

RE: Queen vs Arey

Trial at Inuvik, N.W.T. June 1-3 inclusive, 1977, before Mr. Justice C. F. Tallis.

THE COURT: Well, in this particular voir dire I have heard the evidence and I have directed myself with respect to the law as set forth in a number of authorities, some of which I have already referred to.

I have in mind particularly the article or annotation entitled "Complaints in Sexual Cases", 33 Criminal Reports, page 65, and particularly the following cases:

Regina vs Lillyman, 1896, 2 Queen's Bench, 167 - at page 171 particularly.

Thomas vs the Queen, 1962, Volume 2, Supreme Court Reports, 344 - particularly at 354 and 355.

and Queen vs Lebrun, 1951, 100 Canadian Criminal Cases at page 16, and particularly at page 26.

As I stated a Trial Court should not admit evidence of a complaint until satisfied that it was made at the first opportunity which reasonably presented itself and was not one subsequent to and separate and distinct from the first complaint; and secondly that it was not elicited by questions of a leading, inducing or intimidating character

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Complaints made after the first reasonable opportunity are therefore inadmissible because they would be no more than narrations in the absence of the accused.

However, in this case, as in other cases, I have to look at all the circumstances that have been elicited before me on the voire dire, and while there are discrepancies and variations in the evidence this essentially goes to a matter of weight by the jury if I decided that the alleged complaint was made at the first reasonable opportunity which presented itself.

In determining the legal admissibility I have to look at all the circumstances that have been presented to me, and I have to also bear in mind the background and ability of the plaintiff as I see it from observing her manner and demeanour in the witness box. Similarly I think that I am entitled to take into account the fact that, where a complainant has made a recent complaint, that complaint may be admissible in evidence even though the person to whom she allegedly made the complaint is not required as a witness - and I am thinking particularly of the Kribs case, which was decided in the Supreme Court of Canada.

Looking at all of the circumstances in this case and bearing in mind the limited period of time over which the activities of the complainant apparently took place



leading up to her alleged recent complaint to Barbara Kasook, I am satisfied that there is evidence to go before a jury.

In other words, I am prepared to admit the evidence of this complaint because I am satisfied in the circumstances of this case that it was made at the first opportunity which reaonably presented itself.

I therefore rule the evidence admissible and I will, of course, be directing the jury to the limited use that can be made of the complaint, and of course, in the course of my charge to the jury I will be pointing out to them that the weight to be given to the evidence is a matter for them to decide and this, of course, will fall within that general direction. I also have no doubt that Counsel will be directing comments on that as well.

Now, is my ruling on that clear, gentlemen?

MR. DALTON: May I ask one question?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. DALTON: My Lord, there was in addition to the recent complaint other evidence of what I might term as hearsay nature adduced as well. That isn't included in the complaint, I trust?

THE COURT: What evidence are you referring to?

MR. DALTON: "Come along with me" I believe was the evidence something of that nature. It was in the evidence of
Barbara Kasook.



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MR. PONTAINE: That's not hearsay. That's res gestae which says who was invited.

THE COURT: It wasn't Barbara Kasook that said that.

MR. DALTON: That's right.

THE COURT: It was the complainant who asked her to come.

MR. DALTON: No, but in Barbara Kasook's evidence she said Joanne Kendi said to her "Come with me".

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. DALTON: In my view that's hearsay evidence.

THE COURT: No, I view that as part of the overall complaint.

It's leading up to the complaint.

MR. DALTON: Well, I want a ruling on it.

THE COURT: Well, my ruling covers that - that it's admissible, or otherwise the complaint would be isolated to just three

or four words. I don't think it's proper to have it

taken out of context.

THE COURT: All right, we will adjourn until 1:30.

Excerpt from Trial by R. Hobbs.