

COMMONWEALTH OF THE BAHAMAS

VBI NO. 167/5/2023

IN THE SUPREME COURT

Criminal Division

B E T W E E N

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC PROSECUTIONS

Respondent

AND

CARLTON LATTISSIO MOTT

Convict

Before: The Honourable Madam Justice Petra M. Hanna-Adderley

Appearances: Ms. Eurika Coccia along with Mr. Sean N. Smith for The Director of
Public Prosecutions

Mr. K. Brian Hanna for Mr. Carlton Lattissio Mott

Sentencing Hearing

Date: 24 July 2025

Sentencing Date: 12 August 2025

JUDGMENT ON SENTENCING

Criminal Law-Convicted of 1 Count of Unlawful Sexual Intercourse with a Person under the age of 14 years, contrary to Section 10 (1) (a) of the Sexual Offences Act, Chapter 99- Sentence of 15 years- Convict is 39 years old.

HANNA-ADDERLEY, J

Background

[1.] On 2 May 2025, the Convict, Carlton Lattissio Mott, was acquitted of 1 Count of Unlawful Sexual Intercourse, with a Person under the age of 14 years, of the Victim (name withheld for anonymity) by a Jury, 8-1 and he was convicted of 1 Count of Unlawful Sexual Intercourse, with a Person under the age of 14 years, of the Victim by a Jury, 8-1. He is before the Court for sentencing.

The Facts

[2.] The brief facts are as follows:

- (1) The Victim was born on 20 May 2009. At the time of the trial the Victim was 15 years old.
- (2) The Convict was the paramour of the Victim's mother who had four (4) children when he met her. The Victim was her youngest at the time they met and was only 15 months of age. The Convict acted in the role of father to the Victim from that tender age of 15 months and, being placed in a position of trust, he watched her develop into a young lady. He essentially fathered her as if she was one of his own, along with her other siblings, including the 4 biological children he had with her mother. The evidence from the Victim suggests that the Convict was touching the Victim inappropriately from she was 10 years old, but she only reported the matter in 2023 when, according to her, she could not take any more of the sexual abuse. She did this by way of writing a note to her mother. Her mother did not report the incident then and she was subsequently charged for failing to report the incident and she was held accountable for her neglect to do so. When the police interviewed the Victim's mother she handed them a handwritten letter that the Victim had given to her reporting the abuse. As a result of this piece of evidence the police charged the Victim's mother with the reporting charge. She is still before the Magistrate's Court for this case, which is adjourned to October of 2025, for her and the Victim

to complete their counselling sessions with the Department of Rehabilitative Welfare Services.

- (3) The Victim graduated from Walter Parker Primary School on 25 June 2021. The graduation ceremony was a “drive by” gradation, in keeping with COVID Pandemic protocols, in the car of the Convict. He drove her to the school to pick up her graduation Certificate. She was in the front passenger seat of the car. While they were leaving the graduation the Convict put his finger inside her vagina. She said this made her uncomfortable. She was wearing her school uniform. Nobody else was present in the vehicle for the graduation. After the graduation he drove her to the International Bazaar where the graduates assembled to take pictures, then he bought her a meal from Burger King and dropped her home.
- (4) Some hours after the graduation he came back to her home to carry her and her other siblings to Port Lucaya Market Place to celebrate her graduation. They all went to the Play Room, a games room, there. That he left her siblings at the Play Room and carried her alone to an abandoned place, in a bushy area, far from Port Lucaya Market Place. He hopped in the back of the car, and he had a condom on his penis. He put his penis inside her Vagina and she said, it hurt a lot. He was on top of her at first and then he told her to go on top of him and to “ride” him, after which he ejaculated. He then took the condom off and threw it inside the bushes. She was 12 years old when this happened.

Probation Report

[3.] The Convict’s Probation Report dated 17 July 2025 (“**the Report**”) was prepared by Mr. Laish Boyd Jr., Trainee Probation Officer at the Department of Rehabilitative/Welfare Services and was co-signed by Miss Wynelle Goodridge, Chief Probation Officer.

