R. v. Stiopu, 2018 NWTSC 7

S-1-CR-2017-000102

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

IN THE MATTER OF:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

- vs -

KATRINA STIOPU

Transcript of the Reasons for Sentence by The
Honourable Justice S. H. Smallwood, at Yellowknife, in the
Northwest Territories, on January 3rd, 2018.

APPEARANCES:

Mr. D. Praught: Counsel for the Crown

Mr. J. Bran: Counsel for the Accused

(Charges under s. 465(1)(c) of the Criminal Code)

Official Court Reporters

THE COURT: 1 Katrina Stiopu has pleaded guilty to one count of conspiring with eight 2 3 others to traffic and possess, for the purpose of trafficking, cocaine, fentanyl and 4 5 marijuana, between February 24th and April 4th, 2016 here in Yellowknife, as well as 7 other places in the Northwest Territories and in British Columbia and Alberta. 9 Ms. Stiopu entered her guilty plea on 10 November 6th, 2017, and the matter was 11 adjourned for sentencing to December 18th, 12 2017 with the preparation of a pre-sentence report. Counsel made their submissions on 13 14 sentence on December 18th and 19th, 2017. 15 The Crown is seeking a sentence of five years incarceration less credit for remand 16 time. Defence sought a sentence of 30 months 17 custody less credit for remand time. Ms. 18 19 Stiopu has been in custody since April 4th, 20 2016 so she has been in custody for 21 months. 21 The matter was adjourned to today and it 22 is now my task to sentence Ms. Stiopu for this 23 offence. The charges arise from a major 24 investigation conducted by the RCMP into drug 25 trafficking activities in Yellowknife and in 26

the Northwest Territories. The objective of

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Project Green Manalishi was to disrupt and dismantle networks responsible for high level drug trafficking in the Northwest Territories.

As part of the investigation, the RCMP were granted a judicial authorization to monitor the private communications of multiple individuals, including Todd Dube. A number of telephone calls and text messages were intercepted between Mr. Dube and Ms. Stiopu as well as other individuals associated with this drug trafficking network.

An Agreed Statement of Facts was filed on the sentencing as well as the audio and transcripts of the intercepted calls and text messages between Ms. Stiopu and Mr. Dube.

Between February 24th and April 4th, 2016, Ms. Stiopu conspired with Todd Dube, Brittany Dube, Eddy Radeka, Sam Ovayuak, Byron Bibby, Luqman Hussein, Yohannes Seyoume, and Ajanthan Mahalingam to traffic and possess, for the purpose of trafficking, cocaine, fentanyl, and marijuana in Yellowknife and other places.

Ms. Stiopu worked with and under Todd

Dube, who was the head of the drug trafficking
network. She arranged and coordinated the

storage of cocaine, fentanyl, and marijuana on
her property in N'dilo and other properties

- which belonged to her relatives in Dettah and N'dilo. Ms. Stiopu accessed the stored drugs
- 2 Natio. Ms. Stropu accessed the stored drugs
- 3 when asked to do so, or arranged and
- 4 coordinated for others to access the drugs.
- 5 Ms. Stiopu also helped Todd Dube arrange and
- 6 coordinate the receipt and transport of drugs,
- 7 including cocaine and marijuana, into the
- 8 Northwest Territories. She also, on occasion,
- 9 worked for Jerrie's Delivery, which was a
- 10 delivery service used as a front by Mr. Dube
- 11 to transport and deliver drugs around the city
- of Yellowknife.
- In the days leading up to March 18th,
- 14 2016, Ms. Stiopu, working with Todd Dube,
- arranged to have her mother and grandmother
- 16 meet Eddy Radeka near the Alberta/NWT border
- and exchange money for drugs.
- 18 On that date, March 18th, 2016, her
- 19 grandmother and mother met with Mr. Radeka and
- in exchange for cash, received 5.8 kilos of
- 21 marijuana, 1.7 kilos of cocaine, 5.5 litres of
- 22 a syrup containing Benzodiazepine, and 84.5
- grams of MDMA. Following the exchange, the
- 24 two women were arrested with the drugs on
- 25 their way back to Yellowknife.
- Ms. Stiopu was arrested on April 4th,
- 27 2016, when the RCMP executed multiple search

warrants, including at her residence and other
relatives' residences, as well as other
residences in Yellowknife. The searches
resulted in the seizure of drugs, cash,
weapons, and other drug trafficking
paraphernalia.

