IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

IN THE MATTER OF:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

- v -

## NARCISSE SANGRIS

Transcript of the Reasons for Judgment delivered by The Honourable Justice K. Shaner, sitting in Yellowknife, in the Northwest Territories, on the 28th day of November, A.D. 2013.

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## APPEARANCES:

Mr. B. Demone: Counsel for the Crown

Mr. P. Falvo: Counsel for the Accused

(Charges under s. 151 and 271 Criminal Code of Canada)

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

1	THE	COURT:	Narcisse Sangris is charged
2		with touching the c	omplainant for a sexual
3		purpose contrary to	Section 151 of the Criminal
4		Code. He is also c	harged with sexual assault
5		contrary to Section	271 of the Code, and these
6		charges stem from t	he same events, alleged to
7		have taken place on	April 15th, 2011, in
8		Yellowknife, in the	Northwest Territories.
9		I will preface	this by saving throughout

these reasons I will refer to the complainant as the "complainant" rather than by his name and that is just because there is a publication ban and it is an extra precaution I am taking.

I heard evidence and submissions on Monday and Tuesday of this week. The Crown called the complainant and an RCMP officer, Constable Long, who participated in the search of Mr. Sangris's apartment and who took photographs of the apartment and the items found in it. Mr. Sangris gave evidence on his own behalf. There were also several admissions made through Agreed Statements of Fact and I will refer to these as I summarize and analyze the evidence.

The complainant testified he was at a cyber cafe in Yellowknife, called the Frost Byte, around three in the afternoon on April 15th, 2011. He was using Facebook to check his

messages. He received a message from Narcisse

Sangris on Facebook using the instant messenger

or "chat" function. The exchange between the two

is reproduced in Appendix "C" to the Agreed

Statement of Facts marked as Exhibit 1. That

conversation includes an invitation to the

complainant to come to the accused's apartment

and view pornography, and I will return to this

later.

This was not the first time that Mr. Sangris had initiated contact with the complainant on Facebook. Appendix "B" to Exhibit 1 also shows an exchange from March 2nd, 2011, during which Mr. Sangris extended an invitation to the complainant to come to his home.

On April 15th, 2011, the complainant says, he walked over to Mr. Sangris's apartment after the Facebook exchange. On his way there, he saw his mother who asked where he was going. He told her he was going to a friend's house. He did not tell her he was going to see Mr. Sangris and he did not want her to know this.

When he arrived at Mr. Sangris's apartment building, he rang the buzzer at the main door. He said Mr. Sangris came downstairs to let him into the building, and the complainant testified this was the first time the two had met face to

1 face.

Mr. Sangris was wearing grey pajama bottoms and a tank top. The complainant could smell alcohol, although he did not observe Mr. Sangris to be exhibiting obvious signs of impairment, such as slurring his words or staggering during the time they were together, nor did he observe Mr. Sangris to pass out at any time.

The two went into Mr. Sangris's apartment.

No one else was present. Mr. Sangris offered the complainant a cigarette and an alcoholic drink and the complainant declined both of these.

The complainant testified that Mr. Sangris played a pornographic DVD for him in the living room while the complainant was on a couch in the living room of the apartment. Mr. Sangris then came over to where the complainant was in the living room. He had at that point his pajama bottoms and his underwear off and the complainant could see Mr. Sangris's penis. Mr. Sangris kissed the complainant on the lips. The complainant said he tried to back away, but he could not move. When asked, he could not recall why that was. He said Mr. Sangris told him not to be afraid. Mr. Sangris then unzipped and took down the complainant's pants. The complainant said he then tried to pull his pants back up, but

1 he could not.

The complainant testified that Mr. Sangris started to rub his penis - that is, the complainant's penis - and he then inserted his finger in the complainant's anus and moved it back and forth. The complainant said that this was uncomfortable and that it made him feel he could not breathe. He told Mr. Sangris that he could not breathe and Mr. Sangris stopped.

Mr. Sangris encouraged the complainant to stay at the apartment. The complainant wanted to leave, but he did not feel that he could.