[4.] The following persons were interviewed for the Report, namely, the Convict, Mrs. Yvonne Mott-Jerome the mother of the Convict, Jessica Adderley the Convict’s sister, Ms. Pashen Gilbert the Convict’s former paramour and co-worker, Ms. Veronique Rahming the mother of 2 of the Convict’s children, Miss Yolanda Roberts, the mother of the Victim and the Victim.

[5.] The Convict was born in Grand Bahama on 23 May 1986 to Miss Yvonne Mott-Jerome and Mr. Carlton Higgs. His educational process commenced at the West End Primary School where he completed the sixth grade. He then attended the Jack Haywood Junior High School for grades 7 and 8. The Convict matriculated to the Grand Bahama Catholic High School where he completed his secondary studies. He graduated in 2004.

[6.] After completing his secondary education, the Convict commenced working at LMR Pharmacy as a Cashier. He later transferred to the warehouse of LMR where he functioned as an Inventory Clerk. After one (1) year he left LMR and worked as a Security Officer at Candid Security and Grand Sun Investments as a Supervisor. He was employed at Wendy's Restaurant in several positions, including Cashier, Cleaner and Food Prep Worker. He then secured employment at City Market as a Cashier and ultimately attained the position of Store Manager. Subsequent to this, he worked at Solomon's as a Supervisor in the Chill and Frozen Food Department. At the time of his arrest for the present offence, the Convict was employed at Sav-Mor Drugs as an Inventory Purchaser. The Convict is affiliated with the Roman Catholic faith and in the past functioned in the capacity of Altar Server. He maintains his innocence of the present offence, and is requesting lenience. The Convict is angered at the thought of not being able to provide for his children, as he takes great pride in providing for them. He described himself as a loyal, respectful, and humble person, and claims that he treated Ms. Roberts' children as his own. The Convict does not smoke and consumes alcoholic beverages socially [Emphasis added].

[7.] The Convict's mother, Mrs. Yvonne Mott- Jerome described him as a good person who was always willing to assist her during multiple hospital stays and to assist members of his extended family. She deemed their relationship to be beautiful. According to Mrs. Mott-Jerome, during his youth the Convict was an Altar Server at the Mary Star of the Sea Catholic Church. She deemed him to be a pious young Man who aspired to become a priest. Mott-Jerome expressed confusion at the Convict's current predicament. She indicated that she is unable to wrap her head around the Convict committing such an act. Mrs. Mott-Jerome stated that she would like her son to refrain from becoming involved in romantic relationships in the future, since in her opinion, he needs to be on his own.

[8.] The Convict's younger sister, Jessica Adderley, described the Convict as a quiet individual who is regarded as a, "good boy" by many. She added that he is always very helpful in the home, and offers assistance to strangers in times of need. She loves the Convict dearly, and has struggled with bouts of insomnia since his incarceration. Ms. Adderley expressed disbelief at the Convict's involvement and subsequent conviction of the offence.

[9.] The Convict's former paramour and co-worker, Ms. Pashen Gilbert stated that she and the Convict met initially in 2020. Shortly thereafter they became intimately involved, and commenced cohabitating in 2021. The relationship spanned 3 years and the couple severed ties upon Ms. Gilbert learning of the Convict's infidelity. Ms. Gilbert described the Convict as an attentive and supportive partner who is hardworking, respectable, and kind-hearted. She added that he assumed the paternal role in the life of her 15 year old daughter. According to Ms. Gilbert, the Convict always ensured that his children were provided with gifts and that they were afforded the opportunity to attend outings. Ms. Gilbert expressed sadness, shock, and disappointment at the Convict's involvement and subsequent conviction in the present offence. According to Ms. Gilbert, during the course of their relationship, she never observed any tendencies which would cause alarm. She noted that the accusation is the "total opposite" of the individual that she knows. Ms. Gilbert expressed mixed emotions regarding the Convict's current predicament and, to date, remains confused regarding his involvement in the offence.

