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

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

- and -

JAMES TUTCHO

Transcript of the Reasons for Sentence delivered by The Honourable Justice S. H. Smallwood, in Yellowknife, in the Northwest Territories, on April 1, 2015.

APPEARANCES:

Ms. J. Scott: Counsel on behalf of the Crown Ms. A. Duckett: Counsel on behalf of the Crown

Mr. S. Petitpas: Counsel on behalf of the Accused

> _____ Charges under s. 271 C.C. x 7

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1	THE	COURT: James Tutcho was convicted by
2		a jury on February 12th, 2015, of seven counts of
3		sexual assault in relation to sexual acts he
4		committed against his daughter C.T. and his
5		step-daughters R.K. and S.K. over an 18 year
6		period from 1995 to 2013. Mr. Tutcho was
7		convicted of seven out of nine counts on the
8		Indictment. Based on the jury's guilty verdicts
9		on Counts 1 through 7, I find the following facts
10		form the basis of the convictions for each of
11		those counts:
12		Count 1: In 1995 or 1996, R.K. was eight
13		years old when she was watching television in her
14		parents' bedroom alone. She fell asleep. When
15		she woke up she was laying on her side and Mr.
16		Tutcho was behind her. His hands were in her
17		shirt and he was rubbing her chest underneath her
18		clothes on her skin around her breast area. This
19		incident lasted five to ten minutes. When it was
20		over, Mr. Tutcho left the room. R.K. was scared
21		during the incident and just laid there.
22		Count 2: R.K. was 18 or 19 years old and
23		four to five months pregnant in 2006. When she
24		was sleeping in her sister S.K.'s bedroom at the

James Tutcho was on top of her, his pants were
down and her pants were down and he was having

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house that she and S.K. lived in, she woke up and

sexual intercourse with her. His penis was
inside her vagina. When she awoke he got off her
and pulled up his pants and ran for the door. He
went to his own house. She testified in the
trial that he later apologized to her when he was
drinking and said he was sorry.

James Tutcho sexually assaulting R.K., who was passed out on the floor at the time. C.T. was 14 at the time in 2005 or 2006, and R.K. was approximately 18 years old. C.T. looked through the window beside the door at her house and she saw her sister R.K. passed out, facing the window. Mr. Tutcho was behind R.K. with his hand in her pants at the back and he was rubbing his private parts against R.K.'s bum.

Count 4: In 2013, R.K. went to sleep on a mattress in the living room next to James Tutcho. When she woke up he was digging in her pants, his hand was in her pants and he was touching her bum and rubbing her. He was touching her under her clothes on her skin. Following this incident, R.K. went to the police and provided a statement, and that led to this charge and the other charges that Mr. Tutcho faced at trial.

Count 5: C.T. was 11 years old when she was sleeping on her stomach in her bedroom. James

Tutcho came into the bedroom, sat on the bed, and put his hand on her leg right below her bum over the covers. She asked him what he was doing. He said "nothing" and told her to go back to bed.

He left the room. Five to ten minutes later, he came back into the room and did the same thing — put his hand on her leg below her bum.

Count 6: C.T. was 16 years old and laying on a bed in the living room of her house on her back with her feet on the floor. She awoke to feel someone digging in her pants. James Tutcho was leaning over her with his hand in her pants on her skin. He touched her vagina, rubbing it. She woke up, and she kicked him in the chest and asked "what the fuck" he was doing. Mr. Tutcho then fled the residence.

Count 7: S.K. was 12 years old when she was sleeping in her mom's room, and when she woke up she was on her side under the blankets and James Tutcho was there lying beside her. His hand was in her pants touching her private areas — her vagina — under her panties.

Those are the facts which form the basis for the convictions for the seven counts.

Two victim impact statements were filed at the sentencing, one from C.T. and another from S.K. R.K. did not provide a victim impact

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statement, but she participated in the preparation of the presentence report which was ordered prepared for the sentencing.

It is clear from the victim impact statements filed that the actions of Mr. Tutcho have had a profound effect on the victims, and that is not surprising. C.T. wrote of feeling anger, of feeling disgusted and violated. She felt suicidal at times and made several suicide attempts, starting when she was 12. Her feelings led her to abuse alcohol to numb the pain.