A primary objective in the sentencing for trafficking in cocaine, fentanyl, and other drugs is deterrence and denunciation.

Denunciation, meaning to denounce unlawful conduct and the harm done to victims or to the community that is caused by the offender's conduct. And deterrence is to deter the specific offender and other persons from committing similar offences. In trafficking cases, the focus is on imposing sentences that will send a message and deter other persons who might be tempted to traffic in illicit substances.

The fundamental principle of sentencing is that the sentence must be proportionate to the gravity of the offence and the degree of responsibility of the offender.

There have been many cases in this jurisdiction where individuals have been sentenced for trafficking in cocaine. More recently there have been sentences imposed for

trafficking in fentanyl. These decisions and
appellate decisions from our Court of Appeal,
as well as the Alberta Court of Appeal, have
established sentencing ranges for these types
of sentences. They have established
starting-points.

A starting-point is not a minimum sentence or a set sentence but it is a guideline where the Court starts with a sentence and adjusts the sentence to reflect the mitigating and aggravating factors of each case, taking into account the circumstances of the offence and of the offender.

A starting-point reflects the seriousness of the crime and its prevalence in this jurisdiction and the need to impose deterrent sanctions. It also reflects the moral blameworthiness of those who traffic in illegal drugs on a significant scale.

The starting-point sentences for trafficking in cocaine and fentanyl have been reviewed recently in several cases that have arose from Project Green Manalishi, cases like R. v. Dube, 2017 NWTSC77, R. v. Hache, 2017 NWTSC62, and R. v. Castro, 2016 NWTSC 8.

The starting-point for commercial cocaine trafficking is three years whereas wholesale

1 cocaine trafficking has been established as a
2 four and a half year starting-point. These
3 sentences reflect the seriousness with which
4 courts consider trafficking in cocaine.

The devastating effects of cocaine on the people in Yellowknife and in the Northwest

Territories are well known and it continues to be a major problem in this community. Those that traffic in cocaine contribute directly to this. They prey on the most vulnerable members of the community for profit. The moral blameworthiness of those who traffic in cocaine is high.

The appropriate starting-point for those who traffic in fentanyl at a low level has been determined to be five years. This was considered in R. v. Moore 2015 NWTSC 57, R. v. Dube 2017 NWTSC 77, R. v. Hein 2017 NWTSC 21, and in the case of Brittany Dube and Eddy Radeka, unreported April 25th, 2017.

The starting-point reflects the dangerousness of fentanyl. In Castro, Moore, Hein, Dube, Dube and Radeka, the Court has talked about the dangerousness of fentanyl. The Agreed Statement of Facts in this case also refers to the dangers associated with fentanyl.

Fentanyl is extremely potent. It is 80 to
100 times that of morphine and 25 to 50 times
that of pharmaceutical-grade heroin. It has
recently become popular as an illegal drug and
with that has come a high risk of overdose.

Statistics from Alberta and British

Columbia show the drastic increase in

fentanyl-related deaths over the past six

years in those jurisdictions. In the

Northwest Territories, between 2012 and 2016

there was one drug overdose death involving

fentanyl per year in this jurisdiction. And

there has been, in November 2016, a public

health advisory was issued regarding the

dangers associated with the illicit use of

opioids after a number of near fatal fentanyl

overdoses here in Yellowknife.