[10.] Ms. Veronique Rahming, mother of 2 of the Convict's children described the Convict as a hard working man who is supportive of his children. Ms. Rahming is of the view that the Convict is innocent of the charges, as she is not aware of him being a perpetrator of abuse. She stated that the Convict and their 7 year old daughter have a good relationship. However, the Convict refuses to foster a relationship with their 5 year old son.

[11.] Miss Yolanda Roberts, mother of the Victim reported that she and the Convict were involved in a romantic relationship intermittently over a period of 8 years. She and the Convict parented 4 children. The relationship with the Convict was characterized by bouts of physical and verbal abuse. In addition, the Convict was reported to be a philanderer. Miss Roberts added that the Convict was not financially supportive of the children and cited instances in which he stole

money from her. Ms. Roberts noted that she met the Convict at a time in her life when she was lonely, and that physical intimacy was the cornerstone of the relationship.

[12.] Ms. Roberts noted that the Convict was very attentive to the Victim and, he would often tell her that he was taking her to the library. She subsequently learned that in these instances he took her to his apartment. In addition, on one occasion the Convict purchased a cell phone for the Victim which was used exclusively by the Victim. Ms. Roberts also stated that her adult sons disliked the Convict and were always wary of him. Ms. Roberts stated that she was unaware of the Convict's violation of the Victim. However, she noticed a change in Victim's comportment. According to Ms. Roberts, the Victim's appetite decreased, and she started to wet the bed. In addition, when the Convict visited the home, the Victim would retreat to her bedroom. Ms. Roberts feels like she has failed the Victim. She noted that during her adolescence she was also the victim of sexual abuse. As a result of this she suffered bouts of depression for most of her life. The condition worsened upon learning of the Victim's abuse which led her (Ms. Roberts) to attempt suicide. She noted that since the incident with the Victim has been exposed, the Victim has become more affectionate and they are sharing a closer bond.

[13.] The Victim stated that she and the Convict engaged in oral and vaginal sexual intercourse on multiple occasions. She recounted the Convict taking her to bushy areas where they would perform the acts. In one instance the Convict reportedly asked her if she knew how to suck a lollipop (referring to oral sex). The Victim is of the view that the Convict should never have committed such an act; and questions what would motivate him to perpetrate such abuse. The Victim stated that she has nightmares, and still experiences bouts of sleepless nights. She described visions of the Convict cornering her, being physically abusive and not permitting her to escape. As a consequence, the Victim would like to see the Convict in handcuffs and in jail. The Victim also reported that her relationship with her sisters (daughters of the Convict) has become strained. They blame their father's predicament on her. She understands that their youthfulness prevents them from grasping the seriousness of the matter. The Victim also stated that she would also like her mother to get intervention to deal with her own trauma. The Victim noted that her mother has been supportive of her during the ordeal, and that their relationship has strengthened.

[14.] In summary, Mr. Boyd states that the Convict is the product of a single parent family. Information received suggests that he was reared in a home where he was exposed to traditional Christian values. The Convict successfully completed his secondary education, and then entered the employment arena. At the time of his arrest for the present offence, he was gainfully employed in the capacity of Inventory Purchaser at the Sav-Mor Drug Store. The Convict is the father of 10 children from separate relationships. Interviewees provided conflicting reports regarding the Convict's performance in his paternal role. With reference to the present offence, it is clear that the Convict's conduct with the Victim is in violation of the paternal role, as he exposed her to acts which were not appropriate for her stage of development. This undoubtedly has adversely impacted the Victim and will present long-term ramifications. The Convict maintains his innocence and as such expressed no remorse. The Convict has been convicted of a serious offence, and has to suffer the consequences of his actions. It is hoped that he will use his period of incarceration constructively and come to terms with the ramifications of his actions.

[15.] When asked by the Court whether, in his opinion, the Convict is capable of rehabilitation since he maintains his innocence, Mr. Boyd stated that he can be rehabilitated provided he submits himself to that process. That at the Bahamas Department of Corrections there are professionals there who are willing to assist with that, so provided he submits to the process and undergoes whatever they have prepared, yes, he can be rehabilitated. When asked by Counsel for the Crown whether Convict was receptive to rehabilitation, having still maintained his innocence, Mr. Boyd's response was "Not currently. Not with that position."

