what happened and they must have accepted the evidence of the victim. She testified that she had no interest in Mr. Thwaites. She testified that although she and he were drinking with others she was rude rather than friendly to him. She passed out on a bed alone and then woke to find him turning her over. She told him no, told him to go home, and that she would tell the police, and she tried to fight him, but despite that he had sexual intercourse with her.

In her evidence at trial the victim spoke of how she was overwhelmed and traumatized by this sexual assault. Her victim impact statements clearly describe how anger, depression, and other negative emotions have plagued her since the sexual assault, emotions that are routinely described by other sexual assault victims, and that often lead to alcohol and drug abuse or increased alcohol and drug abuse, and a downward spiral in the individual's ability to cope with

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1 life. The victim in this case describes
2 essentially that as having happened to her.

It was also very clear from her demeanor in court that the victim was extremely upset when testifying about the sexual assault. The Court can only hope that with the trial now over she will be able to focus on what can be done to help her deal with this terrible event. She is only 24 years old, and unfortunately this event will no doubt be part of and will probably affect the rest of her life.

Mr. Thwaites is 38 years old, originally from Ontario. He has a grade 11 education and took a gas fitters course at a community college. In 1996 he moved to Alberta where he worked for nine years, and after meeting his spouse there he moved with her to her home community of Trout Lake here in the Northwest Territories. They are currently separated and have a six-year-old daughter.

Mr. Thwaites admits to having an alcohol problem. He has had treatment or counselling for it, he took the 28-day course here in Hay River, but he continued drinking. On May 10th, 2009, he was released on an undertaking after being charged with spousal assault and another offence. One of the conditions of that undertaking was

that he abstain from the consumption of alcohol.

On May 19th, nine days later, he was drinking

alcohol and committed the sexual assault for

which I must now sentence him.

Mr. Thwaites has a lengthy criminal record dating back to 1989 when he was convicted of assault in Ontario. Since then he has been before the Courts quite regularly in Ontario, Alberta and the Northwest Territories, for offences such as failing to appear, theft, driving with more than the legal limit of alcohol in his blood, mischief, careless use of a firearm, and various breaches of promises to the Court.

In March, 2008, Mr. Thwaites was put on a peace bond for a period of up to 12 months for four offences, which included two assaults and uttering threats. Even though these did not result in criminal convictions and even though they may have been minor, and that may be why the result was only a peace bond, they do indicate that Mr. Thwaites has used violence against another person or persons.

In August of 2009, after this sexual assault was committed, Mr. Thwaites was convicted of a spousal assault and forcible confinement, resulting in a sentence of ten months total in

jail and two years probation. Despite the
lengthy record these were his first jail
sentences. All of his previous offences were
dealt with by way of fines and/or probation. The
date of the offences for which he was convicted
in August, 2009, and his arrest on those offences
pre-date the sexual assault and were the reason
that he was on an undertaking at the time of the
sexual assault.

What the record indicates to me sadly is a recent and increasing use of violence by

Mr. Thwaites, which is somewhat surprising given his age and the absence of any violent offences on his record from 1990 to 2007. I do not know, because it was not put before me, whether the conviction for careless use of a firearm in 2005 involved anything that might be called violence. However, the increasing and recent use of violence has to be of concern to the Court because it indicates that people need protection from Mr. Thwaites.

Although he was arrested and has been in custody since May 19, 2009, no submission was made that the remand time should be taken into account since it was considered when he was sentenced for the assault and forcible confinement in August. Therefore, there is no

1 remand time applicable.

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2 Sexual assault is an offence for which 3 Parliament has decided the maximum punishment is ten years in jail; there is no minimum punishment. Sentences for sexual assault 6 involving forced intercourse are almost 7 invariably jail sentences in the three to four-year range in the Northwest Territories, sometimes less than that where the offender is a 9 10 young adult, but sometimes more when there are a 11 number of aggravating circumstances. Each case 12 is different and must be judged according to its particular circumstances. 13

> The aggravating factors in this case are, firstly, the fact that the victim was passed out, she was extremely intoxicated. Mr. Thwaites took advantage of that, of her vulnerability. Mr. Thwaites's actions show a callous disregard for the victim's personal and sexual integrity and also for the law. That is at least in part reflected very clearly in the part of her testimony where the victim said that she told Mr. Thwaites she would call the police, and his response was "well, it will still be worth it."

> In my view, it is also aggravating that there were children in the home when these events happened. Whether or not the children were aware

of what Mr. Thwaites did to the victim, and there is no evidence that they were aware of it, the fact that he was drinking to the point of passing out, swearing and arguing with the victim according to the evidence of the mother of the children, and then committed a crime in their home is, in my view, an aggravating circumstance. Children learn from the behavior of the adults around them. Mr. Thwaites has a child of his own and he should know that. His actions show a total disregard for the wellbeing of the children in that house.

