30630-1 **Vancouver Registry** 244069-5 Vancouver Registry In the Supreme Court of British Columbia (BEFORE THE HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE EDELMANN) Vancouver, B.C. September 9, 2022 REX ٧. **PATRICK HENRY FOX PROCEEDINGS IN CHAMBERS** (Summary Conviction Appeal) **COPY** 

30630-1 Vancouver Registry

244069-5 Vancouver Registry

# In the Supreme Court of British Columbia (BEFORE THE HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE EDELMANN)

Vancouver, B.C. September 9, 2022

REX

٧.

#### **PATRICK HENRY FOX**

## PROCEEDINGS IN CHAMBERS (Summary Conviction Appeal)

Counsel for the Crown (Respondent), appearing by videoconference:

J.L. Homeland

Appearing on his own behalf (Appellant):

Patrick Fox

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1 Vancouver, B.C. 2 3 4 September 9, 2022 (VIDEOCONFERENCE COMMENCES) 5 (COUNSEL J. HORNELAND IN REMOTE LOCATION) 6 7 THE CLERK: Calling the matter of His Majesty the King 8 against Patrick Henry Fox, Justice. 9 THE COURT: Thank you. 10 CNSL J. HORNELAND: Good morning, Justice. 11 introduce myself now if you can hear me okay? 12 THE COURT: Yes, please, go ahead. 13 CNSL J. HORNELAND: Thank you. My name is Horneland, 14 first initial J. My last name is spelled 15 H-o-r-n-e-l-a-n-d. I appear for the Crown 16 respondent on this appeal. 17 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Mr. Fox, if I could 18 just have you introduce yourself for the record --19 THE APPELLANT: Yes, thank you. 20 THE COURT: -- and just spell your last name if you 21 THE APPELLANT: Patrick Henry Fox, the last name is 22 spelled F-o-x and I'm self-represented. 23 THE COURT: Thank you. So I've just been assigned to this matter and I've been given a set of 24 25 materials. I just want to make sure that 26 everybody has the same materials. 27 So I've got one, two, three, four days of proceedings at trial, I've got transcripts, so 28 29 four -- four books of transcripts with -- of the 30 proceedings at trial. 31 There is the notice of hearing dated -- or 32 it's filed on July 2nd, 2020, which is three pages 33 handwritten. 34 I also have handwritten materials filed on 35 September 3rd, 2021, which appears to be two, 36 three -- five pages. 37 And then I have two -- two respondent's books 38 of argument and materials, although one of them 39 says updated and corrected and is filed October 40 August 24th, 2022. 41 I gather that's the one that I should be 42 relying upon Ms. Horneland? 43 CNSL J. HORNELAND: Yes. Unfortunately, it sounds as 44 though you don't have the materials that are most 45 recent in terms of the transcripts. I don't 46 believe -- if you have four separate books of 47 transcripts, my suspicion is you don't have the

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is -- yes.

complete transcripts, so maybe we can start there, Justice. We recently filed and provided to Mr. Fox in custody two volumes, which are a consolidated book of transcripts. There -- this was a 10-day --there were 10 days of proceedings, and they are --THE COURT: All right. CNSL J. HORNELAND: -- white Cerlox-bound books and there is Volume 1 -- 1 and 2, and they were likely filed I think around August the 24th, so fairly recently. Those are the transcripts that my most recently filed argument from August 24 reference, so I -- I -- I would hope that they were in the court file and -- but just to answer your last question, yes, the argument and the book of authorities that I would be referring to today are -- are those that were filed on August the 24th, and as I said Mr. Fox was provided with the

have those today.

THE COURT: All right. What -- what I -
CNSL J. HORNELAND: And the updated and corrected, that

THE COURT: All right. Well, what I am going to propose -- I see Madam Clerk is -- is trying to locate those transcripts. What I am going to propose is we stand down for a few minutes to see if those transcripts can be found, unless there's any -- sorry, I see that you wanted to say something, Mr. Fox?

copies of those in the institution, so he should

THE APPELLANT: Right, right. Well, I was going to say, and I brought this up at the -- the previous appearance, I think it was on August 8th, that because I'm still in custody in B.C. Corrections I still don't have access to any legal research source material to prepare my argument and submissions for this appeal, and this has been a -- a circumstance that has been ongoing since the appeal began back in 20 -- I think it was 2020.

So I had informed the court and the Crown at that point that I still don't believe that I am going to be able to be ready today either, because I'm still in custody there and don't have access to that material.

