IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

IN THE MATTER OF:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

BONITA BOHNET

Transcript of the Reasons for Judgment delivered by The Honourable Justice K.M. Shaner, sitting in Yellowknife, in the Northwest Territories, on the 6th day of April, 2018.

APPEARANCES:

Mr. D. Praught: Counsel for the Crown

Mr. P. Harte: Counsel for the Accused

(Charges under s. 465(1)(c) of the Criminal Code and S. 5(2) of the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act)

1 THE COURT: Last week Ms. Bohnet pled
2 guilty to two offences; namely, conspiracy to
3 traffic and possess for the purpose of
4 trafficking in cocaine, and the possession of
5 fentanyl for the purpose of trafficking.

The circumstance of both of these offences were set out in an agreed statement of facts, which was entered as Exhibit S-1. I am not going to repeat those verbatim as they are on the record and they are available as part of the court record if anyone needs to consult them.

The evidence also included intercepted audio and text communications, which were played during the sentencing hearing and which were contained collectively in Exhibit S-2.

Basically, Ms. Bohnet was involved in a drug trafficking organization. And from the audio and text interceptions, it is clear that she was not a street-level dealer who lived hand to mouth and sold drugs primarily to support an addiction. She was a middle to higher-tier actor in the organization and she was one of the primary operators of several dial-a-dope phones here in Yellowknife.

She herself controlled a number of phones which were used to arrange the sale of significant amounts of cocaine, eight to nine

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ounces a day. The dial-a-dope operation ran

day, every day and Ms. Bohnet supplied

drugs to street-level dealers for sale.

Sometimes she operated the phone herself.

When Ms. Bohnet was arrested, she was sitting in a truck with another individual outside the home of Norman Hache. Mr. Hache was the head of the organization. The search of the truck in which Ms. Bohnet was seated, among other things, yielded approximately 24 grams of hard and soft cocaine, divided up into 36 baggies. A subsequent search of Ms. Bohnet's own residence yielded 12.9 grams of cocaine, 27.7 grams of psilocybin, 36 fentanyl pills, .3 grams of marijuana, cash and four cellphones.

Information about Ms. Bohnet's background was provided through her counsel and a presentence report, as well as in a statement that she gave herself.

Ms. Bohnet is 39 years old. She is Métis. When interviewed for the presentence report, she recounted a sad upbringing in which she felt unloved and unsupported by her parents. She said her parents always treated her brothers differently and better than they treated her.

She attributes this, at least in part, to her father being in residential school. She

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believes that he may have been hurt by the nuns at the school and so harbours resentment towards females. I am not sure what to make of that, but it is clear that the relationship Ms. Bohnet has with her father is a distant and strained one and that is something that has been confirmed by others who were interviewed for the presentence report.

Ms. Bohnet also told the author of the presentence report that she first tried alcohol when she was 8. She used cannabis for the first time when she was 15 and by the time she was 18, she had experienced an array of drugs including cocaine and fentanyl. Prior to her arrest, she was highly addicted to cocaine and she used fentanyl on a daily basis.

To her credit, Ms. Bohnet has used the time since her arrest very wisely. This was detailed in the statement that she made on her own behalf during the sentencing hearing. She sought help through a physician and she has been diagnosed with ADHD, cocaine use disorder and anxiety disorder.

She was referred to and attended a residential treatment program in Alberta. Among other things, this has helped her to gain insight into the root causes of her addiction, which

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include ADHD and her anxiety. She appears to have gained some coping skills to help her manage these things without using illegal drugs. And since finishing the treatment program, Ms. Bohnet has continued to practice yoga as a coping mechanism and she has continued with counselling through The Tree of Peace Friendship Centre here in Yellowknife. She also attends Alcoholics Anonymous meetings.

Although she is not close to her parents,
Ms. Bohnet has established a network of support
and friendship, which includes one of her
brothers, several friends, her physician and her
yoga instructor. They provided letters to the
Court which detailed, among other things, the
progress they have seen Ms. Bohnet make since her
arrest.

