

1 **IN THE GRAND COURT OF THE CAYMAN ISLANDS**  
2 **CRIMINAL DIVISION**  
3

4 **Neutral Citation Number: [2025] CIGC (Crim) 66**

5 **SCA 5 of 2025**  
6



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8 **CHICORA WELBORN**  
9

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11 **V.**  
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15 **Appearances: Mr. Richard Barton for the Appellant**  
16

17 **Mr. Martin Mulgrew, Crown Counsel, Office of the Director of Public**  
18 **Prosecutions for the Respondent**  
19

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21 **Before: The Hon. Justice Cheryll Richards KC**  
22

23 **Submissions Heard: 25<sup>th</sup> July 2025, 27<sup>th</sup> August 2025 and 10<sup>th</sup> September 2025**  
24

25 **Judgment Delivered: 19<sup>th</sup> September 2025**  
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29 ***Criminal Law – Appeal against sentence pursuant to s.165 of the Criminal Procedure Code (2021***  
30 ***Revision). Principles on Appeal. Whether sentence manifestly excessive or wrong in principle.***  
31



1 **JUDGMENT**

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3 1. This is an appeal against sentence pursuant to section 165 of the *Criminal Procedure*  
4 *Code* (2021 Revision).

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6 2. On the 17<sup>th</sup> March 2025, the Appellant was sentenced by the Summary Court following  
7 her guilty pleas to three charges of Importation of a Controlled Drug contrary to s.3 (1)  
8 (a) of the *Misuse of Drugs Act* (2017 Revision) committed on the 9<sup>th</sup> March 2025 at  
9 the Owen Roberts International Airport in Grand Cayman. The charges are as follows:

10 -

11 **Charge 1**- Importation of 94 gummies containing cannabinoid delta -9 THC of a  
12 weight of 10.96 ounces. This is classified as a hard drug under the *Act*. The weight  
13 being more than 2 ounces, the maximum penalty is 20 years imprisonment and or  
14 an unlimited fine.

15  
16 **Charge 2** - Importation of a glass jar of Escape Artists Relief Cream containing  
17 cannabinoid delta -9 THC of a weight of 1.09 ounces. This is classified as a hard  
18 drug under the *Act*. The weight being less than 2 ounces the maximum penalty is  
19 15 years imprisonment and or an unlimited fine.

20  
21 **Charge 3** - Importation of 4 pre-rolled cannabis cigarettes of a weight of 0.05  
22 ounces. This is classified as a soft drug under the *Act*. The maximum penalty is 7  
23 years imprisonment and a fine of \$20,000.00.

24  
25 3. The learned Magistrate (“the Magistrate”) has provided reasons for sentencing. The  
26 undisputed facts are that the Appellant was a visitor to the Cayman Islands from Texas.  
27 The Appellant arrived here by the airport on the date stated. Some of her bags were  
28 selected for screening whereupon she admitted being in possession of THC gummies.  
29 This led to a search of all her bags and the THC cream, and the ganja cigarettes were



1 found. In interview under caution the Appellant admitted possession and said that she  
2 had packed in a hurry for the trip and did not knowingly import the drugs.

3  
4 4. In mitigation on sentencing the Court was provided with a note from the Appellants'  
5 physician which recommended a cannabis product for her medical condition and one  
6 character reference.

7  
8 5. The Magistrate assessed Charges 1 and 2 to be offences of low culpability and  
9 considered a starting point based on the Chief Justice's 2002 Guidelines. In arriving at  
10 the starting point the Magistrate took the following matters into account:

- 11  
12 i) The Chief Justices 2002 Sentencing Guidelines and the overall aims of  
13 sentencing in the *Alternative Sentencing Act*.  
14 ii) The Appellant's genuine remorse and early guilty plea.  
15 iii) The Appellant's low culpability.  
16 iv) The quantity and total weight of the drugs.  
17 v) The Appellant's medical history based on submissions in mitigation and the  
18 medical note from her physician.