From the evidence, it does not appear that there was a great deal of difference between them in terms of size, but there was a significant difference in the age. Mr. Sangris was approximately 40 years old at the time, while the complainant was 14.

The complainant said he lied to Mr. Sangris and told him that his mom would ground him if he came home late. He said he said this three times. As he was leaving, Mr. Sangris told the complainant to keep the event a secret.

The complainant said that he asked

Mr. Sangris to give him money. He said

Mr. Sangris had mentioned giving him money in one
of their previous Facebook chats. When asked on

cross-examination why he asked for the money, the complainant said that he wanted to get something from the store.

Once he left the apartment, the complainant went to his cousin's residence to play video games. They then went to Wal-Mart and they played ball tag and they walked around. He subsequently saw his mother at the Winks store and he told her what happened. She called the RCMP and, subsequently, he attended at the Yellowknife detachment and he gave a statement.

The complainant testified that he never told Mr. Sangris his age and Mr. Sangris never asked him about it. On cross-examination, he said he did not remember telling Mr. Sangris that he was 17.

Mr. Sangris, as I said earlier, testified on his own behalf. He is 43 years old. On April 15th, 2011, he was living alone at an apartment in Yellowknife. Just prior to this, he had travelled to Edmonton and left his nephew housesitting for him. He returned to Yellowknife to find his apartment, which he said he usually kept immaculate, to be very messy. None of his belongings were missing from the apartment, but he found some things that did not belong to him, including pornographic movies. When he

testified, Mr. Sangris denied that he had any pornographic films of his own, and he said he put these pornographic DVD's aside in case the person to whom they actually belonged came back to claim them.

Mr. Sangris testified that he did not really recall specifically the events of April 15th,

2011. He said he was drinking with a friend the day before and she needed somewhere to stay and so they returned to his apartment at around four or five in the morning. The friend went to sleep and Mr. Sangris stayed up, although he dozed off from time to time. He woke his friend just before noon so that she could go to work and then he went to lie down where he had been previously. The friend showered and left. Mr. Sangris said he did not hear her leave. Subsequently, he awoke and started chatting again on Facebook with some of his friends.

Mr. Sangris testified that up until that day he had not actually met the complainant in person; however, he did know of him and the complainant was part of Mr. Sangris's network of friends on Facebook. He said, as well, that the complainant used a different last name on Facebook, so he did not actually know that he was Facebook friends with the complainant.

Mr. Sangris engaged in Facebook chatting with several people that day, including the complainant. And I referred earlier to the transcript of the April 15th, 2011, exchange between the two which forms Appendix "C" to Exhibit 1. In that exchange, which the defence admitted as being initiated by Mr. Sangris, Mr. Sangris told the complainant that he had a pornographic movie for the complainant at his apartment. Mr. Sangris told him to "walk over now" to pick it up and he gave the complainant his address. Mr. Sangris described the movie as being "all about girl-on-girl". This exchange took place between 3:39 and 3:45 in the afternoon. Mr. Sangris testified on direct examination that he does not actually remember the exchange because he had not slept and he had been drinking alcohol. Mr. Sangris recalled that after he finished

Mr. Sangris recalled that after he finished chatting on Facebook, he put the computer down on the coffee table and he fell asleep in the living room again. He does not remember locking the door to his apartment, and he testified that he awoke to find his pajama bottoms and underwear had been lowered down below his buttocks and someone, who he recognized later to be the complainant, was on top of him having anal sex.

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1	Mr. Sangris told him to stop and then he got up
2	and he went into the bathroom. Mr. Sangris
3	stated that he hoped "whoever it was" would
4	leave. But the complainant did not. Mr. Sangris
5	observed the complainant in the living room using
6	Mr. Sangris's computer. He said at that point he
7	recognized the complainant from the community.
8	He told the complainant to get off of his
9	computer and to leave. He said that the
10	complainant walked towards him and stood by the
11	front door. Mr. Sangris said it was at that
12	point that he heard the complainant speak for the
13	first time up close. He said the complainant
14	told him he was 17 and then he asked Mr. Sangris
15	for money. Mr. Sangris refused to give him money
16	and he demanded that he leave. He said he told
17	the complaint he would not tell anyone.
18	Subsequently, the complainant left.
19	Mr. Sangris described this incident as
20	terrifying, and testified that after the
21	complainant left, he was shaking a lot. He took
22	a shower and he prayed.
23	Next, Mr. Sangris said he sent text messages
24	to his cousin and asked her to pick him up but
25	she was busy. He had to send texts because he

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had no minutes left on his telephone to make

calls. He left the apartment because he felt he

just had to leave and he went to N'dilo to a party with his cousin.

