Aggravated burglary

Commercial Premises

s 401 Criminal Code

From 1 January 2021

Transitional Sentencing Provisions: This table is divided into thirds based on the three relevant periods of Sentencing Provisions:

- Post-transitional provisions period
- Transitional provisions period
- Pre-transitional provisions period

These periods are separated by a row which shows when the transitional provisions were enacted, and another showing when they were repealed.

Glossary:

agg	aggravated
att	attempted
burg	burglary
conc	concurrent
cum	cumulative
EFP	eligible for parole
imp	imprisonment
PG	plead guilty
susp	suspended
TES	total effective sentence

No.	Case	Antecedents	Summary/Facts	Sentence	Appeal
2.	Ritchie v The State	28 yrs at time offending.	Ct 1: Agg burglary.	Ct 1: 4 yrs imp (cum).	Appeal allowed.
	of Western		Ct 2: Stealing.	Ct 2: 2 yrs imp (cum).	
	Äustralia	Convicted after very late PG (10% discount).	Ct 3: Steal MV.	Ct 3: 12 mths imp (conc).	Appeal concerned error in sentencing (cum of cts 1 and 2 contravened s 11 <i>Sentencing Act</i>) and totality principle.
	[2023] WASCA		About 85 kg of gold ore was stored in a	TES 6 yrs imp.	
	120	Prior criminal history; all offences	locked shipping container at a mine site.	-	Sentence for ct 3 not challenged.
		punished by fines.	A locked safe, which at the time, and	EFP.	
	Delivered		unknown to Ritchie and his co-		Sentencing error conceded.
	11/08/2023	Born New Zealand, moved to	offenders, was empty, was also inside	The sentencing judge found the offending was	
		Australia aged 18 yrs.	the container.	planned and premeditated; the appellant was	Resentenced (10% discount):
				in company, which ensured the gold was	
		Supportive relationship; step-	Ritchie and his co-offenders drove to	located and removed quickly and efficiently;	Ct 1: 5 yrs imp (cum).
		father to partner's two sons.	the mine site in a vehicle with a	the offending was protracted, persistent and	Ct 2: No penalty.
			hydraulic loading crane.	committed at night; the appellant had att to	Ct 3: 12 mths imp (cum).
		Regularly employed since	And the state of	conceal his identify; a co-offender carried a	TTDG 6
		arriving in WA; worked for	At the mine site their actions were	firearm as he walked around the site and a	TES 6 yrs imp.
		drilling services company at time	captured on CCTV footage. They had	substantial quantity of property, with a total	EED
		offending; employed as a	covered their faces with balaclavas.	value of \$327,000, was stolen and a	EFP.
		concreter while on bail.	Using an angle grinder Ditchie and the	significant amount of the property was not recovered or destroyed by fire.	At [64] in the present case the grounding offence for the aga hurglary
		Good physical and mental health;	Using an angle grinder Ritchie and the co-offenders cut open the padlocks on	recovered of destroyed by fire.	At [64] 'in the present case, the grounding offence for the agg burglary offence charged in ct 1 was stealing gold ore, a safe, welding
		illicit drug use, but not a factor in	the shipping container. Then, using the	No demonstrated 'real remorse'; opportunity	equipment, chains and car keys The property the subject of the
		his offending.	hydraulic loading crane, they loaded the	to provide information as to the whereabouts	stealing offence charged in ct 2 was no different from the property the
		ins offending.	gold ore into the rear of their vehicle.	of the unaccounted for gold and the firearm	subject of the grounding offence for the agg burglary offence charged
			gold of the fear of their vehicle.	carried by his co-offender.	in ct 1.'
			They also attempted to cut open the safe	curried by mis on orientaer.	
			using an oxyacetylene set and	A	At [65] 'in the circumstances, the evidence necessary to establish the
			equipment from a nearby workshop.		commission of ct 1 also established, without more, all of the elements
			When this was unsuccessful they used a	9	of, and consequently the commission of, ct 2. No distinct additional
			front end loader at the site to remove		evidence was required to establish the commission of ct 2.'
			the safe from the container and load it		
			onto a LandCruiser at the site.		At [66] 'consequently, the common law principle against double
			() Y		punishment and s 11(1) of the Sentencing Act precluded the primary
			Ritchie and the co-offenders put the		judge from imposing additional punishment or sentencing the appellant
			oxyacetylene set and equipment into the		for ct 2. Her Honour infringed the common law principle and s 11(1)
			same vehicle as the safe. They then left		by sentencing the appellant for ct 2 and ordering that the sentence for
			the site in their vehicle and the		ct 2 be served cum upon the sentence for ct 1.'
			LandCruiser.		
			D : 41 1 1 Cd		At [77] 'we have taken into account the serious features of the
			During the burglary one of the co-		appellant's offending The combined effect of those features means
			offenders walked around the site		that the offending on ct 1 was an especially serious example of agg
			carrying a rifle with a cut down stock.		burglary of commercial premises.'
			Along with the gold ore, valued at		At [82] ' the overall seriousness of the appellant's offending on ct 1
			\$275,500, they stole the LandCruiser		and ct 3, having regard to all relevant sentencing factors, would not be
