R. v. Campbell and Paul, 2017 NWTSC 2 S-1-CR-2016-000059

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

IN THE MATTER OF:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

- v -

TRAVIS WILLIAM CAMPBELL AND BRENDAN PAUL

Transcript of the Reasons for Sentence delivered by The Honourable Justice S. H. Smallwood, sitting in Yellowknife, in the Northwest Territories, on the 16th day of December, 2016.

APPEARANCES:

Mr. D. Praught: Counsel for the Crown

Mr. J. Bran, agent for Mr. B. Beresh: Counsel for the Accused, Campbell

Counsel for the Accused, Paul Mr. J. Bran:

(Charges under s. 239(1)(a), 244.2, 249.1(1) and s. 463(b) of the Criminal Code of Canada)

| 1 | THE | COURT: Travis Campbell and Brendan |
|----|-----|---------------------------------------------------|
| 2 | | Paul have pled guilty to charges on an Indictment |
| 3 | | arising from an incident which occurred on April |
| 4 | | 26, 2015, here in Yellowknife. |
| 5 | | Travis Campbell has pled guilty to three |
| 6 | | charges: intentionally discharging a firearm |
| 7 | | while being reckless as to the life or safety of |
| 8 | | another person, contrary to Section 244.2(1)(b) |
| 9 | | of the Criminal Code; to transporting a firearm |
| 10 | | in a careless manner, contrary to Section 86(1) |
| 11 | | of the Criminal Code; and attempting to evade the |
| 12 | | police by failing to stop his vehicle while being |
| 13 | | pursued, contrary to Section 249.1(1) of the |
| 14 | | Criminal Code. |
| 15 | | Brendan Paul has pled guilty to being an |
| 16 | | accessory after the fact and assisting Travis |
| 17 | | Campbell for the purpose of enabling him to |
| 18 | | escape, contrary to Section 463(b) of the |
| 19 | | Criminal Code. |
| 20 | | They have been convicted of those offences. |
| 21 | | Now it is my duty to sentence them. |
| 22 | | The facts are lengthy and are set out in the |
| 23 | | Agreed Statement of Facts filed as Exhibit S1. |
| | | |

The facts are lengthy and are set out in the Agreed Statement of Facts filed as Exhibit S1.

In summary, they are: Mr. Campbell pulled into a park lot at the Fraser Arms apartment building at approximately 9 p.m. on April 26th, 2015. He was driving a Chevrolet Trailblazer. He contacted

| 1 | Brendan Paul who was in an apartment in Fraser |
|----|--------------------------------------------------|
| 2 | Arms East and he came out and sat in the |
| 3 | passenger seat of the Trailblazer. |
| 4 | Sheldon Olson later pulled up behind the |
| 5 | vehicle in a pickup truck, blocking the |
| 6 | Trailblazer in. Mr. Olson exited the pickup and |
| 7 | began shouting at the occupants of the |
| 8 | Trailblazer. He was unarmed. |
| 9 | Travis Campbell exited the Trailblazer |
| 10 | holding a Glock model 22, .40-calibre Smith $\&$ |
| 11 | Wesson semi-automatic pistol, which is a |
| 12 | restricted firearm, and began firing in the |
| 13 | direction of the pickup. |
| 14 | Mr. Olson retreated into the pickup truck |
| 15 | and backed the vehicle away from the Trailblazer |
| 16 | Mr. Campbell continued to fire at the reversing |
| 17 | pickup truck until all ten cartridges that had |
| 18 | been in the magazine of the handgun were |
| 19 | expelled. The pickup truck was struck by eight |
| 20 | of the bullets fired by Travis Campbell. One of |
| 21 | those bullets hit Sheldon Olson in the left |
| 22 | shoulder. Travis Campbell then got into the |
| 23 | Trailblazer and left the area at a high rate of |

Mr. Olson parked the pickup truck and was
let into Fraser Arms East after banging on the

speed. Mr. Paul was in the passenger seat of the

Trailblazer.