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Mr. Sangris testified that he did not tell anyone about this event, including the police.

He stated the reason was no one would be believe that a gay man would be raped.

Mr. Sangris described his experience at the party in N'dilo following his encounter with the complainant. He said he was drinking with his cousin and they were getting into hard liquor. He partied all day Friday and all day Saturday, and he says he passed out sometime and did not awake until a little after four in the morning, presumably on Sunday, April 17, 2011. He then got up and he walked back to his apartment in Yellowknife. When he checked his cell phone, he says it appears he had received five calls from his front door buzzer of his apartment building that came in Friday around three or four in the afternoon. He said he would not be able to buzz anyone into the apartment building with his phone because he did not have any minutes left for making phone calls.

As set out in the Agreed Statement of Facts marked as Exhibit 6, the RCMP had certain members attend at Mr. Sangris's apartment on April 17th, 2011, at 3:25 p.m., and they arrested him. He

1	then gave a statement to the police at 4:30 that
2	afternoon. In his evidence on direct
3	examination, however, Mr. Sangris indicated that
4	he was sleepy, hungry, and just sobering up when
5	the police arrived. He also said that whatever
6	they said to him, he just went along with because
7	"they had the power". Mr. Sangris, however,
8	confirmed on cross-examination that he understood
9	that he did not have to give a statement to the
10	RCMP, and, as well, he admitted through Exhibit 6
11	that he gave the statement voluntarily.
12	Credibility is a key issue in this case and,
13	as such, the analytical framework to be applied
14	is that which is found in the Supreme Court of
15	Canada's decision in R. v. W.D., [1991] 1 S.C.R.
16	742. The framework is well known, but it is
17	useful to set it out. If I believe Mr. Sangris -
18	that is, that he is the one who was the victim of
19	the sexual assault and that he did not initiate
20	or willingly participate in any sexual acts with
21	the complainant - then I must acquit him. If I
22	do not believe all of what Mr. Sangris had to say
23	but his evidence nevertheless raises a reasonable

27 I must nevertheless be convinced of his guilt

doubt, I must acquit him; and even if

Mr. Sangris's evidence does not raise a

reasonable doubt and even if I do not believe it,

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beyond a reasonable doubt by the evidence that the Crown presented. The burden of proof never shifts to Mr. Sangris.

I have considered Mr. Sangris's evidence very carefully and I have thought about it a lot.

I have concluded, however, that it is simply not believable, nor does it raise a reasonable doubt.

The Crown cross-examined Mr. Sangris extensively on the statement that he gave to the police on April 17th, 2011 about the events of the previous Friday, and it is very clear that what he told police is highly inconsistent with the testimony that he gave in court here earlier this week and with some of the evidence that was adduced through the Agreed Statements of Fact.

Mr. Sangris told the police that it was the complainant who asked to come over and that he was consistently making this demand. Mr. Sangris told the complainant that he could not come over, according to what he told the police, but then relented because the complainant was persistent. This is completely at odds with what Mr. Sangris said in his testimony on Tuesday; that is, that he awoke to find the complainant on top of him, having anal sex with him. It is also very different from what is depicted in the transcripts of the Facebook exchanges found in

Appendices "B" and "C" to Exhibit 1, which, as I mentioned earlier, contained clear invitations from Mr. Sangris to the complainant to come to his apartment.

In his direct examination, Mr. Sangris said that he did not own pornography and suggested that the pornography that was found in his apartment was there as a result of the time his nephew was housesitting for him. However, when he was interviewed by the police and he gave his statement to the police on April 17th, 2011, he admitted that he told the police that he did have pornography.

