R. v. Gellenbeck, 2007 NWTSC 72

S-1-CR2006000083

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

IN THE MATTER OF:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

- vs. -

SANDRA JOLENE GELLENBECK

Transcript of the Reasons for Sentence by The Honourable Justice J.E. Richard, at Yellowknife in the Northwest Territories, on September 6th A.D., 2007.

APPEARANCES:

Ms. S. Tkatch: Counsel for the Crown

Mr. A. Pringle, Q.C.: Counsel for the Accused

Charge under s. 5(2) Criminal Code of Canada

THE COURT: As most, if not all, of the people in this courtroom know, the courts of this jurisdiction have had to deal with many cases involving the illegal cocaine trade in Yellowknife over the past number of years. In virtually every case, there is a reference to the devastation that has been caused to the social fabric of this community by cocaine, and how it has destroyed people's lives. Today's sentencing hearing is further confirmation of that statement. By her own admission, Sandra Gellenbeck's life has been destroyed by her involvement with cocaine.

Ms. Gellenbeck's case is the latest in a series of cases which have come before the courts as a result of a major RCMP investigation a few years ago into the illegal cocaine trade here in Yellowknife. This major police investigation was no doubt undertaken, in part, because of the many social problems that existed in our city and that were directly related to the trafficking and use of cocaine and crack cocaine.

Large segments of the population of our community have been affected by the snowball effect of the cocaine trade, whether they are home owners or business owners who have been victims of B&Es or thefts committed by people

committing crimes to finance their cocaine

addictions, whether they are victims of assaults,

domestic violence, homicides - all related to

cocaine addiction or the cocaine trade; or

relatives or friends of those whose lives have

been destroyed because of their addiction to

cocaine or their involvement in the cocaine trade

in this city in the past number of years.

The major police investigation that I referred to was entitled Project Gunship, and it culminated in October 2005 with the arrest of several people, including this offender Sandra Gellenbeck, and in many charges under the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act and the Criminal Code. Many of these charges have already been disposed of by the courts, and there are some charges which are still pending before the courts.

One of the primary targets in this police investigation was a Mr. Wong. The investigation indicated that Mr. Wong was a major player in the illegal cocaine trade in Yellowknife. The police obtained judicial authorizations to intercept Mr. Wong's private communications, commonly referred to as wiretaps. The police intercepted Mr. Wong's communications at his home here in Yellowknife and on his phones and on his cell

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phones. In this manner, the police were able to
gather evidence of the interaction of this

offender Sandra Gellenbeck with Mr. Wong in the
trafficking of cocaine in our community.

Evidence before the Court on this sentencing hearing indicates that in September 2005,

Ms. Gellenbeck attended at Mr. Wong's residence and, there, had discussions with Mr. Wong about the supply of cocaine by Mr. Wong to

Ms. Gellenbeck.

In particular, the police, by their surveillance, were aware that on September 27th, 2005, Ms. Gellenbeck attended at Mr. Wong's residence and gave him a certified cheque on her business account in the amount of \$20,000. And in return, Mr. Wong supplied her with ten ounces of cocaine. The police followed her when she left Mr. Wong's residence, arrested her, and found on her person the ten ounces of cocaine wrapped in ten separate baggies of one ounce each. Today, Ms. Gellenbeck pleads guilty to being in possession of that cocaine on September 27th, 2005 for the purpose of trafficking. This is a large quantity of cocaine as evidenced by the price that she paid for it.

The material before the Court indicates that in September 2005, Ms. Gellenbeck was seriously

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addicted to cocaine. She was at that time purchasing large quantities of cocaine for herself and also for her common-law spouse and also for other acquaintances. She says, through her lawyer, that she was not making any profit on the sale of cocaine and the Crown prosecutor concedes that that statement is consistent with the conclusions drawn by the police investigators at the time. However, her activity still amounts in law to possession for the purpose of trafficking.

Mr. Wong appeared in this courtroom earlier this year and pleaded guilty to a conspiracy charge; in particular, that he conspired with five separate named individuals, including this offender Sandra Gellenbeck, to commit the indictable offence of trafficking in cocaine in Yellowknife between July and October of 2005.

Mr. Wong received a sentence of five years imprisonment as part of a six-year global sentence for the conspiracy charge and some other charges.