19  
20 6. From a starting point of 6 months, the sentence was reduced by reason of the  
21 Appellant's guilty plea to one of 4 months imprisonment. This was suspended for a  
22 period of 2 years in light of what was said to be the significant personal mitigation.

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24 7. In addition, a starting point of a fine of \$90 per gummy was reduced to \$60 for a total  
25 fine of \$5,640.00.

26  
27 8. In respect of Charge 2, the Appellant was fined \$600.00 or 6-weeks imprisonment. For  
28 Charge 3 a fine of \$400 or 4 weeks imprisonment in default of payment was imposed.  
29 Costs were also ordered to be paid in the amount of \$3,789.00.





- 1
- 2 16. Counsel also submits that in addition, the Magistrate failed to take into account the fact
- 3 that the Appellant had admitted the offence fully in her interview and omitted to give
- 4 any additional credit for mitigating circumstances in addition to the timely guilty plea.
- 5 The mitigating circumstances are said to be the existence of a medical condition,
- 6 character, lack of intention to traffic or distribute, genuine remorse and cooperation
- 7 with the authorities.
- 8
- 9 17. Counsel's primary submission is of the inconsistency in approach to sentencing, citing
- 10 the case of *Caley and Others v. R*<sup>1</sup>. Counsel refers to what he said is an extreme
- 11 departure from other sentences imposed in other cases in this jurisdiction.
- 12
- 13 18. Counsel has drawn to the Courts' attention a number of cases sentenced in the Summary
- 14 Court involving similar circumstances. The case of *R v Reginald Wilmar E Walks Jr.*<sup>2</sup>
- 15 involved Importation of .599 grams of ecstasy, 6.18 grams of ganja and .81 grams of
- 16 methamphetamine. That defendant was sentenced to a conditional discharge for 12
- 17 months and costs.
- 18
- 19 19. Counsel also referenced the case of *William Cameron McBean*<sup>3</sup>. This defendant
- 20 imported 79 THC -infused gummies and 6 re-rolled ganja cigarettes which were
- 21 concealed amongst other commercial cigarettes. No conviction was recorded on the
- 22 basis that the defendant held a valid prescription and had been clinically diagnosed.
- 23
- 24 20. Counsel for the Respondent submitted in reply that the suspended sentence imposed
- 25 was not manifestly excessive. Counsel submitted that the act of importation of drugs
- 26 into the jurisdiction crosses the custody threshold and that the Magistrate was entitled
- 27 to consider that there were three separate items and that the manner of importation

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<sup>1</sup> [2012] EWCA Crim 2821

<sup>2</sup> Summary Court Unreported dated 19<sup>th</sup> November 2024

<sup>3</sup> Summary Court Unreported 12<sup>th</sup> February 2025



1 undermines the suggestion of forgetfulness. Counsel also submitted that the decision  
2 to suspend the sentence took into account additional mitigating factors.

3  
4 21. The further submission is that the purpose of the offence of importation is to protect  
5 the integrity of an international border which may require deterrent sentences of  
6 imprisonment to be passed. As to the totality of the sentence, Counsel submitted that:

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8 “9. The amount of the financial penalty by way of fine the Crown submits is a  
9 matter the court may consider again upon appeal and may require some adjustment  
10 downwards.”

11  
12 **DISCUSSION**

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14 22. Following the first date of hearing of this appeal both Counsel at the request of the  
15 Court have carried out extensive research and have provided schedules of sentences  
16 imposed by the Summary Court in similar circumstances. These are attached as  
17 Appendices to this judgment.

18  
19 23. Section 4 (d) of the *Alternative Sentencing Act* (2008 Revision) provides that: -

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21 “A court shall, in imposing a punishment under this Law, take into account the  
22 following principles —

23 ...

24 a sentence should be similar or proportionate to sentences imposed on similar  
25 convicted persons for similar offences committed in similar circumstances;”

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27 24. It is plain from the schedules provided by both sides that the sentence in the instant  
28 case appears to be significantly out of line with all the other sentences imposed by the  
29 Summary Court in similar circumstances.



