

## **CRIMINAL COURT**

## THE HON. MR. JUSTICE LAWRENCE QUINTANO

Sitting of the 23 rd April, 2012

Number 26/2011

The Republic of Malta Vs Jose Dolores Gomez Frank L. Mejia

## The Court,

Having seen the bill of indictment no. 26/2011 against the accused Jose Dolores Gomez and Frank L. Mejia wherein they were charged with:

1) After the Attorney General premised in the First Count of the Bill of Indictment that on the twenty first (21<sup>st</sup>) day of July of the year two thousand and ten (2010) and during the previous days JOSE DOLORES GOMEZ and FRANK L MEJIA decided to start trafficking, offering, supplying and exporting drugs illegally into the Maltese Islands in agreement with others.

In fact on the date abovementioned, the two accused agreed with a certain Elizabeth Lora. to illegally export from Costa Rica a quantity of the drug (approx. 450 grams each) to be imported in cocaine the Maltese Islands. The two accused agreed with Elizabeth Lora and other persons about the route to be taken from the United States to Costa Rica and then the route from Costa Rica to Malta (via Mexico and Amsterdam) and/or packing and/or means of concealment packing of capsules filled with the drug (body cocaine) and/or the means of transport (air travel) which was to be used in order for this quantity of drugs to be illegally brought and imported into Malta and this in eventually dealt with order for the said drugs to be illegally within the Maltese Islands. JOSE DOLORES GOMEZ and FRANK L MEJIA agreed and planned with Elizabeth Lora that in Malta thev would temporarilv reside at the Roma Hotel, Sliema and eventually deliver the said drugs to the person who contacted them at the hotel for their eventual trafficking and distribution in the Maltese Islands. In execution of these pre-concerted the accused agreed to provide all the plans necessary assistance for this illegal activity to take place, which activity causes untold harm to Maltese society and an illegal financial gain to the accused, which financial gain was at the basis of this conspiracy.

In execution of these pre-concerted plans, before going to the airport, JOSE DOLORES GOMEZ and FRANK L MEJIA while in Costa Rica agreed to insert,

and actually inserted several capsules in their body (through their mouth). These capsules were filled with the illegal drug cocaine.

On the 20<sup>th</sup> July 2010, JOSE DOLORES GOMEZ and FRANK L MEJIA boarded the Air Malta flight KM 395 leaving from Amsterdam destination Malta, carrying several capsules filled with the drug cocaine. Between the 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> of July 2010 the two accused arrived in the Maltese Islands carrying in their body capsules filled with drug cocaine. JOSE DOLORES GOMEZ and FRANK L MEJIA were not authorized to be in possession of or import such dangerous drugs in terms of Law.

However before the accused JOSE DOLORES GOMEZ managed to leave the Malta International Airport towards his destination in Malta he was stopped by the Customs Officers, who managed to intervene in due time before this amount of drugs managed to reach its intended final destination in the Maltese Islands to the respective consignee of the said drugs. The Customs Officers at the Malta International Airport affected a search on the person of JOSE DOLORES

GOMEZ due to his suspicious behavior and subsequently they decided to inform the Malta Police Force. The Malta Police Force invited the accused to submit himself to an x-ray of his abdomen at the Mater Dei Hospital. Following this examination, it transpired that JOSE DOLORES GOMEZ was capsules. These carrying inside his body forty seven capsules were filled with circa 449.88 grams of the drug with its purity calculated at 45%, (as cocaine determined later by the Court appointed expert). Later, the Police went to Roma Hotel, Sliema and found the FRANK L MEJIA in possession of other other accused forty five capsules filled with circa 452 grams of the

This consignment of drugs was the subject matter of the abovementioned conspiracy. The total combined street value of this amount of drugs as determined by the Court appointed expert was of approximately sixty eight thousand Euros (€68,000)

drug cocaine with its purity calculated at 39%.

The drug cocaine is scheduled as per Part 1 of the First Schedule of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance;

By committing the abovementioned acts with criminal intent, JOSE DOLORES GOMEZ and FRANK L MEJIA rendered themselves guilty of conspiracy to trafficking in the dangerous drug cocaine in breach

of the provisions of theDangerousDrugsOrdinance, Chapter 101 of the Laws of Malta.