One of the other persons that Mr. Wong conspired with was one Mudaliar. Wong and Mudaliar conspired together to purchase one kilogram of cocaine from a British Columbia supplier for \$30,000, the intention being to

bring this cocaine to Yellowknife for resale

here. Earlier this year, Mr. Mudaliar pleaded

guilty to this conspiracy. Mr. Mudaliar had a

negligible criminal record. He was sentenced to

three years imprisonment, less credit for time

spent in pre-trial custody.

Another of the persons that Mr. Wong conspired with was one Fraser. Mr. Wong arranged to sell crack cocaine to Mr. Fraser in quantities of one ounce or less which Fraser would then resell to his customers on the streets of Yellowknife. Fraser, who had a related criminal record, pleaded guilty to that conspiracy earlier this year, and also pleaded guilty to another unrelated offence. The Court determined an appropriate sentence on the drug conspiracy charge as two years imprisonment. However, because of the other matter, he received a global sentence of two and a half years imprisonment, following a joint submission from Crown counsel and defence counsel in that case.

It is often said that sentencing is an individualized process. However, I mention these other cases arising out of Project Gunship as part of the context for the determination of an appropriate sentence for Ms. Gellenbeck. No two cases are alike but the law does require parity

in sentencing.

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2 On the evidence before the Court, 3 Ms. Gellenbeck was not as major a player as Ken Wong. However, her crime is much more serious than that of, say, one Desjarlais, a local 5 well-respected citizen who also got himself involved in Ken Wong's cocaine business and who 7 was sentenced to 12 months imprisonment. Mr. 9 Desjarlais was found in possession of 21 separate 10 one gram pieces of crack cocaine and \$2000 in 11 cash that was offence-related.

This offender, Sandra Gellenbeck, is now 46 years of age and is a life-long resident of Yellowknife. She has a college education, and it seems led a productive life prior to her involvement with cocaine in the year 2003.

The letters of reference, filed on her behalf, characterize her as a good person and I take it those are references to her life and her lifestyle prior to the year 2003.

I am told that Ms. Gellenbeck has been married or in a common-law relationship with five different partners over the years. She is the mother of four children; the youngest being 16 years of age.

Ms. Gellenbeck's father, prior to his death in 2002, ran a successful and highly-regarded business in Yellowknife for a long time. And
over the years, Ms. Gellenbeck worked in that
family business and on her father's death she
took over the operation of that business.

Unfortunately for her, in 2003, while she was apparently still grieving the loss of her father, she became involved, I am told, in a romantic relationship with a man who subsequently introduced her to the world of cocaine. She became addicted to the point where she was apparently using as much as five grams a day, and dissipating the substantial assets that she had accumulated herself and also inherited from her father.

Ms. Gellenbeck, in her conversations with her lawyer and also with the forensic psychologist who examined her last month, candidly acknowledges that she destroyed her life by her involvement with cocaine. She suffers from episodes of acute emotional distress and depression which reflect her feelings of guilt, regret, and remorse.

As her father was a well-respected member of this community, it is not surprising that she feels a great deal of shame at the dishonor that she has brought to the family. I accept that these emotions, which are reflected in the

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psychological report and in her lawyer's
submissions, are genuine.

3 Ms. Gellenbeck has no previous criminal 4 record.

She was arrested on this charge in October 2005 and spent approximately two months in custody before obtaining her release on bail pending the resolution of her charges. I will give her credit for that pre-trial custody in accordance with the usual practice of the Court and binding case law.

Ms. Gellenbeck's guilty plea, today, acts in mitigation of sentence although it cannot fairly be said to be an early guilty plea or a plea at the first reasonable opportunity.

In the determination of the degree or level of Ms. Gellenbeck's moral culpability, I take note of the fact that at the date in question Ms. Gellenbeck was indeed addicted to cocaine, as that fact distinguishes her case from many other cases where the offender's motivation was simply greed.

Ms. Gellenbeck's case is not unlike that of another Yellowknife woman, Daisy Posegate, who was also addicted to cocaine and who was sentenced, for a crime very similar to that of Ms. Gellenbeck, to two and a half years

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1 imprisonment in November 2004.

Although there is no shortage of previous sentencing decisions of the courts of this jurisdiction, reference is also made quite regularly to the jurisprudence from the Alberta courts, in particular, the Alberta Court of Appeal.