Based on that, I would first seek an

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1
          adjournment. If an adjournment can't be granted
         again then we would have to proceed, but as I --
3
          said I -- I can't possibly be ready at this point.
4
    THE COURT: Sorry, when you say you don't have access
5
          to legal research material what -- what material?
6
    THE APPELLANT:
                     I require access to case law, because
7
          some of the issues that I'm raising in the appeal
8
          deal with how the Immigration laws are supposed to
9
         be imposed at a port of entry, and once that is
10
         proven through the case law that would show that
11
         the CBSA officer that testified was clearly lying
         in her testimony, and then for that reason the
12
13
          judge should not have accepted her testimony.
14
    THE COURT: And sorry, in terms of access to legal
15
         materials is -- is there not -- is there not some
16
          access?
17
    THE APPELLANT: There is at -- at North Fraser -- it's
18
          slightly different at North Fraser and at Fraser,
19
         but where I am right now, in North Fraser, there
20
          is no access to searchable case law, meaning on
21
         the computer. They do have books of case law, but
22
         only up to 2011, and there is no way to search
23
         them, so it's -- it's unrealistic to say that a
24
         person could find what they're looking for in
25
         there, because there is literally volumes and
26
         volumes of old cases up to 2011 there.
27
               So I would say essentially I have no access
28
         to searchable case law at either North Fraser or
29
          at Fraser.
30
    THE COURT: So the computer -- just to be clear, the
31
          computers at North Fraser don't have access to
32
          CanLII?
33
    THE APPELLANT: They're -- oh, they definitely do not
         have access to CanLII. This is something I
34
35
         proposed to them before. They refuse, because
36
         they don't want inmates having any access to the
37
          Internet, but I pointed out they could provide
38
          access through a proxy server, so that we would
39
          only be able to access the CanLII website and
40
         nothing else, but they refuse to do that.
41
               And the single computer that they do have in
42
         the law library has case digests, but only the
         digest, so it's just a one - paragraph brief summary
43
44
          of each of the cases.
45
    THE COURT: All right. Ms. Horneland, have you -- are
46
          you -- you familiar with this --
47
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: Yes. Sorry to interrupt, Justice.
```

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I have heard this from Mr. Fox's justification and reason for asking for an adjournment on five previous occasions he's been before this court. We're on a sixth hearing date.

He's also made this argument in respect of his need to adjourn -- or need to have counsel appointed rather, in two separate applications before this court for appointment of counsel, citing need to access legal research and resources and -- and relying on that to ask the court to appoint counsel for him.

So the issue has been thoroughly canvassed over the approximate two years that this matter has been outstanding and his applications to have counsel appointed were dismissed, the court finding on each occasion that he was equipped and adequately in a position to make his own arguments in respect of the grounds that he is alleging.

And I have to oppose his application to adjourn today, because we have as I said canvassed this issue before the court and the Crown is of the view that, based on the grounds of appeal that Mr. Fox wishes to proceed on, we have all of the materials required -- he's had them in hand for over a year essentially. Nothing has changed. And Your Honour, it just seems to be a constant delay -- or sorry, Justice, a delay tactic on the part of Mr. Fox.

I can also advise that we have in the past been happy to provide Mr. Fox with authorities and have done so that -- when he has requested them and so, if he had access to digests in which to have the full case decision we'd be more than happy to provide them to him, but he has not done so and he does write to us, so we are in communication with him, but we haven't received such requests.

So, Justice, I -- I can say I am opposed to this adjournment. We're on our sixth hearing date, and I do feel that Mr. Fox has had the materials required and more than adequate time to prepare for this hearing date.

We had a prehearing conference on August the 10th, specifically to ensure that Mr. Fox would be ready to proceed today and -- but here we are. He's asking for an adjournment on the date of the hearing, and I'm troubled by the continued lack --

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waste of judicial resources because the -- the matter continues to proceed in this fashion.

So subject to any questions Justice may have, those are my submissions.

THE COURT: All right, but just to -- just to be clear, Ms. Horneland, your -- your understanding of the situation at North Fraser is that there's access to cases from -- on -- on paper from pre-2011 the description given -- you -- you have no information contrary to the description given by Mr. Fox, as to what is available to him at North Fraser?

CNSL J. HORNELAND: No, I don't -- I don't, Your
Honour -- Justice. I can't refute that. I think
more my point is that the matter has been
outstanding for so long and based on a very dated
notice of appeal that Mr. Fox has had ample time,
if he felt that full case law in a digest form was
required, he -- he could have requested it.

He also -- the view of this court of two previous justices was that he had [indiscernible] and could make the argument on the grounds that he was to proceed on as it stood at that time, and so really I think that what the court was -- was saying is Mr. Fox's view that immigration law is relevant to his appeal is not shared by the court and is not shared by the Crown.

His grounds that he is attempting to advance are essentially that the court erred in its assessment of credibility of a witness and erred in its application of law for the test to be applied for breach of probation.

The immigration laws that he's referring - essentially, he's -- he wishes to argue that the main witness in this case failed to properly apply immigration laws, and therefore she should not have been found credible, but of course the judge made his decision based on what that immigration officer and key witness testified to, not based on what theoretically she ought to have done.

And I pause to note that these arguments that Mr. Fox is making were ones that he made very thoroughly over the course of the 10 days of proceedings at trial, so this matter has been going on now for four years, that he has been trying to advance this argument, which a Provincial Court judge and two justices of this

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1
          court really found to have no merit, so ....
2
    THE COURT: All right.
                            Mr. Fox -- sorry, please go --
3
         did --
4
    THE APPELLANT: I -- I did want to say I strongly
5
          disagree with the Crown's claim that they had
6
          offered to provide case law or to assist me with
7
          that in this case.
8
               I have other appeals currently before the
