

The Royal Court sentenced Callum Graham Renouf to 2 years and 3 months' Youth Detention for supplying Class B drugs and possessing Class A and C drugs, with concurrent sentences for each count. Forfeiture of drug exhibits and a mobile phone was also ordered, with post-release supervision imposed.

ROYAL COURT

FULL COURT

[2025]GRC097

15 December 2025

**Before: Catherine Maureen Fooks, Judge of the Royal Court
and Jurats:**

**Stuart Michael Crisp, Tina Jane Le Poidevin, Simon Ernest Bodkin,
James Robert Toynton, Richard Jeremy Wallen James, Ian Michael Brown,
Kay Parnwell, Sally-Ann David and Susan Elizabeth Gallienne.**

THE LAW OFFICERS OF THE CROWN

- v -

CALLUM GRAHAM RENOUF

Advocate J D McVeigh appeared for the Crown

Advocate S Mallett appeared for the Defendant

JUDGE OF THE ROYAL COURT:

Introduction

The sentence was explained to the Defendant in appropriate terms at the start and these remarks are being issued in the usual order.

Background

Callum, you are here to be sentenced for an Indictment containing four Counts, all contrary to the Misuse of Drugs (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law, 1974 as amended.

Counts 1 and 2 are of being concerned, between July 2024 and April 2025, in the supplying of Class B drugs: Cannabis Resin and Herbal Cannabis, the maximum penalty for which is a term of Youth Detention of 21 years, Count 3 concerns the possession, in April 2025, of the Class A drug MDMA, the maximum penalty for which is 14 years and Count 4 concerns the possession, in April 2025, of the Class C drug Diazepam, the maximum penalty for which is 4 years.

We wish to be clear from the outset that these, and these alone, are the offences for which you are being sentenced by this Court and any reference to other offences is by way of background and context only. You will be sentenced later today by the Magistrate's Court for those other offences.

The facts have been fully outlined by the Prosecution and are, in summary, that, on 27 April 2025, you were arrested in relation to a domestic incident and there were found on you or in your vehicle, a total of 55.2 grams of Cannabis Resin with a street value of £2,200 - £2,750, or, on your values, £825 - £1,375. There was also 16.9 grams of Herbal Cannabis and all the Cannabis was in various receptacles and traces in deals bags. The Prosecution street-value for the Herbal Cannabis is £640 - £800 and your value is £480-£560. You also had 40 Diazepam tablets (we have no valuation of those) and 0.3 grams of MDMA in two deal-bags with a Prosecution value of £25-£35. There was also found two grinders and more deal-bags and £548.52 in cash.

Your mobile phone was seized and analysed and there were messages from July 2024 to April 2025 which showed that you were dealing in Cannabis, including Medicinal Cannabis and that you were buying in quantity, for example, tubs to sell on in smaller quantities or in bulk to a large number of other persons. You had a stock of types of up to eight strains of Medicinal Cannabis at one time. There are messages to more than 50 individuals.

At interview, you largely exercised your right to silence or disputed that the items were yours, but you would not explain further.

You are a 20 year old local man and you were 19 at the time of offending and you have one child. You were unemployed at the time of arrest. You have no previous convictions. You have been remanded in custody since 10 September 2025.

Sentencing Considerations

The Sentencing Guidelines applicable to offences involving the supplying of drugs are contained in the case of Richards. That case was described as "*the leading decision on sentencing for drug offences in Guernsey*" very recently by the Court of Appeal in Le Sauvage v the Law Officers [2025] GCA066. This Court will continue to follow those guidelines.

We will set a combined starting-point for the supplying of Cannabis Resin and Herbal Cannabis. Whilst we do not have a precise quantity for the amount of Cannabis supplied, from the amount seized, the amount of cash, the purchasing in bulk and the evidence of large customer base over a period of nine months or so, we have no hesitation in concluding that you are a mid-ranking career/commercial supplier, selling at attractive prices. The first band of Richards is the guideline for amounts up to 2kg. The starting point has to reflect the role as well as quantity. In your case, with your role, we set the initial starting point for the supplying counts before aggravating and mitigating factors at 4 years.

There is what we consider to be a very serious aggravating factor in your case and that is the selling of Medicinal Cannabis.

There are no guidelines for possession offences, we will treat those offences as aggravating the supplying offences and pass concurrent sentences. Were they stand-alone, they would likely have been dealt with in the Magistrate's Court which we take into account. The MDMA offence in particular, would likely have attracted a financial penalty and the possession of the 40 Diazepam alone, a starting point of a maximum of a number of months.

We set the revised starting point for Counts 1 and 2, taking into account the aggravating factor and the possession Counts before consideration of Plea and Personal Mitigation at 5 years.

Mitigation

Plea

The Court must first consider the impact of your guilty pleas on sentence. We afford you full discount for those guilty pleas entered at the earliest opportunity.

Personal Mitigation

The Court has considered carefully the informative and realistic Social Enquiry Report prepared in respect of you. We have listened to the succinct and focused submissions of your Advocate.

We have also considered the references filed by your family which describe ‘a troubled young man with a good heart’ and, from your own letter to this Court, it is clear that you have had some challenges in terms of your childhood and some disruption to your education and early work through Covid.

We take fully into account your difficulties, especially with your mental health for which your Advocate described you as ‘self-medicating’ and which he also described as developing into the “devastating consequence” of drug dealing.

