R. v. Doll, 2014 NWTSC 2 S-1-CR-2012-000097

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES IN THE MATTER OF:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

- v -

RUSSELL DEAN GEORGE DOLL

Transcript of Reasons for Judgment delivered by The Honourable Justice K. Shaner, in Yellowknife, in the Northwest Territories, on the 13th day of November, 2013.

## APPEARANCES:

Mr. M. Lecorre: Counsel on behalf of the Crown

Counsel on behalf of the Accused Mr. T. Bock:

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Charges under ss. 151 C.C. and 271 C.C.

Ban on Publication of Complainant/Witness pursuant to Section 486.4 of the Criminal Code

- 1 (REASONS FOR JUDGMENT)
- 2 THE COURT: Russell Doll is charged with
- 3 touching the complainant for a sexual purpose
- 4 contrary to section 151 of the Criminal Code of
- 5 Canada, and he is also charged with sexual
- 6 assault contrary to section 271 of the Code. The
- 7 charges stem from the same time period and the
- 8 events are alleged to have taken place some time
- 9 between February 1st and May 31st, 2005, in
- 10 Yellowknife, Northwest Territories. During
- 11 testimony it was evident that the year may be
- wrong and that these events may have taken place
- in 2006. However, given the provisions in
- section 601(4.1) of the Criminal Code, this is
- not an essential element of the offence nor is it
- 16 fatal to the proceedings.
- 17 I heard evidence yesterday and I heard
- 18 submissions from counsel this morning. The Crown
- 19 called the complainant and her father as
- 20 witnesses, and Mr. Doll gave evidence on his own
- 21 behalf.
- I am going to give a summary of the
- evidence. Of course this is not a verbatim
- 24 account but it can be summarized as follows:
- 25 Mr. Doll and the complaint's father were
- friends. Mr. Doll stayed with the complainant
- and her father for a short time in 2006 in a

three bedroom apartment in Yellowknife. The
complainant's older brother, who was 18 at the
time, came to live there for a short time as
well.

The complainant, her brother and Mr. Doll all had their own bedrooms in the apartment. The complainant's father slept in the living room.

From time to time others would visit the apartment, including the complainant's uncle,

Jeff Pottinger.

Mr. Doll said that he was living in a cabin before he went to stay with the complainant and her father. He said the complainant's father noticed that he did not have enough firewood and it was an extremely cold winter, particularly at that time of year, so the complainant's father offered to take him in. Mr. Doll says it was early January and that he stayed at the apartment for only about six weeks.

Mr. Doll said he was earning an income from carving and that at the time he agreed to pay \$150 a week in rent when he could do so.

The complainant's father, when he testified, said that he was asked by mutual friends to take Mr. Doll in because they did not have room for him and he was living out on the highway. By "out on the highway" I took that to mean that he

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was living in a cabin. He said Mr. Doll moved in some time in March and stayed until they were evicted. He said they never paid any rent and neither of them were working. He also described their life in the apartment as one of a constant party, with a lot of drinking and marihuana use.

I pause to note that each of Mr. Doll and the complainant's father recalled differently when they shared the apartment. I find, however, that this is not germane to my conclusion in the case. The fact is that the three of them shared an apartment together.

The complainant thinks she was five or six years old at the time that these events occurred. She is now 14. She told her father about the events when she was nine and they were living in Winnipeg.

Mr. Doll, when he testified, said that from time to time he babysat the complainant when her father was absent. The complainant confirmed this as well. The complainant's father, however, did not recall leaving Mr. Doll to babysit the complainant other than when he had to leave occasionally to go to the store. Mr. Doll said Winnie, who was his girlfriend at the time, would occasionally help babysit, as would her cousin and the complainant's father's girlfriend.

Mr. Doll described the complainant as being defiant when he looked after her. He said she was a normal kid but that he found she was "easily triggered". If she would not get her way she would have temper tantrums.

Mr. Doll said that when he looked after the complainant they would draw or play games. He said on one occasion when he was looking after her, as soon as her father left she went into the bathroom and took a bath for two hours or so. On cross-examination, he said that she left the door open but he did not enter, and to check on her he simply called out her name and she would answer.

