R. v. Roberts, 2017 NWTSC 17

S-1-CR2015000026

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

IN THE MATTER OF:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

- vs. -

RICHARD ROBERTS

Transcript of the Reasons for Sentence by The Honourable Justice S. H. Smallwood, at Yellowknife in the Northwest Territories, on January 5th A.D., 2017.

APPEARANCES:

Mr. R. Clements: Counsel for the Crown

Ms. A. Seaman: Counsel for the Accused

Charge under s. 271, 264.1 (x2) Criminal Code of Canada

No information shall be published in any document or broadcast or transmitted in any way which could identify the victim or a witness in these proceedings pursuant to s. 486.4 of the Criminal Code of Canada

Mr. Roberts was convicted, 1 THE COURT: on June 20th, 2016 after a trial, of sexual 2 3 assault and two counts of uttering threats. It is now my task to sentence him for these 5 offences. 6 The facts of the offences, as I found 7 them, briefly, are this: 8 That on September 5th, 2014, the 9 complainant and her spouse were drinking at 10 their residence when they began to argue. The 11 argument escalated to the point that her 12 spouse phoned the police and another person, Ms. Shannahan. While he waited for the friend 13 Ms. Shannahan to arrive, he had a conversation 14 1.5 with the accused outside of the residence. 16 Shortly after this, Ms. Shannahan pulled up to the residence and she observed the accused, 17 Mr. Roberts, walking towards his truck or his 18 house, in that direction. 19 The complainant's spouse and the children 2.0 left the residence and they later returned 21 22 approximately half an hour later and 23 Ms. Shannahan went in to retrieve diapers for 24 the baby. At that time she spoke with the complainant for 10 to 15 minutes, observed 25 26 that she was upset, mad and crying, before

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leaving the residence.

The complainant then went to bed and woke up sometime later to Mr. Roberts on top of her having sexual intercourse with her. She tried to push him off, and he punched her in the face five or six times, knocking her out, and when she came to he was still having sexual intercourse with her. She attempted to push him off again. At that point, he got off of her and got dressed, stating to her as he left that if she told the cops, he would burn her and the house down.

The Crown is seeking a sentence in the range of three and a half to four and a half years and argues that a four year sentence is appropriate, less credit for remand time. The defence is seeking a sentence of 32 months imprisonment, less credit for remand time, resulting in a sentence of two years less a day, and to allow Mr. Roberts to serve his sentence in the north and be closer to his family. The defence is also requesting that a two year probation order follow this, to allow Mr. Roberts to continue with his rehabilitation, and to further ensure the safety of the public by ensuring that he is under supervision for a longer period of time.

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Two victim impact statements were filed by

the complainant in this matter. One was

completed about a week after the offence and

the second was completed in April of 2016.

It is clear from the victim impact
statements that this offence has had an effect
on the complainant. Immediately after the
offence, she was scared to leave her home.
She was afraid because of the threats made by
the offender. She had to endure the sexual
assault examination and said that it made her
feel "weird", "scared" and "grossed out". She
was unable to eat well, unable to sleep well,
and blamed herself for what had happened.

Her second victim impact statement

(completed sometime later) reveals that the

offence had a lasting impact on her. She

continued to be scared, hurt and worried. She

continued to have trouble sleeping and was

scared in her own home. She was scared to be

alone and was afraid to live in Yellowknife.

This was a serious crime committed against the complainant, a serious violation of her sexual integrity, and the feelings that she describes in her victim impact statement are understandable.

Mr. Roberts has a criminal record which consists of five convictions from 2010 - three

convictions for failing to comply with release
conditions, an assault, and a driving
conviction. The sentence imposed for those
offences included a fine and an intermittent
jail sentence.

A fundamental principle of sentencing is that the sentence must be proportionate to the gravity of the offence and the degree of responsibility of the offender. The Courts in this jurisdiction have consistently said that where there is an offence of sexual violence, the paramount sentencing principles are deterrence and denunciation. And that is not to say that the other sentencing principles are ignored; they are not. They are considered but it is deterrence and denunciation that are predominant.