Ms. Bohnet was working two jobs at the time of her arrest. She was dismissed from one of those jobs as a result of these charges, but she obtained other employment, which she has held since the arrest. Two of her employers wrote letters to the Court in which they indicated that Ms. Bohnet is a reliable worker and a very hard worker.

Ms. Bohnet has a criminal record, which dates back to 1996 when she sustained convictions

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as a youth for uttering a forged document, theft over \$5,000 and taking a motor vehicle without consent. In 1998 she was convicted of possession of property obtained by crime. There is then a significant gap in the record until 2007, which is when she was convicted of possession of a Schedule 1 substance under Section 5 of the CDSA. She received a \$600 fine for that offence.

Subsequently in 2010, Ms. Bohnet was convicted of trafficking a Schedule 1 substance and she received a 9-month conditional sentence followed by 12 months of probation. Finally in 2012, Ms. Bohnet was convicted of possession of a Schedule 1 substance. She received a \$1,500 fine and 19 days in jail. She was also convicted of failing to comply with the probation order.

In her own submissions, Ms. Bohnet apologized for her conduct. She stated she was deep in addiction, and she had an inability to recognize the consequences of what she had done.

It was troubling at first to read in the presentence report that she told the author she only got involved to help a friend and that she was not as bad as the police made her out to be. That suggested that she either did not understand the gravity of her actions or that she did not take responsibility for them or both.

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But, when she appeared in Court here last week for this hearing, she stated, among other things, that she knows she has to make amends for the harm she has caused through her conduct and she also knows she is facing a significant penalty. I conclude from that that she has gained further insight into her actions since she was interviewed for the presentence report and I am also satisfied that she has taken responsibility for her actions.

The primary sentencing objectives for trafficking in cocaine and fentanyl, as well as conspiracy to traffic, are deterrence and denunciation. The deterrence is both specific and general; that is, the sentence must be designed to deter the offender from repeating the behavior and it must deter others who might be tempted to traffic in drugs. This does not, of course, mean that other objectives, such as rehabilitation, are unimportant. They are simply not at the forefront.

Much has been said by this Court about the scourge of drugs in our community and frankly, there is very little more that I can add to it.

Drugs like cocaine and fentanyl ruin lives. They affect not only those who are addicted to them and use them, but also their children, their

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siblings, their parents, their partners and their friends, all of whom are left to pick up the pieces. Fentanyl frequently kills people.

Those who profit for selling these substances simply must be called out for what they are. They are opportunistic predators who feed off the desperation and misery of others without any regard for the destruction they leave in their wake. They are there to make money off of people's vulnerability and they bear a very high degree of moral responsibility.

The gravity of these offences and the seriousness with which the Court treats them are reflected in the starting points that have been articulated by the Alberta Court of Appeal, and which have been accepted by this Court for trafficking in cocaine and fentanyl. The starting point for trafficking fentanyl is five years. For conspiracy, the starting point is three years. Those starting points are, of course, not minimum sentences. They are starting points, which can be adjusted up or down in accordance with the aggravating and mitigating circumstances of the offence and circumstances of the offender.

In this case, the Crown and Defence came to the Court not too far apart in their opinions on

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what an appropriate sentence would be for each of these offences. The Crown proposed that it is appropriate for Ms. Bohnet to be sentenced to the starting points on each; that is, three years for the conspiracy and five years for the fentanyl trafficking, to be served concurrently. Defence counsel proposed that Ms. Bohnet be sentenced to four years for each, served concurrently.

There are both mitigating and aggravating circumstances in this case. It is aggravating that Ms. Bohnet was trafficking highly addictive drugs. That she was doing so as part of a criminal organization is, under the *Criminal Code*, aggravating. She has a criminal record, which contains relatively recent convictions for drug offences, and that is aggravating.

At the same time, there are mitigating circumstances. It is significant that Ms. Bohnet pled guilty. Like any other person in our society, she had the right to a trial and she gave that up. Doing that means that she did not put the state to an expense of a lengthy trial. She did not put people to the inconvenience of travelling to Yellowknife to give evidence. Her guilty plea also signifies that she has accepted responsibility for her actions.