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25. However, the amount of the drug is the highest, the closest being Mr. McBean with 79 THC gummies.

26. I accept as the Respondent submits that each case must be considered on its own facts.

27. The appropriate test on an appeal is that set out in the case of *Edwards, McBean, Barnes and Dixon v. R*<sup>4</sup>. The Court held that: -

“ (1) An appellate court should vary a sentence imposed by the court of first instance only if it was found to be unjustified in law, founded upon a wrong factual basis, based upon matters which should not have been taken into account, or manifestly excessive or wrong in principle. The court should not interfere with a sentence on the ground merely that it would itself have imposed a different one. Accordingly, it should not “tinker” with sentences, changing them slightly to suit its own view of the facts. Section 9(3) of the Court of Appeal Law (1996 Revision), governing appeals from the Grand Court, was to be interpreted in accordance with these principles. The sentencing court, having observed the accused and heard the evidence, was best placed to assess the appropriate weight to afford the different relevant factors, namely protection of the public, deterrence and rehabilitation (paras. 3–6; para. 10).”

28. A sentencing judge has a wide discretion which will not ordinarily be interfered with unless there is an error in principle.

29. In the 2002 *Statement on Tariffs and Guidelines*, the Chief Justice said this:

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<sup>4</sup> [2001] CILR 334



1 “As regards DRUG OFFENCES under the Misuse of Drugs Law and in particular  
2 those related to the widespread problem with cocaine abuse in these Islands, the  
3 following tariffs are now confirmed: ...

4  
5 For simple possession, the Court will always do what it properly can to steer an  
6 offender along the path of rehabilitation using such resources as are available. Over  
7 the past year, 6 charges of simple possession were brought in conjunction with other  
8 charges involving possession with intent to supply or importation. In those  
9 circumstances, and if the latter charges are proved, the Court has typically allowed  
10 the sentence to reflect the more serious offence and might properly see no need to  
11 impose a separate penalty for the possession offence.

12  
13 Where the offence is possession *simpliciter* with no related element of dealing or  
14 importation but an apparent addiction, the new approach to sentence recognises that  
15 the emphasis should be upon rehabilitation. This is the category of offence for  
16 which the Drug Court regime will be primarily establish. The intention there will  
17 be to ensure compliance with counselling, physical and psychological therapy and  
18 random drug testing. The length of the regime will be determined by the needs of  
19 the addict.

20  
21 Nevertheless, there will be offenders who are in possession not linked to trafficking  
22 but who are not yet shown to be addicted and in respect of whom a sentence of  
23 deterrence might be appropriate. In such cases a tariff for amounts ranging from 1  
24 gram to 10 grams has for many years been and will continue to be 9 to 12 months  
25 imprisonment and a fine of up to CI\$1,000 for the first offence. For a second or  
26 subsequent offence – 1 ½ years and a fine of up to CI\$2000.00.”

27  
28 30. These guidelines suggest that the importation of the drug is a more serious offence than  
29 possession and should attract more severe penalties.



- 1       31.     The 9 to 12 month tariff is recommended for cases of possession not linked to trafficking  
2             in respect of which a sentence of deterrence might be appropriate.  
3
- 4       32.     In this case, the Magistrate adopted a starting point of 6 months. I accept the submission  
5             of the Respondent that the Magistrate was entitled to impose a deterrent sentence in  
6             circumstances where the appellant knowingly crossed international borders in  
7             possession of drugs. To this I would also add that this was possession of a large quantity  
8             of the drug.  
9
- 10      33.     I make it plain that the imposition of what is in effect a four-month sentence in these  
11             circumstances does not appear to be manifestly excessive. The error appears to be in  
12             not considering a reduction for mitigating circumstances and if none was to be granted  
13             explaining the reason for this.  
14
- 15      34.     Section 4 of the *Alternative Sentencing Act* states:  
16  
17             “A court shall, in imposing a punishment under this Law, take into account the  
18             following principles ... (c) that a sentence should be increased or reduced to  
19             account for any relevant aggravating or mitigating circumstances relating to the  
20             offence or the convicted person,.....”  
21
- 22      35.     The decision whether or not to suspend the sentence is a separate part of the process.  
23
- 24      36.     However, the additional area of concern in this case is as to the principle of totality.  
25             The *Cayman Islands Sentencing Guidelines* provides:  
26  
27             “ The Court, when sentencing for more than a single offence, should pass a total  
28             sentence which reflects all the offending behaviour before it and at the same time,  
29             is a sentence which is just and proportionate. This is so whether the sentences are  
30             concurrent or consecutive (see 6 below). Thus, concurrent sentences will ordinarily



