AMENDED ORIGINAL

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

IN THE MATTER OF:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

- v -

MIKE DUNN

ORIGINAL amended as of June 6, 2018

Transcript of the Reasons for Sentence delivered by The Honourable Justice S. H. Smallwood, sitting in Yellowknife, in the Northwest Territories, on the 17th day of April, 2018.

APPEARANCES:

Mr. D. Praught: Counsel for the Crown

Mr. P. Hoare: Counsel for the Accused

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

1	THE	COURT: Good afternoon. So we will
2		start by having a conviction entered on count 1
3		on the Indictment. And I understand the Crown
4		intends to enter a stay, as against Mr. Dunn, on
5		counts 2 and 3?
6	MR.	PRAUGHT: That's correct, Your Honour.
7		I have a written stay of proceedings to
8	THE	COURT: Okay. All right. Thank you.
9		Mike Dunn has pleaded guilty to having
10		conspired with a number of other people to
11		traffic in cocaine and to possess cocaine for the
12		purpose of trafficking, and it is now my task to
13		sentence Mr. Dunn for this offence.
14		This charge arises from a major
15		investigation conducted by the RCMP into drug
16		trafficking activities in Yellowknife and in the
17		Northwest Territories. The project was called
18		Green Manalishi, and its objective was to disrupt
19		and dismantle networks responsible for high-level
20		drug trafficking in the Northwest Territories.
21		As part of the investigation, the RCMP were
22		granted a judicial authorization to monitor the
23		private communications of multiple individuals.
24		A number of telephone calls and text messages
25		were intercepted suggesting that Mr. Dunn was
26		using his position at a local airline to

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transport drugs and proceeds of crime in the

Northwest Territories and between Alberta and the
Northwest Territories.

Norman Hache was the head of the drug-trafficking network that operated in Yellowknife and throughout the Northwest Territories. Mr. Dunn is his brother-in-law.

At the time of the offence, Mr. Dunn had been employed by the airline for over 20 years. His role, within Mr. Hache's organization, was to arrange for the transport of drugs and cash, throughout the Northwest Territories and to and from Alberta, using his employment with the airline.

On two occasions, the first on March 3rd, 2016, 4 ounces of crack cocaine and 8 ounces of powdered cocaine were shipped from Alberta to Mr. Hache in Yellowknife through the accused and his employment with the airline. The cocaine was then shipped to another person in Fort Resolution for distribution to other communities in the Northwest Territories.

On March 15th, the second occasion,
15 ounces of crack cocaine and 15 ounces of
powdered cocaine were sent to Mr. Hache from
Alberta, again, using Mr. Dunn and his employment
with a local airline.

I will not go into the details of the

drug-trafficking network run by Mr. Hache, but the sentencing of Mr. Hache, by Justice Charbonneau, and the sentencing of Mr. Herback that I did earlier this year, those decisions outline the scope of the drug-trafficking activities that Mr. Hache's organization was involved with and the amounts of drugs and cash that were involved.

Suffice it to say, Mr. Hache's organization was involved in the wholesale trafficking of cocaine, and Mr. Dunn played a significant role in the transportation of the drugs and cash for the organization.

In terms of a sentence, the Crown is seeking a sentence of three years' imprisonment, and the defence is also asking for the same sentence.

A primary objective in sentencing for trafficking in cocaine 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 to deter the specific offender and other persons, generally, from committing similar offences. In trafficking cases, the focus is on imposing sentences that send a message and deter other persons who might be tempted to traffic in cocaine.

This has been the message that the Courts, in this jurisdiction, have been sending for years now; and, with Project Green Manalishi, of which many of the cases have been resolved with guilty pleas, this Court has continued to emphasize those principles. It is clear, from that project, that drugs, specifically the trafficking in cocaine, continues to be a significant problem in this jurisdiction.

Mr. Dunn's role, in this organization, was essentially that of a courier. He helped move drugs and cash for Mr. Hache. And, while it is not surprising to hear that the Hache organization was distributing drugs throughout the Northwest Territories, it is of concern.

The accused, in his employment with an airline, was able to facilitate this.