9
         Court of Appeal and I am working with David
10
         Layton. He's representing the Crown in that.
11
          those cases the Crown has been assisting me with
12
         case law and such, but on this matter there has
13
         never been any offer that I'm aware of from the
14
         Crown to provide any assistance like that.
15
               And also I wanted to say that I disagree with
16
         the Crown's current characterization or
17
          representation of the arguments that I'm raising.
18
          I don't agree with how she -- how she presented
19
          them just now.
20
    THE COURT: All right. So what -- what I'm going to --
21
          to propose, given -- and -- and I have -- I have
22
         reviewed some -- some of the conference notes
23
          in -- leading up to today's hearing some what
24
         briefly.
25
               What I'm going to propose is given the --
26
          that this is a rather dated matter that we will
27
         we'll proceed with the appeal. You can make
28
         your -- the argument that you're seeking to make.
29
               To the extent that you feel there is an
30
         unfairness that results from you being unable to
31
         present case law, you can explain that to me in
32
         the context of the argument that you are making,
33
         and it may be that at the end of the day I find
34
         that I'm -- it will -- it will be unfair for me to
35
         make a decision in this appeal without you having
36
         the opportunity to canvass the case law further,
37
         and I can give a direction to that effect in -- in
38
         the course of the hearing today, but we will go
39
          ahead with the -- go ahead with the hearing, given
40
         how dated the matter is and -- and what's led to
41
         us being here today, assuming, Madam Clerk, have
42
         we been able to find the transcripts?
43
    THE CLERK:
                Yes. We don't need to stand down.
44
          asked them to deliver them.
45
    THE COURT: They're going to be delivering -- they're
46
          going to be delivered.
47
    THE CLERK: Yes.
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1
    THE COURT: All right. So we've found the transcripts,
          and you have a copy of those transcripts, Mr. Fox?
3
    THE APPELLANT:
                   Yes.
4
    THE COURT: All right. In which case what -- what I'm
5
          going to do is ask you if you can go ahead and --
6
          and give me the substantive argument on the appeal
7
         and then if there are parts that you say are
8
         missing because you don't have the case law, then
9
          you can explain that to me in -- in terms of what
10
         it is that you say creates an unfairness in the
11
         circumstances, all right?
12
    THE APPELLANT: Okay.
13
    THE COURT: I -- I can tell you that I am somewhat
14
          familiar with immigration law and -- and the law
15
         around the border, in terms of the -- the context
16
          is quite familiar to me from my practice before
17
         being appointed, if that's of assistance to you.
18
    THE APPELLANT: Okay.
19
    THE COURT: All right. So please
20
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: Justice --
21
    THE COURT: Ms. -- Ms. Horneland?
22
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: Yes, thank you.
23
              Before we begin I -- I noted that there
24
         are -- Justice, you -- you have the first notice
25
          of appeal that was filed on July 2nd, 2020. We
26
          should be proceeding on an amended notice of
27
         appeal that was filed November 17, 2020.
28
               That was filed by counsel who was assisting
29
         Mr. Fox, and it is the most recently filed notice
30
         of appeal, so that should be the one that we're
31
         proceeding on. I did --
32
    THE COURT: All right.
33
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: -- provide it, but the court didn't
34
         have it at our last appearance, they had misplaced
35
          it, so I provided a copy at the last day before
36
         hearing, so --
37
    THE COURT: Sorry, is that in your -- is that in your
38
         book or is it --
39
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: Yes.
40
    THE COURT: No.
41
    CNSL J. HORNELAND:
                        No, Your -- no, Justice, it isn't,
42
         but we did recently provide one to Mr. Fox, as
43
         well, and we couriered our books to him and the
44
         transcripts, so I wonder if he might have a copy
45
          of it with him or perhaps Madam Registrar can look
46
          in the court file, as I said.
47
    THE CLERK: I'll --
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#### Proceedings

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1
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: Alternatively, my -- my -- I was
          going to say, Justice, alternatively my paralegal
3
          from my office, who is assigned to this matter, I
4
         believe is in the body of the court and she can
5
         certainly obtain a copy of that amended notice, if
6
         need be, and provide it to the court.
7
    THE CLERK: I only have the June 2020 --
8
    THE COURT: Madam Clerk appears to only have the June
9
          20 -- sorry, the July 2nd, 2020?
10
    THE CLERK: I can show you this --
11
    THE COURT: Or, sorry, the -- I have a July 2nd, 2020,
12
          and then argument.
13
    CNSL J. HORNELAND:
                         Well, Justice, I propose that we
14
         proceed as follows. In my argument, at page 7, I
15
         have excerpted the grounds as they were written
16
          essentially in that amended notice dated November
17
          17, 2020, and in the interim if -- if we -- we can
18
         proceed with Mr. Fox's submissions and I can
19
          impose on -- on Ms. Carmen [phonetic] my --
20
    THE COURT: Oh, yes, I have this one.
21
    CNSL J. HORNELAND:
                        Thank you.
22
    THE COURT:
                One moment.
                             I think that we found the
23
         November 17th amended notice of application.
24
               All right.
                           So do you -- do you have a copy
25
          of this Mr. Fox?
26
    THE APPELLANT: I do have a copy of that, but I did
27
         want to say with respect to the amended notices of
28
          appeal that Ms. Brown had filed in the process of
29
          the 684 application, she had changed or rephrased
30
          some of the issues that I was seeking to raise and
31
          then she had added a few herself.
32
               The ones that she had added I have no
33
         intention of proceeding with, because those are
34
         matters of law that are far outside the scope of
35
         my knowledge or capabilities on, and I'm a little
36
         bit concerned with the wording or with the way
37
         that she had rephrased the issues that I was
38
          seeking to raise.
39
               And sorry, this isn't fresh in my memory
40
         because it's been some time now since I have
41
         looked at them, so I would need to refresh myself
42
         on them, but I -- I did want to raise that issue,
43
         that I have a bit of concern that Ms. Brown had
44
         changed the issues that I had wanted to raise a
45
         little bit.
46
               And I don't have a copy of the original
```