			valued at \$52,000, the safe valued at		adequately marked if the individual sentences were not wholly
			\$3,000, the oxyacetylene set and		accumulated.'
			equipment at about \$1,300 and some		accamatatea.
			chains, straps and the vehicle's car keys		
			at \$250.00.		
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			The stolen Landcruiser and safe were later found in remote bushland destroyed by fire.		
			Only about 20 oz of gold from the gold ore was recovered.		Ś
			When arrested Ritchie denied any involvement in the offending.		
1.	The State of Western Australia v ADS	23 yrs at time offending and sentencing.	1 x Unlawful detention with intent to gain a benefit by threat or demand. Ct 2: Agg burg (commercial property).	Ct 1: 3 yrs imp (cum). Ct 2: 3 yrs imp (conc). Ct 3: 3 yrs 4 mths imp (cum).	Allowed. Appeal concerned length of individual sentences cts 1, 2 and 3 and
	[2021] WASCA 99	Convicted after early PG (25% discount).	Ct 3: Agg robbery. Ct 4: Wilful destruction of evidence.	Ct 4: 8 mths imp (cum).	totality principle.
	Delivered	Prior criminal history; on parole	The victim, Mr L, was aged 81 yrs and	TES 7 yrs imp.	Resentenced (25% discount):
	02/06/2021	for previous offending at time offending.	he walked with the aid of a walking stick. He owned a business dealing in	EFP.	Ct 1: 5 yrs imp (cum). Ct 2: 2 yrs 6 mths imp (conc).
		Born Europe; very young when came to Australia; normal	firearms and military collectables. After closing the store for the day Mr L	The sentencing judge found the offending involved planning and preparation and involved some persistence; the respondent	Ct 3: 4 yrs imp (cum). Ct 4: 9 mths imp (conc).
		childhood; loving family.	departed in his motor vehicle. ADS and his co-offender followed in a hired van,	was actively involved in the preparation to commit the offences, including carrying out	TES 9 yrs imp.
		Learning difficulties; left school after yr 9; struggles with reading	which ADS had earlier in the day fitted with stolen registration plates.	surveillance of the store and the victim, he purchased items needed for the offending and	EFP.
		and writing.	At an intersection ADS and the co-	obtaining the van and the stolen number plates; he was 'actively and willingly	At [80] The facts and circumstances of each of cts 1, 2 and 3 were extremely serious.
		Employment history adversely affected by drug use and time in prison; worked as a painter.	offender deliberately drove the van into the rear of Mr L's vehicle. They directed Mr L to drive a short distance	involved in all aspects of this offending' and was equally culpable; he participated for financial reward.	At [81] As to ct 1, the offenders monitored [Mr L's] movements for some time prior to the offending. They planned to ambush [him] when
		One long term relationship; little contact with 6 yr old son.	and park. After doing so Mr L got out of his vehicle and approached the offenders' van with the intention of	The sentencing judge found the victim was vulnerable because of his advanced age and	he was alone and most vulnerable. The staging of the traffic accident to lure [him] from his vehicle to the offenders' van was a pernicious feature of the offending. [Mr L] was subjected to a very frightening
		Illicit drug use from aged 15 yrs; commenced using methyl aged	exchanging details. ADS and the co- offender dragged and forced Mr L into the van.	physical condition; they detained and restrained him; threatened him with actual violence and to kill him and inflicted bodily	ordeal. He was physically assaulted and threatened, including by threats to kill. [He] feared for his life. He was unlawfully detained for a significant period, namely about two hrs. [Mr L] has suffered
		16-17 yrs; affected by methyl at time of offending.	Mr L was punched in the face and	harm on him.	emotional and psychological consequences from the offending The kidnapping was undertaken to facilitate the commission of the planned
			threatened repeatedly that he would be killed if he did not provide them access to his store and the vaults of his	Very traumatic affect on victim; continues to suffer emotional and psychological consequences, including trauma, recurring	agg burg and the planned agg robbery. Bearing in mind all of those features of the offending in relation to ct 1, there is no doubt that ct 1 was a very serious example of the offence
		Ó	business. He was handcuffed, his feet were tied together with cable ties and a	nightmares; difficulties sleeping and painful recurring problems with his back and	At [82] As to ct 2, the manner in which the offenders gained entry to
			cloth was placed over his head and secured with duct tape. He was also struck on the leg with an object and	shoulders. Expressions of remorse and victim empathy;	the store highlighted the seriousness of their offending against commercial premises.
			punched on various parts of his body and once on his head. They took his	medium risk of future offending.	At [83] As to ct 3, the offending involved the offenders stealing a large quantity of firearms and ammunition, having a substantial commercial
	Aga Bura (commercial) 20		mobile phone and his bag containing		value, for the purpose of selling the firearms and ammunition on the

