McMeekin v. NWT Liquor Commission, 2009 NWTSC 04 S-0001-CV-2008000165

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

B E T W E E N:

GREG McMEEKIN

Plaintiff

- and -

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES LIQUOR COMMISSION Defendant

Transcript of the Decision of The Honourable Justice

J.Z. Vertes at Hay River in the Northwest Territories, on

January 14th A.D., 2009.

APPEARANCES:

Greg McMeekin: Appeared on his own behalf

Mr. W. Rouse: Counsel for the Defendant

Official Court Reporters

1 THE COURT: I am going to give the
2 following directions, and my aim in giving these
3 directions is to move this action along as
4 expeditiously as possible.

The Rules of Court cover a multitude of issues. As Justice Charbonneau noted in her judgment, it is often not easy for a self-represented litigant, such as Mr. McMeekin, to navigate their way through the Rules of Court. And indeed, as I said before, the Rules of Court are there to serve the process, they are not masters of the process, and if in a certain situation a rule is not applicable, would not advance the cause of the action, then a Judge has power to deviate from the rules.

Here, it seems to me, that the most important points are these: first, to get the pleadings clarified and finalized, to get production of documents, and then to move on to examinations for discovery so that both sides can be in a position to go to trial.

As Justice Charbonneau said in her previous judgment, no case will be entered for trial at this early stage of a proceeding. We are not in a default situation. The defence has been responding. The defence filed a demand for particulars. The obligation is on the plaintiff

to answer those demands and to answer them

adequately if the demand is proper. And then, in

the normal course of litigation, once the

pleadings have been filed, then parties move on

to exchange information about the documents that

are in their possession and then they move on to

examinations for discovery.

Now, Mr. McMeekin chooses to represent himself; that is his right. But, just like Justice Charbonneau did before me, I strongly encourage him to get some legal advice because at some point there may indeed be a heavy penalty to pay in costs if this action turns out to be not well-founded. I do not make any decision about the merits of this action at this point. But Mr. McMeekin should be aware that if he is not successful ultimately in this action, he may find himself penalized in court costs and the costs of the other side, and that could run to a significant amount of money.

So, with a view to moving this action along, I am going to give the follow directions:

First of all, just as it was back when

Justice Charbonneau dealt with this matter, it is

premature to consider entering this action for

trial so the motion to enter for trial is

dismissed.

The motion for default for failing to file a Statement of Defence, and all of the ancillary applications relating to that, are dismissed.

What is important now is to deal with the demand for particulars and to put timelines on the filing of the next documents or pleadings.

So with respect to the demand for particulars, some have been answered, some have been not.

I am going to direct that the plaintiff, within 21 days, file further answers to the following particulars demanded in the original demand for particulars that was filed on November 25th - numbers 5, 7, 13, 14, 15, 17, and 19. For those items, the plaintiff is to file further answers. With respect to the demands numbered 3 and 9 relating to some "agreement", the plaintiff is to say what agreements he is referring to and whether those agreements are documents that are in his possession or not, or whether those agreements in fact exist or not, and whether he has any details as to any such agreements. his position is that he cannot answer those questions because he does not have the documents he requested, then that is what he should say in his response. Those answers are to be given within 21 days of today by the plaintiff.

Once those answers are given, then the

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defendant has 21 days from that date, from the date that the answers are given, to file a Statement of Defence.

Within 30 days of the filing of the Statement of Defence, each party is to file and serve a Statement as to Documents as required by Rule 221 of the Rules of Court. That Statement as to Documents is to set out, with specificity, what documents are in each party's possession. So, for example, the plaintiff is to set out what documents are in his possession that relate to this action in any way whatsoever. It does not matter if copies of these documents have been filed with previous affidavits or not, he is to list each document that is in his possession that relate to the matters in question in this action. I am not talking about affidavits; I am talking about documents. Any document relating to this action that may be relevant to the issues in this action are to be listed in the Statement as to Documents by each party.

That Statement as to Documents must specify which documents the party is willing to produce and must state where and when those documents may be inspected. If the other side wants copies of any such documents, then the other side must pay a reasonable fee for those copies, for the cost

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of copying. And if the other side is prepared to pay that fee, the cost of copying those documents, then the party having the documents must copy them and send them to the party in question, upon payment of the cost of copying, otherwise the documentation may be inspected at the time and place specified in the Statement as to Documents. Or the parties can wait until the examinations for discovery, if they wish, and bring the documents to the examinations for discovery.

The Statement as to Documents must also specify which documents the party is not willing to produce and provide a statement as to why they are not willing to produce them. If the ground is privilege, if the ground is confidentiality, whatever the ground may be, if a party has a document in their possession that may be relevant to this proceeding but is claiming privilege or confidentiality or some other ground for non-production, they must specify what the document is and must specify what the claim is upon which they seek non-disclosure. The other side may challenge that claim of privilege or confidentiality, or whatever it may be, by way of a Notice of Motion seeking production of that specific document. Otherwise, the Court will not

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entertain any applications until both Statements as to Documents have been filed and served.

Any future application that is made in this action is to be brought to my attention at which time I will consider some type of case management procedure so as to be able to move this proceeding along in an expeditious and inexpensive manner.

In terms of directions for future service, both sides have provided addresses for service and it is apparent that both sides communicate via e-mail. So as far as the future service of any document is concerned, service may be effected by either party on the other either by way of mail to the other party's address for service stipulated in the pleadings or to the other party's e-mail address. Personal service is not required.

The costs of these applications and today's attendance will be left to be determined by the trial Judge once the full scope of these proceedings is known. I think the trial Judge will be in a far better position to determine, looking at it in hindsight, whether any particular application was meritorious or whether any particular application was frivolous and an abuse of process. And if that determination is

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1		made, then the cost	c consequences can be quite
2		severe.	
3		A transcript o	of my directions will be
4		prepared by the cou	art reporter and provided to
5		both parties. And	again, Mr. Rouse, if you would
6		prepare a formal or	rder, provide it to me for my
7		review and approval, and once filed then a copy	
8		can be provided to	Mr. McMeekin for his records.
9	MR.	ROUSE:	Yes, Your Honour.
10	THE	COURT:	Thank you, gentlemen, we are
11		adjourned.	
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15			Certified to be a true and accurate transcript pursuant
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