notice of appeal that I had filed. That wasn't

```
1
         provided to me when the Crown provided me some
         stuff recently, and I notice that you had also
3
         mentioned, My Lord, that there were a few
4
         handwritten documents that you have in the court
5
         file.
6
    THE COURT: Yes.
7
    THE APPELLANT: I -- I don't have those either.
8
         Unfortunately --
9
                The September 3rd, 2021?
    THE COURT:
10
    THE APPELLANT: No. I don't have -- a lot of the
11
         documents and the material that I had relating to
12
         this appeal and the original offence or the
13
         original trial matter have been lost, because each
14
         time I get released from custody and then
15
         rearrested I lose all of the material that I had.
16
         So I really just have what the Crown had provided
17
         me a couple of months ago.
18
    THE COURT: All right. And so in terms of the
19
         material -- I mean this is material from you.
20
    THE APPELLANT: Right.
21
    THE COURT: Do you want me to consider this -- the
22
         this handwritten material or should I not be
23
         considering it?
24
    THE APPELLANT: I -- I don't even know what it is.
25
    THE COURT: All right. Well, what I -- what I am going
26
         to propose is I'm going to hand this to -- I
27
         believe there's a copy -- is there a copy on file?
    THE CLERK: I did -- I haven't seen this one, but I'll
28
29
         keep looking, Justice.
30
    THE COURT: All right. That's fine. So why -- why
31
         don't -- because it doesn't look like the
32
         original, so that's the -- that's the handwritten
33
         document that I have.
34
    THE CLERK:
                Sorry, Justice, unfortunately my -- I think
35
         the registry misunderstood me. They didn't
36
         deliver the transcript and I'm still -- they are
37
         still searching right now, so --
38
    THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
39
    THE APPELLANT: Okay. So it looks like this is just a
40
         letter to Ms. Horneland that I had sent some time
41
         ago. I can't imagine that it would have any real
42
         relevance or significance in these proceedings.
43
    THE COURT: All right. So that's not something that
44
         you'd like me to consider -- I mean they're --
45
         they're written submissions. I -- I -- you
46
         either -- it's up to you as to whether those are
47
         submissions you'd like me to consider or not.
```

```
1
    THE APPELLANT: I -- I don't really have an opinion
          either way on it.
3
    THE COURT: Well, I -- I -- if you want me to consider
4
          them, I will read them and consider them; if you
5
          do not want me to consider them, I won't.
6
    THE APPELLANT: All right. May I have -- may I have a
7
         moment, please, to just read it --
8
    THE COURT:
                Please.
9
    THE APPELLANT: -- in its entirety?
10
    THE COURT: Please go ahead. I don't -- and just while
11
         we're -- while -- while Mr. Fox is looking at
12
         that, Ms. Horneland, is your understanding of
13
          these two -- I'm just looking at the two notices.
14
          It appears to me that the substance of the July
15
          2nd notice has simply been copied almost --
16
         essentially verbatim into the November 17th
17
         notice.
18
               Is that your understanding of these two
19
          notices?
20
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: Yes.
21
    THE COURT: And then there's additional --
22
    CNSL J. HORNELAND:
                        Yes.
23
    THE COURT: -- with -- with additional grounds.
24
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: Yes, Justice, that is my --
25
    THE COURT:
                All right.
26
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: -- understanding as well.
27
    THE COURT: All right. And your understanding is there
28
          is nothing in the June 26th notice that has been
29
          removed?
30
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: No, Justice, nothing was removed,
31
          simply a few grounds were added and --
32
    THE COURT: Okay.
33
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: -- I will note that when we were
34
          here before the court August 10th, before Justice
35
         Winteringham, we confirmed that Mr. Fox would be
36
         proceeding on the amended notice filed November
37
          21 -- sorry, November 17, 2021.
COURT: It's 2020, I believe.
38
    THE COURT:
39
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: And -- 2020, thank you -- and that
40
          the previously filed memorandum of argument that
41
          were prepared by his counsel, who had been
42
          appointed to assist him on his s. 60 -- 80 -- 684
43
          application, were also provided to him. So he has
44
         her argument, but also her summary of his argument
45
         that he wished to make without her, the s. 684
46
          application, so she's provided those materials to
47
         him on roughly around August 24, so he should have
```

```
1
         those in hand as well.
    THE COURT: All right. Mr. -- Mr. Fox?
3
    THE APPELLANT: With regard to what the Crown had just
4
         stated, I do want to point out that at the
5
         previous appearance in this matter, when I said
6
         that we could proceed on the amended notice of
7
         appeal, at that point the Crown hadn't yet
8
         provided me the amended notice of appeal and I
9
         hadn't seen it in who knows how long. So it was
10
         provided to me, as the Crown had said, I think
11
         around August 24th.
12
              And with respect to this letter there is some
13
         information in here I believe that might be
14
         beneficial to the court regarding the
15
         circumstances and such.
                                   So, yes, I would like the
16
         court to consider this.
17
    THE COURT: All right, in which case I will -- perhaps,
18
         Madam Clerk, if you could just hand that back to
19
         me?
20
    THE CLERK: Yes.
21
    THE COURT: All right. So I -- I will consider those
22
         written -- these written submissions then.
23
         have these -- this September 3rd, 2021, letter,
24
         Ms. Horneland?
25
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: I do, thank you, Justice.
26
    THE COURT: Thank you. All right. Okay. So just so
27
         that you understand, Mr. Fox, I've -- I've
28
         reviewed the two notices. The -- all of the
29
         grounds in the July 2nd notice --
30
    THE APPELLANT: July 2nd of --
31
    THE COURT: July 2nd, 2020 -- so there's two notices,
32
         one is July 2nd of 2020 and then an amended notice
33
         November 17th of 2020.
34
    THE APPELLANT: Okay.
35
    THE COURT: And I have reviewed the grounds in the July
36
         2nd note -- the original notice.
37
    THE APPELLANT: Okay.
38
    THE COURT: Those have all been copied into the -- or
39
         substantively copied -- there has been some minor
         corrections where --
40
41
    THE APPELLANT: Okay.
42
    THE COURT: -- referring to you in the third person
43
         instead of the first person and -- and things like
44
         that, but otherwise they are verbatim --
45
    THE APPELLANT: Okay.
46
    THE COURT: -- they're -- they're verbatim what was in
47
         your original notice. The only difference appears
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47

#### Proceedings

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1
          to be that there are additional grounds.
    THE APPELLANT: Right.
3
    THE COURT: And -- and you're -- you've -- you've given
4
         me your position with respect to those additional
5
         grounds.
6
    THE APPELLANT: Right.
7
    THE COURT: Whether you want me to consider the
8
          arguments that were prepared by your counsel on
9
          those grounds, I'll -- I'll leave that up to you.
10
              Ms. Horneland has said she sent you those.
11
          I'm also happy to consider just the written
12
         version. You don't need to make any further
13
         argument. I can -- I can consider the written
14
         materials that were -- that were provided by your
         counsel -- by your former counsel and leave the
15
16
         argument on those points to that, and I will
17
         consider those arguments if you want -- if you'd
18
         like me to consider those.
19
    THE APPELLANT: All right.
20
    THE COURT: So you don't need to decide that right now.
21
         You -- we will have a break and you can review
22
         those materials and decide if you want me to
23
         consider those written arguments.
24
               What I would -- what I'd recommend at this
25
         point is if -- if you want to begin with the
26
         arguments that you want to make and take me
27
         through those, and then we can -- and then you can
28
         decide whether you want me to consider the written
29
         materials from your former counsel on these other
30
         points.
31
    THE APPELLANT: Okay.
32
    THE COURT: All right? Does that make -- so we will
33
         proceed on the amended notice --
34
    THE APPELLANT: Sure, yeah.
35
    THE COURT: -- but that -- any of the arguments that
36
         you want to make from the original notice are --
37
         are essentially there, all right?
38
                    Okay.
    THE APPELLANT:
39
    THE CLERK: Justice, here are the transcripts.
40
    THE COURT: Oh, and we have the transcripts. Perfect.
41
              All right. So, please go ahead, Mr. Fox.
42
    SUBMISSIONS ON HIS OWN BEHALF BY THE APPELLANT:
43
44
45
```