Both the Crown and Defence suggested that

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Ms. Bohnet's efforts at rehabilitation are mitigating and I wholeheartedly agree. Ms. Bohnet has taken concrete steps towards getting a handle on her addiction and understanding what fuels it. She has adopted some healthy lifestyle practices and in Defence counsel's words, "Ms. Bohnet now gets it." In my view, her actions demonstrate a commitment to change, and that is worth something.

I have considered Ms. Bohnet's indigenous heritage and if anything, it is a neutral factor. Although her father attended residential school, I am unable to draw a link between Ms. Bohnet's involvement with the justice system and the legacy of residential schools and other colonialist constructs. She has, since her arrest, been diagnosed with ADHD and anxiety. She is recovering from addiction and has had a strained and unpleasant relationship with her father.

That said, there is nothing that could reasonably support the conclusion that she was "driven" by desperation to become a drug dealer because of systemic factors in her background. She was not motivated by addiction necessarily. Indeed, she stated to the author of the presentence report that she got involved

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1		initially to help out a friend and by the
2		evidence, it is clear that she continued to
3		traffic drugs for money.
4		In my view, Ms. Bohnet's indigenous
5		background was not a factor that made her more
6		prone to involvement in the justice system. It
7		was not something that interfered with her
8		ability to make better life choices.
9		Unfortunately she chose to traffic cocaine and
10		fentanyl and those are serious offences.
11		Taking both the mitigating and aggravating
12		factors into account, it is my conclusion that
13		the starting point for both offences need not be
14		adjusted up or down and accordingly, these are
15		what will be imposed.
16		Ms. Bohnet, can you please stand up.
17		Ms. Bohnet, for the crime of conspiracy to
18		traffic cocaine, I sentence you to three years
19		incarceration. For the crime of trafficking
20		fentanyl, I sentence you to five years
21		incarceration. These are to be served
22		concurrently. Do you understand?
23	THE	ACCUSED: Yes.
24	THE	COURT: Okay. You can sit down. From
25		the five years to which I have sentenced
26		Ms. Bohnet, she will be credited with 13 days
27		representing the time spent in remand prior to

sentence at the rate of 1.5 days credit for each day spent in remand.

There will also be a number of ancillary orders. There will be a Section 109 firearms prohibition, which will be in effect for ten years. Since this is a secondary designated offence, there will be an order requiring Ms. Bohnet to submit to having bodily fluids taken for the purpose of DNA analysis.

And, finally, Ms. Bohnet, I have been speaking about you in the third person. That is something that we do when we are giving reasons. It is just a practice, but I do not want to imply that I was not thinking about you as a person while I was coming to my decision. I recognize that you have had a difficult life. You have had cancer, you have been in an abusive relationship, and your relationship with your parents has been difficult. You have felt unloved and unsupported. You also got mixed up in a serious criminal organization.

Yet you have taken steps to change your life and to change your habits. You have gained insight, and you seem to be making peace with who you are and with your past. You have accepted responsibility for your actions. And although you are not someone we would classify as a

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1	youthful offender, you are still very young. So
2	I hope that you will be able to use what you have
3	learned and what you now know to look forward and
4	move ahead positively and to live a life that is
5	free of addiction and crime.
6	I admire the steps you have taken to date.
7	It is very brave, and it is very difficult. And
8	I do wish you the best on your journey.
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11	CERTIFICATE OF TRANSCRIPT
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13	I, the undersigned, hereby certify that the
14	foregoing pages are a complete and accurate
15	transcript of the proceedings taken down by me in
16	shorthand and transcribed from my shorthand notes
17	to the best of my skill and ability.
18	Dated at the City of Edmonton, Province of
19	Alberta, this 20th day of April, 2018.
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21	Certified Pursuant to Rule 723
22	of the Rules of Court
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26	Kaylene Davidsen, CSR(A)
27	Court Reporter