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door for several minutes.

The RCMP received dozens of complaints of shots fired at the Fraser Arms apartments and responded at approximately 9:30 p.m. When they arrived, Mr. Olson exited the building and was assisted by the RCMP until emergency medical services arrived a few minutes later.

Mr. Olson was transported to Stanton

Territorial Hospital by ambulance. He underwent surgery to remove the bullet from his left shoulder and he was discharged from the hospital on April 27th, 2015.

Two of the bullets fired by Travis Campbell hit the Fraser Arms East apartment building. The first went through a living room of a second-floor unit and lodged in the living room wall. An adult male who had been watching the shooting from that window was only a few feet away from the path of the bullet. There was also an adult female in the apartment who was hiding in bathroom. The second bullet went through a bedroom window of a third-floor unit directly above the second-floor unit that had been struck. That bullet lodged in a bedroom wall and that unit was not occupied at the time.

The Trailblazer was located by the RCMP at approximately 11 p.m. on April 26th, 2015. It

was at the Shell gas station on Range Lake Road. Both Travis Campell and Brendan Paul were in the vehicle and Mr. Campbell was driving. The RCMP followed the vehicle as it left the Shell station. The RCMP vehicles following the Trailblazer turned on their lights and sirens to effect the arrest of the occupants of the Trailblazer. Travis Campbell immediately accelerated and turned left onto Range Lake Road without stopping at the stop sign.

What followed was a lengthy pursuit through residential areas, through school zones, where Mr. Campbell drove through stop and yield signs, drove on the wrong side of the road, drove well in excess of the speed limit, damaged the vehicle he was driving as well as a parked vehicle and a police vehicle.

During the pursuit, Mr. Campbell drove onto Range Lake Court and Brendan Paul took the handgun from the glove box and threw it out the window. It landed on the lawn of a home and was discovered the next morning by the homeowner who was on his way to his vehicle. He called the RCMP who came and seized it. When the firearm was seized, there were no cartridges in the ten-cartridge magazine of the handgun.

During the pursuit, an RCMP vehicle blocked

| 1 | the Trailblazer as it approached the Williams |
|----|---------------------------------------------------|
| 2 | Avenue and Range Lake Road intersection. |
| 3 | Mr. Campbell swerved to get around it and the |
| 4 | RCMP vehicle accelerated into the rear passenger |
| 5 | side of the Trailblazer causing it to fishtail. |
| 6 | The Trailblazer continued through the turn and |
| 7 | struck a parked pickup truck on the side of the |
| 8 | road. The pursuit continue into the Kam Lake |
| 9 | area. At that point, the Trailblazer was |
| 10 | emitting smoke and shedding rubber and metal from |
| 11 | the tires. |
| 12 | The pursuit ended when Travis Campbell |
| 13 | turned onto Grace Lake Boulevard which is a |
| 14 | dead-end street. The Trailblazer stopped |
| 15 | suddenly and a trailing RCMP vehicle rammed into |
| 16 | the back of it. |
| 17 | Several RCMP members were on the scene |
| 18 | immediately and Travis Campbell and Brendan Paul |
| 19 | were ordered out of the Trailblazer at gunpoint. |
| 20 | They complied and were arrested. |
| 21 | The handgun, it was determined, had been |
| 22 | stolen from a residential property in Yellowknife |
| 23 | during a break and enter in March 2015. |
| 24 | Both Travis and Campbell and Brendan Paul |
| 25 | have been in custody since their arrest on April |