THE APPELLANT: I should start by saying that I am literally going off the top of my head here, because as I have mentioned each time I'm re-

46

47

#### Submissions on his own behalf by the Appellant

1 arrested I lose all of my material, so all of the prep that I had done previously, all of my notes, 3 etc., are all lost. 4 I have nothing in writing to go by, so I am 5 going to try to go by -- by memory here. 6 So I guess the most logical way for me to 7 approach this would be to start with Issue 3 in 8 the Crown's -- sorry, I just want to see how 9 they're calling their book -- the respondent's 10 book of arguments and material, in their 11 submissions. 12 THE COURT: Yes. 13 THE APPELLANT: At page 11, they address Issue 3. 14 THE COURT: Yes. 15 THE APPELLANT: That relates to the grounds that I was 16 raising about the court misunderstanding or 17 misconstruing how the immigration laws were 18 supposed to have been applied at a port of entry. 19 THE COURT: Yes. 20 THE APPELLANT: The -- the issue that I was raising 21 there or that I was trying to make was that when a 22 person or -- the law with respect to when a person 23 enters an area designated as a port of entry, CBSA 24 is required to presume that the person is a 25 foreign national seeking entry to Canada, 26 regardless of whether they enter the port of entry 27 from within Canada or from the United States 28 border, but when Officer Polisak testified she 29 was -- she was treating it as though a port of 30 entry is no different than any other location 31 within Canada. 32 And so the fact that I entered the port of 33 entry from within Canada meant that I wasn't 34 subject to inspection, and that the burden was on 35 CBSA to determine or to prove that I wasn't 36 entitled to enter Canada, whereas in reality when 37 a person is within a port of entry the burden is 38 on that person to prove that they are entitled or 39 have a right to enter Canada, even though the port 40 of entry may be located within the Canadian 41 borders or on Canadian soil. 42 And I believe that Officer Polisak's 43 statements in her testimony in that respect were 44 so clear or -- so clearly erroneous and outrageous

that the -- the court should have known that what

At one point I had asked her -- or I had said

she was saying could not have been true.

#### Submissions on his own behalf by the Appellant

to her that -- what -- if what she is saying is correct, then if any foreign national shows up at a port of entry, claims to be a Canadian citizen and has no documentation of their citizenship with them, CBSA would have to allow that person to enter Canada, unless they could prove that the person wasn't a Canadian citizen and Officer Polisak responded yes -- if I can just go grab some water?

Now, if the court had accepted my position on how the immigration laws are supposed to be im — supposed to be imposed and enforced at a port of entry, then the court would have had to accept that Officer Polisak's testimony was false and being a Border Services officer, she should have known that what she was stating in her testimony could not possibly have been correct, which means that she would have knowingly been making false statements in her testimony.

That then gets or relates to what I believe was Issue 2 -- yes -- which in the Crown's book is addressed starting at page 10, that the judge erred by accepting Officer Polisak's testimony.

So, if the judge then would have accepted that Officer Polisak's testimony was false and that she should not have been considered a credible witness, then that should have raised some questions about the reliability of her testimony, where she stated that she did not tell me that I was inadmissible and she did not tell me that I was not permitted to leave the port of entry and return to Canada at that point.

My testimony at the trial, after Officer Polisak testified, was that Officer Polisak did tell me that -- based on all of the facts in the evidence and my not being a Canadian citizen and having been convicted of an indictable offence, that I was not admissible and therefore I was not entitled -- or not permitted to leave the port of entry and return to Canada, that the only option I had at that point was then to return to the United States and --

THE COURT: So, sorry, are you -- are you suggesting that -- just so that I understand what you're -- what it is that you're suggesting happened, you're -- you're -- your position is that you were removed from Canada or --

```
THE APPELLANT: Tech --
1
2
    THE COURT: -- that you were allowed to leave?
3
    THE APPELLANT: Well, technically I wouldn't have been
4
         removed, because since I was at a port of entry I
5
         would have been denied readmission or denied
6
          admission from the port of entry back into Canada.
7
    THE COURT: Well, there's -- there's not a denial of
8
         admission -- in terms of what happens at a port of
9
          entry, you're either -- when -- when somebody
10
          applies to enter Canada --
11
    THE APPELLANT:
                    Yes.
    THE COURT: -- then either the person is allowed
12
13
          entry -- allowed entry, subject to further
14
          examination, in other words that there is a
         continuing examination, or they're allowed to
15
16
         leave in the -- in the sense that they're --
17
         they're given permission -- they can withdraw
18
         their application to enter Canada and return to
19
         their country -- return or they're removed from
20
          Canada. So --
21
    THE APPELLANT: Okay.
22
    THE COURT: So which -- which -- which is it that
23
         you -- what is it that you say happened at the
24
         port of entry?
25
    THE APPELLANT: It wasn't phrased -- at least the way I
26
          remember it, it wasn't phrased as I was being
27
          removed, and so I guess the closest one would have
28
         been that I was allowed to leave.
29
    THE COURT: All right. And so what -- what is the
30
          relevance -- if you were allowed to leave, I'm
31
          just trying to understand the relevance of that
32
         with respect to the --
33
    THE APPELLANT: Because if -- if I was not permitted to
34
          go from the port of entry back into Canada, then
35
         that would mean that I wasn't leaving Canada
36
         voluntarily, which means that I didn't violate the
37
         probation condition, you see, because the
38
         condition was that I was not permitted to leave
39
         British Co lumbia without permission from the
40
         probation officer.
41
    THE COURT:
                Yes.
42
    THE APPELLANT: However, the Crown had stated at the
43
          time of the sentencing in the index offence that
44
         if I'm removed or asked or told to leave by IRCC
45
         or CBSA, that he would not consider that a breach,
46
         because then I would not be leaving voluntarily
47
         and he wouldn't prosecute me for that.
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1
    THE COURT: Right. So you're -- you're saying that you
         were -- you -- so you attended the port -- so I
3
         just want to be clear on what you --
4
    THE APPELLANT:
                   Yeah.
5
    THE COURT: -- I -- I'm not familiar with the facts.
6
          just want to understand what the facts are here.
7
    THE APPELLANT: Right.
8
    THE COURT: You attended the port -- what -- what --
9
         you were in Canada --
10
    THE APPELLANT: Yes.
11
    THE COURT: -- and attended the port of entry?
12
    THE APPELLANT: Yes. I went to the port of entry
13
         specifically for the purpose of being removed.
14
    THE COURT: All right. So you went to the port of entry
         and were -- for the purpose of being removed --
15
16
    THE APPELLANT: Yes, so that I could -- in that way I
17
         would be able to leave British Columbia, return to
18
         the United States, but in a way without violating
19
         the -- or breaching the probation condition.
20
    THE COURT: All right, but wasn't there a condition
21
         that said that you couldn't be within a hundred
22
         metres --
23
    THE APPELLANT:
                    Yes, there was, and --
24
    THE COURT: -- and so you -- you accepted that you were
25
         breach in that condition?
26
    THE APPELLANT: Well, no, because the -- at the Douglas
27
         border crossing, where the CBSA office is, it's
28
         not within 100 metres of the -- of the border.
29
         It's I believe closer to probably 200 metres and
30
         so, when I entered the building there, I still
31
         wasn't within a hundred metres.
32
    THE COURT: All right. So you went to the -- to the
33
         you went to the office --
34
    THE APPELLANT: Yes.
35
                -- with the intention of being removed.
    THE COURT:
36
    THE APPELLANT: Yes.
37
    THE COURT: And then weren't removed?
38
    THE APPELLANT: Well, that's where the discrepancy or
39
         the uncertainty comes in at the trial. Officer
40
         Polisak's testimony was that she didn't remove me
41
         or she didn't tell me that I wasn't -- I couldn't
42
         return to Canada and then my testimony was that
43
         she did tell me that I was inadmissible and could
44
         not return to Canada.
45
    THE COURT: But if -- sorry, I'm just trying to be
         clear on what -- so what you're saying is that
46
47
         what Officer Pollock [phonetic] did was to remove
```

```
1
         you or what Officer Pollock did was to allow you
         to proceed to the United States or allow you to
3
         return to the United States?
4
    THE APPELLANT: Well, the way that she phrased it was
5
         that I was not permitted to Canada or I was
6
         inadmissible to Canada, and so I was not permitted
7
         to return to Canada was the way that she had
8
         phrased it. And so, I am not sure, would that
9
         then mean that she was saying that I was permitted
10
         to return to the United States or if she was
11
         removing me, I'm -- I' m not sure which one that
12
         would fall under then, because it was my
13
         understanding that from a port of entry you could
14
         be denied admission or granted admission at that
15
         point, and that being denied admission would be
16
         essentially similar to being removed, like based
17
         on the way that she phrased --
18
    THE COURT: Okay. And so you're -- you -- so you're
19
         saying that there -- because I just want to be
20
         clear at -- at law --
21
    THE APPELLANT: Right.
22
    THE COURT:
                -- there was no deportation order issued.
23
    THE APPELLANT: There was no order issued, no.
24
    THE COURT:
               There was no order issued to --
25
    THE APPELLANT: Right.
26
    THE COURT: -- to remove you from Canada.
27
    THE APPELLANT: Correct.
28
    THE COURT: All right. And so you're saying that
29
         you're -- your understanding at law -- I mean
30
         there was no -- they most certainly did not
31
         physically take you in to the United States. You
32
         were not accompanied into the United States, you
33
         were not -- you were not escorted to the United
34
         States.
35
    THE APPELLANT: Correct.
36
    THE COURT: All right. And so which -- which are things
37
         that would happen in a removal in -- in the
38
         sense -- so -- so what you're saying is that at
39
         that point you walked out of -- you -- you walked
40
         out of the office and into the United States on
41
         your own?
42
    THE APPELLANT: Yes, on my own, but after the Border
43
         Services officer had told me that I was
44
         inadmissible.
45
    THE COURT: Right, but where -- did -- did the
46
         Border -- did the -- did the officer verify that
47
         you did not come back into Canada?
```