Plea In Mitigation

[16.] Learned Defence Counsel, Mr. K. Brian Hanna advised the Court that he has seen the Submissions of the Learned Crown Counsel, Ms. Eurika Coccia; that he would have spoken to the Convict. And that he would have read the Probation Report. He advised the Court that the Convict still maintains his innocence and that he would have written a Statement to the Court and he asked for leave to share the content thereof with the Court. Before doing so he submitted that the Convict was a first offender, that this was not a second or third offence. That he was not remorseful because he maintained his innocence. It is not that he does not care about all of the children. He wanted the Court to know that he does care about all of his children and he took them into consideration

during all of the time he spent with then. That in light of the jury's decision one guilty verdict and one not guilty verdict, he would ask the Court to take that into consideration in sentencing and to impose the sentence on the lower end of the scale of 6 to 7, perhaps even 5 years, taking into consideration the jury's decision and also that he is a first offender. He asked the Court to consider one of the main things as being that he still has young children from different families, different mothers, to support financially and emotionally, who depend on him, they do not have a father figure there to guide them throughout their lives. Mr. Hanna stated that he has urged the Convict to take the counseling at the Department of Corrections, to address the issues, take advantage of whatever is offered to him to improve his life and for his welfare and the Convict is prepared to do that. Thereafter, with the Court's indulgence, Mr. Hanna read a Statement written by the Convict into the record in mitigation. I will address the Statement below.

[17.] Ms. Coccia gave a brief response in which she indicated that in all of her 25 years of practice she had never seen such absurdity. That this Convict is attempting to reargue his entire case after the jury has said he is guilty of molesting a 13 year old child. That the Convict is now trying to reintroduce fresh evidence after the jury would have said he is guilty. She asked the court not to be swayed by this improper procedure and this abuse of the Court's process. She stated that 5 to 6 years is an inappropriate sentence in the circumstances even where on the one count the jury did not find the Convict guilty, the sentencing still ought to be more than 5 or 6 years, even though he is a first offender as this is a 13 year old child and the jury has made its decision. That this Epistle amounts to more than mitigation, it is a waste of the Court's time and is utter nonsense.

Submissions by The Crown

[18.] Ms. Eurica Coccia, Assistant Prosecutor for the Crown referred the Court to **Section 10 (1) (a)** of the **Sexual Offences Act, Chapter 99** provides that under this section for which he is charged the Convict faces up to life imprisonment.

[19.] The indictment alleged on the Second Count is as follows:

On the Second count -

*“That you **CARLTON LATISSIO MOTT**, on the 25th June, 2021, at Freeport, Grand Bahama, did have Unlawful Sexual Intercourse with (the Victim whose name is withheld for anonymity), a female age 12 years”.*

[20.] Ms. Coccia made the very good point, that the Court must bear in mind that it was not that the evidence was not in any way tenuous, but that the Victim was so young at the time of her ordeal that she could not recall all the specifics and timing of the events now, so many years later, and the jury had no difficulty concluding that the first count was not proven, but was satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt of the sexual molestation on the second count.

Probation Report

[21.] Ms. Coccia addressed the Convict’s Probation Report prepared by Mr. Laish Boyd Jr. Trainee Probation Officer at the Department of Rehabilitative/Welfare Services. She submits that the Convict’s paramour Miss Gilbert could not be expected to speak unfavourably against Mott, because she resides with him and it is unlikely that she would want to see him go to prison. Neither is his mother, or his sister expected to give an adverse report, nor Ms. Rahming who may not wish to have the loss of his support as a father. Hence, the stark contrast between their view of Mott to that of Ms. Roberts, who knew him very well herself having had 5 conceptions. It is interesting too that Ms. Rahming admits he fosters a relationship with their daughter, but ‘refuses’ to have one with the son.

