IN THE TERRITORIAL COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

- and -

DANIEL AQIGAAQ

SENTENCING HEARING				

APPEARANCES:

JUDGE B.A. BRUSER

L. Rose, Esq.,

Counsel for the Crown.

D. Blais, Esq.,

Counsel for the accused.

J. McFarland, Ms.,

Court Reporter.

Baker Lake, Northwest Territories

December 7, A.D. 1992

(Charged under Section 271 of the Criminal Code)

THE COURT: You have plead guilty, sir, to committing a sexual assault on S E (phonetics). The court has made an order directing that no information that can reveal her identity be published or broadcast in any manner. Through the guilty plea, which was given after you re-elected to be tried in this court from a court composed of a judge and jury, you have spared the young victim from having to come to court to testify. You have spared her, therefore, considerably more trauma. This counts greatly in your favor.

I want to review the facts. On July 29th of this year, the 11-year-old victim disclosed that she had been sexually assaulted by you. The background as to what occurred is the following: During the month of July, you went to the home of the victim here in Baker Lake. You went there for a lawful purpose; you went there to visit. It seems that in the past, you had been over there and you had done so to visit with the father of the child.

The father was home when you arrived. You, he and others watched television. He went out for a brief period of time to do something with the mail. When he was out, you took advantage of the absence by taking the victim to the bathroom of her home. For a brief moment, you put your hand on the outside of her clothing between her legs. Crown counsel alleged that



at the time, the child was, to use his language,
"between childhood and womanhood." He said that this
was a very confusing time in her life.

After the facts were read in, defence counsel agreed with them and the court accepted the guilty plea. The Crown says that there is no record. This, too, is in your favor. He does point out, though, that the victim was traumatized. And the submission of the Crown to the court was that the court consider one day imprisonment and a probation order with a term that you have no contact with your victim.

Defence counsel pointed out that you are a 25-year-old single individual who lives with your parents. Although you have only a Grade 8 education, you have taken further steps to ensure your gainful employment in our economy. At the present time and for a short period of time from now, you have work and will be working. Defence counsel correctly points out that this is not in law, as we use the term, a major sexual assault and that you were cooperative with the R.C.M. Police.

It is very difficult for the courts to assist people in understanding why the courts do not say that a sexual assault is a major one, when the effect on the victim is major. Perhaps the language, "major sexual assault" has caused some of the confusion which members of the public in the Northwest Territories



have in understanding why the courts deal with some sexual assaults in a perceived lenient fashion.

Mr. Aqigaaq, when you were in the home, you were a trusted guest. When the father left, it seems that he had no concern, I infer, about leaving you in the company of his child. You violated that brief period of trust. The age of your victim is also a factor which makes this somewhat worse than if she had been considerably older.

on the positive side, as I have already mentioned, are the guilty plea, which spared the victim from testifying, the absence of any record, your cooperation with the authorities, the brief duration of the incident, the fact that you did not put your hand inside her clothing, the absence of any physical harm to the victim and the absence of any verbal threats to her. The trauma, though, which the victim sustained cannot accurately be measured, nor can one determine how long it will last.

I now want to say something about the Alberta Court of Appeal judgment of R v WBS and R v MP from June 17th, 1992, Alberta Judgements number 601, I believe, on the Quick Law System. That judgment dealt with, again, to use the legal terminology, a major sexual assault upon children. Some of the principles in the judgment, I believe, are applicable to cases that do not fall within the



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category of a major sexual assault. I want to refer to some of them.

At page 2, the court referred to the judgment of Sandercock from 1985, also in the Alberta Court of That case dealt with major sexual assaults Appeal. and the starting point for them in the sentencing of an adult offender for having committed an offence against an adult victim. The following, I find, is applicable to any sexual assault and I will read it: "It is sometimes said that we live in a sexually permissive era; the age of the liberated libido. believe that gratification of sexual desire by almost any means is not only normal, but healthy. attitude, unsurprisingly, has led to some confusion and the belief by some that society also permits the use of others as objects for sexual gratification. Ιt does not, and denunciatory sentences are needed to reinforce the point." I see nothing in that language which is restrictive to major sexual assaults.

At page 4 of the judgment of WBS and MP, there is the following: "When a man has assaulted a child for his sexual gratification, then even if no long-lasting physical trauma is suffered by the child, it is reasonable to assume that the child may have suffered emotional trauma, the effects of which may survive longer than bruises or broken bones and may even be permanent." The court then went on to list some of



the consequences that might follow.