THE APPELLANT: I have no idea. I didn't look back to 1 3 THE COURT: But when you walked out of the office you 4 were 200 metres in -- inside of Canada you said? 5 THE APPELLANT: Right, right. 6 THE COURT: All right. So at that point, when you 7 walked out of the office, you -- was there 8 anything -- was there any thing stopping you from 9 walking back into Canada? 10 THE APPELLANT: There was another Border Services or 11 CBSA officer positioned outside, like in a little booth or something and certainly she could have 12 13 intercepted me, but I don't know if she was 14 notified by Officer Polisak that I was told that I 15 was inadmissible and once Officer Polisak told me 16 that I was inadmissible, which is what I was 17 seeking to accomplish by going there, I then 18 exited the building. 19 And then I asked the officer outside how do I 20 return to the United States from here, and then 21 she pointed me toward a door that led to a 22 sidewalk that goes past the Peace Arch monument 23 and down to the Customers and Border Protection 24 building on the U.S. side, and then I just walked 25 along the sidewalk. 26 THE COURT: All right. All right. And in -- in terms 27 of -- of what took place afterwards, I guess 28 the -- the -- how did you -- how did you end up 29 back in Canada? 30 THE APPELLANT: So after I proceeded to the Customs and 31 Border Protection and I presented myself to them 32 there, and then they detained me because of a 33 prior removal order from the U.S. to Canada -- oh, 34 and I should say at this point that I have been in 35 the past ordered removed from the U.S. to Canada, 36 even though IRCC and CBSA documentation states 37 that I was born in the United States and there's 38 no documentation that they have that states that 39 I'm a Canadian citizen, but I know that that -- it 40 creates a lot of confusion when I say that I was 41 deported from the U.S. to Canada. 42 People automatically assume that means I'm a 43 Canadian citizen, but IRCC and CBSA records do not 44 state that at all. 45 So I was detained on the U.S. side. I was 46 held in Tacoma by Homeland Security for I think it 47 was about two-and-a-half weeks, by which time a

```
1
         warrant had been issued here in Canada for failing
         to report and for leaving B.C. without permission.
3
         So then I was brought back based on that warrant
4
         and then handed over to CBSA, who handed me over
5
         to the RCMP.
6
                 Sorry, just to be clear, you -- you are a
    THE COURT:
7
          U.S. citizen?
8
    THE APPELLANT: I am, yes, by -- by birth or by virtue
9
          of having been born in the U.S., yes.
10
    THE COURT: So I just want to be clear you were removed
11
          from the U.S. or you were extradited from the
12
         U.S.?
13
    THE APPELLANT: I was removed.
14
    THE COURT: As a U.S. -- a U.S. citizen was removed
15
          from the U.S. --
16
    THE APPELLANT: Yes.
17
    THE COURT: -- or -- or the U.S. does not -- perhaps
18
          let me frame it this way --
19
                     They
    THE APPELLANT:
20
    THE COURT:
                -- does the U.S. accept that you are a U.S.
21
          citizen?
22
    THE APPELLANT:
                    Well, Homeland Security's records do
23
         clearly show that I was born in Florida, but they
24
         were insisting at the time that they believe that
25
         I was an illegal alien from Canada, and that
26
         ultimately resulted in them prosecuting me for an
27
         allegation of perjury and falsely claiming U.S.
28
         citizenship.
29
               I was convicted of that and then that
30
         conviction became the basis for which they ordered
31
         me removed.
32
    THE COURT: All right. So the immigration authorities
33
          in Canada consider you a Canadian citizen and the
34
          immigration authorities in the U.S. consider you a
35
         Canadian citizen, and neither of them consider you
36
          to be a U.S. citizen?
37
    THE APPELLANT: No, no, that's not correct. The U.S.
38
          authorities -- some of their documentation they
39
          claim to believe that I'm a Canadian citizen, but
40
         they have my birth certificate and they have other
41
         documentation in my U.S. CIS file, that I have
42
         received through FOIA --
43
    THE COURT: Well, let me put it this way. At the time
44
          of the deportation, they did not consider you to
45
         be a U.S. citizen?
46
    THE APPELLANT:
                   At the time of the deportation, clearly
47
          they didn't believe -- or they didn't claim that I
```

