<u>CASE NO.</u> <u>VOL. NO.</u> <u>PAGE</u>

SUSAN WALSH - and - WAYNE BONA - and - THE ATTORNEY

GENERAL OF CANADA and THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF NOVA

SCOTIA

(Appellant) (Respondent) (Third Parties)

CA 159139 Halifax, N.S. Flinn, J.A.

[Cite as: Walsh v. Bona, 2000 NSCA 73]

**APPEAL HEARD**: February 7, 2000 and June 2, 2000

JUDGMENT DELIVERED: April 19, 2000; supplementary reasons for

judgment delivered June 5, 2000

SUBJECT: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - DECLARATION OF

**INVALIDITY SUSPENDED FOR ONE YEAR -**

**INDIVIDUAL REMEDY** 

**SUMMARY:** The Court of Appeal declared that s. 2(g) of the

Matrimonial Property Act was unconstitutional; however, suspended the effect of that declaration for a period of twelve months. As a result, the appellant is unable to benefit from that declaration.

**ISSUE**: Is there an individual remedy available and

appropriate for the appellant?

**RESULT:** The decision of the Supreme Court of Canada in

**Schachter v. Canada**, [1992] 2 S.C.R. 679 is determinative of this issue. In the circumstances of

this case, an individual remedy is neither available nor appropriate for the appellant.

The matter of the appellant's application for a division of assets of herself and the respondent is remitted to the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia to be heard on a constructive trust basis subject to the appellant making an application to the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia under *Civil Procedure Rule* 37.10(e).

This information sheet does not form part of the court's decision. Quotes must be from the judgment, not this cover sheet. The full court judgment consists of 2 pages.