CR 02633

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

IN THE MATTER OF the Criminal Code, s.775;

AND IN THE MATTER OF an application for relief in the nature of habeas corpus with certiorari in aid:

BETWEEN:

WALTER JOSEPH DESJARLAIS

JUL 12 1994
Applicant

- and -

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

Respondent

Application for relief in the nature of *habeas corpus* with *certiorari* in aid, granted pursuant to s.775 of the **Criminal Code**.

Heard at Yellowknife on June 17th 1994

Judgment filed: June 17th 1994

REASONS FOR JUDGMENT OF THE HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE M.M. de WEERDT

Counsel for the Applicant:

Jonathan Tarlton, Esq.

Counsel for the Respondent:

Les Rose, Esq.

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REASONS FOR JUDGMENT

Walter Joseph Desjarlais, a prisoner held in the custody of the Warden of the Yellowknife Correctional Centre, asks for relief in the nature of *habeas corpus* with *certiorari* in aid.

Mr. Desjarlais was remanded into the custody of the Warden pursuant to a warrant for committal in Form 8 of the Criminal Code on May 24th 1994 by His Worship J. Keith Haskins, a Justice of the Peace, at Lutsel k'e in the Northwest Territories.

The warrant, in its essentials, reads as follows:

WARRANT FOR COMMITTAL

CANADA) NORTHWEST TERRITORIES)

Form 8

To the Peace Officers in the Northwest Territories and to the Keeper of the Yellowknife Corr. Centre at Yellowknife

Whereas Walter Desjarlais of the Settlement of Lutsel k'e in the Northwest Territories, hereinafter called the accused, has been charged that he, on or about the 17 day of March 1994 at Yellowknife in the Northwest Territories

- 1) Did committ section 271 CC Yellowknife
- 2) Did committ section 740(1) CC Yellowknife
- 3) Did committ section 271 CC Fort Smith

And whereas:

1. the prosecutor has shown just cause why the detention of the accused in custody is justified (515(5));

4. the accused has violated or was about to violate his promise to appear or undertaking or recognizance and the same was cancelled, and the detention of the accused in custody is justified or seems proper in the circumstances (524(4), 524(8)); ...

THIS IS, THEREFORE, to command you, in Her Majesty's name, to take the accused and convey him safely to the said prison, and there deliver him to the keeper thereof, with the following precept, to be returned to the court at Yellowknife Terr. Court on the 27 day of May 1994 at 1.00 o'clock in the afternoon.

I DO HEREBY COMMAND YOU, the said keeper to receive the accused in your custody in the said prison and keep him safely there until he is delivered in due course of law.

Dated this 24 day of May 1994 at Lutsel k'e in the Northwest Territories

"J. Keith Haskins"
Justice of the Peace

This matter came before me today on consent by the Crown, notice having been filed (and presumably served) on June 16th 1994.

It is agreed by the Crown and the applicant that an order should issue pursuant to s.775 of the Criminal Code directing that the applicant be brought forthwith before a Judge of the Territorial Court of the Northwest Territories at Yellowknife for purposes of a hearing as required by s.515 of the Code to determine whether or not the applicant shall be granted judicial release pending further proceedings against him on the outstanding criminal charges referred to in the warrant.

Section 775 of the Criminal Code states:

775. Where proceedings to which this Part applies have been instituted before a judge or court having jurisdiction, by or in respect of a person who is in custody by reason that he is charged with or has been convicted of an offence, to have the legality of his imprisonment determined, the judge or court may, without determining the question, make an order for the further detention of that person and direct the judge, justice or provincial court judge under whose warrant he is in custody, or any other judge, justice or provincial court judge, to take any proceedings, hear such evidence or do any other thing that, in the opinion of the judge or court, will best further the ends of justice.

It is apparent that the warrant, under which the applicant has been held in custody since May 24th 1994, expired on May 27th 1994, when he was to have been brought before a Judge of the Territorial Court at Yellowknife. The applicant has consequently been detained in custody since that time without lawful authority, no such authority having been shown for his continued detention beyond May 27th 1994.

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This is therefore an appropriate case in which to grant the relief requested, in the nature of *habeas corpus*, subject always to the provisions of s.775 of the Criminal Code.

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A transcript of the proceedings which took place at Lutsel k'e when the warrant was issued clearly shows that no hearing was held under s.515 of the Criminal Code at that time. Instead, an adjournment was granted at the request of the Crown, pursuant to s.516 of the Code:

516. A justice may, before or at any time during the course of any proceedings under section 515, on application by the prosecutor or the accused, adjourn the proceedings and remand the accused to custody in prison by warrant in Form 19, but no adjournment shall be for more than three clear days except with the consent of the accused.

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As s.516 requires, a warrant should have issued in Form 19 of the Criminal Code, not in Form 8. This would have better enabled the officials at the Yellowknife Correctional Centre to appreciate that there had not been a committal pursuant to s.515 and that the applicant was required to appear in court again on May 27th 1994 pursuant to s.516.

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Had those officials carefully read the warrant, they should have noticed that it gave them authority to hold the applicant only until May 27th 1994 and no longer. Use of the wrong form of warrant may have been somewhat confusing; but it should not have presented any problem if the warrant had been carefully scrutinised, which it evidently was not.

It is true that the warrant was evidently not completed with the care required as to the statement of the offences charged and as to the names of the institution and court to which it refers; and it is likewise true, as I have mentioned, that the wrong form was used by the Justice of the Peace. Be these deficiencies as they may, the crucial error occurred when the requirements of the warrant (plainly expressed as they were) as to the return of the applicant before the Territorial Court on May 27th 1994 were overlooked or ignored by the officials responsible for that action at the Yellowknife Correctional Centre.

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My task on this application is a limited one: to correct the error within the framework of law provided by the **Criminal Code** and, more particularly, s.775. However, that such an error could occur is sufficiently a matter of concern that I have directed Crown counsel, Mr. Rose, to transmit a copy of these reasons for judgment to the Attorney General of the Northwest Territories, within whose responsibility, as I understand, lies the administration of the Yellowknife Corrections Centre and the administration of Justices of the Peace.

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An order shall forthwith issue pursuant to s.775 of the Criminal Code commanding the Warden of the Yellowknife Corrections Centre to deliver the applicant into the custody of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for escort to attend before the presiding Judge of the Territorial Court of the Northwest Territories at the Court House at Yellowknife on Tuesday, June 21st 1994, at the hour of 10 a.m., or as the Judge may otherwise direct, to be dealt with according to law. The order shall also direct the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to carry out the escort above mentioned.

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Mr. Jonathan Tarlton of counsel for the applicant and Mr. Les Rose of Crown counsel are to be commended for having brought this matter expeditiously before the Court. Their conduct of the matter is in accordance with the best traditions of the Northwest Territories Bar and deserving of commendation.

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Counsel may see me at short notice by appointment if there is any difficulty in settling details of the order above outlined.

M.M. de Weerdt J.S.C.

Yellowknife, Northwest Territories
June 17th 1994

Counsel for the Applicant:

Jonathan Tarlton, Esq.

Counsel for the Respondent:

Les Rose, Esq.

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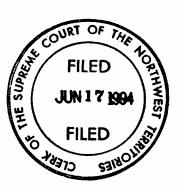
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Responde

REASONS FOR JUDGMENT OF THE HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE M.M. de WEERDT



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