In a case called Maskell in 1981, the
Alberta Court of Appeal established a starting
point sentence of three years imprisonment for
offences involving trafficking in cocaine on more
than a minimum scale. This three-year starting
point sentence was reaffirmed 20 years later in a
group of cases referred to as Rahime. In another
case entitled Honish in 1989, the Alberta Court
of Appeal endorsed a starting point sentence of
four and a half years in cases demonstrating
wholesale commercial trafficking.

In all of these decisions by the courts in Alberta and the Northwest Territories, it has been made clear that unless there are unusual circumstances, a significant term of imprisonment will be imposed for trafficking in cocaine in order to satisfy the objectives of denunciation, deterrence, and the acknowledgment of the real harm that is done to the community and its citizens.

I find that the possession of ten ounces of cocaine for trafficking in Yellowknife, whether for profit or not, to be a very serious crime given the devastation which cocaine has caused in recent years to citizens of this community, whether they are addicts, recreational users, or just innocent property owners.

Ms. Gellenbeck comes to court today and pleads guilty and states through her lawyer that she is ready to accept responsibility for her actions. This is to her credit.

In a statement prepared for her lawyer, she does blame her former common-law spouse for introducing her to cocaine but in the final analysis she says "I was the one who let it all happen". This indicates genuine self-reflection and self-understanding on her part.

Taking into consideration the purpose and objectives of the sentencing process, taking into consideration previous decisions of the Court, including those arising out of Project Gunship, and taking into consideration Ms. Gellenbeck's personal circumstances and the circumstances of her crime, I find that an appropriate resulting sentence is one of two and a half years imprisonment.

27 Please stand, Ms. Gellenbeck.

Sandra Gellenbeck, for the crime that you 1 have committed, possession of cocaine for the 2 3 purpose of trafficking contrary to Section 5(2) of the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act, it is the sentence of this Court that you serve a term of imprisonment of two and a half years. In addition, there will be the mandatory 8 firearms prohibition order under Section 109 of 9 the Criminal Code for a period of ten years. 10 In the circumstances, there will be no 11 Victim Fine surcharge. Now, Ms. Gellenbeck, from what I have read 12 13 about you today in these papers here and what Mr. Pringle has said, it seems that through your own 14 15 self-reflection that you have a good chance of recovery, and that you are capable of turning 16 17 your life around, to what it was before. And I 18 am sure that your father would want you to try very hard to do that. I wish you good luck in 19 those efforts. 20 Please be seated. 21 22 Counsel, is there anything further on this 23 case? 24 MS. TKATCH: Yes, Your Honour, I am not 25 quite sure if I remembered to do this, on

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Count 1, with respect to Ms. Gellenbeck if I

directed a stay of proceedings?

- 1 THE COURT: Yes.
- 2 MS. TKATCH: Then also I would like to
- 3 direct a stay of proceedings with respect to
- 4 Mr. Ngo on Count 3 and Mr. Vermeulen on Count 4,
- 5 and I will also provide filed stays for the
- 6 Court. If I could get that directed then I would
- 7 advise the Registry to strike those matters from
- 8 the docket on Monday.
- 9 THE COURT: You have that, Madam Clerk,
- 10 Mr. Ngo and Mr. Vermeulen? And I will ask you to
- do the proper paperwork on that.
- 12 MS. TKATCH: I will have that filed but if
- I could direct the stay here then at least we can
- 14 get if off the docket for Monday. And those are
- the only other matters that I have.
- 16 THE CLERK: Sir, the firearms prohibition
- is ten years from release or ten years from
- 18 today?
- 19 THE COURT: Commencing on today's date
- and expiring on a date ten years after your
- 21 release from prison.
- 22 THE CLERK: Thank you, sir.
- 23 THE COURT: Anything further from you, Mr.
- 24 Pringle?
- 25 MR. PRINGLE: Your Honour, I want to be
- 26 clear, because I practice in different
- 27 jurisdictions and it is done different ways, I

1		assume from your jud	lgment that the time in
2		custody was consider	red and the final result is
3		two and a half years	s, is that correct?
4	THE	COURT: Y	es.
5	MR.	PRINGLE:	Thank you.
6	THE	COURT: I	Thank you, we will close
7		court.	
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11			Certified to be a true and accurate transcript pursuant
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17			Lois Hewitt, CSR(A), RPR, CRR Court Reporter
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