## IN THE TERRITORIAL COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

### IN THE MATTER OF:

#### HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

- and -

GOLD RANGE INVESTMENTS LTD.,

Transcript of the Reasons for Judgement given orally by His Honour Judge R.M. Bourassa, sitting in Yellowknife, on Sept 10/'92.

#### APPEARANCES:

MR. D. MILLER:

Counsel for the Crown

MR. A. MARSHALL: Counsel for the Defence

CHARGED UNDER S. 98 L.A.



THE COURT: Well, I'd really like to reserve on this.

Not because I'm in doubt as to how to proceed, but simply to provide a properly organized decision for counsel to consider. I'm so busy and I'm going to be on so many circuits the next few months that I would anticipate if I do that, I'm not going to have a decision available for counsel for a couple of months and that's not fair. I'm going to give my decision now.

I'll deal with the facts first. The

Defendant, Gold Range Investments Limited is charged
on three Counts of allowing persons under 19 to remain
in a licensed premises where liquor is sold contrary
to Section 98(3) of the Act. The 3 individuals are
named. I'm satisfied on the evidence adduced by the
Crown that all 3 individuals were at the time, on the
10th of January, 1992, all under the age of 19.

I'll go directly to the factual issue. I conclude, without any hesitation, that those 3 boys were, in fact, in the bar, owned and operated by Gold Range Investments Limited on the night in question. They all testified to that fact clearly and unequivocally. It was pointed out in cross-examination that the statement that Mr. Silverthorn made to the R.C.M.P. first indicated Rec Hall which was stroked through and Gold Range substituted. Mr. Silverthorn did not write the statement. It was the police

Constable or the investigating Constable who wrote out the statement. The only conclusion I can come to is the investigating Constable made a mistake when he wrote it down. In any event, whatever error there was with respect to the Rec Hall was corrected.

Mr. Silverthorn, there was no mention of being in the bar. He was questioned about that and his answer, in my view, was a perfect answer to that ommission and it was that, "the Constable never asked me." People tend to respond to the questions put to them, and I take it, that Silverthorn did and he wasn't asked which bar he was in and he didn't volunteer it. That ends that.

The evidence of Mr. Yurkiw, the, president and executive officer of Gold Range Investments
Limited is that those three boys weren't there. He knows everyone and they weren't there. I don't doubt for one minute that he believes that they weren't there. I don't doubt for one minute that he's quite certain that they weren't there, but he is, in my view, in error. Those three boys were, in fact, there. It's unreasonable to expect that anyone in a particular bar can possibly keep track of over two hundred people whose numbers wax and wane, whose identities change. Not during the Southern busy hours of eight to midnight but all day long. Those three boys were there.

Now, the Crown in, my view, has made out its case, prima facie case, and it is up to the Defence to establish on the balance of probabilities that it exercised due diligence in, and Mr. Marshall is correct, in ejecting or removing under-age individuals from the bar. The obligation in law is not to prevent their entry. Their obligation is not to let them remain. We are, therefore, dealing with the problem of minors drinking.

It appears, on the evidence before me, that this is an extremely busy bar. It has the second highest gallonage consumption of beer in Canada. It seats 262 people legally and it is busy all day long. By any standard, this is a very major operation in terms of the dispensing of alcoholic beverages. It is also, and I think as a judge sitting in this community for 11 years, I think I can take judicial notice of the fact that it's a center point. It's a social point. It's a gathering point for many, many people in the community. A lot of drinking goes on in that bar. Obviously from the gallonage rates. A lot of drinking goes on in the Northwest Territories including Yellowknife, and I don't think there is any question that the use and abuse of alcohol constitutes a major social economic problem in the Northwest Territories and in Yellowknife. It's no different. A very significant problem.

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The particular problem of individuals under 19 drinking at this bar also appears to be a significant one, and I say that based on the evidence that's before me. Each of the three individuals, well, two of the named individuals who testified, the third didn't, as I recall the evidence, all indicated that they have been in that bar before. That they have been ejected on occasion before. They were 18 at the time on the 10th of January. So, they were in the bar before. The evidence also indicates that there is a problem with respect to under-age drinkers, particularly from Akaitcho hall.

problematic in terms of gaining access and remaining within the premises separate from other young drinkers or young patrons. That's interesting. The evidence before me as well as from Mr. Craig and Mr. Downe is that there are under-age drinkers or under-age patrons in that premises from time to time but they have found and requested to have I.D. checked and on four occasions in the last year individuals have left as a result of checks by the liquor inspector in cooperation with the staff from the bar.