We take into account that you have no previous convictions.

Your age and lack of maturity are important pieces of mitigation which we have taken fully into account. Young people make mistakes. We note the references to having taken the wrong path with the wrong people.

You are described in the references as a loving young man who loves his family, especially his young child. It is clear there is a different side to you from the drug-dealer who appears today for sentence. Your family is supportive. In your own letter you stress how sorry you are which is a positive. You realise that your own substance abuse and being associated with others in that world have led you here today. The Report Writer assesses you as having minimised the impact of your dealing on the community, but also that, as you have come off the illegal substances, you are starting to recognise their harm. This is a real positive. It is also a real positive that you have been making the most of your time in detention.

You are assessed as having a medium likelihood of general re-offending which we take into account.

We note that there is a request for a limited Confiscation Order in respect of you.

Under the Criminal Justice Youth Detention (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law 1990, which applies because you were under the age of 21 at the time of conviction, the Court must be satisfied that the only appropriate method of dealing with you is to pass a custodial sentence which is one of Youth Detention which must not be passed unless one of three factors is satisfied, only two of which are applicable to you and they are:

- (a) that a custodial sentence is necessary for the protection of the public or the prevention of crime; and
- (b) that the offence was so serious that a non-custodial sentence cannot be justified.

The Court is required to take into account any information relevant to your character and physical and mental conditions and should consider reports. The Court has had the benefit of the Probation Report.

You have a young child with whom you have regular contact so, in accordance with the case of Bourgaize v Law Officers of the Crown (2014 judgment 49), the Court is required specifically to consider the Article 8 Rights of that child who would be affected by your being subject to Youth Detention as well as yourself. A sentence of Youth Detention, almost by definition, interferes with family life. The imposition of a sentence of Youth Detention for a serious criminal offence is in accordance with law and in pursuit of a legitimate aim within Article 8.2: Parents who commit serious offences face custody like everyone else. The issue for this Court is always whether the imposition of an immediate sentence – in your case Youth Detention, would be a proportionate interference with family life, given the balance between the various factors. The Court has to balance the impact against the legitimate aims of sentencing in a serious drugs case. This is not a case which stands on the cusp of custody as it falls squarely within the Richards guidelines. The Court has undertaken the balancing exercise very carefully in your case and, in particular, in setting the length of the custodial term.

Sentence

It hardly needs to be said that the Court is satisfied that the custody threshold in respect of your offending has been passed and you have sensibly conceded that. Despite your young age, you have had a significant role in the supplying of drugs on this Island over an extended period. The Court has no hesitation in being satisfied, under the 1990 Law, that a sentence of immediate Youth Detention is the only appropriate method of dealing with you. In setting that term, we take in a full account of your pleas, mitigation, age and the impact on your child of your being in Youth Detention and we have kept the sentence to the minimum possible. We have also taken into account the totality principle and the time served on remand.

The total sentence of Youth Detention will be one of 2 years and 3 months to commence from the 10 September 2025 (so we have taken into account the time that you have been on remand) and I will explain how that is made up. I just want to say a few things to you – really just a message from us to you: It is said that you have had a good think since being remanded in custody and that is a positive. You know that you have taken the wrong path and you want to change that and lead a better life with a job for yourself and as a father to your child. There are good opportunities, while you are in Youth Detention, for you to acquire important life-skills such as decision-making, and also to gain some qualifications. You have started to take advantage of those opportunities and we encourage you to carry on doing so. We also encourage you to take the advice of the report writer of the Probation Report and engage with a plan, with the Criminal Justice Substance Service for after your release, to make sure that you have the right support as you re-settle into the community.

Taking into account everything that has been said and written and applying the appropriate principles and discounts, the sentences are as follows:

- Count 1 supplying Cannabis Resin - Youth Detention of 2 years and 3 months;
- Count 2 supplying of Herbal Cannabis - Youth Detention of 2 years and 3 months' concurrent;
- Count 3 possession of MDMA - 2 weeks' Youth Detention concurrent;
- Count 4 possession of Diazepam - 1 month's Youth Detention concurrent.

All of those sentences are effective from 10 September 2025 and total **2 years and 3 months' Youth Detention**.

Supervision

On release, you will be subject to the supervision of a Probation Officer for a period of 3 months starting from the date of your release, or the date upon which you would have been released had you not received remission whichever is the later, with a maximum of 12 months. If you fail to comply with the conditions of the Supervision, you will be liable to further Youth Detention, a fine or both.

Forfeiture

The Crown's application pursuant to section 3 of The Police Property and Forfeiture (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law 2006, which was not opposed for the forfeiture of the lawfully seized Apple iPhone 12 valued at £150, which relates to the offending is also granted, the Court having also considered the likely affects on you of forfeiture.

The Crown's application pursuant to section 26 of The Misuse of Drugs (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law, 1974, as amended, which is not opposed, for the forfeiture and destruction of the drug exhibits as listed in the Prosecution Outline, which were lawfully seized and relate to the offending, is also granted.

In total today the sentence is one of:

- **Youth Detention of 2 years and 3 months from 10 September 2025;**
- **Forfeiture and Destruction of the drug exhibits;**
- **Forfeiture of the mobile telephone.**

Catherine Maureen Fooks
Judge of the Royal Court

15 December 2025