IN THE TERRITO	ORIAL COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
IN THE MATTER OF	<u>F</u> :
	HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN
	vs
POI	INTS NORTH TRANSPORTATION INC.
	•
Transcript of th	ne Oral Judgement delivered by His Honour Judge
T.B. Davis sitti	ing at Inuvik in the Northwest Territories on
T.B. Davis sitti Tuesday, May 28,	
Tuesday, May 28,	
Tuesday, May 28,	, A.D. 1985.
Tuesday, May 28,  APPEARANCES:  M.E. ZIGAYER, ES	, A.D. 1985.
Tuesday, May 28,	A.D. 1985.  Sq., On behalf of the Crown
Tuesday, May 28,  APPEARANCES:  M.E. ZIGAYER, ES	A.D. 1985.  Sq., On behalf of the Crown
Tuesday, May 28,  APPEARANCES:  M.E. ZIGAYER, ES	A.D. 1985.  Sq., On behalf of the Crown
Tuesday, May 28,  APPEARANCES:  M.E. ZIGAYER, ES	A.D. 1985.  Sq., On behalf of the Crown



INFORMATION (ON BEHALF OF HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN) Territories Canada ADJUDICATION CHARGE READ: Agent COURT NUMBER CROWN ELECTION: J.P. or Judge's Number Summery Conviction: ACCUSED ELECTION: THIS IS THE INFORMATION OF Mark SCHAUER (Insert full name, residence and occupation of informant) Mark SCHAUERTE Highway Transport Inspector Inuvik, Northwest Territories JUDGE OR JUSTICE Guilty: Not Guilty: HEREINAFTER CALLED THE INFORMANT THE INFORMANT SAYS THAT he has reasonable and probable THE INFORMANT SATS THAT

(If the informant has not personal knowledge, state that he has reasonable and probable grounds to believe and does believe and state the offence) FAILURE TO APPEAR: Bench Warrant Issued: grounds to believe and does believe that POINTS NORTH TRANSPORTATION INC. JUDGE OR JUSTICE EVERY TIME THIS INFORMATION IS DEALT WITH APPROPRIATE ENTRIES SHALL BE MADE ON THE REVERSE did on or about the seventh day of December, A,D. 1984 at or near the Hamlet of Ft. McPherson in DISPOSITION the Northwest Territories, not withstanding anything in this section, operate a vehicle or Dismissed: combination of vehicles in excess of a posted FINE: weight restriction contrary to Section 18(6) of the Large Vehicle Control Regulations J.P. COSTS: pursuant to the Vehicles Ordinance. POLICE COSTS: RESTITUTION: TOTAL: DEFAULT: TIME TO PAY! SUSPENDED SENTENCE: CONDITIONAL DISCH: ABSOLUTE DISCH: PROBATION FOR: IMPRISONMENT FOR: STATISTICS DATE OF BIRTH: DRIVER'S LICENCE: MARITAL STATUS: (Mark SCHAUERTE) Signature of Informant A Judge or Justice of the Peace in and to the Northwest Territories Justice of the Peace

THE COURT: There are two matters for the Court to consider with regards to the statements on which we have now had a voir dire to determine the circumstances in which they were made by the driver of the vehicle of the accused's truck.

The first is whether there was anything that the Court would consider to be indicative of circumstances where the statements were made in an involuntary way. In other words, whether there was anything done by the weigh scale officers or the department officers that would have caused the driver to make statements which were not made voluntarily. Ordinarily voluntariness is determined upon whether there has been any promise of hope of anything, or any form of threat or oppression that existed which would cause the driver to make statements.

Having heard the evidence of the Witness at the voir dire, I am satisfied that in asking the routine questions that were asked, there was no state of oppression and no promise or threat made by the officer in charge to the driver and therefore I believe the statements which were made would have been volunteered by the driver without him feeling that he was being forced into making them.

The second question that the Court should consider and which may be very restricted in the form that I can consider today is whether it was necessary for the officer in charge -- who was in uniform -- to warn the driver that it was unnecessary for him to make any statements since the driver was a person in authority and in uniform



and appeared to be a person who had the control of the vehicle because he had the authority to stop and therefore detain the vehicle that was passing by or through the scales.

The Supreme Court of Canada has recently upheld the <a href="Therens">Therens</a> decision from the Appeal Court in Saskatchewan which said that generally speaking when police officers or persons in authority stop a driver of a motor vehicle for the purposes of inquiring on their ability to drive -- usually related to alcohol -- that they must do certain things and make sure that the driver of the motor vehicle is protected under the terms of the Charter because the Supreme Court of Canada has found that stopping a driver because of their authority to do so is, in fact, detaining of a driver and therefore the terms of the Charter come into effect.

In this instance, however, I do not believe the weigh scale operators would be put in the same position as a police officer stopping an individual driver of a vehicle when the driver is being stopped for the purposes of checking as to his ability to drive the vehicle. I don't think that the same interpretation for detaining commercial vehicles being stopped at weigh scales would be made by the Supreme Court since it is customary in the business to stop and be weighed for business purposes and for the protection of the highways throughout the country.

On that distinction because the circumstances are such that it is different to have a truck go through a



weigh scale and a person driving along a highway without any obvious signs or reasons for stopping him, there would be a distinction as to whether one is detained under the Charter and one is not. I am, today, prepared to make a finding that vehicles stopped for the purposes of weights being taken of commercial vehicles at weigh stations are not detained in a way that would interfere in their general progress and therefore not be detained which by being detained would have required certain warnings to be given and therefore I find that the statements made can be accepted by the Court today as voluntary and not in violation of the Charter.

That, however, being the finding of the Court, I will recognize that I can hear what was said but of course if it is only hearsay evidence it does not require that the Court put any weight on the evidence. Just so I won't be misunderstood that I am allowing the evidence to be heard by the Court, I do not want either Counsel to think that by hearing it I necessarily will have to accept it or give it any weight but I will find that the statements were voluntary and I will allow that evidence to be made part of the trial evidence here today.

(AT WHICH TIME THE VOIR DIRE CONCLUDED)



I, K.N. Killey, Court Reporter, hereby certify that I attended the above Oral Judgement and took faithful and accurate shorthand notes and the foregoing is a true and accurate transcript of my shorthand notes to the best of my skill and ability. Dated at the City of Calgary, Province of Alberta, this 17th day of June, A.D. 1985. Court Reporter KNK/mjp Judge T. B. Davis

