IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

IN THE MATTER OF:

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

JASON JOHNNY LAROCQUE

Transcript of the Decision on s. 525 Bail Review delivered by The Honourable Justice L.A. Charbonneau, sitting in Yellowknife, in the Northwest Territories, on the 9th day of June, 2017.

APPEARANCES:

Counsel for the Crown Mr. J. Potter:

Mr. C. Davison: Counsel for the Accused

(Charges under s. 253(1)(a), 253(1)(b), 259(4), and 264.1(1)(a) of the *Criminal Code*)

A.C.E. Reporting Services Inc.

THE COURT: Mr. Larocque faces charges of impaired driving, driving with a concentration of alcohol in his blood in excess of the legal limit, driving while prohibited, and uttering threats to Special Constable Steven Beck. These charges arise from events that are alleged to have occurred on November 28th, 2015.

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The allegations are that on that date, at about 5 p.m., Special Constable Beck and another officer were on patrol in Hay River, and they saw the snowmobile at a four-way stop near a high-rise building in that community. The snowmobile did not have lights on.

Special Constable Beck recognized the driver as being Mr. Larocque. He was slouched over the steering column of the machine. As a result of their observations, the officers initiated a traffic stop. The emergency lights were turned on the police vehicle, and it is alleged that at that point, Mr. Larocque revved the snow machine in what the officers believed was an attempt to drive past the police vehicle. Special Constable Beck jumped out to block his way, and the other officer opened the door of the vehicle to assist in preventing Mr. Larocque from getting away.

The officers observed that Mr. Larocque had a strong smell of alcohol on his breath, that he

had poor balance when he got off the snowmobile, and that his speech was slurred. A breathalyzer demand was made based on those observations. In response, Mr. Larocque swore at the officer. It is alleged that he made various utterances including the fact that he was just working on the machine, that he was not driving it.

He made a comment to Special Constable Beck to the effect of asking him to just let him go; and as he was being taken back to the detachment, as the vehicle was pulling into the bay, it is alleged that Mr. Larocque uttered threats to Special Constable Beck saying, among other things, "I'll give you a good fucking licking." The breathalyzer testing was done, and the readings were 220 and 240.

At this stage, of course, these are allegations only. The trial of this matter has now been scheduled to proceed on November 1st and 2nd, 2017.

Mr. Larocque initially was released on these charges, but in 2016 various other charges were laid against him, and he was ordered detained following a show cause hearing that was held in December 2016. He now applies for a review of his detention based on a change in circumstances. That change is that at the time of the first show

cause hearing, he was facing a much larger number of charges. Today the Indictment that is set for trial in November is all that remains pending against him.

The Crown does not dispute that this is a change in circumstances, but it points out that it cuts both ways, because some of the charges that were pending at the time of the show cause hearing have now resulted in convictions. More specifically, a charge of driving while disqualified that arose before the allegations here and which was recently concluded in a sentencing hearing last month. There have also been convictions on two breach charges for which Mr. Larocque, as I understand, was sentenced to a jail term that was considered served through his period of remand. Most of the remand time he has accumulated until now has been taken into account in other sentencings.

The fact remains, though, that ten of the charges that he faced at the original show cause hearing have been stayed or withdrawn by the Crown. These included several other alleged breaches and an assault, among other things. I am satisfied on that basis that there has been a change in circumstance that does open the door to bail being reviewed at this stage. The point

made by the Crown about the initial convictions is well taken, but to me, it is relevant to the ultimate decision. It does not change the fact that there has been a change in circumstances.

It is, of course, of concern that

Mr. Larocque now has one more driving while

disqualified conviction, given the nature of the

allegations he faces in this case. And it is

also a concern that all three of his new

convictions -- by "new" I mean the convictions

that have arisen since the show cause hearing -
are all for failures to comply with orders of the

Court.

Mr. Larocque's release plan is to go spend the better part of the summer at a lodge that is operated by his aunt, Kim Beck. A letter from Ms. Beck has been filed at the bail review hearing, and it confirms that he could be employed there as a fishing guide pretty much all summer. The plan, as I understand it, is that he would travel there as soon as possible after his release, and he would work there for the summer until the lodge closes down. He does not have to operate motor boats as part of his work as a fishing guide, there is no alcohol at the lodge, and I was told it closes down usually sometime in September.

Mr. Larocque's father, James Larocque, is being offered as a surety, and he is prepared to supervise Mr. Larocque while he is in the community of Fort Resolution. James Larocque testified at the hearing. He said he was willing to pledge an amount of \$500 without deposit to support the release of Mr. Larocque.

James Larocque was a surety on one of Mr. Larocque's earlier recognizances, including one that he was bound by when he failed to appear before the court in the fall of 2016.