[22.] Ms. Coccia drew the Court’s attention to the Summation of the Probation Report (see above at paragraph 14).

Relevant Case Law

[23.] The Learned Counsel for the Crown referred the Court to case law that she deemed relevant. She submits that in **Bethel v R** [2017] 1 BHS J 106, the Court of Appeal affirmed a sentence of 12 years when an Intended Appellant was sentenced after a conviction, after a full trial, of the rape of a dependent child who was 13 years old. Further, in **R v Barr** [2018] 1 BHS J No 80, Grant-Thompson, J imposed a 12-year sentence on a man convicted of unlawful sexual intercourse with an 11-year-old girl.

[24.] Ms. Coccia drew the Court's attention to the more recent case of **Lamar Young vs. AG SCCrApp. No. 157 of 2015**, where it was alleged that the appellant had and also attempted to have unlawful sexual intercourse with a 13-year-old female, the daughter of his girlfriend, between August and December 2012. The Virtual Complainant testified that on one occasion the appellant inserted his finger into her vagina, on a second occasion he instructed her to perform oral sex on him and thereafter attempted to insert his penis into her vagina but was unable to do so as it was too big and on a third occasion the appellant pushed his penis into her vagina. The morning following the third incident the Virtual Complainant told her mother that the appellant had inserted his finger into her vagina. Thereafter, she was taken to the police station where the police took statements from both the Virtual Complainant and her mother. The Virtual Complainant was also taken to a clinic to be examined by a doctor. It was determined that the Virtual Complainant had a partially perforated hymen which could have been caused as a result of someone inserting a penis or a finger into the VC's vagina or as a result of the VC's previous fall from a park bench, whereby she suffered an injury to her vagina. The appellant denied ever having any sexual intercourse or engaging in any inappropriate acts with the Virtual Complainant. Following a trial before a judge and jury the Appellant was acquitted on the charge of unlawful sexual intercourse, convicted on the charge of attempted unlawful sexual intercourse and sentenced to 10 years imprisonment for that offence. The Appeal Court found that the evidence was made out more on the attempted offence as opposed to the actual offence, and because he had already served 4 years they did not order a retrial.

[25.] Ms. Coccia submits that this case is distinguishable from the case of **Young**, in that there were 2 counts of the actual offence, not an attempt. The jury found an actual offence was made out. It is also submitted that the 10 year sentence was a bit lower when it was passed because it was on the basis of one attempted offence. Whereas, in this case, there is an actual offence which warrants more than 10 years. Counsel for the Crown also submitted that applying the above legal principles, particularly the **Young** case to the particular facts, the female was 13 years old in that case whereas in this case, the abuse started from a younger age and was only reported at the age of 13 years, which makes this offence more egregious and aggravating.

Mitigating Factors According to the Crown

[26.] Counsel for the Crown submits that the following are mitigating factors:

- i. The Convict has no previous conviction(s);
- ii. The Convict was gainfully employed;
- iii. The Convict has 10 minor children, one of whom is shy of adulthood; and
- iv. The Convict's family views him as an upright individual exposed to traditional Christian values.

Aggravating Factors According to the Crown

[27.] Counsel for the Crown submits that the following are aggravating factors:

- i. The Victim was subject to a full trial as opposed to an option of the Convict pleading guilty.
- ii. The Convict appears **not** to be remorseful for his actions and maintains his innocence.
- iii. The age of the Victim at the time the events began.
- iv. The position of trust the Convict held.
- v. The Victim continues to be traumatized by the sexual acts perpetrated by the Convict and has to undergo counselling.
- vi. The Estrangement of the Victim from her siblings and the tension created in the mother and daughter relationship
- vii. Owing to the fact that the Convict was portrayed as such an upstanding citizen by his family members, he ought to have known better.

Recommendations by the Crown

[28.] Ms. Coccia submits that having regard to all of the circumstances of the case, and considering the aggravating and mitigating factors, and the legal principles above, the Crown humbly suggests a custodial sentence within the range of 15 to 25 years. She reminds the Court that the penalty provision for the offence charged carries up to life imprisonment and so the range of sentence extends very far.