The court uses the following language: "One consequence of being abused sexually may be that the child will never be able, as an adult, to form a loving, caring relationship with another adult of the opposite sex, being always fearful, even unconsciously, that such a partner will use sexual acts to hurt him or her, rather than as an intimate expression of caring and affection.

There is no empirical way of proving that a particular child-victim's emotional trauma will or will not make it more difficult or impossible for him or her to love another without fear of abuse. We have only the recorded experiences of men and women who attribute their difficulties as adults in forming mature and fulfilling relationships to their having been abused sexually when they were children."

And further on at page 4: "Another consequence of being abused sexually may be that the child, when he or she becomes an adult, will treat a child or children as he or she had been treated as a child; that is, he or she may abuse a child sexually." The court then concluded that passage by saying that there was no actual way to measure whether or not that might occur.

At page 5, the court said that the initial effects of sexual abuse of a child may include



reactions of fear, anxiety, depression, anger, hostility and inappropriate sexual behavior.

Long-term effects are summarized as follows: "Adult women, violated as children, are more likely to manifest depression, self-destructive behavior, anxiety, feelings of isolation and poor self esteem, a tendency toward re-victimization and subtance abuse, difficulty in trusting others and sexual maladjustment in such areas." And some technical terms are used as "sexual dysphoria, sexual dysfunction, impaired sexual self-esteem and avoidance of or abstention from sexual activity have also been reported."

"Victims of sexual abuse," the court went on, "in their childhood, may also be affected when they become parents by themselves abusing their own children."

Again, at page 5, and this is significant in this case, sir, "Molestation involving more intimate contact is more traumatic than less intimate contact, but it is less clear that intercourse and penetration are dramatically more serious than single manual contact. There is inconclusive evidence of a relationship between the degree of trauma and the age of the victim."

What I conclude from this is that the effect on the victim is a significant factor for this court to take into consideration, and I do so.

The Crown submits quite fairly, and I intend no



criticism of the conduct of the Crown, that one day imprisonment and probation would satisfy the public interest.

The primary goal of the criminal justice system is to protect the public. There are a number of ways to do so. I am of the view that the sentence recommended by Crown counsel would fail to address adequately, public protection. The reason is that it would send a weak message to others, not only in Baker Lake, but elsewhere. It would give insufficient recognition to public denunciation. And I can take notice, I believe that the sexual abuse of children in Baker Lake far exceeds the national norm.

A one-day term of imprisonment followed by probation would most certainly give insufficient weight to the effect upon the victim. It would however, probably deter you re-offending, taking into consideration that you have been charged, you have had to come to court and face embarrassment in front of your community and the sentence recommended by the Crown could also adequately address your rehabilitation.

As you can see, there is balancing which this court has had to do. I conclude that the sentence should be a period of imprisonment and that it ought to be longer than one day.

There will be one month imprisonment to be



followed by a period of probation of one year. The terms of the probation order are that you keep the peace and be of good behavior. You will have to appear in this court as required by the court to do so. You will report to the probation officer when and as directed in Baker Lake, or wherever you are living, within 72 hours of your release and thereafter, when and as the probation officer directs throughout the year. You will be under the supervision of the probation officer for the one-year period. You will take counselling when and as that person deems necessary.

I do not know if there is a psychological problem. I hope not. But if there is, the probation officer can, I expect, help you to get to the bottom of it. You are to have no contact or communication in any way with S E (phonetics). You are not to be alone with any person under the age of 14 years. You will pay a \$35.00 victim of crime surcharge or in default of payment, three days imprisonment, consecutive.

Is there anything more from the Crown regarding the probation order?

MR. ROSE: I think you have covered all

the bases, Your Honour.

THE COURT: Anything more from the

27 defence?

Gabe's

	1	MR. BLAIS:	No.	
	2	THE COURT:	How long will your client	
	3	need to pay the \$35.00?		
	4	MR. BLAIS:	He can pay that today, Your	
	5	Honour.		
l	6	THE COURT:	As requested then, forthwith.	
	7	That's all, sir.		
l	8	(SENTENCING CONCLUDED)		
l	9			
	10	I, Joanne McFarland, Court Reporter, hereby		
	11	certify that I attended the above Sentencing Hearing		
	12	and took faithful and accurate shorthand notes and the		
	13	foregoing is a true and a	ccurate transcript of my	
	14	shorthand notes to the best of my skill and ability.		
	15	Dated at the City of Calgary, Province of		
	16	Alberta, this 22nd day of	December, A.D. 1992.	
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	19	pana	ne Mc farland per Katulton	
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Gabe's