The complainant testified that she remembered two incidents when Mr. Doll touched her vagina and one incident where she thinks he was planning to touch her but he was interrupted by her father. She said the first incident happened in her bedroom. She said she liked to sleep in Hallowe'en costumes and she remembers waking up as Mr. Doll was unzipping her costume. She was doing what she could to keep him from taking it off and to keep him from unzipping it. On cross-examination, she said she would do this by stiffening up her body; however, he managed to get it unzipped and she said he touched her vagina under her clothes.

The complainant got out of the room and went to get her father who was in the apartment. Mr. Doll also left the room and went to the kitchen, which was open to the living room. He told the complainant that her father was sleeping and that she should not wake him. She obeyed and she went back to her room and went to sleep.

During the second incident, the complainant says Mr. Doll entered her room and was trying to unzip her costume. This time her father was out of the apartment. However, before Mr. Doll could get her costume undone, her father came home and Mr. Doll quickly exited her room.

The third time Mr. Doll touched her, the complainant was again in her room. She was alone with Mr. Doll and he was babysitting her. She was not wearing a costume at this time but just a nightgown. She said Mr. Doll removed her underwear and touched her vagina.

The complainant recalled that Mr. Doll was in the apartment with them for another month or so following this incident. As I said, the complainant told her father what happened when she was about nine. When she was asked why she waited that long to tell anyone, she said that every time she tried to say something she got scared.

Mr. Doll denied that he ever touched the complainant and he denied that he ever entered her bedroom in the apartment.

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In the circumstances of this trial credibility is the key issue, and both the Crown and the defence counsel submitted that the appropriate analytical framework to be applied is that which is found in the Supreme Court of Canada's decision in R. v. W.(D.), [1991] 1 S.C.R. 742. That framework is as follows: If I believe Mr. Doll then I must acquit him. If I do not believe all of what Mr. Doll has to say but his evidence nevertheless leaves me with a reasonable doubt, I must acquit him. And even if Mr. Doll's evidence fails to leave me with a reasonable doubt, I must be convinced beyond a reasonable doubt of his guilt by the complainant's evidence. So it is not simply a matter of preferring one person's evidence over the other. It is, rather, an assessment of the defence evidence in a logical manner to determine if it raises a reasonable doubt and if necessary, assessing the Crown's evidence to determine if it has proved the case beyond a reasonable doubt.

I considered Mr. Doll's evidence very carefully. There are a number of aspects of his evidence that I find troubling and which, taken

together, have such a significant impact on his credibility that I am unable to believe him.

On the whole, I found that Mr. Doll's testimony was self-serving. He made much of his accomplishments as an artist and his discovery during his youth of his talent and passion for carving. He seemed to try and paint the picture of an average man who has had some problems in life but generally lives a good and honest life. This is, however, not the case. Mr. Doll's criminal record affects both his credibility and it affects the way his evidence stacks up against the other evidence.

The criminal record is lengthy, containing 32 convictions. I am entitled to take that criminal record into account pursuant to section 12 of the Canada Evidence Act. This criminal record dates back to 1978 when Mr. Doll would have been 17 or 18, and continues with a consistent string of convictions in 1980, 1981, 1984, 1985, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2002, 2005, and 2006. Cumulatively, it reflects a flagrant disregard for the law and cries out for the Court to exercise caution in assessing his testimony.

Second, in light of this record, which Mr.

Doll admitted, I am, frankly, puzzled by his

1	testimony that he spent 11 years living in Goose	
2	Bay, Newfoundland, with his wife and children and	
3	working in his father-in-law's business. Again,	
4	he painted a picture of a rather average life,	
5	and he said he left Newfoundland because he and	
6	his wife had separated. As I just noted,	
7	however, there are convictions sustained almost	
8	every year since 1978. All of the convictions	
9	occurred in Alberta and the Northwest	
10	Territories, with the exception of one which	
11	occurred in Whitehorse. It seems nearly	
12	impossible that he could have spent 11	
13	consecutive years in Newfoundland in light of	
14	that. There is no 11 year gap in his record and	
15	none of the offences occurred in Newfoundland.	
16	At the very least, it leads to the logical	
17	conclusion that Mr. Doll has painted a highly	
18	inaccurate picture of his existence and lifestyle	
19	during this time period, and the Court must again	
20	exercise extreme caution in assigning weight to	
21	his testimony.	
22	Mr. Doll also downplayed his alcohol	
23	consumption while he lived at the apartment.	
24	Like the complainant's father, he said there was	
25	a lot of drinking and marihuana use during the	
26	time that they were living in the apartment, but	
27	then he subsequently said he hardly drank at all	

because he could barely afford to pay the rent.