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26, 2015 (that is six hundred days or one year,

seven months and twenty days), and I am satisfied

| 1 | that they should receive credit of one and a half |
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| 2 | days for every day spent in custody awaiting |
| 3 | trial on this matter, and equates to nine hundred |
| 4 | days or two years and almost six months. |
| 5 | No Victim Impact Statements have been filed. |
| 6 | The Crown has had no contact with Mr. Olson since |
| 7 | May 2015, and so we are unaware of any lasting |
| 8 | impacts of the injuries that he suffered, |
| 9 | although I do not think it takes a giant leap in |
| 10 | logic to concluded that being shot at multiple |
| 11 | times and struck by a bullet would have an |
| 12 | effect, and I can only imagine the fear the |
| 13 | residents of Fraser Arms apartment building and |
| 1.4 | Mr. Olson experienced during the shooting |
| 15 | incident. |
| 16 | Turning first to Travis Carpenter. The |
| 17 | Crown has filed a number of cases that deal with |
| 18 | the intentional discharge of a firearm. The |
| 19 | cases are clear that firearm-related offences are |
| 20 | serious crimes and denunciation and general |
| 21 | deterrence are the most important sentencing |
| 22 | considerations. As stated in R. v. McMillan, |
| 23 | 2016 MBCA 12, at paragraph 12: |
| 24 | When denunciation and general |
| 25 | When denunciation and general deterrence are the paramount |
| 26 | sentencing objectives, the focus is more on an offender's conduct |
| 27 | than any circumstances particular to that offender. Put another way, while factors personal to the |

| 1 | accused remain relevant, they necessarily take on a lesser role. |
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| 2 | |
| 3 | The sentencing principle of denunciation |
| 4 | expresses society's condemnation for the |
| 5 | offender's conduct, and the principle of general |
| 6 | deterrence is to deter others from committing |
| 7 | similar crimes. Parliament has been clear in its |
| 8 | concern with the effect of gun violence. While |
| 9 | there may be other areas in Canada where gun |
| 10 | violence is more prevalent, it is still a concern |
| 11 | of all the citizens of Canada and to the people |
| 12 | of this community. People expect to walk the |
| 13 | streets of their communities and enjoy the |
| 14 | comfort of their homes without the fear of gun |
| 15 | violence. |
| 16 | As stated in R. v. Clayton, 2013 NSPC 94, at |
| 17 | paragraph 31: |
| 18 | Gun violence is of grave concern to the courts and the citizenry. |
| 19 | It is a deadly form of violence that has spilled into the streets. |
| 20 | It is indiscriminate, mindless violence; bullets wound or kill |
| 21 | whomever they hit Handguns are |
| 22 | a clear and present danger in our communities and, in sentencing for offences in relation to them, |
| 23 | denunciation operates as a |
| 24 | powerful expression of a "symbolic, collective statement" |
| 25 | rejecting an offender's conduct. |
| 26 | I have also considered the sentencing |
| 27 | principle of rehabilitation; the rehabilitation |

of Mr. Campbell as he is a first-time offender and is relatively young.

Looking at the mitigating factors, there is a guilty plea, and while this cannot be considered an early guilty plea as Mr. Campbell had a preliminary inquiry, it is a guilty plea and it is apparent from counsel's submission that is it is still worthy of significant credit.

Mr. Campbell was originally facing more serious charges and a preliminary inquiry identified several issues that would have affected this matter proceeding to trial. If this matter had gone to trial, it would have been a lengthy trial with multiple issues and the outcome was by no means certain.

Travis Campbell is 28 years old and has no criminal record, so he is a first-time offender, and that is also a mitigating factor. The consequences for those few hours of May 26, 2015, are significant and this first entry on your criminal record is a significant one.

As well, he has family and community support. A number of letters of support have been provided for Travis Campbell both from family members and friends of the family. They all indicate their support for Travis Campbell and that they know him to be a trustworthy and

reliable person, someone who has not been in

trouble with the law before, someone who they do

not know to act violently.

None of them express their shock and disappointment that he is facing these charges, although I have no doubt if they heard the facts of what Mr. Campbell has done, they would be shocked and disappointed in his actions.

Turning to the circumstances of the offence.

They are aggravating. Mr. Campbell used a stolen firearm in the commission of this offence.

Mr. Olson suffered an injury in the shooting.

Mr. Campbell, you are fortunate that bullet struck him in the left shoulder and the doctors were able to remove it. It is a matter of pure luck that he was not more seriously injured or killed. You could be before this court facing a charge of murder.