Wherefore, the Attorney General, in the name of the Republic of Malta, on the basis of the facts and circumstances narrated above, accused JOSE DOLORES GOMEZ and FRANK L MEJIA of being guilty of having, on the twenty first(21<sup>st</sup>) day of July of the year two thousand and ten (2010) and during the previous days with criminal intent, with another one or more persons in Malta, or outside Malta, conspired for the purpose of selling or dealing in drugs (cocaine) in the Islands the provisions Maltese against of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance (Chapter 101 of the Laws of Malta) or by promoting, constituting, organizing or conspiracy, and demanded that the financing such accused be proceeded against according to law. and that they be sentenced to the punishment of imprisonment a fine of not less than two thousand and for life and to three hundred and twenty-nine euro and thirty-seven cents (€2,329.37) but not exceeding one hundred and thousand four hundred and sixty-eight euro sixteen and sixty-seven cents (€116,468.67) and the forfeiture in favour of the Government of Malta the entire immovable and movable property in which the offence took place as described in the bill of indictment, as is stipulated and laid down in articles 2, 9, 10(1), 12, 22(1)(a)(f)(1A)(1B)(2)(a)(i)(3A)(a)(b)(c)(d)(7), 22(A),

24A, and 26 of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance and of articles 17, 23, 23A, 23B, 23C and 533 of the Criminal

Code or to any other punishment applicable according to law to the declaration of guilty of the accused.

2) After the Attorney General premised in the Second Count of the Bill of Indictment that within and during the same context of place, time, facts and circumstances

mentioned in the preceding count of this bill of indictment, that is to say on the twenty first (21<sup>st</sup>) day of July of the year two thousand and ten (2010) and during

the previous days, JOSE DOLORES GOMEZ and FRANK L MEJIA decided to export from Costa Rica (via

Mexico and Amsterdam) a quantity of the drug cocaine to be imported to the Maltese Islands.

JOSE DOLORES GOMEZ and FRANK L MEJIA while in Costa Rica agreed to insert, and actually inserted several capsules in their body (through their mouth). These capsules were filled with the illegal drug cocaine.

On the 20<sup>th</sup> July 2010, JOSE DOLORES GOMEZ and FRANK L MEJIA boarded Air Malta flight KM 395 leaving from Amsterdam destination Malta, carrying in their body several capsules filled with the drug cocaine. Between the 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> of July 2010 the two accused landed and arrived in the Maltese Islands carrying capsules filled with drug cocaine. The two accused therefore managed to knowingly and illegally import in the Maltese Islands several capsules containing the drug cocaine

JOSE DOLORES GOMEZ and FRANK L MEJIA were not authorized to be in possession of or import such dangerous drugs in terms of Law.

However before the accused JOSE DOLORES GOMEZ managed to leave the Malta International Airport towards his destination in Malta he was stopped by the Customs Officers, who managed to intervene in due time before this amount of drugs managed to reach its intended final destination in the Maltese Islands to the

respective consignee of the said drugs. The Customs Officers at the Malta International Airport affected a search on the person of JOSE DOLORES GOMEZ due to his suspicious behavior and subsequently they decided to inform the Malta

Police Force. The Police invited the accused to submit himself to an x-ray of his abdomen at the Mater Dei Hospital. Following this examination, it transpired that

JOSE DOLORES GOMEZ was carrying inside his body forty seven capsules. These capsules were filled with circa 449.88 grams of the drug cocaine with its purity calculated at 45%, (as determined later by the Court

appointed expert). Later, the Police went to the Roma Hotel, Sliema and found the other accused FRANK L MEJIA in possession of forty five capsules filled with circa 452 grams of the drug cocaine with its purity calculated at 39%. The total combined street value of this amount of drugs as determined by the Court appointed expert was of approximately sixty eiaht thousand Euros (€68,000).