The principle of denunciation involves

denouncing unlawful conduct, sending the

message that sexual violence will not be

tolerated by the people of this community or

the people of the Northwest Territories.

Deterrence involves deterring the specific

offender and other persons from committing

these types of offences.

Rehabilitation is also an important factor because Mr. Roberts is still relatively young

1 and has a minimal criminal record.

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2 The principles of parity and restraint are 3 also applicable.

It has been said by this Court, and by other Courts in this jurisdiction, that sexual assault is an offence that occurs far too frequently in the Northwest Territories. This Court has commented on this fact many times because this Court is regularly responsible for sentencing individuals who have committed sexual assaults.

These cases can occur in different circumstances and differ in severity. They are committed by individuals with no criminal records and by those who have extensive criminal records. They occur frequently in situations where alcohol is involved but not always.

There is no one demographic that sexual assault is most associated with. The victims and offenders are sometimes young, sometimes adults, sometimes elderly. In any case, there is no predicting who might be the victim or the offender of a sexual assault. But as I said, sexual assaults occur far too frequently and they occur far too frequently where the victim is passed out or asleep and is sexually

- assaulted. While it seems that there may be
 no end in sight, this Court must continue to
 emphasize the sentencing principles that have
 been established for offences of sexual
 violence.
- Counsel have provided a number of cases

 which I have reviewed and were very helpful.

 I do not intend to review them but they

 establish a sentencing range and reiterate the

 applicable sentencing principles.
- 11 Offences of sexual violence, which are 12 major sexual assaults as contemplated in Arcand, a starting-point has been acknowledged 13 14 to be three years for those types of offences. From that starting-point, the range is 15 16 established taking into account the various 17 circumstances of each case and the mitigating and aggravating factors that are unique to 18 19 each case.
 - In this case, a pre-sentence report was prepared and also defence counsel provided two letters of support, one from Mr. Roberts' mother and one from his grandmother.
- The pre-sentence report provides insight into Mr. Roberts' background and his family.

 It is apparent that he has a supportive family. I have noticed that the family

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members have been present at most of the court
appearances.

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Mr. Roberts himself is 36 years old and he has three children with his ex-partner. His eldest son was born with a serious medical condition and in his life, he has had three organ transplants and requires ongoing care. He has serious health concerns. Those have been a challenge for Mr. Roberts and for his former partner to deal with, but they have taken care of him and have learned what was needed to provide care for their son.

It is also apparent that Mr. Roberts has had issues with drugs and alcohol and that he has struggled in the recent past to deal with those issues.

Mr. Roberts has said in the pre-sentence report that he wants to be there for his children and that he is hoping to continue to address his addiction issues. And I hope for his children's sake that he continues to do so as his children need to have their father present in their lives and present in a healthy and sober way.

Turning to the mitigating and aggravating factors, there are no mitigating factors that I am aware of. But as in the case of Minoza

that was filed, there are things the Court can 1 2 consider that are not mitigating but can be 3 used to give particular effect to the principle of restraint - the limited criminal 5 record of Mr. Roberts, his work record, and 6 that this offence is out of character for him. There are a number of aggravating factors. It is aggravating that this offence occurred 8 in the victim's home, in her bedroom while she 9 was sleeping. The victim was entitled to feel 10 11 safe in her home, in her bedroom. And she was 12 in a vulnerable position, being asleep or passed out, such that she could not fend off 13 Mr. Roberts' advances. And when she did 14 awaken and began to struggle, she was punched 15 16 several times knocking her out and the sexual 17 intercourse continued. When she awoke again, Mr. Roberts continued to sexually assault her. 18 19 So the offence involved violence beyond 20 that inherent in having sexual intercourse with someone without their consent. It 21 22 involved the forcible subduing of the victim 23 and persistence and continuing with the assault. And it also ended with the threats 24 that were made to prevent the victim from 25

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going to the police. These aggravating

factors make the offence more serious than

some of the cases which were provided, where
there was no additional violence or the
assault ended when the victim objected or woke
up or began resisting.