Your actions overall that night were reckless, senseless, and stupid. You put many lives at risk. Firstly, yourself. You could very easily have been shot by the police officers. You could have been injured or killed by the reckless manner in which you drove the vehicle. You placed Mr. Paul's life at risk, Mr. Olson's, the people who were in the Fraser Arms apartment building, people who might have

| 1 | been on the streets, the police officers who were |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2 | doing their job in attempting to stop you that |
| 3 | night. And over what? That is not clear to me, |
| 4 | why you would react in such a fashion to the |
| 5 | incident with Mr. Olson or why that incident |
| 6 | occurred. We can speculate, but your actions |
| 7 | were deplorable. They seem to be completely out |
| 8 | of character, but it raises significant concerns |
| 9 | that you could react in this manner. Your level |
| 10 | of moral culpability and blameworthiness is high. |
| 11 | Turning to Mr. Paul and the sentencing |
| 12 | principles that are applicable. |
| 13 | The Defence has filed two cases which deal |
| 14 | with sentencing for the offence of being an |
| 15 | accessory after the fact. Both cases are from |
| 16 | the Northwest Territories and are helpful. |
| 17 | As Justice Schuler stated in R. v. |
| 18 | Courtoreille, 2004 NWTSC 25, on page 11: |
| 19 | Being an accessory after the fact of a crime is, as has been pointed |
| 20 | out, an offence again the administration of justice. It |
| 21 | assists in the covering up of a crime and the identity of the |
| 22 | perpetrators and it may mean that the guilty go undetected or an |
| 23 | innocent person comes under suspicion or is charged. The main |
| 24 | principle, as has been said many times, is deterrence. In other |
| 25 | words, the sentence that is imposed ought to serve to deter |
| 26 | others and the accused himself from this type of behaviour. |
| 27 | TIOM CHIS CYPE OF Denaviour. |

Being an accessory after the fact is a serious offence. It means that you have helped someone try and evade justice by disposing of evidence, covering up a crime, or helping an escape, and it frequently attracts a significant period of imprisonment to reflect the seriousness of how courts and society view this crime.

In this case, as with Mr. Campbell, there is a guilty plea. The guilty plea as well cannot be considered an early one, but for reasons similar to Mr. Campbell, it is still worthy of significant credit. If this matter had gone to trial, it also would be a lengthy trial with multiple issues.

Brendan Paul is 20 years old and has no criminal record. So he is young. He was 18 years old at the time of this offence. And, again, for a first entry on a criminal record, being an accessory after the fact is a significant one.

He also has the support of his mother. I have read the letter from Mr. Paul's mother and it is clear she supports him. While they have had problems in the past, the relationship has had issues, and it is apparent that Mr. Paul has issues with drugs and alcohol. But I hope that this is your opportunity to make a change, to

deal with your issues and stay out of trouble,

and I hope this conviction becomes your only

conviction because you have a chance today to

make a fresh start and learn from your mistakes.

In this case, Mr. Paul's involvement was with the disposal of the firearm; throwing the handgun out the window of the vehicle during the pursuit by the police. This was important evidence of Mr. Campbell's crime and it is fortunate that it landed on a person's lawn and was recovered by the police.

At the time of the offence, Mr. Paul was also on conditions. He had entered into a recognizance that same day as a result of an unrelated matter. That matter did not result in conviction, but it is important because

Mr. Paul's focus should have been on complying with his conditions, which were, in this case:

to keep the peace and be of good behaviour, to maintain his curfew, to not possess a firearm.

Those should have been foremost in his mind and not becoming involved in Mr. Campbell's activities led you here.

So dealing first with the ancillary orders requested by the Crown. Neither defence counsel has taken any issues with the orders that have

1 been sought by the Crown.