S.K. wrote about how when the abuse started that her whole world changed. She said, "It was as though I just stepped into an unknown dark place and I felt that I was totally alone." The actions of James Tutcho changed her life forever. The abuse took its toll on her mentally and physically, and it resulted in her feeling unworthy, abusing alcohol, and taking a self-destructive road.

R.K. also reported that she has been profoundly affected by James Tutcho's actions.

In the presentence report, she told the writer that she does not trust men as a result. She has abused alcohol as a means of dealing with what happened to her. So this has had a great effect on R.K. as well.

Despite this, both C.T. and S.K. wrote of happier times with James Tutcho. It is clear that they value him as a father and a stepfather, and that they also had happy times. For S.K. and R.K., he was their stepfather and he was the only father that they had ever known, as they do not have contact with their biological father.

C.T. and S.K. wrote about how Mr. Tutcho, when he was sober, how good he was as a father and a provider, about the happy memories they shared as a family out on the land at the cabin. It is clear that when sober, James Tutcho was a father that C.T. and S.K. valued and respected; however, when he consumed alcohol he became the person that preyed upon them.

The actions of James Tutcho in abusing R.K., S.K. and C.T. have had a devastating impact on the victims and on their family. Despite this, both C.T. and S.K. want to continue to have a relationship with him, R.K. is unsure if she wants a continued relationship, but all three victims want him to seek help for his problems.

James Tutcho has a prior criminal record which has several convictions on it. Many of them are dated. Of significance is a conviction entered on July 27th, 1994, for sexual interference for which Mr. Tutcho received 60

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days' imprisonment and one year probation. This conviction arose from two incidents where he touched S.K., when she was ten years old, underneath her clothing on her skin. This conviction is aggravating because it is a prior sexual conviction and because it occurred on S.K., who is also a victim in this case. It is a similar offence, and it occurred approximately a year before his next sexual assault which was also committed upon S.K.

Mr. Tutcho is of North Slavey descent. This requires me to consider section 718.2(e) of the Criminal Code and whether there are sanctions other than imprisonment that should be considered for this aboriginal offender.

I have had the benefit of a thorough presentence report and of counsel's submissions which delve into Mr. Tutcho's background and his circumstances as an aboriginal offender before this court. I do not intend to cover all of what was written in the presentence report or what was said by counsel, but I have considered all of those circumstances as they apply to section 718.2(e).

I have heard that Mr. Tutcho was raised in a traditional lifestyle, one that he continued as an adult, which involved hunting and trapping and

living on the land. He speaks Slavey fluently.

His traditional lifestyle is one that he has

passed along to his children and taught them

traditional ways as well.

Mr. Tutcho was also raised in an environment where there was the abuse of alcohol and domestic violence. His mother attended a residential school for many years, while his father did not attend school but was raised traditionally. Other members of his extended family also attended residential schools and Mr. Tutcho himself attended Grollier Hall for a year.

As a child, Mr. Tutcho was also subjected to sexual abuse. This was inflicted by two women. The incidents occurred when he was five or six years old and also 11. These incidents have had a great effect upon him and he has not really dealt with the resulting trauma over the years.

Mr. Tutcho has also abused alcohol for many years, attempting treatment programs twice in the past. His problems, he says, began with alcohol when he first started consuming alcohol at 12 years old. He has made attempts to stop drinking but has not been successful in the long term.

The abuse of alcohol has had a significant effect on his life, not least of which is that alcohol played a factor in each of these

incidents before the court today. Despite his problems and the difficult upbringing he suffered, Mr. Tutcho has been employed over the years and has had consistently-held jobs. He has also been able to hunt and trap successfully for years. He has been productive, while at the same time bottling up his problems and continued to drink.

I am hopeful that Mr. Tutcho can use the strength that he has, and the commitment that he has shown to a traditional lifestyle, to forge a new path to deal with his problems and become a better person.

I have given consideration to the Gladue factors, but I am of the view that the appropriate range of sentence in this case includes a period of incarceration and that there is no reasonable alternative to imprisonment.

Indeed, defence counsel, in making submissions on sentence, sought a period of imprisonment.

As noted in Gladue, the more violent and serious the offence the more likely, as a practical reality, the term of imprisonment for an aboriginal and a non-aboriginal will be close to each other or the same, even taking into account different views on sentencing by each group.