Now, obviously there were other adults in that house who were also behaving, not the same as Mr. Thwaites, but they were behaving in a way that children should not be exposed to. So I do not say that this is entirely Mr. Thwaites's responsibility, but he does bear responsibility for his actions. It is also an aggravating factor that at the time he committed this offence Mr. Thwaites was on the undertaking that I have already referred to.

It is not an aggravating factor that

Mr. Thwaites insisted on his right to a trial.

That simply means that he does not get the

mitigation that he would otherwise get had he

pleaded guilty. There are no real mitigating

circumstances in this case. The fact that the trial was brought on quite quickly compared to what we often see is somewhat mitigating, but it is not of much weight because the victim still had to testify at the preliminary inquiry and the trial.

This type of sexual assault on a vulnerable drunk or passed out woman is very prevalent in the Northwest Territories, as has been noted in many cases decided in this Court. Whatever punishment is imposed has to signal that society, the community, the people, denounce and reject Mr. Thwaites's actions and sexual assault in general, and the punishment should be significant enough to deter, to stop others who might be inclined to engage in this behavior.

As far as Mr. Thwaites himself is concerned, the sentence I impose should also seek to deter him from committing further crimes at all, and particularly crimes of violence. I have already referred to the fact that now, in his late 30s, he is exhibiting violent behavior, whereas prior to that his only assault conviction was 20 years ago. His record as a whole shows a long-standing and consistent disregard for the law. He is not a young man, he has had years and years to learn about life and to put his own life on track, and

only he can make sure that happens.

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I have no doubt that he has been told time and time again that he has to stop drinking, that he has to do something about his alcohol problem, and I have no doubt that time and time again he has said he will do that. The fact that he was drinking and drinking very heavily, only nine days after promising in an undertaking to the Court that he would not drink at all, and also at some point before that, it was not clear when on the evidence, having taken up a spot in the 28-day program seeking to treat him for his problems, all of that suggests that Mr. Thwaites needs to try much harder than he has in the past. So having said all of this, it is very clear to me that the sentence I impose must be significant enough to deter Mr. Thwaites.

One of the principles of sentencing is that the sentence imposed must also be proportionate to the gravity, in other words the seriousness of the offence, and the degree of responsibility of the offender. Sexual assault is a serious offence because, as I said, it is a breach of the physical and sexual integrity or privacy of another person, and because it invariably results in psychological trauma or distress to the victim, the effect of which is often felt for a

1 long time, and those words accurately describe
2 this case.

As to the degree of responsibility of the offender, Mr. Thwaites is a mature middle-aged man. To the extent that he blames alcohol for his actions, alcohol is not an excuse and he must be aware of that by now. He must also be well aware of the affect alcohol has on him. So he is fully responsible for this offence.

Counsel are in agreement that this offence calls for a sentence of incarceration and they are certainly accurate as far as that goes.

Crown Counsel seeks a sentence of four to four and a half years, and defence counsel submits that a sentence of three and a half to four years would be appropriate.

There are a number of ancillary orders that I have to consider and I will deal with those now. There will be a DNA order under Section 487.051 of the Criminal Code. Sexual assault is a primary designated offence, and therefore Mr. Thwaites's DNA is to be collected and put in the DNA database according to the procedure and if it is not already there.

Under Section 490.012 I make an order that Mr. Thwaites comply with the Sex Offender Information Registration Act. The prosecutor has

applied for that order and Mr. Thwaites has not sought to establish that the impact of such an order on him would be grossly disproportionate to the public interest in the protection of society through such an order. Therefore, the order will issue, and he will report under the Act to the applicable registration centre within ten days of his release from jail, for a period of 20 years, which will start today.

Pursuant to Section 109 of the Criminal

Code, as this is a sexual assault and it does
involve violence by its very nature and the

maximum term of imprisonment is ten years, a

firearm prohibition order must issue. So that

will issue, it will commence today and expire ten

years after Mr. Thwaites's release from

imprisonment. The victim surcharge will be

waived in the circumstances. Stand please,

Mr. Thwaites.

Having regard to all of the factors that I have referred to I sentence you to a term of imprisonment of four years consecutive to the term that you are currently serving. I hope, Mr. Thwaites, that you will have learned something from these events and that you will learn something from this sentence, which is not a short sentence. If you do not learn it looks

1		to me like you are runni	ng a very great risk of	
2		spending most of the year	rs of your middle age in	
3		a jail cell, and I am su	re you do not want that.	
4		At the very least you sh	ould think about your	
5		daughter. You should th	ink about whether you	
6		want her to grow up thin	king that drinking and	
7		violence are what makes for a normal life. I am		
8		sure you do not want her to think that, but only		
9		you can make it so that she does not think that.		
10		So please give that some thought while you are		
11		serving your four years. You can have a seat.		
12		Is there anything further, counsel?		
13	MS.	NGUYEN: Not f	rom the Crown, Your	
14		Honour, thank you.		
15	MR.	SEBERT: No, Y	our Honour.	
16	THE	COURT: Thank	you very much for your	
17		work in this case, and we will close court.		
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20			ed to be a true and e transcript, pursuant	
21		to Rule	es 723 and 724 of the Court Rules.	
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