R. v. Lawrence, 2010 NWTSC 102

S-1-CR2010000236

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

IN THE MATTER OF:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

- vs. -

PAUL EVERETT LAWRENCE

Transcript of the Reasons for Sentence by The Honourable Justice V.A. Schuler, at Yellowknife in the Northwest Territories, on December 21st A.D., 2010.

APPEARANCES:

Mr. A. Godfrey: Counsel for the Crown

Ms. C. Wawzonek,

agent for Mr. M. Hansen: Counsel for the Accused

Charge under s. 5(2) Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Official Court Reporters

1 THE COURT: Paul Everett Lawrence has entered a guilty plea and is now convicted of 3 possessing cocaine for the purpose of trafficking. 5 The admitted facts are that on August 10, 2010, the RCMP received information that Mr. Lawrence, who is known to be associated with 8 a gang called Family First, was bringing drugs by bus from Alberta to Hay River, Northwest 10 Territories, and then on to Yellowknife. The 11 police arrested Mr. Lawrence at the Hay River bus station. When he was searched in cells, he 12 was wearing boxer shorts with each leg taped 13 14 closed with tape around his upper thigh. When questioned he said that the tape was "for 15 support". He was asked to remove his boxer 16 shorts, turn around and bend over and when he 17 18 did so, a plastic bag fell from between his 19 buttocks. It contained what was later 20 determined to be crack cocaine. 21 Inside the bag were four separate plastic bags, each of which contained ten pieces of 22 23 crack cocaine, each weighing between .03 and .05 24 grams, for a total of 16.7 grams. The 25 street-level resale value of the individual packages was approximately 100 to \$120 per piece 26

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for a total approximate value of \$4800. Various

other items connected with the drug trade were
also found on Mr. Lawrence as well as over \$400
in Canadian and US cash.

Mr. Lawrence is 23 years old and has a Grade 10 education. He is an aboriginal man from Alberta. He is single and the father of a seven-month-old daughter. He has worked in the past as a maintenance worker and a teacher of arts and crafts.

He has family members who went through the residential school experience and it was said by his counsel that this has affected his upbringing and his outlook on life but that he realizes now that he has a child that he has to change that outlook. I do note, however, that the child would have been born before he committed the offence for which I am now going to sentence him so it has taken him some time to realize that he needs to change his outlook.

Mr. Lawrence has a very lengthy record, commencing in 2002 as a youth. There are a number of property offences and offences of breaching court orders but of more concern are the offences connected to weapons and violence especially because of Mr. Lawrence's gang connections, although there is no information before me as to whether those offences were in

fact connected to his being a gang member. He has recent such convictions as an adult in May of 2010.

As far as offences relating to the one before the Court now, he has three convictions in 2008 for drug possession. He received a fine on each of those.

The only mitigating factor is the guilty plea. Although Mr. Lawrence had a preliminary hearing, the guilty plea has come at a very early opportunity considering that it is only a little more than four months after the date of the offence. So the guilty plea will be given considerable credit.

I also take into account the four months that Mr. Lawrence has been on remand.

The aggravating factors are that

Mr. Lawrence was bringing the drugs into the

Northwest Territories and he was bringing a

fairly significant amount of drugs. These drugs

were destined for the streets of Hay River and

Yellowknife.

I have recently read out in court, in another case, the words said by my colleague

Justice Richard in the case of R. v. Turner,

2006 NWTSC 64, and I will read them again,

because Mr. Lawrence should understand and know

1	what cocaine is doing to the communities and the
2	people in this territory. And this is what he
3	said:
4	The illegal trade in cocaine and
5	crack cocaine in Yellowknife has
6	had a devastating effect on the
7	people and on the social life of
8	our community. We know this
9	because of the many cases that come
10	before the courts where we see the
11	snowball effect on the commission
12	of crimes in this community. We
13	see thefts, break and enters,
14	assaults, domestic violence, and we
15	have seen homicides - all related
16	to cocaine addiction. We have seen
17	broken families and we have seen
18	destroyed lives. It has been said
19	many times in this courtroom that
20	the illegal crack cocaine trade is
21	like a plague which has infested
22	the social fabric of our community.
23	Those who are involved in the
24	supply and sale and trafficking of
25	cocaine are like vultures or
26	predators who are preying upon
27	those weak members of the community