Buffalo Airways flies to many communities in the North bringing needed supplies to remote communities, many of which are not accessible by road. Some communities are accessible by road in the winter; but, for most communities, groceries and supplies are flown in. Communities rely on air cargo. That is the way it is and has been in the North for many years.

That the airline was used by Mr. Hache's organization, using the accused's position with

the airline to distribute cocaine to these remote communities, is aggravating.

While there have long been ways to get illicit substances like cocaine, marihuana, and alcohol into remote communities, Mr. Dunn's position with the airline made the distribution of the drugs much easier and facilitated the spread of cocaine.

Many of these communities, like Fort Good
Hope, which was referred to in the intercepted
conversations which were played this morning,
have social problems going back many years.
These problems existed before the introduction of
cocaine into the community, but the introduction
of cocaine will not help those problems and can
only make it worse; and it is disheartening to
hear that getting cocaine into the community was
as easy as calling up Mr. Hache and having the
accused send up the drugs using his employment
with Buffalo Airways.

The amount of cocaine involved with the organization was significant. For example, the amount of cocaine which was seized in Fort Resolution was 362.5 grams of cocaine. That is a significant amount of cocaine which was destined for small communities in the South Slave area. The amounts that are involved are

sufficient to demonstrate that the organization was engaged in wholesale commercial trafficking.

Turning to Mr. Dunn's circumstances, he is

48 years old and has no criminal record. He is a
first-time offender. I have read about his
background in the presentence report and heard
from his counsel. He has been a productive
member of society for many years. He has been
gainfully employed for most of his adult life.
He worked for over 20 years for Buffalo Airways.
He is married. He is active in the community on
the Board of organizations; and, in some ways, it
is quite mystifying as to why he would get caught
up in these activities.

In the presentence report, he talks about trying to help out his brother-in-law, and that being his motivation for getting involved, to help out his brother-in-law. He says, in the presentence report, that he began doing favours here and there and to ship parcels. In the presentence report, he spoke of being wilfully blind to the contents of the packages that he was shipping.

In sentencing submissions, counsel for Mr. Dunn says that Mr. Dunn, in his conversations with him, accepts that he was aware of what he was involved in. And it may be that what

Mr. Dunn said, in the presentence report, was an attempt to rationalize his behaviour after the fact.

While Mr. Dunn may have started out doing favours for his brother-in-law, it is clear that, by the time the police were intercepting the communications with Mr. Hache, he was aware of the nature of what he was doing.

The intercepted conversations demonstrate that Mr. Dunn knew what was involved and what he was dealing with and that he was dealing with more than just Mr. Hache. He spoke, in the conversations with Mr. Hache, of talking with people down South; and he was clearly aware of what he was involved in, and he was concerned once he hears that the police have begun to arrest people.

Mr. Dunn is fortunate that he has the support of his spouse and his employer. You were warned by your spouse not to get involved with her brother, but you did it anyway; and you are fortunate that she has stood by you. You were a trusted, valued, long-term employee, and you abused the trust of your employer by using your position to transport drugs and the proceeds of crime.

On the one hand, you are very lucky that

they are still willing to employ you. A lot of employers would not take that risk. On the other hand, that also speaks to your value to the company and how out of character this offence was.

A guilty plea was entered in this case. It is not at the earliest opportunity; but, like many of the cases involved with this project, it was a complicated matter with a number of co-accused and significant disclosure.

Mr. Dunn did, ultimately, waive his preliminary inquiry, and this matter was never set for trial. If it had proceeded to trial, it would have taken some time and required significant resources; so Mr. Dunn will receive full credit for his quilty plea.

The guilty plea is also a demonstration of an acceptance of responsibility and a demonstration of remorse; and Mr. Dunn, in the presentence report and in his words in court today, clearly accepts responsibility for his involvement in this offence.

In determining a fit sentence for Mr. Dunn, it is also important to consider the principle of parity and the sentences that were imposed on others involved in the organization. I have heard that Mr. Bode-Harrison pled guilty to a

charge of having conspired with others to traffic cocaine and possess cocaine for the purpose of trafficking. Mr. Bode-Harrison was a supplier for Mr. Hache's drug-trafficking network, and he was responsible for coordinating and sending shipments of cocaine to the Northwest Territories.