1 be longer than a single sentence for a single offence. It is usually impossible to  
2 arrive at a just and proportionate sentence for multiple offending simply by adding  
3 together notional single sentences. It is necessary to address the offending  
4 behaviour, together with the factors personal to the offender as a whole.”  
5

6 37. In this case there was a sentence of imprisonment together with fines and costs of over  
7 \$10,000.00 and it is the combination or totality which is questioned. This is not a case  
8 where the substances are said to be anything other than for personal use. This was  
9 offending behaviour which was readily admitted from the first inquiry. The drug was  
10 medically prescribed in the home country. The Appellant was of good character with  
11 strong mitigation. The question is whether the overall sentence which was imposed is  
12 proportionate to the offending and took into account the principle of totality. In the  
13 Courts’ view it is not and did not. One or other would be proportionate.  
14

15 38. Consequently, this Court has identified an error in principle which has led to a total  
16 sentence which is manifestly excessive. The appeal is allowed to the extent that the  
17 sentence of imprisonment imposed on Charge 1 is set aside.  
18

19 39. All other sentences are affirmed, and the convictions remain as recorded.  
20

21 **Dated this the 19<sup>th</sup> day of September 2025**

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "Cheryll Richards".

22  
23 **The Hon. Justice Cheryll Richards KC**  
24 **Judge of the Grand Court**  
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**APPENDICES**

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**APPENDIX 1 – SCHEDULE PROVIDED BY THE APPELLANT**

	<b>Date</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Charge</b>	<b>Plea Sentence/Outcome</b>	
1.	9 July 2025	“Tourist”	Importation of cannabinal derivatives (17 gummies)	Guilty plea. Absolute discharge. No conviction recorded.	
2.	2 July 2025	Spencer Graves and Toi Barnhardt	Importation of cannabinal derivatives (25 gummies)	Guilty plea. Absolute discharge with no conviction.  Costs of \$1,000 or 10 days in default	
3.	1 July 2025	Defendant		Guilty plea. Conditional discharge for 6 months following which no conviction will be recorded. Costs of \$500 or 5 weeks in default.	
4.	18 June 2025	Matthew Ellis	Importation of cannabinal derivatives (65 gummies)	Guilty plea. No conviction recorded. \$1,200 or 12 weeks in default.	
5.	2 June 2025	Christine Merrill	Importation of 69 gummies containing cannabinal derivatives	Guilty plea. \$1,747.25 cost for drug testing and investigation. Conditionally discharged for 18 months.	
6.	2 June 2025	Calvin Donald	Importation of a vape pen containing less than two grams of cannabinal derivative	Guilty plea. Unconditional discharge for 18 months. Costs of \$1,747.25 and no conviction recorded.	