The drug cocaine is scheduled as per Part 1 of the First Schedule of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance;

By committing the abovementioned acts with criminal intent, JOSE DOLORES GOMEZ and FRANK L MEJIA rendered themselves guilty of importing or exporting, or cause to be imported or exported, or take any steps preparatory to importing or exporting, any dangerous drug (cocaine) into or from Malta in breach of the provisions of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, Chapter 101 of the Laws of Malta.

Wherefore, the Attorney General, in the name of the Republic of Malta, on the basis of the facts and circumstances narrated above, accused JOSE DOLORES GOMEZ and FRANK L MEJIA of being guilty of having, between the twentieth (20<sup>th</sup>) and twenty first (21<sup>st</sup>) day of July of the year two thousand and ten (2010), with criminal intent, imported or exported, or cause to be imported or exported, or taken any steps preparatory to importing or exporting, any dangerous drug (cocaine) into or from Malta in breach of the provisions of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, Chapter 101 of the Laws of Malta, and demanded that the accused be proceeded against according to law, and that they be sentenced to the punishment of imprisonment for life and to a fine of not less than two three hundred and twenty-nine euro and thousand and thirty-seven cents (€2,329.37) but not exceeding one hundred and sixteen thousand four hundred and sixty-eight euro and sixty-seven cents (€116,468.67) and the forfeiture in favour of the Government of Malta of the entire immovable and movable property in which the

offence took place as described in the bill of indictment, as is stipulated and laid down in articles 10(1), 2, 9. 12, 14, 15A. 22(1)(a)(1B)(2)(a)(i)(3A)(a)(b)(c)(d)(7), 2(A),24A, and 26 of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance and of articles 23B, 23C and 533 of the Criminal Code 17, 23, 23A, or to any other punishment applicable according to law to the declaration of guilty of the accused.

3) After the Attorney General premised in the Third Count of the Bill of Indictment that

within and during the same context of place, time, facts and circumstances mentioned in the preceding counts of this bill of indictment, that is to say on the

twenty first (21<sup>st</sup>) day of July of the year two thousand and ten (2010) and during the previous days, JOSE DOLORES GOMEZ and FRANK L MEJIA agreed to export from Costa Rica a quantity of the drug cocaine to be imported to the Maltese Islands. JOSE DOLORES GOMEZ and FRANK L MEJIA while in Costa Rica agreed to insert, and actually inserted several capsules in their body (through their mouth). These capsules were filled with the illegal drug cocaine.

On the 20<sup>th</sup> July 2010, JOSE DOLORES GOMEZ and FRANK L MEJIA boarded Air Malta flight KM 395 leaving from Amsterdam destination Malta, carrying in their body several capsules filled with the drug cocaine. Between the 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> of July 2010 the two accused landed and arrived in the Maltese Islands carrying capsules filled with drug cocaine. The two accused were therefore knowingly and illegally in possession of several capsules containing the drug cocaine while in the Maltese Islands which drua was found under circumstances denoting that it was not intended for their personal use.

However before the accused JOSE DOLORES GOMEZ managed to leave the Malta International Airport towards his destination in Malta he was stopped by the Customs Officers, who managed to intervene in due time before this amount of drugs managed to reach its intended final destination in the Maltese Islands to the respective consignee of the said drugs. The Customs Officers at the Malta International Airport affected a search on the person of JOSE DOLORES suspicious GOMEZ due to his behavior and decided to inform subsequently they the Malta

Police Force. The Police invited the accused to submit himself to an x-ray of his abdomen at the Mater Dei Hospital. Following this examination, it transpired that

JOSE DOLORES GOMEZ was carrying inside his body forty seven capsules. These capsules were filled with circa 449.88 grams of the drug cocaine with its purity calculated at 45%, (as determined later by the Court appointed expert). Later, the Police went to the Roma Hotel, Sliema and found the other accused FRANK L MEJIA in possession of forty five capsules filled with circa 452 grams of cocaine the drug with its puritv calculated at 39%. The total combined street value of this amount of drugs as determined by the Court appointed expert was of approximately sixty eight thousand Euros (€68,000).

