

CANADA / JUDGMENT

R. v. Langlet

2013 BCSC 2466

COURT

Supreme Court of British Columbia

DECIDED

9 December 2013

Source: bccourts.ca · Research copy typeset by Esheria. Not court-issued or certified.

2013 BCSC 2466 R. v. Langlet THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA Citation: R. v. Langlet, 2013 BCSC 2466 Date: 20131209 Docket: X074669-3 Registry: New Westminster Regina v. David Lawrence Robert Langlet Before: The Honourable Madam Justice Arnold-Bailey Oral Reasons for Sentence Counsel for the Crown: Jay L. Fogel Sheryl L. Wagner Counsel for the Accused: Patrick D. Angly Bree A. Makohn Place and Date of Hearing: New Westminster, B.C. December 9, 2013 Place and Date of Judgment: New Westminster, B.C. December 9, 2013

- [1] THE COURT: I will deal with the ancillary orders first.
- [2] I am making a firearms prohibition order pursuant to s. 109(1) and (3) of the Criminal Code, R.S.C. 1985, c. C-46. Pursuant to s. 109(1) and (3) I prohibit Mr. Langlet from possessing any firearms, which includes any firearm, crossbow, prohibited weapon, restricted weapon, prohibited device, ammunition, prohibited ammunition, explosive substance.
- [3] By virtue of his conviction of a primary designated offence pursuant to s. 487.04, I make an order pursuant to s. 487.051(1) that he provide a sample of his DNA in the usual manner and that sample be provided by December 31, 2013.
- [4] Under s. 745.01(1) I am obliged to read the following: The offender has been found guilty in relation to one count of first degree murder and is sentenced to imprisonment for life. The offender is not eligible for parole until October 7, 2035. However, after serving at least 15 years of the sentence, the offender may apply under section 745.6 of the Criminal Code for a reduction in the number of years of imprisonment without eligibility for parole. If the jury hearing the application reduces the period of parole ineligibility, the offender may then make an application for parole under the Corrections and Conditional Release Act at the end of that reduced period.
- [5] I also make the following comments. I find that the murder of Mr. Preece was a calculated, unprovoked, cold-blooded execution. Mr. Langlet utilized another person to coax Mr. Preece into being at the scene where he hoped to find him alone. Mr. Langlet approached him while he was seated in his car alone, apparently unarmed. Mr. Langlet shot Mr. Preece in the head three times and two times elsewhere in his body. These are the violent actions of someone who is callous and brutal, who then fled the scene and disposed of the gun. Mr. Langlet did

all of this ostensibly for retaliation and possibly for personal gain.

[6] Thank you. "Arnold-Bailey J."

Source & reproduction note

Judgment wording, source notices and original paragraph numbers are retained. Esheria supplies the layout and this PDF's page numbers; these are not the source pagination. This is a research copy, not an official or certified court document. Check quotations, citations and publication restrictions against the original source before relying on it.

ORIGINAL SOURCE <https://www.bccourts.ca/jdb-txt/SC/13/24/2013BCSC2466.htm>

CASE PAGE <https://chat.esheria.ai/case-law/canada/r-v-langlet-2013>

Prepared on 29 October 2026 · Esheria