7.	23 May 2025	Sahil Sethi	Importation of a controlled drug (20 gummies) And (4 vape pens)	Guilty plea. Conditionally discharged for 18 months. No conviction recorded.  Costs of \$2,260	
8.	10 April 2025	Ronald Carlton	Importation of a controlled drug (20 gummies)	Guilty plea. Absolute discharge. No conviction recorded. Cost of \$1,000 or 10 weeks in default.	
9.	17 March 2025	Chicora Welborn	Importation of a controlled drug (96 gummies), Importation of cannabinoid artists relief cream and Importation of ganja	Guilty plea. Custody – 4 months imprisonment suspended for 2 years. Fined \$5,640 or 3 months imprisonment in default. Fined - \$600 or 6 weeks in default. Fined - \$400 or 4 weeks in default. Cost to Crown \$3,789 or 2 months in default.	
10.	17 March 2025	Victoria Helena Cook	Importation of cannabinol derivatives 10 gummies containing Delta 9 THC	Guilty plea. Pay \$400 and \$631.50 for cost of drug certificate. No conviction recorded.	
11.	17 March 2025	Ellen Elizabeth Guisto	Importation of 30 gummies	Fined \$600 per charge amounting to \$1,800. Subsequently reduced to \$1,200. Plus \$400 for cost to CBC and \$1,713 for the cost of drug certificate. A conviction was recorded.	
12.	12 February 2025	William Cameron McBean	Importation of 79 gummies containing THC, two vape cartridges containing	Guilty plea. Absolute discharge and no conviction recorded.  Fined \$3,500 or 35 weeks in default.	



			THC, one bottle containing cannabinol derivatives and six pre rolled ganja cigarettes		
13.	12 February 2025	Kigan Colleen Prendergast	Importation of controlled drugs in the form of cannabinol derivatives (vape cartridges)	Guilty plea. Absolute discharge and no conviction recorded. Prendergast \$1,200 in cost to Crown or 12 weeks in default.	
14.	12 February 2025	Courtney Michelle Eyster	Importation of controlled drugs in the form of cannabinol derivatives (107 gummies) each containing less than two grams of D8 & D9 THC	Guilty plea. Absolute discharge and no conviction recorded. Fined \$3,500 or 30 weeks in default.	
15.	12 February 2025	David Robert Mayer	Importation of two vape pens containing less than two ounces of cannabinol derivatives being Delta 9 THC, Delta 8 THC, CBN and CBD.	Guilty plea. Absolute discharge. No conviction recorded. Costs of \$1,000 to crown or 10 weeks in default	
16.	23 January 2025	Linda Lopez	Importation of cannabinol derivatives (30 gummies)	Guilty plea. Conditional discharge for 18 months. No conviction recorded as long as no crime committed during that period. Pay \$915 for drug	



				testing and prosecution cost.	
17.	23 January 2025	Derek Powell	Importation of cannabinol derivatives (20 gummies)	Guilty plea. Conditional discharge for 18 months as long as no crime is committed in the Cayman Islands during this period. Pay \$540.75 for drug testing and cost to prosecution or 3 months in default.	
18.	22 January 2025	Visitor from the USA	Importation of cannabinol derivatives (20 gummies)	Unconditional discharge. No conviction recorded  Cost of drug certificate \$315.75 or 3 weeks in default.	
19.	14 January 2025	Jordyn Alessi	Importation of a controlled drug (gummies containing cannabinol derivatives only CBD)	Guilty plea. Absolute discharge. No conviction recorded.  Costs to Crown of \$800 or 8 weeks in default	
20.	14 January 2025	Dina Wilson	Importation of 10 gummies containing THC and mushroom containing Psilocin.	Guilty plea. An absolute discharge. No conviction recorded. Costs of \$1,813 For Psilocin \$1,000 or 10 weeks in default.	
21.	11 January 2025	Eric Fisher Jefson	Importation of 20 gummies containing less than two ounces of cannabinol Derivatives	Guilty plea. Unconditional discharge. Pay \$1,000 or 10 weeks in default  No conviction recorded.	