He was characterized as being the supplier of the organization, and Mr. Hache was responsible for controlling the distribution of the drugs. They were considered equals in the organization in the sense that neither directed the other's activities.

Mr. Hache also pled guilty, and both their sentences were the subject of joint submissions. Mr. Bode-Harrison was sentenced to four years' imprisonment and Mr. Hache to five years' imprisonment. Both of those individuals were higher up in the organization than Mr. Dunn. And, as I noted, both of their sentences were joint submissions, where the Court stated that the joint submission was at the low end of the spectrum.

Another person involved in Mr. Hache's network was Devon Herback. He pled guilty to the trafficking in cocaine. He was involved as a street-level dealer. He was involved in the

supply of drugs to other dealers and in collecting money owed. Mr. Herback could be referred to as a go-to guy. He was relied on, by the organization, to get things done. He was sentenced to imprisonment for three years.

The Crown also presented two other cases; that of *R v Stiopu*, 2018 NWTSC 7, and *Dube and Radeka*. Those individuals were involved in another drug network that was operating at the same time, that of Todd Dube. That organization also trafficked in cocaine, but also sold fentanyl. The sentences involved in the trafficking in fentanyl are treated more seriously than for trafficking in cocaine.

In the Radeka case, Eddy Radeka was a courier, who was 53 years old, who had no criminal record. He was an addict who was involved in the organization to fund his addiction. He pled guilty and was sentenced, on a joint submission, to five years' imprisonment.

Ms. Stiopu was involved in the storage and distribution of drugs for Mr. Dube. She also had no criminal record and pled guilty. She received a sentence of four-and-a-half years.

So those sentences provide some indication of the range of sentence that is appropriate for sentencing Mr. Dunn for this offence.

First, I will deal with the ancillary orders that have been requested by the Crown, and defence counsel has not made any submissions in opposition to them; the first, being a DNA order, Section 5(1) of the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act is a secondary designated offence pursuant to Section 487.04 of the Criminal Code. And there will been an order pursuant to Section 487.051 for the taking of Mr. Dunn's DNA for the DNA Data Bank.

Pursuant to Section 109 of the Criminal Code, a firearms prohibition order is mandatory, and Mr. Dunn will be prohibited from possessing firearms for a period of ten years following his release from imprisonment. There will also be the mandatory victim of crime surcharge of \$200.

Mr. Dunn, please stand up. Mr. Dunn, you could easily be facing a lengthier sentence of imprisonment than I am about to impose, but I am going to go along with the sentencing recommendation of the Crown and your lawyer.

For the offence of trafficking in cocaine -or conspiracy to traffic in cocaine and possess
cocaine for the purpose of trafficking, I
sentence you to a period of imprisonment of
36 months. You may sit down.

1		Mr. Hoare, did	d you want an endorsement on
2		the warrant of comm	mittal to serve his
3	MR.	HOARE:	I did. I I I understand
4		that it's not bind	ing on prison authorities;
5		however, I'm asking	g for an endorsement that he be
6		allowed to serve h	is sentence in the
7		Northwest Territor:	ies close to his family and
8		hopefully for elig	ibility for work release.
9	THE	COURT:	Okay. There will be that
10		endorsement on the	warrant of committal, then.
11		Thank you.	
12		Is there anyth	ning else, counsel?
13	MR.	PRAUGHT:	No, Your Honour.
14	THE	COURT:	Mr. Hoare?
15	MR.	HOARE:	That's it, Your Honour.
16		Thank you.	
17	THE	COURT:	All right. Thank you,
18		counsel.	
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1	CERTIFICATE OF TRANSCRIPT				
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3	I, the undersigned, hereby certify that the				
4	foregoing pages are a complete and accurate				
5	transcript of the proceedings taken down by me in				
6	shorthand and transcribed from my shorthand notes				
7	to the best of my skill and ability.				
8	Dated at the City of Edmonton, Province of				
9	Alberta, this 6th day of June, 2018.				
10					
11	Certified Pursuant to Rule 723				
12	Of the Rules of Court				
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15	gazet Been.				
16					
17	Janet Belma, CSR(A), B.Ed.				
18	Court Reporter				
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