Analysis

Unlawful Sexual Intercourse with a person under the age of 14 years

[29.] Section 10 (1) (a) of the Sexual Offences Act, Chapter 99 provides that a male adult who commits the act of unlawful sexual intercourse with a female under the age of 14 years is liable to life imprisonment. That the section imposes a possible sentence of life imprisonment is indicative of the seriousness of the charge.

Aggravating Factors

[30.] The aggravating factors according to the Court are:

- (1) The Victim was 12 years of age at the time of the offence perpetrated against her;
- (2) There is a 24 year age difference between the Convict and the Victim;
- (3) The Convict said himself that he acted as a parent to the Victim and her siblings, yet he violated that trust;
- (4) The Victim is traumatized by the sexual acts perpetrated against her and is still undergoing counselling;
- (5) Although her relationship with her mother is on the mend, their relationship suffered when his wrongful conduct was exposed to the authorities;
- (6) The relationship between the Victim and her 4 siblings, the Convict's biological children with the Victim's mother, is strained as she is being blamed by them for their father's incarceration.

Mitigating Factors

[31.] The mitigating factors according to the Court are:

- (1) The Convict had no previous convictions of any kind.
- (2) He has young children in need of financial and emotional support.
- (3) Throughout his adult life he was gainfully employed and made an attempt to take care of his 10 children financially.

[32.] In the Court of Appeal case of **Chervin Guepson Brown v Director of Public Prosecutions** SCCrApp No. 124 of 2022 the Appellant had been convicted of the offence of Unlawful Sexual Intercourse with a 13 year old female. The Appellant had been convicted and was sentenced to 8 years imprisonment. This sentence was affirmed by the Court of Appeal as not being outside the range of reasonableness which makes a sentence unduly harsh. As submitted by Ms. Coccia, in **Bethel v R** (supra) the Court of Appeal affirmed a sentence of 12 years imprisonment

when the Intended Appellant was sentenced after a conviction, after a full trial, of the rape of a dependent child who was 13 years old. In another case relied on by Ms. Coccia, **R v Barr** (supra) the Defendant was convicted of unlawful sexual intercourse with an 11 year old girl and was sentenced to 12 years imprisonment. In **Navardo Johnson v R** SCCrApp&CAIS No. 38 of 2015, a man was convicted of unlawful sexual intercourse with an 8 year old boy in the Court below. He had no previous convictions and his sentence of 20 years' imprisonment was affirmed by the majority of the Court of Appeal. In my view, these cases demonstrate the range within which a judge could reasonably impose a custodial sentence.

[33.] There are 4 classical principles of sentencing namely, Retribution, Deterrence, Prevention and Rehabilitation as follows:

- (i) **Retribution** – in recognition that punishment is intended to reflect society's and the legislature's abhorrence of the offence and the offender;
- (ii) **Deterrence** – to deter potential offenders and the offender himself from recidivism;
- (iii) **Prevention** – aimed at preventing the offender through incarceration from offending against the law and thus protection of the society; and
- (iv) **Rehabilitation** – aimed at assisting the offender to reform his ways so as to become a contributing member of society.

[34.] The authors of **Halsbury's Laws** Third Edition Volume 11(2) at paragraph 1188 state:

"The aims of sentencing are now considered to be retribution, deterrence and protection and modern sentencing policy reflects a combination of several of all of these aims. The retributive elements is intended to show a public revulsion of the offense and to punish the offender for his wrong conduct. Deterrent sentences are aimed at deterring not only the actual offender from further offenses but also potential offenders from breaking the law. The importance of reformation of the offender is shown by growing emphasis laid upon it by much of modern legislation. However, the protection of society is often overriding consideration. In addition reparation is becoming an important objective in sentencing."

In **R v Sargeant** 60 Cr. App. R.74, Lawton L.J said:

“Any judge who comes to sentence ought always to have those four classical principles in mind and to apply them to the facts of the case to see which of them has the greatest importance in the case with which he is dealing.”