Mr. Sangris told the police that the complainant asked if he could watch pornography and that he responded by saying, "Oh, my God. Go ahead". He also told the police that he fell asleep while the complainant was at his apartment and he awoke to him watching pornography and masturbating. In direct examination on Tuesday, however, Mr. Sangris made no mention of the complainant asking to watch pornography, nor did he mention anything about the complainant actually watching pornography. The only conversation he recounted in his testimony was that the complainant stood by the door and told Mr. Sangris that he was 17. And he also said

that the complainant asked him for money.

That testimony is not only completely inconsistent with what he told the police earlier, it is also, in a word, bizarre. It makes absolutely no sense that someone who has allegedly just committed a sexual assault would stop to state his age. It also makes no sense that he would stop and ask for money.

It was put to Mr. Sangris that he told the police he greeted the complainant at the door and was surprised to see that he had come over. He also agreed that he told police that he gave the complainant a tour of his apartment when he arrived and said, "Welcome to my home." This is, as well, very different from his story that he woke up to find the complainant was on top of him, sexually assaulting him.

Mr. Sangris agreed that he told the police that the complainant had been bugging him to have a relationship but that he told the complainant he could not because the complainant was only 15 years old. There is a stark contrast between this statement and Mr. Sangris's testimony.

Mr. Sangris was asked in his direct examination if, on April 15th, 2011, he had any knowledge of how old the complainant was. He replied that he did not. He also stated that he had no knowledge

of the complainants's age from knowing him in the community and that he had never inquired about his age. Yet on April 17th, 2011, he told the police that the complainant was 15.

Mr. Sangris stated on direct examination that the complainant had sexually assaulted him. This is consistent with the statement that he gave to the police. However, on direct examination, he said that he did not tell anyone about this. Then, on cross-examination, he agreed that he had told the police and that he had told his friends about it.

While it is reasonable to expect that there may be some inconsistencies between a statement given to the police and a person's testimony at a later time, the inconsistencies here amount to an entirely different story. They are inexplicable to such an extent that they are simply not believable, and, as such, Mr. Sangris's evidence has no ring of truth to it.

Mr. Sangris expressed at various points during cross-examination that he did not agree with a number of things that were put to him in his statement, and at one point he indicated he disagreed with the whole statement, and he was not even sure if they were his words. He suggested that he just went along with what the

police suggested to him. Nevertheless, as I noted earlier, he admitted that the statement was given voluntarily, and there were certain portions of the statement that were put to him in cross-examination with which he agreed and these were very key points.

I also considered Mr. Sangris's demeanour and the way that he answered the questions that were put to him. While demeanour certainly is not the only or even a primary consideration in assessing credibility, it is nevertheless a valid factor to consider. In my view, Mr. Sangris was evasive in his answers, he seemed deliberately forgetful of the events and, in particular, forgetful of what he said to the police on April 17th, 2011, notwithstanding having the opportunity to review what he said. His testimony, particularly on cross-examination, entirely lacked candor and it simply did not stand up under cross-examination, which undermined his credibility irreparably.

I next turn to consideration of whether the Crown has proved the charges against Mr. Sangris beyond a reasonable doubt. The principle evidence in the Crown's case was the complainant's testimony and thus it is necessary to assess the complainant's credibility.

1	Defence counsel drew my attention to the
2	issues he sees with the complainant's testimony.
3	He submitted that the complainant did not give a
4	complete account of what happened on April 17th,
5	2011. In support of this, he pointed out that
6	the complainant was not candid with his mother
7	about where he was going. In my view, the
8	circumstances themselves readily explain why the
9	complainant would not have told his mother where
10	he was going. Mr. Sangris, a man of
11	approximately 40 years old, invited the
12	complainant, who was then a 14-year-old boy, to
13	his apartment to watch pornography. I have
14	absolutely no doubt that this is not something
15	his mother, or any other parent for that matter,
16	would have allowed him to do had she known. It
17	is not surprising that the complainant did not
18	tell his mother where he was going, nor is it
19	surprising that he did not want her to find out.
20	He was doing something that he was not allowed to
21	do.
22	Defence counsel pointed out that the
23	complainant seemed to suggest he was overpowered
24	by Mr. Sangris in the apartment but that in this
25	context it was unlikely. I do recall the
26	complainant stating a number of times that

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Mr. Sangris was older and stronger than he was

1 and that this played into his feeling that he could not leave.