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1
         was a Canadian citizen. However, again though I
         point out that --
3
    THE COURT:
                Sorry, a U.S. citizen.
4
    THE APPELLANT: -- or yes, a U.S. citizen.
5
    THE COURT: At the time of the deportation, the U.S.
6
         Immigration authorities found that you were not a
7
         U.S. citizen?
8
    THE APPELLANT: That was their claim, yes.
9
    THE COURT: All right. Well, that was their finding,
10
         because they deported you.
11
    THE APPELLANT: Well, yes, but as I say their own
12
         documentation shows that --
13
    THE COURT: Well, I -- sorry, I'm just -- I just want
14
         to be clear. The -- the finding of the U.S.
         Immigration authorities is that you are not a U.S.
15
16
         citizen and that -- at the time that you were
17
         deported back to Canada.
18
    THE APPELLANT: At the time I was deported to Canada
19
         back in 2013, I would say that that would be
20
         accurate.
21
    THE COURT: Well, you're -- sorry, you say 2013, you --
22
    THE APPELLANT: Well, that's -- that's when I was
23
         removed from the U.S. to Canada.
24
    THE COURT: Well, how did you get back to Canada to be
25
         arrest -- like with -- oh, this -- this took place
26
         in 2013, just --
27
    THE APPELLANT: Well, yes, the order of removal in the
         U.S. was issued in -- I think it was 2011 -- 2010
28
29
         or 2011 and then --
30
    THE COURT: No, sorry, I'm -- I'm asking about the --
31
         the -- this trial took place in 2019. The
32
         underlying charges -- the underlying charges of
33
         breach --
34
    THE APPELLANT: Right. In 2019, when I was brought --
35
    THE COURT: Sorry, the breach -- the breach is in March
36
         of 2019. You go into the United States in March
37
         of 2019.
38
    THE APPELLANT: Right. At that time --
39
    THE COURT: How did you end up back in Canada?
    THE APPELLANT: Homeland Security -- like I said, they
40
41
         were detaining me in Tacoma until a warrant was
42
         issued here, at which time they brought me back to
43
         Peace Arch and then handed me over to the Canadian
44
         Border --
45
    THE COURT: All right. So at that time the U.S.
46
         authorities made a finding that you were not a
47
         U.S. citizen --
```

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1
    THE APPELLANT: No.
    THE COURT: -- in 2019 --
    THE APPELLANT: No, no. No, no. There was no finding
3
4
         made at that time. There was no investigation or
5
         anything, because there was the prior order of
6
         removal from 2010 or 2011.
7
    THE COURT: All right.
8
    THE APPELLANT: And so they just detained me in Tacoma.
9
         Once the warrants -- or after the warrants were
10
         issued up here, they used that as the reason for
11
         bringing me back.
12
    THE COURT: So they relied on the previous finding that
13
         you were not a U.S. citizen?
14
    THE APPELLANT: Yes.
    THE COURT: All right. And so as of 2019, you were
15
16
         still considered by the U.S. authorities not to be
17
         a U.S. citizen?
18
    THE APPELLANT: I -- I don't know that that's the case,
19
         though, because as I say my A file has my birth
20
         certificate and there's documents in there that
21
         show that they --
22
    THE COURT: Well --
23
    THE APPELLANT: -- know that I'm a U.S. citizen.
24
    THE COURT: Canadian citizens are removed to Canada,
25
         U.S. citizens are extradited to Canada. They are
26
         two very different processes.
27
    THE APPELLANT: Oh, I understand.
28
    THE COURT: So if -- if -- if you were not extradited
29
         to Canada, then the reasonable assumption is that
30
         at that time the U.S. authorities considered you
31
         not to be a U.S. citizen. Is that a fair
32
         understanding of the facts -- of the facts?
33
    THE APPELLANT: I would say that that's a fair
34
         understanding of how it's supposed to be, but
35
         that's clearly -- I shouldn't say clearly, un --
36
         unfortunately in these proceedings, the matters
37
         that I have had with CBSA and with Homeland
38
         Security over the past 13 or 14 years, how things
39
         are supposed to be and how they really are often
40
         have not been the same.
41
    THE COURT: Okay. So that's why I -- I've -- I -- just
42
         so that you -- my questions have been framed very
43
         clearly -- very -- very precisely --
    THE APPELLANT: Yes.
44
45
    THE COURT: I'm not asking about how things are
46
         supposed to be. The U.S. Immigration authorities
47
         do not consider you to be a U.S. citizen. I
```

```
1
         understand your assertion that you -- you are of
         the view that they are wrong, but they -- they do
3
         not treat you as a U.S. citizen, and did not treat
4
         you as a U.S. citizen in March of 2019?
5
    THE APPELLANT: I still don't -- I -- I have difficulty
6
         agreeing with that statement, because as I said
7
         they have the records, they know that I'm -- that
8
         I was born in Florida, like --
9
    THE COURT: No I understand you -- you are of the view
10
         that they are wrong. They put you at in
11
         Immigration detention --
12
    THE APPELLANT:
                   Right.
13
    THE COURT: -- centre. Citizens do not go into
14
         Immigration detention centres.
15
    THE APPELLANT: Well, they do.
16
    THE COURT: I just say, like in the -- in the sense of
17
         Immigration authorities, or at least my
18
         understanding, I can say --
19
    THE APPELLANT: Mm- hmm.
20
    THE COURT: -- for Canadian Immigration centres, that a
21
         Canadian citizen will not be detained in an
22
         Immigration centre unless the Immigration
23
         authorities are not satisfied the person is a
24
         Canadian citizen.
25
    THE APPELLANT: Right.
26
    THE COURT: So at -- in March of 2019, the U.S.
27
         authorities did not consider you to be a U.S.
28
         citizen.
29
    THE APPELLANT: Sorry, was that a question or --
30
    THE COURT: I'm -- I'm asking -- I -- I just want to
31
         be -- I'm just trying to clarify the situation.
32
    THE APPELLANT: Okay.
33
    THE COURT: The U.S. Immigration authorities do not
34
         consider you to be a U.S. citizen.
35
    THE APPELLANT: Okay. To be as frank and direct on --
36
         on this then as possible, I believe that Homeland
         Security does know that I am a U.S. citizen and
37
38
         they -- why they would detain me in an Immigration
39
         facility and send me to Canada, I think, is
40
         probably related more to their refusal to admit
41
         that they did anything wrong in the first place,
42
         but there is no doubt in my mind that they know
         exactly who I am and where I was born. And CBSA
43
44
         and IRCC also -- their records also clearly state
45
         that I was born in the United States.
46
    THE COURT: All right.
47
    THE APPELLANT: In fact, the -- my GCMS and FOSS
```