The drug cocaine is scheduled as per Part 1 of the First Schedule of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance;

Consequently by committing the abovementioned acts with criminal intent, JOSE DOLORES GOMEZ and FRANK L MEJIA rendered themselves guilty of being possession of a dangerous drug (cocaine) as in specified in the First Schedule of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, Chapter 101 of the Laws of Malta when they were not in possession of an import or an export authorization issued by the Chief Government Medical Officer in pursuance of the provisions of paragraphs 4 and of the Ordinance, and when they were not licensed 6 or otherwise authorized to manufacture or supply the mentioned drugs, and were not otherwise licensed by

the President of Malta or authorized by the Internal Control of Dangerous Drugs Regulations (G.N. 292/1939) to be in possession of the mentioned drugs, and failed to prove that the mentioned drugs were supplied to them for their personal use, according to a medical prescription as provided in the said regulations and this in breach of the 1939 Regulations of the Internal Control of Dangerous Drugs (G.N. 292/1939) as subsequently amended by the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance,

Chapter 101 of the Laws of Malta and which drug was found under circumstances denoting that it was not intended for their personal use.

Wherefore, the Attorney General, in the name of the Republic of Malta, on the basis of the facts and circumstances narrated above, accused JOSE DOLORES

GOMEZ and FRANK L MEJIA of being guilty of having, with criminal intent, of being in possession of a dangerous drug (cocaine) as specified in the First

Schedule of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, Chapter 101 of the Laws of Malta when they were not in possession of an import or an export authorization issued

by the Chief Government Medical Officer in pursuance of the provisions of paragraphs 4 and 6 of the Ordinance, and when they were not licensed or

otherwise authorized to manufacture or supply the mentioned drugs, and were not otherwise licensed by the President of Malta or authorized by the Internal Dangerous Drugs Regulations Control of (G.N. 292/1939) to be in possession of the mentioned drugs, and failed to prove that the mentioned drugs were supplied to them for their personal use, according to a medical prescription as provided in the said regulations and this in breach of the 1939 Regulations on the Internal of Dangerous Drugs (G.N. 292/1939) as Control subsequently amended by the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance. Chapter 101 of the Laws of Malta and which drug was found under circumstances denoting that it was not intended for their personal use, and demanded that the accused be proceeded against according to law, be sentenced to the punishment of and that thev imprisonment for life and to a fine of not less than two thousand and three hundred and twenty-nine euro and (€2,329.37) but not exceeding one thirty-seven cents hundred and sixteen thousand four hundred sixtvand eight euro and sixty-seven cents (€116,468.67) and the favour of the Government of Malta of the forfeiture in

entire immovable and movable property in which the offence took place as described in the bill of indictment, as is stipulated and laid down in articles 2, 9, 10(1), 12,

22(1)(a)(2)(a)(i)(3A)(a)(b)(c)(d)(7), 22(A), 24A, and 26 of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, Chapter 101 of the Laws of Malta and of regulations 2, 9 and 16 of the

1939 Regulations on the Internal Control of Dangerous Drugs (G.N. 292/1939) and of articles 17, 23, 23A, 23B, 23C and 533 of the Criminal Code or to any other punishment applicable according to law to the declaration of guilty of the accused.

Having seen all the records of the case, including those of the compilation of evidence before the Court of Magistrates (Malta) as a Court of Criminal Inquiry;

Having seen the joint application filed by the Attorney General and the accused on the  $11^{th}$  April, 2012, whereby, after declaring that in the event that the accused were filing a guilty plea to the charges brought forward in their regard in the above referred to Bill of Indictment, requested that the punishment to be awarded should consist of a term of imprisonment of eight (8) years and the imposition of a fine of twenty three thousand Euros (€23,000) together with all the other sanctions and consequences that are mandatorily prescribed by law upon conviction in terms of the provisions of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance Chapter 101 of the Laws of Malta, including the confiscation of any monies and other movable and immovable property of the accused.