2 So with respect to Mr. Campbell, Section 3 244.2(1)(b) of the Criminal Code is a primary designated offence pursuant to Section 487.04 of the Criminal Code, and there will be an order pursuant to Section 487.051 for the taking of 6 Travis Campbell's DNA for the DNA databank. Pursuant to Section 109(1)(d) of the Criminal 8 9 Code, a firearms prohibition is mandatory, and Mr. Campbell will be prohibited from possessing 10 firearms for a period of ten years following his 11 12 release from imprisonment. There will also be the victim of crime surcharge of \$200 applicable 13 to each of the offences. There will also be a 14 restitution order in amount of \$8,000 payable to 15 16 the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for the damage 17 done to the vehicle. With respect to Mr. Paul. Brendan Paul will 18 19

With respect to Mr. Paul. Brendan Paul will be subjected to a firearms prohibition order pursuant to Section 109, and he will be prohibited from possessing firearms for a period of ten years following his release from imprisonment, and there will also be a victim of crime surcharge of \$200.

A joint submission has been proposed with respect to both Mr. Campbell and Mr. Paul. I have considered them and the submissions made by

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counsel. I will not repeat the reasons why

counsel have come to the joint submissions, but I

will say that they are valid reasons and I am

prepared to accept the joint submissions.

Mr. Campbell first. Please stand up. For the offence of intentionally discharging a firearm while being reckless as to the life or safety of another person, I sentence you to a period of imprisonment of five and a half years. You will receive credit of two years and six months for the 600 days you have spent on remand, credit being granted at a rate of one and a half days for each day on remand. That leaves a sentence of three years to be served. For the offence of careless transportation of a firearm and attempting to evade police, I sentence you for a period of six months for each offence, to be served concurrently.

Mr. Paul, please stand up. For the offence of being an accessory after the fact, I sentence you to a period of imprisonment of 30 months. For the 600 days you have spend on remand, you will also receive credit of one and a half days for each day of remand for a total of two years and six months. So your sentence is one of time served.

So good luck, Mr. Campbell and Mr. Paul, and

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- 1 I hope that you are not before the courts again
- 2 and you take the opportunity from this to learn
- 3 from your mistakes and make a change in your
- 4 lives.
- 5 Counsel, I want to thank you for your work
- 6 in resolving this matter, and Mr. Beresh as well
- 7 although he is not here, and for your submissions
- 8 before the Court.
- 9 MR. BRAN: Your Honour, there was one
- 10 final request on behalf of Mr. Beresh in that
- there be a judicial recommendation that
- 12 Mr. Campbell be allowed to serve his sentence at
- 13 the Kent Institution, which I understand is an
- 14 institution in Langley, British Columbia.
- 15 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Praught, any
- submissions on that?
- MR. PRAUGHT: No submissions on that, Your
- 18 Honour.
- 19 THE COURT: There will be an endorsement
- on the Warrant of Committal then that the
- 21 authorities give consideration to allowing
- 22 Mr. Campbell to serve his sentence at the Kent
- 23 Institution.
- So, Mr. Praught, the other thing, in terms
- of the restitution order, I said to the Royal
- 26 Canadian Mounted Police. Should that be to the
- 27 RCMP or to the Receiver General of Canada?

| Τ | MK. | PRAUGHT: | I'd ask it be made to the |
|----|-----|------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| 2 | | Yellowknife RCM | P. At this point, I perhaps |
| 3 | | that's who I red | ceived the damage estimate from. |
| 4 | THE | COURT: | It will be made, then, to the |
| 5 | | RCMP. You can | let the clerk know if it needs to |
| 6 | | be made to the I | Receiver General of Canada. I |
| 7 | | know sometimes t | that is the request. So either is |
| 8 | | fine. | |
| 9 | MR. | PRAUGHT: | I'll confirm it. |
| 10 | THE | COURT: | Confirm that. Okay. Thank |
| 11 | | you. We will ac | djourn. |
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| 15 | | | ertified Pursuant to Rule 723 f the Rules of Court |
| 16 | | | t the Rules of Court |
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| 18 | | .Ta | ane Romanowich, CSR(A) |
| 19 | | | purt Reporter |
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