IN THE TERRITORIAL COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

IN THE MATTER OF:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

٧S

ERNEST DEAN MONKMAN



The Reasons for Judgment and Oral Decision of His Honour, Judge T. B. Davis, sitting at Yellowknife in the Northwest Territories, on Wednesday, July 3rd, A.D., 1985.

20

11

12

13

14

15

16

18

du

9.0

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

APPEARANCES:

MS. L. ERICKSON:

MR. M. ZIGAYER:

Counsel for the Defence

Counsel for the Crown

Having heard the evidence given at the hearing and THE COURT: having had a chance to review the submissions by Counsel, I wish to make a finding on the facts relating to the matter. The accused was in a motor vehicle being arrested and searched by the police and being found in possession of two packets in a pocket in his jeans. There was also found a bag in the parka sleeve in the vehicle containing over 15 individual bags or packets of a similar looking plant material. From an analysis of the 11 individual items, nine contained a restricted drug. Two similar looking packets did not contain a restricted drug. The other unanalysed packets that were there and were introduced as exhibits and found in the big bag looked similar to the packets, some with and some without the drug, and since proof is required of everything before the Court, I must use the finding of the unanaylysed packets to show only the presence of visibly similar packets but not as proof of the presence of the additional unanalysed items.

However, their presence in the larger bag with the packets of the drug certainly caused me to infer that the accused, who had the actual control over the bag, was of the opinion what was in the bag could have been the same as what was found in the other packets and in this way, the accused upon obtaining or purchasing of the packets with no easy way of doing a chemical analysis, would be unable to be assured of the existence of the drug, even if it were his intention to purchase them.

I do think, however, that their presence causes me to presume that he would have retained possession of those other

1

2

3

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

1

2

items only if the goods were of interest to him. That doesn't mean, of course, that I can make a finding that the unanalysed packets were a restricted drug so I do not make that finding, of course.

It was admitted that the accused's fingerprints were found on three of the exhibits, two of which were small packets which contained the restricted drug and therefore, the Court is finding that there was possession in the nine separate packets or bags which were produced as exhibits and found to have contained the restricted drug.

Is the possession of nine such small packets enough have the Court find that it is for the purpose of trafficking? That is the point that must be determined today. In order to make that determination, there are a number of factors that I must consider. One of them is that considering that one quarter ounce of the drug, psilocybin, which is also known as magic mushrooms, is about the maximum dosage that a person could use in one day and that daily use in excess of that amount would lead to possible serious illness. Also considering the fact that the goods were in individual packages in the quantities or sizes that usually would be sold on the street and considering that the value of the items shown to have contained the prohibited drug would have been in excess of \$700 with no explanation by the accused on any of these factors, which factors are usually determinant on the purpose of possession of items, I am of the opinion that the Crown has proved beyond a reasonable doubt that the accused had possession of

the restricted drug for the purposes of trafficking and although it was a very intriguing argument in submission presented by the Defence Counsel, I'm today satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt and will enter a conviction on that basis. Do you wish to proceed with sentencing this afternoon? 5 MR. ZIGAYER: Certainly, sir. If we might have a short adjournment, perhaps until a quarter after? 15 minutes then. THE COURT: MS. ERICKSON: That's fine, sir. (COURT ADJOURNS) 10 (COURT RESUMES) 11 MR. ZIGAYER: Your Honour, the Crown earlier elected to proceed 12 by way of summary conviction in this matter as such, the max-13 imum penalty which can be imposed is 18 months imprisionment. My friend and I have discussed this matter together and would 15 submit a common recommendation to you that you impose a term 16 of 60 days imprisionment which might be served intermittently 17 That period of imprisionment to begin the serving of that in-18 termittent time to begin on the weekend of Friday the 12th of July. 19 That's our submission. 20 THE COURT: 21 Weekends serving from Friday to Monday each 22 week? 23 MR. ZIGAYER: Yes, sir, that would be our joint submission. 24 Of course, you are not bound to follow it. That would be 25 from 7:00 p.m. on Friday until 7:00 a.m. Monday morning.

That would be fine, sir.

Not very often is the Court able to have a joint

N.W.T. 5349-80/0284

THE COURT:

MS. ERICKSON:

26

submission that seems reasonable under the circumstances. I presume I'm not being referred to any previous convictions and therefore, that this is the first offence of the accused; although that is not before the court at this time.

MR. ZIGAYER: Sir, if I might, the previous record of the accused is not related to this sort of matter. There are two previous convictions both entered into May of 1984 at Fort Simpson; one a mischief Section 387 (4) and the other Section 85, possession of weapon for purpose dangerous. On both of those, the accused received a fine but they aren't related to this sort of matter.

THE COURT: I really meant that there was no related record and I'm satisfied that in this instance, if both Crown and Defence Counsel feel that 60 days to be served intermittenly would satisfy their requirement, it would appear also appropriate to me to satisfy the principles of sentencing and that is to indicate to the accused that he's going to jail for being convicted of the offence today and I presume therefore, that he will be deterred from this type of offence in the future and others will know if they have possession of quantities of any kind of drugs under the restricted list in the Food and Drugs Act, that they also will likely be penalized by jail terms.

On that basis, I'm satisfied to require that the accused serve 60 days, to serve it intermittently between 7:00 p.m. on Fridays and 7:00 a.m. on Monday mornings at the Yellowknife Correction Center and that he appear for the first weekend on the 12th day of July, 1985, and therefore, each weekend until

the time is served.

Madame Clerk, you can put with regard to sentencing in the usual form to mean that it will be itnermittent service and the accused will be required to sign a probation order that will be in effect before he leaves here today covering that period

THE CLERK:

Thank you, sir.

(AT WHICH TIME THESE PROCEEDINGS WERE CONCLUDED)

Certified a correct transcript,

Brenda MacDougall

Court Reporter