personal items. black market. ... If the firearms and the ammunition had been sold and distributed to criminals, there was a real risk that they may have been ADS then drove the van to Mr L's store, used for dangerous and life threatening activities. where, acting under threats, he supplied the offenders with the alarm code to the At [84] ... The fact that all of the offences were committed while the security system and the access code to respondent was on parole for previous offending was an egregious the vault. feature of his conduct. Mr L was locked inside the van as ADS At [86] In our opinion, the sentence for each of cts 1 and 3 were not and the co-offender entered the store commensurate with the seriousness of the offence. ... the length of the and removed large quantities of sentence for each of cts 1 and 3 was unreasonable or plainly unjust. firearms and ammunition. They then At [90] In our opinion, the TES for cts 1, 2, 3 and 4 did not bear a returned to the van and struck Mr L proper relationship to the overall criminality involved in all of the with an object, demanding the codes respondent's offences, viewed together, and having regard to all and keys to the safe. He provided those relevant facts and circumstances and all relevant sentencing factors. ... details to avoid being assaulted again. Mr L was then taken into the store and the handcuffs and blindfold removed. He was threatened with further violence if he did not provide the safe codes. When the safe was unlocked ADS and the co-offender removed a large quantity of handguns, which they loaded onto trolleys and wheeled out of the store. Mr L was able to lock the door to the store and activate the duress alarm. ADS and his co-offender then left. Police arrived a short time later. A total of 141 firearms, valued at \$215,000, were stolen, along with 10,700 rounds of assorted ammunition valued at \$6,000. Mr L was taken to hospital by ambulance. He suffered bruising/swelling to his leg, wrists, ankles and above his eye and a cut to one of his fingers. Later the same day ADS and the cooffender drove to a location where they burnt the clothing they had worn while committing the offences as well as items taken from Mr L, including his wallet, glasses and keys. Current as at 20 December 2024 Agg Burg (commercial) 20.12.24

		Less than a week later police located the firearms and ammunition in a storage room at business premises connected to ADS.	
		ADS continued to deny knowing what the co-offender was planning.	
Transitional Provisions Repealed (14/01/2009)			
Transitional Provisions Enacted (31/08/2003)			