22.	9 January 2025	Cory Jane Mason Williams	Importation of cannabinol derivatives (tonic drinks)	Guilty plea. Absolute discharge with no conviction recorded.  Pay \$1,100 or 11 days in default.	
23.	7 January 2025	Najala Seales	Importation of 16 gelatinous pills containing D8 THC, D9 THC and CBD.	Guilty plea. Absolute discharge with no conviction recorded. Costs to Crown \$1,200 or 12 days in default.	
24.	24 December 2024	Milan Heath II	Importation of cannabinol derivatives (12 gummies)	Guilty plea. Unconditional discharge. No conviction recorded. Costs to Crown of \$600 or 6 weeks in default.	
25.	24 December 2024	Adam Scott Zucker	Importation of cannabinol derivatives (20 gummies)	Guilty plea. Unconditional discharge. No conviction recorded. Costs \$1,000 or 10 weeks in default.	
26.	24 December 2024	Nazar Vincent	Importation of 10 gummies containing 50 milligrams of cannabinol derivatives and 6 pre rolled cigarettes containing ganja	Guilty plea Unconditional discharge and no conviction recorded. Pay \$1,100 before passport returned.	
27.	16 December 2024	Kristia Royes	Importation of a vape pen	Guilty plea.  No conviction recorded. Costs of \$3,000 or 30 weeks in default.	



28.	16 December 2024	Defendant	Importation of 5 gummies containing less than 2 ounces of cannabinol derivatives	Guilty plea. Conditionally discharged for 12 months. Cost of \$1,000 or 10 weeks in default.	
29.	9 December 2024	Jenessa Christine Cole	Importation of cannabinol derivatives (gummies)	Guilty plea. \$500 or 5 weeks in default Forensic testing cost \$406.50.	
30.	9 December 2024	Shannon Nicole Smith	Importation of cannabinol derivatives (5 gummies)	Guilty plea. Forensic testing cost \$406.50. No conviction recorded.	
31.	20 November 2024	Justin Guadagnoli	Importation of cannabinol derivatives (15 gummies)	Guilty plea. Fined \$900 or 90 days in default. Pay \$315.75 for drug testing cost or 31 days in default.  A conviction was recorded.	
32.	20 November 2024	Michael Kandhorov	Importation of cannabinol derivatives (20 gummies)	Guilty plea. Conditionally discharged for 2 years. Costs of \$1400 or 3 months in default.  No conviction recorded.	
33.	20 November 2024	Daniel Murray and Alessandra Venore	Importation of ganja, chocolates containing ganja, gummies and psilocin	Guilty pleas. \$300 or 30 days in default in re to importation of pre-rolled ganja cigarettes. \$300 or 30 days in default for the importation of chocolates containing ganja.\$200 each or 20 days in default for importation of gummies.\$500 each or 50 days in default for importation of Psilocin.\$1,535.25 or 60 days in default for cost of forensic testing. Overall	



				total: \$3,535.25	
34.	14 November 2024	Russ Todd Bogue	Importation of cannabinol derivatives (1 gummy) and a vape pen containing the derivatives D8 THC and D9 THC	Guilty plea. Costs of \$1,000 or 10 weeks in default. No conviction recorded.	
35.	14 November 2024	Jeffrey Charles Henry	Importation of cannabinol derivatives (1 gummy)	Costs of \$500 or 5 weeks in default. No conviction recorded.	
36.	14 November 2024	Sean Paul Brewer	Possession of vape cartridges containing D8 THC and D9 THC.	Guilty plea. \$800 or 8 weeks in default. No conviction recorded.	
37.	13 November 2024	Thomas Wood	Possession of ganja, one gummy (which should have been 20) and a vape cartridge	Guilty plea. Costs \$3,000 or 3 months in default.  No conviction recorded.	
38.	12 November 2024	George Ingle Ebanks	Importation of cannabinol derivatives	Guilty plea. Costs of \$181.50 or two weeks in custody.  No conviction recorded	
39.	6 November 2024	Tourist	Importation of cannabinol derivatives (gummies)	Guilty plea.  Fined \$500 Costs to Crown \$315. A conviction is recorded.	
40.	21 October 2024	Charlie Mitchell	Importation of a controlled drug (20 gummies)	Guilty plea. Conviction recorded. Fine \$600 or imprisonment for 6 months. No order for cost.	
41.	21 June 2024	Antoni Porowski	Importation of a controlled drug (12 gummies)	Guilty plea.	