Having seen that in today's sitting the accused, in reply to the question as to whether they were guilty or not guilty of all the charges preferred against them under the counts of the Bill of Indictment, stated that they were pleading guilty thereto;

Having seen that this Court then warned the accused in the most solemn manner of the legal consequences of such statement and allowed him a short time to retract it, according to Section 453 (Chap. 9);

Having seen that the accused, after being granted such a time, persisted in their statement of admission of guilt;

Now therefore declares Jose Dolores Gomez and Frank L Mejia guilty of all counts in the Bill of Indictment, namely of having:-

1. on the 21<sup>st</sup> July 2010 and during the previous days with criminal intent, with another one or more persons in Malta, or outside Malta, conspired for the purpose of selling or dealing in drugs (cocaine) in the Maltese Islands against the provisions of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance (Chapter 101 of the Laws of Malta) or by promoting, constituting, organizing or financing such conspiracy, and this according to the First Count of the Bill of Indictment;

2. on the 21<sup>st</sup> July 2010 and during the previous days with criminal intent, imported or exported, or cause to be imported or exported, or taken any steps preparatory to importing or exporting, any dangerous drug (cocaine) into or from Malta in breach of the provisions of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, Chapter 101 of the Laws of Malta, and this according to the Second Count of the Bill of Indictment;

on the 21st July 2010 and during the 3. previous days with criminal intent, of being in possession of a dangerous drug (cocaine) as specified in the First Schedule of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, Chapter 101 of the Laws of Malta when they were not in possession of an import or an export authorization issued by the Chief Government Medical Officer in pursuance of the provisions of paragraphs 4 and 6 of the Ordinance, and when they were not licensed or otherwise authorized to manufacture or supply the mentioned drugs, and were not otherwise licensed by the President of Malta or authorized by the Internal Control of Dangerous Drugs Regulations (G.N. 292/1939) to be in possession of the mentioned drugs, and failed to prove that the mentioned drugs were supplied to them for their personal use, according to a medical prescription as provided in the said regulations and this in breach of the 1939 Regulations on the Internal Control of Dangerous Drugs (G.N. 292/1939) as subsequently amended by the Dangerous Drugs

Ordinance, Chapter 101 of the Laws of Malta and which drug was found under circumstances denoting that it was not intended for their personal use, and this according to the Third Count of the Bill of Indictment;

Having considered local and foreign case law regarding a reduction in the punishment when the accused registers an early guilty plea, thereby avoiding useless work and expenses for the administration of justice (Vide "Ir-Repubblika ta' Malta vs. Nicholas Azzopardi", Criminal Court, [24.2.1997] ; "II-Pulizija vs. Emmanuel Testa", Court of Criminal Appeal, [7.7.2002] and BLACKSTONE'S CRIMINAL PRACTICE, (Blackstone Press Limited – 2001 edit.);

As was held by the Court of Criminal Appeal in its judgement in the case "Ir-Repubblika ta' Malta vs. Mario Camilleri" [5.7.2002], an early guilty plea does not always necessarily and as of right entitle the offender to a reduction in the punishment.

The general rules which should guide the Courts in cases of early guilty pleas were outlined by the Court of Criminal Appeal in its preliminary judgement in the case : "Ir-Repubblika ta' Malta vs. Nicholas Azzopardi", [24.2.1997]; and by the Court of Criminal Appeal in its judgement "Il-Pulizija vs. Emmanuel Testa", [17.7.2002]. In the latter judgement that Court had quoted from Blackstone's Criminal Practice, (Blackstone Press Limited – 2001 edit. ecc.) :-

"Although this principle [that the length of a prison sentence is normally reduced in the light of a plea of guilty] is very well established, the extent of the appropriate "discount" has never been fixed. In Buffery ([1992] 14 Cr. App. R. (S) 511) Lord Taylor CJ indicated that "something in the order of one-third would very often be an appropriate discount", but much depends on the facts of the case and the timeliness of the plea. In determining the extent of the discount the court may have regard to the strength of the case against the offender. An offender who voluntarily surrenders himself to the police