Fentanyl is dangerous and its use creates a high risk of overdose. Those that traffic in fentanyl, with its well publicized risks, bear significant moral blameworthiness.

Ms. Stiopu is a Dene person, which requires me to pay particular attention to her circumstances as an Aboriginal person. In that regard, I have the benefit of a pre-sentence report and the submissions of counsel to provide background into Ms.

1 Stiopu's circumstances.

She is 27 years old and was raised in the communities of N'dilo and Dettah. Her childhood appears to have been a good one.

Her parents did not drink or use drugs. There was no violence within the home and the family engaged in positive activities when they were together.

Ms. Stiopu did have personal challenges, suffering abuse, and her parents separated when she was a child. She began to use alcohol and drugs and entered into an inappropriate relationship with a much older man when she was a teenager.

Despite the challenges that Ms. Stiopu has faced, she has steadily employed and has been provided for her family. She has a daughter that she has been raising and it is clear from her words to the Court in December that her daughter is an important part of her life.

In mitigation, Ms. Stiopu has entered a guilty plea which demonstrates that she has taken responsibility for her actions. And it is apparent that had this matter proceeded to trial, a significant amount of time would have been required so by pleading guilty to this offence, Ms. Stiopu has saved a significant

1 amount of time and resources from being 2 expended.

She does not have a prior criminal record so she comes before the Court a 27-year-old without a criminal history. This is her first offence.

In terms of aggravation, it is statutorily aggravating pursuant to section 718.2(a)(iv) that the offence was committed for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with a criminal organization.

A criminal organization is defined as a group however organized that is composed of three or more persons in or outside of Canada and has, as one of its main purpose or activities, the facilitation or commission of one or more serious offences that, if committed, would likely result in the receipt of a material benefit, including a financial benefit, by the group or by any of the persons in the group.

In this case, Ms. Stiopu's activities occurred in association with Mr. Dube's criminal organization. Ms. Stiopu was a significant person in the organization, involved in the storage and distribution of drugs for the network. The organization was

actively involved, over a several week period of the investigation, in the distribution and sale of cocaine, fentanyl, and other drugs.

Ms. Stiopu has accepted responsibility and pled guilty but it is also apparent that she does not appear to understand or minimizes the extent of her involvement in this offence.

Her comments in the pre-sentence report and before the Court cause me some concern that she has not fully accepted responsibility for her actions or her role in the organization and that in looking back on her actions, she now believes that she was the victim, that she was preyed upon and manipulated by others.

While she no doubt regrets being caught, this view of herself as the victim of this offence is not borne out by a review of the Agreed Statement of Facts or the audio or transcripts of the intercepted communications. They do not give the appearance of a woman who is in over her head or who is reluctant or feels that she has no choice but to participate in this criminal organization.

Ms. Stiopu made a choice in becoming involved and staying involved in Mr. Dube's criminal activities and now has to bear the consequences of that choice.

1 The crime of drug trafficking includes a
2 number of people - the head, street-level
3 dealers, mid-level suppliers, couriers, those
4 involved in storage and distribution, and
5 others who are involved in the organization in
6 some way.

It has been said before that people involved in drug trafficking are always somewhere in the chain of distribution. The higher up the person is in the chain, the more blameworthy they are and the more the significant the sentence becomes.

In determining a fit sentence for

Ms. Stiopu, it is also important to consider

parity and what sentences were imposed on

others involved in the conspiracy and the

criminal organization. I have heard about

several of the people who have already been

sentenced for their involvement.

Todd Dube was the head of the drug

trafficking network and oversaw all aspects of

the operation. He was in charge and several

persons worked under his direction. He pled

guilty to three counts: conspiring with

Ms. Stiopu and others to traffic and possess

cocaine, fentanyl, marijuana, Benzodiazepine,

and MDMA for the purpose of trafficking;

possession of offence-related property; and conspiring with someone to commit an aggravated assault. Mr. Dube received a nine year sentence for conspiring to traffic and posess for the purpose of trafficking and received two years concurrent for possession of offence-related property, and three years concurrent for conspiring to commit an aggravated assault.