On one occasion there were two young girls who left. The situation with respect to under-age drinkers is such that on two occasions -- I'm sorry. That on four occasions Mr. Downe noted

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"unsatisfactory" in his report on the issue of under
19 year old drinkers and on two occasions inserted
cautions in his report to the Chief Liquor Inspector.

These findings, he testified, have been discussed with both the bar manager, Ms. Gillespie, and I take it, Mr. Yurkiw. The response — there has been spirited argument over the presence of individuals under the age of 19 with Ms. Gillespie stating, "you can't expect us to watch everyone." Mr. Glowach, who I found to be a most down-to-earth, honest witness and straight-forward, he was quite candid. He stated that on any given night he picks out and ejects or asks to leave anywhere from 6 to 12 under-age drinkers.

Now, I comment on that evidence simply to indicate that there is, on the evidence before me, and that's all I can go on, a significant, identifiable notable, problem with under-age drinkers from Akaitcho Hall. That's clear on the evidence. It is an identified problem. It's not something that's sneaking up on anyone. Everyone knows about it. The problem, the danger to the public, generally, with respect to alcohol abuse, the problem of under-age drinkers from Akaitcho Hall, according to my understanding of the law, dictates or sets out the parameters when it comes to the exercise of due diligence. The more serious the problem, obviously the greater due diligence must be

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exercised.

A very minor problem or insignificanct matter does not require the same amount of test. What is required by an individual to discharge the onus of due diligence is a function of the size of the problem. It is a function of the circumstances and a great number of other things. It's clear on the evidence that the defendant is aware of the problem. What has the defendant done on the evidence before me to address that problem and it is argued amounts to due diligence?

Mr. Yurkiw has testified -- I should also mention perhaps for the record. It was with respect to the problem, again. Both Mr. Yurkiw and Mr. Glowach testified as to the problem in terms of the kids or the under-age drinkers using false I.D. and changing their clothes and sneaking in with gangs. I just put that in, again, to emphasize the size of the problem we are dealing with.

Now, Mr. Yurkiw's evidence with respect to what he does as the -- as being in charge of the bar. There are three entrances to the bar. Two in front or one on the side or in the back. He has staff. He's been operating the Gold Range Lounge and Bar for some 16 years and it operates from 10:00 in the morning until 2 o'clock in the morning. He has a staff of 14 to 16. He spoke of 3 floor walkers/doormen, it would

appear, that check I.D.'s. That wander around also described at a later point as bouncers by someone else, I believe, who try and keep things under control. Check I.D.'s. Manage the door. When it gets really busy and there is a line-up outside they let 10 out and 10 in and he stated unequivocally that if any under-age people sneak in they don't last 15 minutes. Even if they hide they are caught and out they go.

Well, with respect, that's just not so with the case of the three individuals that are named in the information I find on the facts that they were in the bar for up to an hour. I recognize that evidence with respect to time is always suspect, but it's clear on the evidence, in this case, that they were there in time to have a jug of beer and at least one shooter. They were there between a half hour and an hour.

Mr. Yurkiw was aware of the problem with the, he calls them the 'Akaitcho kids.' He knows of the problems of false I.D.'s. What system has been implemented? The only system and I don't say only in a derogatory way. But the system that has been implemented is, 'if he looks under-age you ask him for I.D.,' and I don't know how you can train people to determine who is under-age. It's a pretty subjective test. It didn't work on the 10th of January.

A waitress, who I'm told under this system, is also mandated to demand I.D., walked up to the

table and sold a shooter to the first named individual, Thaddeus Holman which he drank. No I. D. was requested and at that table of four, one was over the age and three were under. No I.D. was requested. A jug of beer was purchased at the bar. I don't know by who. It appears that it was not purchased by the individual who is over 21, Mr. Kwasney. No one was asked. None of the others were asked if they purchased a beer to my recollection. In any event, one of them went up and bought the beer and got it from the bar. He wasn't asked for I.D.

Those who get by the doormen are apparently supposed to be picked out by the waitress but a waitress has up to 50 people to serve. That's a lot of people. I don't have any scale to judge, but it strikes me as being a lot of people for one person to keep track of. If it's constantly changing even though they are dealing with the same zone, clearly the defendant relies on the staff to identify, visually, those that are under 19 to ask for I.D. If they don't have I.D. to reject them. Is that enough? And that's really what the case is about. Is that enough? Is that enough of a process or system to deal with under-age drinkers?