I understand from what I heard at the hearing that Mr. Larocque had decided to go out on the land a few weeks before his scheduled court date and got stuck where he was due to bad weather, which, of course, is not uncommon at that time of year. James Larocque, as I understand, went to court on the day that Mr. Larocque was supposed to be there to report that Mr. Larocque was weather bound and could not be there.

James Larocque candidly acknowledged that after that, he did not take any further steps to see that Mr. Larocque turned himself in after he did return to the community. James Larocque explained that he thought that after the warrant issued, his duties as a surety were concluded.

He has also said that he understands more now than he did last fall what his responsibilities as a surety would be. He has a full time job, but he is prepared to check on Mr. Larocque regularly while he is in the community. He does not allow alcohol in his home, and he has said that he will report any breaches of the conditions to police.

Mr. Larocque, the accused, has indicated through his counsel that he would be prepared to post up to \$1,000 in cash bail to support his release application.

Part of the submissions I heard earlier this week were on the issue of who bears the onus on this application. My attention was drawn to paragraph 50 of the very recent decision of the Supreme Court of Canada in R v Antic, 2017 SCC 27. Some of the comments at paragraph 50 of that decision seem difficult to reconcile with the wording of Paragraph 520(7)(e) of the Criminal Code.

Section 520 deals with bail reviews initiated by the accused. The paragraph I have referred to states that on the hearing of such an application, if the accused shows cause, the Court may allow the application.

Section 521 deals with review applications

brought by the Crown. Paragraph 521(8) of that

provision says that the Court can either dismiss

such an application or, if the prosecutor shows

cause, allow the application.

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A plain reading of these provisions suggests that the onus to show cause on a bail review is on the party that brings the application. And looking at the French version, it is as unambiguous as the English version seems to be.

In Antic at paragraph 50, the Supreme Court said: (As read)

With these interpretative principles in mind, I will now turn to the bail review decision at issue in this appeal. Mr. Antic's show cause hearing and bail reviews were contested. Mr. Antic bore the onus of establishing why the detention order should be vacated. However, once Mr. Antic had satisfied the bail review judge that new circumstance justified his vacating the order, the ladder principle ought to have guided the judge in fashioning a release order. Although Mr. Antic had been charged with drug trafficking, which had reversed the onus at the initial bail hearing, he had pleaded guilty to these charges by the time of his second bail review hearing. He was therefore not in a reverse onus position at that time.

I have to admit that at first blush I find it difficult to reconcile the last few sentences of this paragraph with the seemingly clear language of Sections 520 and 521 that I have just referred to. If Defense's interpretation is

correct, the onus on a bail review would only be on the accused if the charges that the accused faces at the time of the review triggers a reverse onus on bail in the first instance. And as I said, I find that a little bit difficult to reconcile with the language of the bail review provisions.

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There may be an alternative interpretation of what the Supreme Court was getting at in that comment at paragraph 50. The Court was talking about change in circumstances, and perhaps what the Court meant was that one of the changes in circumstances was that the accused would no longer be in a reverse onus situation if he was applying for bail for the first time at that point because the drug charges, which had triggered the reverse onus were no longer pending.

Another example could be, if an accused is ordered detained at a show cause hearing because he is alleged to have breached his process, which creates a reverse onus situation, and those breach charges are later withdrawn, and the accused then applies for a bail review. It would be fair enough, I would think, to say on review, "I was in a reverse onus situation at my original bail hearing, but now I'm back to not facing

those charges that reversed the onus, and this is one thing that should be considered on my review application."

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I acknowledge that if that is what the Supreme Court meant, it could have been expressed more clearly. But at the same time, it is important to put the comments of the Court in Antic in context. That case was a constitutional challenge about one of the bail provisions. Supreme Court of Canada took this opportunity to talk about how the various release options set out in the Criminal Code should be approached and on the importance of respecting the "ladder principle" that underlines the bail scheme in Canada. The case was not focused on onus, it was about the importance of respecting the ladder principle in bail matters and the proper interpretation of the provisions that set out the various release schemes available under the law.

I have made all of these comments on this issue because the matter was raised at the hearing, but I must say that I do not find the disposition of this application rises or falls on who has the onus. The bottom line is that the accused's criminal record raises significant concerns, and the issue is whether his release plan is strong enough to address those concerns.

That is often the case in bail matters, but it certainly is in this one. I would reach the same conclusion on this matter irrespective on whether I approached it as one where the accused has the onus or if I approached it as one where the Crown has the onus.