Brittany Dube, who was Todd Dube's sister, worked with and under the direction of her brother. She assisted him in running the organization and was familiar with all aspects of the operation. She managed Jerrie's Delivery Service as well. Ms. Dube pleaded guilty and received a five year sentence which was also a joint submission.

Eddy Radeka was a courier who transported drugs for Mr. Dube's network and imported drugs from British Columbia and Alberta to the Northwest Territories. He pleaded guilty and received a five year sentence which was also the subject of a joint submission.

Ajanthan Mahalingam operated a dial-a-dope phone for the organization with three others and he sold crack cocaine. He pleaded guilty to trafficking in cocaine and received a

sentence of 30 months. His involvement did not include trafficking in fentanyl.

Sam Ovayuak was involved in the storage of drugs for the organization at his residence.

Two safes were located and he apparently did not know the contents of the safes which contained cocaine and fentanyl. He could not access the contents of the safes. He pleaded guilty and received a sentence of 30 months.

Listening to the audio and reviewing the transcripts and the Agreed Statement of Facts, it seems clear that Ms. Stiopu was integral to the storage and distribution of the drugs that went through Mr. Dube's operation. She stored the drugs, was the contact for access to those drugs that she stored. She kept his cash when he needed her to. She helped coordinate the transport of a significant amount of drugs into the Northwest Territories. She recruited relatives to assist with this transportation and her role went beyond just providing a place to store the drugs for Mr. Dube.

Ms. Stiopu has been in custody since April 4th, 2016, which is 21 months to today's date. I have not heard any reason why she should not receive enhanced credit of one and a half days credit for every day spent in pre-sentence

- 1 custody. At one and a half to one, that
- 2 equates to 31 and a half months of
- 3 pre-sentence custody which will be deducted
- 4 from her sentence.
- 5 The Crown is seeking some ancillary orders
- 6 which I will deal with first.
- 7 First, there will be a firearms
- 8 prohibition order pursuant to section 109 of
- 9 the Criminal Code. It is mandatory and
- 10 Ms. Stiopu will be prohibited from possessing
- 11 firearms beginning today and ending ten years
- 12 following her release from imprisonment.
- 13 Second, the Crown has sought a DNA order.
- 14 This is a secondary designated offence where
- it is within the Court's discretion to grant
- 16 the order. In the circumstances, I am
- satisfied that it is appropriate even though
- 18 Ms. Stiopu has no criminal record. The
- 19 circumstances of the offence are such that
- 20 forensic evidence, including the collection of
- 21 DNA, can be important in solving these types
- of crimes.
- I have considered what is an appropriate
- 24 sentence, taking into account the applicable
- 25 sentencing principles, Ms. Stiopu's personal
- 26 circumstances, and the circumstances of the
- offence.

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For the offence of conspiracy to traffic
 2
 3
           and possess cocaine, fentanyl and marijuana
 4
           for the purpose of trafficking, I sentence you
 5
           to four and a half years imprisonment. You
           will receive credit of 31 and a half months
 6
 7
           for your pre-sentence custody, leaving a
 8
           sentence of 22 and a half months to be served.
 9
              You may sit down.
               Counsel, is there anything else that we
10
           need to address?
11
      MS. LEWIS:
                           A victim of crime surcharge,
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13
          Your Honour.
                            Yes, there will be the
14
       THE COURT:
           victim of crime surcharge according to the
15
16
          regulations.
17
               Mr. Bran, is there anything else?
18
      MR. BRAN:
                           No, thank you.
       THE COURT:
                           All right thank you,
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           counsel, and we will adjourn.
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Please stand, Ms. Stiopu.

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2	Certified to be a true and accurate transcript pursuant
3	to Rules 723 and 724 of the Supreme Court Rules,
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9	Lois Hewitt, Court Reporter
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