and admits a crime which could not otherwise be proved may be entitled to more than the usual discount. (Hoult (1990) 12 Cr. App. R. (S) 180; Claydon (1993) 15 Cr. App. R. (S) 526 ) and so may an offender who , as well as pleading guilty himself, has given evidence against a coaccused (Wood [1997] 1 Cr. App. R. (S) 347 ) and/or given significant help to the authorities (Guy [1992] 2 Cr. App. R. (S) 24 ). Where an offender has been caught red handed and a guilty plea is inevitable, any discount may be reduced or lost (Morris [1998] 10 Cr. App. R. (S) 216; Landy [1995] 16 Cr. App. R. (S) 908). Occasionally the discount may be refused or reduced for other reasons, such as where the accused has delayed his plea in an attempt to secure a tactical advantage (Hollington [1985] 85 Cr. App. R. 281; Okee [1998] 2 Cr. App. R. (S) 199.) Similarly, some or all of the discount may be lost where the offender pleads quilty but adduces a version of the facts at odds with that put forward by the prosecution, requiring the court to conduct an inquiry into the facts (Williams [1990] 12 Cr. App. R. (S) 415.) The leading case in this area is Costen [1989] 11 Cr. App. R. (S) 182, where the Court of Appeal confirmed that the discount may be lost in any of the following circumstances : (i) where the protection of the public made it necessary that a long sentence, possibly the maximum sentence, be passed; (ii) cases of 'tactical plea', where the offender delayed his plea until the final moment in a case where he could not hope to put up much of a defence, and (iii) where the offender has been caught red-handed and a plea of quilty was practically certain ....."

In this case it is obvious that accused were indeed caught red-handed and could not come up with much of a defence.

Having considered that, for purposes of punishment, the First and Second Counts of the Bill of Indictment regarding the crimes of conspiracy and importation respectively, should be absorbed in the offence of unlawful possession of drugs under circumstances which indicate that said drugs were not intended for the exclusive use of the offender, contemplated in the Third

Count of the Bill of Indictment, as they served as a means to an end for the commission of the offence under the said Third Count of the Bill of Indictment in terms of Section 17 (h) of the Criminal Code (Chap.9);

Having considered all the circumstances of the case, this Court is satisfied that the combination of sanctions and measures requested by the prosecution and the accused are those which it would have been lawful for it to impose upon conviction for the offences to which the accused has pleaded guilty and that it does not have cause to order the trial of the cause to be proceeded with or to reject said request for any other reason.

Having considered the guilty plea of the accused after the Court explained to them in clear terms the consequences of their request, now proceeds to pass the sentence indicated to it by the parties as aforestated.

Having seen articles 2, 9, 10(1), 12, 14, 15A, 22(1)(a)(f)(1A)(1B)(2)(a)(i)(3A)(a)(b)(c)(d)(7), 22(A), 24A and 26 of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance (Chap.101); Regulations 2, 9 and 16 of the 1939 Regulations on the Internal Control of Dangerous Drugs (G.N. 292/1939) and of articles 17, 23, 23A, 23B, 23C and 533 of the Criminal Code (Cap. 9 of the Laws of Malta).

Now, therefore, condemns the said Jose Dolores Gomez and Frank L. Mejia to a term of imprisonment of eight (8) years, and to the payment of a fine (multa) of twenty three thousand Euros ( $\in$ 23,000), which fine (multa) shall be converted into a further term of imprisonment of twelve months according to Law, in default of payment within fifteen days;

Furthermore condemns them to pay the sum of one thousand and twenty six Euros and thirty Euro cents ( $\in 1026.30$ ) each, being the sum total of the expenses which amounted to two thousand and fifty two Euros and fifty nine Euro cents ( $\in 2052.59$ ) incurred in the appointment of Court Experts in this case in terms of Section 533 of Chapter 9 of the Laws of Malta;

Should this sum not be paid within two months, then it should be converted into a prison term in accordance with the law.

Furthermore, orders the forfeiture in favour of the Government of Malta of all the property involved in the said crimes of which they have been found guilty and other movable and immovable property belonging to the said Jose Dolores Gomez and Frank L. Mejia.

And finally orders the destruction of all the objects exhibited in Court, consisting of the dangerous drugs or objects related to the abuse of drugs, which destruction shall be carried out as soon as possible by the Assistant Registrar under the direct supervision of the Deputy Registrar of this Court who shall be bound to report in writing to this Court when such destruction has been completed, unless the Attorney General files a note within fifteen days declaring that the said drugs are required in evidence against third parties.

## < Final Judgement >

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