42.	19 March 2024	Christian Guzman	Importation of a controlled drug (gummies)	Guilty plea. Costs of \$500 or 5 weeks in default. No conviction recorded.	
43.	12 July 2023	Jelena Hadid	Importation of ganja and importation of a utensil used in the preparation of ganja	Fined \$1,000 and costs of 1,016.25. No conviction recorded	
44.	12 July 2023	Leah McCarthy	Importation of ganja and importation of a utensil used in the preparation of ganja.	Fined \$1,000 and no conviction recorded.	
45.	12 July 2023	Sha'n Hall	Importation of ganja and importation of a controlled drug	Absolute discharge. Cost \$947.25 or 95 days in default. \$500 or 50 days in default. No conviction recorded.	

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1 **APPENDIX 2 – SCHEDULE PROVIDED BY THE RESPONDENT**

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	<b>Date</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Charge</b>	<b>Summarised relevant facts</b>	<b>Plea</b>	<b>Outcome</b>
1	14/07/25	Madeline Nicole Hoff	Importation of a Controlled Drug (Derivatives – Gummies)	A Ziplock bag found with various sizes of 16 THC gummies. She did not know they were illegal and apologized for bringing them in.	Guilty – early plea	Absolute discharge - No conviction rec. Prosecution costs of \$500.00 or 10 days in default. Defendant to pay before passport is returned. Drugs forfeited and destroyed
2	11/07/25	Daniel P Sandoval	Importation of a Controlled Drug (Cannabinol Derivatives – Gummies)	Admitted to having some medications containing THC. 16 gummies, 18 green pills, 15 white pills were found. He claimed that he misread an article and was under the impression that ganja had been decriminalized.	Guilty - early plea	Absolute discharge - No conviction recorded. Prescription drugs returned.
3	20/06/25	Forrest Jeptha Campbell	Importation of a Controlled Drug	Admitted to having cannabis gummies when asked if they had anything to declare. 2 tubs were seized containing a total amount of 325.6g of CBD	Guilty - early plea	Absolute discharge - No conviction recorded. Fined \$1,600 or 16 days default. Defendant to pay before passport is returned. Drugs forfeited and destroyed
4	20/06/25	John Harley Smith	Importation of a Controlled Drug	Asked if they had anything to declare, they said no. In particular they were asked if they had any THC or CBD products.	Guilty - early plea	Absolute discharge - No conviction recorded. Fined \$650 or 6 days in default.

				Upon a search a packet tub of deep sleep cannabis gummies was found and an analysis showed they contained 94.9g of THC/CBD.		Defendant to pay before passport is returned. Drugs forfeited and destroyed
5	20/06/25	Cheryl Ann Campbell	Importation of a Controlled Drug	<p>Asked if they had anything to declare, they said no. In particular they were asked if they had any THC or CBD products.</p> <p>Upon a search a packet tub of deep sleep cannabis gummies was found and an analysis showed they contained 64.9g of THC/CBD.</p>	Guilty - early plea	Absolute discharge - No conviction recorded. Fined \$800 or 8 days in default. Defendant to pay before passport is returned. Drugs forfeited and destroyed
6	03/06/25	Alexis Nicole Mora	Importation of a Cannabinol Derivative (Gummies) & Importation of a controlled drug (ganja)	Initially denied possession of contraband. Admitted to using them back home. When asked if she had anything, she said yes in my suitcase and directed them to it. In her possession she had 25 gummies & 2 vape pens. In total she imported 8.63g	Guilty - early plea	Absolute discharge - No conviction recorded. Fined \$2000 or 20 days in default. Defendant to pay before passport is returned. Drugs forfeited and destroyed. (Both charges, same outcome)
7	03/06/25	Alexander Nguyen	Importation of a Controlled Drug	38 THC pills and 6 THC shots found. Admitted he takes them for medicinal purposes.	Guilty - early plea	No conviction recorded. Fined \$1800 or 18 days in default. Defendant to pay before passport is returned. Drugs forfeited and destroyed