The Crown is opposed to Mr. Larocque's release, raising the primary and secondary grounds, but with more emphasis, I think it is fair to say, on the secondary ground. The central concern here is whether the Court can have confidence that Mr. Larocque would respect conditions that the Court might impose on him. He has a very bad track record of non-compliance with court orders. His record includes a staggering number of convictions for breaches of all sorts of court orders, undertakings, probations orders, driving prohibitions. Put simply, the question is why should I believe him now when he says he will obey release conditions that I might impose on him.

As far as the primary ground is concerned, the issue is whether he will come to court in November to have his trial. I am satisfied that with tight enough conditions, and a condition that he turn himself into custody well ahead of his trial date, I can be satisfied that he will

attend court and be tried on the merits of this matter. The record for his breaches to comply with court orders is a concern on the primary ground, but Mr. Larocque is from Fort Resolution. He has family there. He is from the Northwest Territories, and I really do not think he represents a flight risk in the classic sense of the term.

The secondary ground has to do with public safety. Mr. Larocque has a terrible record of drinking and driving and for driving when he is not allowed to drive. Drinking and driving represents a significant risk of serious harm being caused to others, and for that reason the criminal record raises significant concerns, which I think is plain to see.

Mr. Larocque's track record suggests that he cannot be trusted, if he drinks, not to drive, even when he is prohibited from driving by virtue of a specific order. At the same time, the release plan that he has presented would have him spend the majority of the months between now and his trial in a place where there is no alcohol, where he can work, where he can make money to satisfy his child support obligations, and basically lead a healthy lifestyle for a period of time. Inevitably, he will be in Fort

Resolution once the lodge closes, and he will be subject to the temptations that might exist in that community to consume alcohol.

But hopefully if he has spent the better part of the summer working at his aunt's lodge, that will have given him a foundation to build from and continue to abstain from consuming alcohol and complying with his conditions. From his affidavit, I know that he will want to be back in the community or wherever the graduation of his son will take place. That is an understandable wish, and I can see why he would not want to miss that event. Of course, the longer he is away from the lodge, the more risks there will be. So I have given this some thought in that context as well.

On its face the Crown's case, on at least some of these charges, appears quite strong. And as I said, there are public safety concerns associated with the danger Mr. Larocque presents and the risk he will choose to drink and choose to drive. His father has said he can keep the keys of his vehicle away from him, but realistically in a small community, that does not mean that Mr. Larocque will not be able to get his hands on a vehicle if he really wants to. So there is clearly a risk. But balanced against

these concerns, I must also remember the fundamental principles that must be honoured any time bail is discussed. Mr. Larocque is presumed innocent, and he has the right, a constitutionally protected right, to reasonable bail. Pretrial detention should be the exception and not the rule. And the plan here involves removing him for a big part of time between now and the trial from an environment where alcohol is available.

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Because of the plan -- and I have to say this is probably the only plan that would have convinced me under the circumstances -- I am not satisfied that it is necessary for Mr. Larocque to remain detained, and so I will release him. But given the significant concerns that I have about public safety arising from his criminal record, including his most recent convictions, the terms of release are going to be very, very strict. Mr. Larocque, you will find those terms cumbersome, and the police may find them a little bit cumbersome, too, but I think there really needs to be strict monitoring of Mr. Larocque, particularly when he is not at the lodge.

I have decided that there should be a requirement for cash bail. I am acutely aware of what the Supreme Court said in *Antic* about cash

bail being the last resort, but I think the criminal record here makes this case a case where it is, in fact, necessary to resort to all the tools that the law gives me in order to make this recognizance as strong and give it as much "teeth" as possible.

I have also decided that Mr. Larocque should turn himself into the custody of the Hay River RCMP detachment a longer time ahead of the trial date than might otherwise be the case, for a few reasons. One, there is one recent conviction for failure to appear, and combined with all the other breaches of court orders, that does give me concern.

Two, knowing that Mr. Larocque will hopefully spend a lot of time at the lodge, and although the lodge's season should be finished well ahead of the trial date, the fact is that he may have the opportunity to work there after it closes down. There could be repairs to do.

There could be all sorts of things that need to be done there. And even aside from that, he may well want to go out on the land quite apart from his work at the lodge. I think that would be, actually, a very positive thing for him to do, far more than just staying in town where, as I said, temptation will be closer.

But the flip side of that is because of the fall weather especially, that the authorities could need more time to find him should he choose not to return. So in the interest of making sure that this trial does proceed as scheduled, I am going to require him to turn himself into custody on a date sufficiently in advance of the trial date to ensure that the authorities have a little bit more lead time to try and find him if he does not turn up when he is supposed to.