who are addicted to this drug. The traffickers are doing this presumably for profit, or money. They apparently have no scruples about preying upon vulnerable people. For this reason alone, they ought to be punished. They are doing so even though there is a risk that they will end up in jail for a substantial period of time. I concur with those remarks. And I have to say that it strikes me as ironic, and also sad, Mr. Lawrence, that your

lawyer referred to members of your family having gone through the residential school experience and how that has affected your life. Yet, by bringing drugs here, had they hit the street, you would have added more misery to the lives of people, some and perhaps even many of whom, would have also suffered as a result of the residential school experience, either their own experience or that of their parents, and the cocaine would have just added to their problems and it would not just have added to their problems for their children who may end up neglected or worse because of their parents' drug habit. So you

would have been contributing to what is already
a very difficult and unhappy life for many many
members of our community, members of the
Northwest Territories' larger community.

The gang connection is also an aggravating factor.

For the offence of possession of narcotics for the purpose of trafficking, the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act provides that the maximum sentence is life imprisonment. Because of the havoc that cocaine has wreaked, this Court has generally imposed sentences of imprisonment to address the principles of denunciation and deterrence and proportionality.

In this case, Crown and defence made a joint submission for a sentence of two and a half years in jail less the remand time. Under the new legislation, the remand time would attract a one to one credit and so the sentence they propose, I impose today, is 26 months.

Considering the circumstances and

Mr. Lawrence's lengthy record, even though it is

primarily not for drug offences, the joint

submission is, in my view, at the lower end of

the usual range. However, I am prepared to

accept it as it is within the range.

27 Stand please, Mr. Lawrence.

There will be a firearm prohibition order
in the usual terms to begin today and end ten
years after Mr. Lawrence's release from
imprisonment.

The drugs seized, the address book, the dog spray, the cell phone, and the Canadian and US cash will all be forfeited.

In the circumstances the victim surcharge is waived.

Now, counsel for Mr. Lawrence indicated yesterday that Mr. Lawrence wants to serve his time here in the Northwest Territories because in Alberta there are more likely to be inmates connected with gangs in the jails. And that may well be the case but I am going to leave that decision as to where he serves his time to the correctional authorities. They may feel that it is preferable not to have inmates with gang connections in the prison population here. Although Mr. Hansen did not specifically ask for a recommendation from the Court, I wanted to address that since he did raise it here in his submissions.

And, Mr. Lawrence, I just want to emphasize
that your lawyer did make the submission about

1	your own background and the residential school
2	experience amongst your family members. So I
3	want you to realize, and I want you to think
4	about the fact that we have a lot of people in
5	this territory who suffered greatly from the
6	residential school experience. And I don't know
7	if you have made the connection but, as I said,
8	you would have simply been making their lives
9	even more miserable than what some of them are
10	already suffering through, so please think about
11	that. And if you are serious about turning your
12	life around, and I hope that you are, give some
13	thought to the fact that you are part of a
14	community that has probably suffered more than
15	its share, and don't be a contributor to that.
16	THE ACCUSED: Yes.
17	THE COURT: You may sit down.
18	Is there anything further, counsel?
19	MR. GODFREY: I don't believe so.
20	MS. WAWZONEK: No, Your Honour thank you.
21	THE COURT: Thank you, both, very much
22	for appearing today.
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2	Certified to be a true and
3	accurate transcript pursuant to Rules 723 and 724 of the
Supreme 4	Supreme Court Rules,
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8	Lois Hewitt, CSR(A), RPR, CRR Court Reporter
9	Court Reporter
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