In the context of all of the evidence, this is

just not credible and I conclude that it is

simply self-serving.

Mr. Doll's testimony about why he moved out of the apartment is inconsistent and it changed entirely on cross-examination. On direct examination, he suggested he moved out the second week of February because it had warmed up enough that he could return to his cabin. I believe his words were that he only moved into the apartment because of the cold. In cross-examination, however, he said he moved out because they were evicted as the complainant's father had not paid the rent, and that is consistent with what the complainant's father said. This may on its own seem like a minor point, but in the context of all of the evidence it adds to the concerns that I have about the credibility of Mr. Doll.

The theory of the defence is that if these events happened they were not perpetuated by Mr. Doll, and much was made of the fact that there were other male persons in the apartment from time to time, including the complainant's uncle. It was dark when these things happened and the complainant had her eyes shut at certain points. It was suggested that perhaps the complainant was

1 mistaken about who it was who touched her.

While this is certainly possible, taken in context, and in the context of all of the evidence, it does not give rise to a reasonable doubt. A reasonable doubt is of course a doubt that arises based on the evidence logically. It is not a trivial or trifling doubt.

The complainant and Mr. Doll were well-known to each other. She knew what he looked like. He was her father's friend and subsequently the family's roommate. This is not a case of the eyewitness identification of a stranger.

Similarly, the complainant knew what her uncle looked like and what her brother looked like and she could distinguish amongst all three.

I turn next to the consideration of whether the Crown has proved the charges against Mr. Doll beyond a reasonable doubt.

The complainant's testimony, like all testimony, is not without some inconsistencies.

For example, as the defence pointed out, the complainant did not recall going to counselling in Winnipeg at the "Anchor" program. For the most part, however, her testimony was consistent and reliable particularly on key points. She was unshaken in her testimony about Mr. Doll's identity as the perpetrator and about what

1 happened. She said she saw Mr. Doll's face each 2 time, and that he touched her vagina under her 3 clothing, once when she was wearing a costume and once when she was wearing a nightgown. Among other things, it was put to her that she had 6 stated at the preliminary inquiry that she noticed his beard. She testified, however, that she noticed his face clearly enough.

> Her memory was tested on cross-examination. It was, after all, a very long time ago. She did not recall every detail of her early years, but then again who can? What people do tend to recall, however, are traumatic events particularly if there is nothing to cloud one's memory.

> It was put to her that perhaps it was her father who told her what to say, but she denied this. It was also put to her that she could have dreamt this. She denied that.

> The complainant's testimony was, on the whole, straightforward and internally consistent. Accordingly, I am satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that Mr. Doll touched the complainant as she described on two occasions, and I am also satisfied that the elements of both sexual assault and sexual interference have been made out.

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- 1 Now on this point, counsel, I do note that
- 2 there are two charges contained on the Indictment
- 3 and so I would like to hear submissions from you
- 4 on how you would like me to treat these in light
- of Kienapple.
- 6 MR. LECORRE: Crown would ask for a
- 7 conviction on the 151, Your Honour. It's the
- 8 more serious of the two charges the Crown would
- 9 submit, and that's the one where the Crown would
- 10 suggest that a conviction be entered in light of
- 11 your findings.
- 12 THE COURT: All right.
- Mr. Bock.
- 14 MR. BOCK: That's fine, Your Honour.
- 15 THE COURT: So the other charge will
- simply be quashed.
- 17 MR. LECORRE: Yes. Crown would suggest it
- 18 be judicially stayed in the circumstances.
- 19 THE COURT: Very well. In the
- 20 circumstances, I direct that a conviction be
- 21 entered on the charge of section 151 of the
- 22 Criminal Code and that -- I'm sorry, Mr. Clerk,
- 23 may I see the Indictment.
- 24 THE COURT CLERK: Yes, Your Honour.
- 25 THE COURT: A conviction will be entered
- on Count 2, which is section 151 of the Criminal
- 27 Code. Count 1 on the Indictment with respect to

1	section 271 will be stayed.	
2	(CONCLUSION OF THE REASONS FOR JUDGMENT)	
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5	Certified to be a	
6	accurate transcrip to Rule 723 and 72	4 of the
7	Supreme Court Rule	s of court.
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9	Annette Wright, RE	R, CSR(A)
10	Court Reporter	
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