I am going to grant the application and release Mr. Larocque on a recognizance with James Larocque acting as a surety, and with a \$500 non-deposit pledge by James Larocque. I am going to require a cash deposit of \$750. It is not quite the 1,000 that you offered. I do not want to go overboard, but I do think it is necessary that there is an additional incentive for you to follow your conditions this time.

Now, listen carefully to the conditions.

Most of them were the ones in your affidavit, but there are a few small differences, and you will see that the idea is that when you are in Fort Resolution, there will be very, very, close monitoring of what you are doing. The first condition will be that you attend court as required. The second is that when you are in

Fort Resolution, you reside at the home of James Larocque, Lot SA173. The third is that when you are in Fort Resolution, you abide by a curfew and be inside the residence of James Larocque between 9 p.m. and 7 a.m.

The fourth is that when you are in Fort
Resolution, you come to the door of the residence
or answer the telephone when the police or a bail
supervisor comes over or calls to check on your
curfew compliance. You will have to answer the
door to show you are there. The fifth is that
while you are in Fort Resolution, you will report
in person to the RCMP detachment every Monday,
Wednesday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday between
noon and 5 p.m. That is, quite simply and
honestly, to make sure you are not drinking.

17 THE ACCUSED: Okay.

THE COURT: Six, you are not to possess or consume alcohol, and you are not to attend any premises where alcohol is sold. Seven, as soon as possible after your release, you will make arrangements to go to Aurora Nights Lodge to work, and once those arrangements are made, you will advise the RCMP or your bail supervisor in Fort Resolution of the date you are departing. I want them to know when you are gone, and I want them to know if you come back.

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                 Which takes me to Condition Number 8.
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            I am thinking of your son's graduation and any
            other occasion why you might want to or need to
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            return to Fort Resolution. Condition 8 will be
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            if you return to Fort Resolution from Aurora
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            Nights Lodge, you will report to the RCMP or the
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            bail supervisor in Fort Resolution within two
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            hours of having returned and advise of the date
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            that you expect to leave again. Condition
            Number 5, the reporting condition, will start
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            applying again until you leave to go back to the
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            lodge.
        THE ACCUSED:
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                                Okay.
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        THE COURT:
                                And, finally, I am going to
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            direct that you turn yourself into the custody of
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            the RCMP in Hay River no later than October 18 at
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            5 p.m. That is a little bit past the middle of
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            October.
                      The lodge should be closed by then, and
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            it is a couple of weeks before trial. It is
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            better than being in custody between now and the
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            trial.
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        THE ACCUSED:
                                When's the trial date again?
                                November 1st and 2nd.
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        THE COURT:
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        THE ACCUSED:
                                Okay.
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        THE COURT:
                                 So that way, if you are not
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            there, they will have a little bit of time.
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        THE ACCUSED:
                                Okay.
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       THE COURT:
                               Or if there is a problem with
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           the weather, it gives a better buffer. It is
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           really important that your trial proceeds on its
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           merits as it is scheduled, because this is
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           already getting a little bit dated.
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       THE ACCUSED:
                                Okay.
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       THE COURT:
                                I do not want this trial to
           fall apart for any reason, whether it is the
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           weather that surprises or you any other reason.
           You understand all of these conditions?
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       THE ACCUSED:
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                               Yeah, I do. I'll just -- I'll
           just get -- I don't know. Like, I'll get them in
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           writing or something?
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       THE COURT:
                               Yes. The clerk is going to
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           put all of this in writing, and you will have a
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           copy with you, and you will have it accessible
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           to --
       THE ACCUSED:
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                                I was wondering about that --
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           that money. Like, do you send it -- where do you
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           send it?
       THE COURT:
                                Mr. Davison will be able to
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            explain all that.
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       THE ACCUSED:
                                Okay.
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       THE COURT:
                                All right. Have I overlooked
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            anything, Mr. Potter?
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       MR. POTTER:
                                No, Your Honour. I just ask
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           that there be a Form 8 until the recognizance and
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1	the pledge of money is met. So
2	THE COURT: Well, there is already a
3	Form 8 in place, and until all this is met
4	MR. POTTER: Very well.
5	THE COURT: the recognizance does not
6	kick in. So hopefully all this can be worked out
7	fairly quickly. And I think you are better off
8	at the lodge fishing and helping other people
9	then sitting in jail or doing other things that
10	do not lead to anything good.
11	
12	CERTIFICATE OF TRANSCRIPT
13	I, the undersigned, hereby certify that the
14	foregoing pages are a complete and accurate
15	transcript of the proceedings taken down by me in
16	shorthand and transcribed from my shorthand notes
17	to the best of my skill and ability.
18	Dated at the City of Edmonton, Province of
19	Alberta, this 4th day of July, 2017.
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23	Kaylene Davidsen, CSR(A)
24	Court Reporter
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