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It is perhaps reasonable to surmise that there was unlikely much physical disparity between the complainant and Mr. Sangris at the time, but that is irrelevant in this context. Even if the complainant was willing to engage in the activity, the law is clear that he could not consent to this because of his age, an age which, in my view, was fully known to Mr. Sangris. It is also irrelevant that, as defence counsel pointed out, there was no evidence of injuries or torn clothing that would be consistent with a struggle. It is trite that struggle and injury are not necessarily components of sexual interference or sexual assault. The age difference between the complainant and Mr. Sangris is, on the other hand, highly relevant. Children are taught from an early age that they have to obey adults; adults make the rules. Thus it is not at all surprising that the complainant would feel that he could not leave because, as he said, Mr. Sangris was older and stronger.

It was suggested that the complainant made this story up when he ran into his mother later so that he would avoid getting into trouble for

going to Mr. Sangris's apartment. While it is certainly not unheard of for people to make things up to avoid the consequences of their improper actions, it is not logical to draw that conclusion in this case.

The complainant testified in great and intimate detail about what happened between himself and Mr. Sangris in the apartment that day. He told the Court that Mr. Sangris kissed him on the lips, that he told him not to be afraid, that Mr. Sangris took his pants down, that Mr. Sangris rubbed his penis, and he described the digital penetration of his anus. He told the Court about how it felt, that it was uncomfortable and caused him to feel that he was unable to breathe. I cannot accept that the complainant could make up such intimate and descriptive details, nor can I accept that he would willingly go through this very difficult process only to avoid being grounded by his mother.

The fact that the victim asked for money before leaving the apartment also does not diminish his credibility. On its face, this is admittedly something very odd. However, the complainant testified that Mr. Sangris had spoken of giving him money in past Facebook interactions

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if Mr. Sangris saw the complainant in person.

The complainant wanted money so that he could buy something at the store. In this context, I do not find it odd that the complainant, a

14-year-old boy, would ask Mr. Sangris to make good on his promise just as he had asked

Mr. Sangris to make good on his promise to provide him with pornography, a promise

Mr. Sangris fulfilled.

The complainant's evidence was internally consistent and it was consistent with the rest of the evidence. He spoke with candor and he was forthright. It is also consistent with what is on the Facebook exchange from earlier that day and it has a level of detail that gives it a resounding ring of truth.

Based on the evidence that Crown presented,

I am satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that the
constituent elements of sexual assault under
Section 271 and sexual interference under Section
151 of the Criminal Code have been made out
against Mr. Sangris. Mr. Sangris touched the
complainant for a sexual purpose and he touched
the complainant in a manner that violated the
complainant's sexual integrity, and this would be
apparent to any reasonable person. Mr. Sangris
clearly intended to touch the complainant in the

1		way that he did. I find that his actions were
2		deliberate.
3		Given the two charges on the Indictment
4		arise out of the same set of circumstances and
5		given the close similarity of the essential
6		elements of each, I have concluded that the rule
7		against multiple convictions applies in this
8		case. Currently, each carries the same minimum
9		and maximum punishment. In 2011 when Mr. Sangris
10		was charged, Section 151 carried with it a
11		minimum punishment of 45 days on indictment. It
12		now carries a year, but Section 271 did not carry
13		any minimum punishment. In the circumstances, I
14		am inclined to stay conditionally the sexual
15		assault charge under Section 271 and I will
16		direct that conviction be entered with respect to
17		the Section 151 charge on the Indictment.
18	MR.	DEMONE: Thank you, Your Honour.
19	THE	COURT: Those are my reasons.
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22		Certified Pursuant to Rule 723 of the Rules of Court
23		of the Rules of Court
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25		Jane Romanowich, CSR(A)
26		Court Reporter