In my view, these offences are all serious offences for which a period of imprisonment is required, and the practical reality is that the term of imprisonment would be the same or close to the same regardless of the ethnicity of the offender.

The Crown has filed several cases on sentencing. I do not intend to go through them, but they are helpful in providing a range of sentence as well as the applicable sentencing principles in situations like this.

It is clear from the cases that the paramount sentencing principles in cases involving sexual abuse by an adult on a child are general deterrence and denunciation. Other sentencing principles, like rehabilitation, are still to be considered, but the focus must be on general deterrence and denunciation by the Court.

Denunciation involves expressing society's disapproval of the conduct of the offender; that is to say, that the people of Canada, of the Northwest Territories, of Colville Lake, do not approve of what Mr. Tutcho has done. The sentence I impose today will reflect that disapproval.

General deterrence means that the sentence $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

people that this type of sentence is one that you will receive if you sexually abuse another person.

As well, some of the offences involved a sexual assault on R.K. when she was an adult or may have been an adult. The cases are also clear that in those situations, denunciation and deterrence are also the paramount sentencing principles.

In this jurisdiction there are far too many sexual assaults which occur, and there are far too many which occur in circumstances where the victim is vulnerable because they are sleeping or unconscious. It is well known that the incidence of sexual assault in the Northwest Territories is well above the national average, and it is for those reasons that the court continues to emphasize deterrence and denunciation and has done so for years.

There are a number of aggravating factors which are applicable in this case. First, as I have already mentioned, Mr. Tutcho has a prior related criminal record. While his record overall is dated, these offences that are before the court today occurred over a period of 18 years and follow his previous conviction for sexual interference on S.K. It is aggravating

were not the first time he has sexually abused a child and done so while in a position of trust.

And for the offence on S.K., it is aggravating that that was not the first time he had sexually abused her. While it is not certain the date of the offence on S.K., it is apparent that it would have occurred at some time when he would have either been on probation or would have recently ended probation for the offence that he has on his criminal record.

As well, all of the offences are said to have occurred while Mr. Tutcho was under the influence of alcohol, which is also an aggravating factor. Mr. Tutcho was, by all accounts, a good father and a good provider, but while under the influence of alcohol things were different. His children and stepchildren became fearful and wary when he consumed alcohol. The environment they lived in became unsafe because of what he would do to them or what they feared he might do while he was intoxicated and they were asleep or passed out.

It is also aggravating that Mr. Tutcho was in a position of trust when these offences occurred. He was the father of C.T. and the stepfather of S.K. and R.K. He is the only

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father that the victims knew. He was responsible for caring and protecting them as children.

As well, it is aggravating that most of the offences occurred while the victims were children. Children are vulnerable to sexual abuse by others. The cases talk about the long-lasting impact that these types of crimes have on children. They can create long-lasting and life-long problems for victims. Damage that is inflicted upon children many times leaves lasting scars and cannot be undone.

What you have done, Mr. Tutcho, is taken these children, your three daughters, and forever changed who they are and who they might have been. You set them on a path that they should never have taken and we will never know how their lives would have been had you not sexually abused them. It is truly sad that this is something that you know about yourself as you were sexually abused as a child. The cases also refer to that phenomenon not being uncommon — for a victim of abuse to grow up and become an abuser. It is a terrible cycle to perpetuate.

It is also aggravating that each of these offences occurred while the victim was either sleeping or passed out. They were vulnerable in so many ways: They were vulnerable because they

deserved your protection; they were vulnerable
because, in most cases, they were children; and,
they were vulnerable because they were sleeping
and could not protect themselves.

There are few mitigating factors. This sentencing occurs after trial so there is no mitigating effect of a guilty plea, and this is not an aggravating factor as Mr. Tutcho exercised his right to a trial. However, the court often gives significant weight to a guilty plea.

There is the expression of remorse, to Mr.

Tutcho's credit. Mr. Tutcho, in the presentence report, expressed his remorse for having committed the offences and accepted responsibility for what he did.

As well, in his comments to the Court yesterday, he accepted responsibility for his actions and said that he was not going to use alcohol as an excuse for what he did.

In terms of presentence custody, the only period of custody that I am aware of is the period following trial, so from February 12th, 2015, until today, some 48 days. I have not heard any arguments respecting enhanced credit in the circumstance.