The test of due diligence is set out in Sault Ste. Marie and modified by the Wholesale Travel Case. There is no real argument with counsel on that.

Is the defendant's response to the particular problem due diligence? The doormen, I should add, or floor-walkers are present at the door but not constantly. They are there and they are not. There are three doors to monitor. I have no cases before me as to what other bars or I have no evidence before me as to what other bars do either in this jurisdiction or in other jurisdictions, and I have no cases before me as to what any other Court has determined would be an appropriate standard of care reflecting due diligence dealing with under-age drinkers.

Mr. Miller argues that the standard or a proper exercise of due diligence would not require a great effort by the defendant. It would require simply someone at the door checking everyone's I.D.

I conclude that the evidence is clear that the subjective test applied by the staff on an ad hoc basis functions to a certain extent. Does it function to an extent to amount to due diligence? In light of the problem described, I conclude not. On all of the evidence before me that I've already referred to, the evidence of under-age drinkers from Akaitcho Hall is a significant one that everyone is aware of. To address that problem by the ad hoc, subjective questioning by staff failed on the 10th of January.

In light of the problem, I just come to the conclusion that it's not enough. It is not set out in

the Act what the defendant should or should not do; It is not for me, certainly, to tell the defendant what to do or what not to do. I can only rule on the matters that are before me and what is before me falls short. Certainly there is some effort made but, in my view, in light of the problem it just falls short of amounting to due diligence.

On that basis, I convict the accused on Counts one, two and three. On sentence, Mr. Miller?

-- AT WHICH TIME COUNSEL SPOKE TO SENTENCING

SUBMISSIONS --

# -- DECISION ON SENTENCE GIVEN BY JUDGE BOURASSA --

THE COURT: Well, I found the Defendant, Gold Range
Investments Limited, guilty of three Counts under the
Liquor Act of allowing persons under 19 to remain in a
licensed premises where liquor is sold or kept for
sale. The question that I must determine now is that
of penalty.

I agree with Mr. Marshall. We are not talking about a moral culpability in this case. Usually or often in regulatory offences the courts speak of criminality of conduct, and I don't think that's particularly appropriate in this case. In this case we are dealing with a situation where there is an effort made to weed out and remove young drinkers, but I have found that it's insufficient.

In terms of the public good and what the

Liquor Act is designed to prevent, it's clear and that's to protect those under 19 from themselves to a certain extent and certainly to regulate the use and consumption of alcohol which I've already noted is a real problem. It's hardly surprising in something like this that it's a contest between those who want to drink and the defendant who wants to comply with the law and it will continue to be such. There will always be those who will do whatever is possible try and get into licensed premises while prohibited from doing so because of age. It's not a new problem by any means.

I have found that while the defendant -- I found that the defendant -- that the efforts required by the defendant to meet the problem particularly with respect to Akaitcho Hall students, it does not meet the standard required by law. The defendant has to do more. That's not to say the defendant is doing nothing. I admit and I think I've made it clear, the defendant is doing something. It's just not enough that's required by law. I have to take that into account on sentencing.

I would point out though, however, and this is no different than in any other case, that should the defendant be convicted, again, of the same offence that the considerations would change drastically and the considerations with respect to sentence would be far different. In my view, in terms of the goal of

sentencing, I would hope that the defendant takes the necessary precautions and modifies and fine tunes his process to keep the young drinkers from remaining in the premises.

No licensed holder is held up to an absolute standard. There will always be those in the contest that will out-trick or out-finesse a licensed holder, I suppose. That's not the point. The point is that steps have to be taken. Positive steps and they have to be serious steps. That I think as a sentencing judge is what I would like to see done. I'm in no position to order steps to be taken. That's up to the —license holder as it should be.

My obligation is to underline, perhaps, that that has to be done. I live in this community and I feel I should say because I know that some people are going to be disappointed at this. It's well known that one of the individuals set out in the information is deceased. The penalty that this Court imposes and the conviction for this defendant has got nothing to do with that and doesn't relate to it in any way.

In my view, a fine of a thousand dollars on each Count should come accomplish the goals that I've tried to articulate. In default, distress. Is that everything you have then, Mr. Miller?

26 THE CROWN: Yes, Your Honour.

27 THE COURT: Thank you counsel.

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