[35.] In the Court of Appeal case of **Prince Hepburn v Regina** SCCRApp. No. 79 of 2013 Adderley, JA (Retired) offered the following guidelines as to sentencing at paragraph 36:

“In exercising his sentencing function judicially the sentencing judge must individualize the crime to the particular perpetrator and the particular victim so that he can, in accordance with his legal mandate, identify and take into consideration the aggravating as well mitigating factors applicable to the particular perpetrator in the particular case. This includes but is not limited to considering the nature of the crime and the manner and circumstances in which it was carried out, the age of the convict, whether or not he pleaded guilty at the first opportunity, whether he has past convictions of a similar nature, and his conduct before and after the crime was committed. He must ensure that having regard to the objects of sentencing: retribution, deterrence, prevention and rehabilitation, that the tariff is reasonable and the sentence is fair and proportionate to the crime. Each case is considered on its own facts.”

[36.] In individualizing this case to the present Convict, Mr. Mott is 39 years old. By the accounts of his mother, his sister and his former paramour and co-worker and his current paramour, they are in disbelief about what he has been charged and convicted of. Ms. Roberts however paints a different picture of the Convict as someone who subjected her to mental and physical abuse and who did not provide financially for his children with her. Miss Roberts described in her evidence and to Mr. Boyde the changes in the Victim’s demeanor or comportment during the period of abuse, her loss of appetite, bed wetting and withdrawing to her room when the Convict visited her home. There was no conflict in the medical evidence. The Victim’s hymen was not intact. More importantly, the Victim reports that she has nightmares, and still experiences bouts of sleepless nights. She described visions of the Convict cornering her, being physically abusive and not permitting her to escape. As a consequence, the Victim would like to see the Convict in handcuffs and in jail. The Victim’s relationship with her mother and her said siblings may never be completely mended. The Convict was in a position of trust, and he violated this position of trust in the most vile and egregious way. The abuse robbed an innocent child of her childhood. Mr.

Boyd stated to the Court that he believed that Mr. Mott could only be rehabilitated if he became receptive to rehabilitation. Rehabilitation, I would think begins with acceptance of ones actions and with taking responsibility for them. But I would not go as far to say that the Convict is beyond rehabilitation. However, he maintains his innocence and shows absolutely no remorse at this juncture.

The Convict's Statement

[37.] The Convict asked the Court to consider a statement that he had written while incarcerated and the Court indulged him and allowed Mr. Hanna to read it into the record. He opined that the police did not carry out a proper investigation and that he will take out a lawsuit against them for defamation of character among other claims. He maintained that he is innocent. He attempted to poke holes or point out the deficiencies in the case presented by the Crown against him. He was unremorseful. It did not in my opinion amount to a plea in mitigation. The missive did not, in my opinion, help his cause.

The Sentence

[38.] In this case, it seems to me that deterrence and prevention are the forefront when determining an appropriate sentence. I am also of the view that the aggravating factors far outweigh the mitigating factors. Having taken all the circumstances of this case into account, the Report by the Department of Rehabilitative/Welfare Services, particularly the impact of the offence on the Victim, applying the general principles of sentencing and the range of sentences demonstrated by the case law analyzed above, along with balancing the mitigating and aggravating factors in the instant case and the recommendations for sentencing of Counsel for the Convict and Counsel for the Crown, I hereby sentence you, Carlton Lattissio Mott to 15 years imprisonment on the 1 count of unlawful sexual intercourse with a person under the age of 14 years of which you are convicted, such sentence to run from 2 May 2025.

[39.] In addition, during his incarceration, the Convict is to receive counseling on such terms and conditions as a clinical psychologist deems fit. The Court further orders that upon release the Convict is to be registered as a Sexual Offender pursuant to the Amendment to the Sexual Offences Act and Appointment Day Notice thereto.

[40.] Parties aggrieved by the conviction and sentence may appeal to the Court of Appeal by the filing and service of the required Notice.

Dated the 12th day of August A.D., 2025

Petra M. Hanna Adderley
Petra M. Hanna-Adderley
Judge