26 Section 718.2(c) also requires me to
27 consider that where consecutive sentences are

1	imposed, that the combined sentence should not be
2	unduly long or harsh. In considering the
3	sentences to impose, I have given serious
4	consideration to the principles of totality, both
5	on the individual counts and the overall
6	sentence.

The offences themselves range in terms of seriousness, from a touching of the leg below the bum, over clothing, to full intercourse. There are seven separate incidents involving three victims over a period of 18 years, all of which occurred when the accused was in a position of trust with the victims, and when the victims were vulnerable because they were asleep or passed out. In most cases, the victims were young, although the last offence occurred when R.K. was 26. As well, all of the offences occurred following Mr. Tutcho's conviction for sexually interfering with S.K.

In imposing sentence, I am of the view that an appropriate sentence for each count following trial would be as follows:

For Count 1, 18 months' imprisonment.

For Count 2, three-and-a-half years'

25 imprisonment.

For Count 3, two years' imprisonment.

For Count 4, two-and-a-half years'

1	imprisonment.
2	For Count 5, six months' imprisonment.
3	For Count 6, two years' imprisonment.
4	And for Count 7, two-and-a-half years'
5	imprisonment.
6	As these were all separate incidents they
7	should be sentenced consecutively, but, in my
8	view, that would impose an unduly harsh sentence,
9	one totalling 14-and-a-half years. Therefore,
10	taking into account totality, both individually
11	and in the total sentence, I am going to impose
12	the following sentence:
13	Please stand, Mr. Tutcho.
14	For Count 1, I sentence you to a period of
15	18 months' imprisonment concurrent.
16	For Count 2, I sentence you to three and a
17	half years' imprisonment concurrent.
18	For Count 3, I impose a sentence of two
19	years' imprisonment concurrent.
20	For Count 4, I sentence you to a period of
21	two years' imprisonment concurrent.
22	For Count 5, I impose a sentence of six
23	months' imprisonment concurrent.
24	For Count 6, I impose a sentence of two
25	years' imprisonment consecutive.

26 And for Count 7, I impose a period of two

years' imprisonment consecutive.

1	Therefore, the total period of imprisonment
2	is seven years.
3	There will be credit granted for two months
4	incarceration for the 48 days of presentence
5	custody so that will be deducted from the seven
6	years.
7	There will be a judicial recommendation that
8	Mr. Tutcho be permitted to serve his sentence in
9	the North.
10	With respect to the ancillary orders that
11	have been sought by the Crown, pursuant to
12	section 490.013, there will be a SOIRA order for
13	life.
14	There will be a section 109 firearms
15	prohibition order which will begin today and end
16	ten years following your release from
17	imprisonment.
18	These are primary designated offences so
19	there will be a DNA order.
20	As well, the Crown has sought an order,
21	pursuant to section 161 of the Criminal Code,
22	where an order has to be necessary to protect
23	children. In my view, given the circumstances of
24	this offence and that there are young
25	grandchildren in the family who may be in need of

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imprisonment, and given the history of abuse that

protection following your release from

has been perpetuated by Mr. Tutcho on the
children in his family, I am of the view there is
a risk of serious harm to children if this order
is not made. So there will be an order, pursuant
to section 161(1)(b), prohibiting Mr. Tutcho from
seeking or continuing employment or volunteering
in any capacity that involves being in a position
of trust towards a person under the age of 16
years. As well, there will be an order pursuant
to section 161(1)(c) prohibiting you from having
any contact with a person under the age of 16
years unless he does so under the supervision of
another sober adult. Those prohibitions will be
in effect for a period of 20 years.
As well, the victim of crime surcharge under
section 737 is mandatory to impose. These
changes came into effect in October 2013. In
this case, Mr. Tutcho has been charged with these
offences after the amendments came in force. In
my view, it is based upon when the offender was

section 737 is mandatory to impose. These changes came into effect in October 2013. In this case, Mr. Tutcho has been charged with these offences after the amendments came in force. In my view, it is based upon when the offender was charged with the offences and not the dates of the offences themselves, therefore it is mandatory for me to impose a \$200 victim of crime surcharge on each count. Mr. Tutcho will have one year to pay.

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3	Certified to be a true and
4	accurate transcript pursuant to Rule 723 and 724 of the Supreme Court Rules of Court.
5	Supreme Court Rules of Court.
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7	Annette Wright Court Reporter
8	Court Reporter
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