Looking first at the ancillary orders, the Crown has sought a number of them and defence counsel is not opposed to the orders that have been sought.

The sexual assault results in a mandatory SOIRA order, so there will be an order pursuant to section 490.012 of the Criminal Code that Mr. Roberts register in compliance with the Sex Offender Information Registration Act for a period of 20 years.

The sexual assault is a primary designated offence so there will be a DNA order pursuant to section 487.051 of the Criminal Code, that Mr. Roberts provide a sample of his DNA for submission to the DNA databank.

Sexual assault is also an offence for which there is a mandatory firearm prohibition order so there will be an order pursuant to section 109(1)(a) of the Criminal Code so that Mr. Roberts will be prohibited from possessing a firearm. That order begins today and will end ten years after his release from imprisonment.

There will be also the victim of crime

surcharge as stipulated. The time to pay will

be forthwith and any default time will be

served concurrent to the sentence I am about

to impose.

Mr. Roberts has been in custody and his remand time amounts to 203 days. Counsel are in agreement that there is no reason why he should not receive enhanced credit of one and a half days for every day in custody in accordance with the Supreme Court of Canada's guidance in Summers. Therefore, he will receive credit for 304 days of pre-sentence custody.

I have thought about what is the appropriate sentence in this case, given the circumstances of the offence, the aggravating and mitigating factors, the personal circumstances of Mr. Roberts, and the sentence proposed by both counsel and the reasons for each submission.

The four year sentence proposed by the Crown is entirely reasonable and within the range of sentences that have been imposed in the past.

The 32 month sentence proposed by the defence is one of less than three years (two

- years and eight months) and that is lower than 1 2 what has been imposed in similar circumstances 3 in this jurisdiction taking into account factors such as this is a sentence imposed after trial, the offence is at the more 5 6 serious end of the spectrum of sexual 7 assaults, and also taking into account Mr. Roberts' age and limited criminal record. 8 Given Mr. Roberts' personal circumstances, I 9 10 do want to exercise restraint but I do not 11 think a sentence as low as what defence 12 counsel is urging is appropriate in the 13 circumstances. 14 Please stand, Mr. Roberts. For the offence of sexual assault, I 15 sentence you to a period of imprisonment of 42 16
 - For the offence of sexual assault, I sentence you to a period of imprisonment of 42 months. You will receive credit of ten months for your remand time, leaving a sentence of 32 months to be served. A sentence of six months concurrent on each of the uttering threats charge will be imposed.
- 22 You may sit down.

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- There will be an endorsement on the
 warrant of committal that the correctional
 authorities give every consideration to allow
 you to serve your sentence in the north.
- 27 Counsel, is there anything else in this

1	matter?	
2	THE ACCUSED:	42 months.
3	MR. CLEMENTS:	There was the matter of
4	THE ACCUSED:	get the fuck out of here.
5	THE COURT:	Mr. Roberts, sit down.
6	THE ACCUSED:	I am going back to my home,
7	the prison.	
8	COURT OFFICER:	Mr. Roberts
9	THE ACCUSED:	don't say nothing to me.
10	Motherfucker.	
11	(Accused re-seated)	
12	THE COURT:	Mr. Clements?
13	MR. CLEMENTS:	Yes, Your Honour, there was
14	the matter of the	order pursuant to section
15	742 of the Crimina	al Code.
16	THE COURT:	There will be that order.
17	There will be no	contact with the complainant.
18	Thank you, we	will adjourn court.
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2		Certified to be a true and accurate transcript pursuant to Rules 723 and 724 of the
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4		Supreme Court Rules,
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