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1
          [phonetic] reports or records were presented at
          the trial. I'm not sure if they were entered as
3
         exhibits or not in -- in this matter and it
4
         clearly states in those records country of birth
5
         was United States of America.
6
    THE COURT: All right.
                            And sorry, the GCMS and FOSS
7
          records -- sorry, in GCMS and FOSS are you -- do
8
          Canadian Immigration authorities consider you a
9
         Canadian citizen?
10
    THE APPELLANT: Under citizenship -- the field for
11
         citizen -- citizenship it's blank, but country of
         birth it says United States, and so if I was born
12
13
         in the United States then I can't be a Canadian
14
          citizen, unless I applied for it or request it,
15
         and I --
16
    THE COURT: We ll, there are many -- there are many,
17
         many ways that one can get Canadian citizenship
18
          through --
19
    THE APPELLANT: Right.
20
    THE COURT: -- parents, etc.
                                   There -- there -- one can
21
         have dual nationality.
22
              My question is do Canadian Immigration
23
         authorities consider you to be a Canadian citizen
24
         and -- and there's a strong indication for me that
25
         they do, because you were removed from the United
26
          States and are here today, which suggests that
27
         Canadian Immigration authorities allowed you
28
         entry, presumably because they believe you're a
29
         citizen.
30
    THE APPELLANT: Right. That would seem to be the case,
31
         but I have not been able to get a clear and direct
32
          response from them on whether they consider me a
33
         Canadian citizen or not.
34
               In Officer Polisak's notes that she had made
35
          from our encounter in 2019, she states also in
36
         there that she was not able to determine that I am
37
         or am not a Canadian citizen, and I believe those
38
         were entered as an exhibit in the trial --
39
         actually, well, that was part of the GCMS and
40
          so -- or GCMS report
41
    THE COURT: All right. And are the trial exhibits --
42
    THE APPELLANT: Oh, sorry, I just kind of -- I took for
43
         granted that they would be included in the appeal
44
         book, because I'm so used to dealing with the
45
         matters in the Court of Appeal, but it occurs to
46
         me -- I don't think in summary conviction appeals
47
         that there is an appeal book, right?
```

```
1
    THE COURT: Correct.
                           I have transcripts.
                                                I do not
         have -- I do not have the exhibits from the trial,
3
         but -- so the G -- but the GCMS notes were
4
         exhibits in the trial, and you say that it was
5
         unclear whether you were a Canadian citizen or not
6
          in those documents?
7
    THE APPELLANT: Well, it's -- it's not that it was
8
         unclear. Officer Polisak stated in there that she
9
         was not able to determine that I am or am not a
10
         Canadian citizen.
11
    THE COURT: All right. And those were put to her in
12
         her testimony?
13
    THE APPELLANT:
                    I believe so.
14
    THE COURT: All right. So -- so just so that I
15
         understand the argument, your -- your argument at
16
          trial was that you showed up at the border -- at
17
         the port of entry with the intention of getting
18
          deported.
19
    THE APPELLANT:
                    Yes.
20
    THE COURT: So that you could put yourself in a
21
          situation where you could avoid the order of Madam
22
         Justice Holmes? I -- I just -- I just want to be
23
          clear on what the intent --
24
    THE APPELLANT: Right.
                            The -- the --
25
    THE COURT: The intent was to go to the border to be
26
          able to get across the border or to have the
27
          Immigration authorities take you across the
28
         border, so that you were not in breach of your
29
         probation, but could still cross the border?
30
    THE APPELLANT: So that I could return to the U.S.
31
         without breaching the condition in the probation
32
          order, but it's important that the reason I was
33
          seeking to return to the U.S. wasn't so I could
34
         avoid complying with all of the other conditions;
35
          it was because I have no status in Canada, I have
36
         no social insurance number, and so I am not
37
         legally authorized to work, but the probation
38
         order that was imposed was for three years.
39
               And so it put me in a situation where I have
40
         to remain in Canada, but I can't get any kind of
         government assistance -- not that I would want
41
42
         government assistance, but I can't get healthcare
43
         and I'm not legally authorized to work, and the
44
         day before I had gone to the border I had a
45
         hearing before Justice Holmes to try to have the
46
         condition removed, so that I could go back to the
47
         U.S. for those reasons and the -- she denied the
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#### Submissions on his own behalf by the Appellant

request.

And so then that's why -- and I told Justice Holmes at the hearing that that would be my intention, even if the request is denied that my intention would be to turn myself into CBSA so that I could be removed.

THE COURT: All right. So what -- I note the time, so it's -- it's about -- we will normally -- we normally take the morning break at this point.

THE APPELLANT: Right.

THE COURT: So what I am going to suggest is that we will take the morning break.

What -- just so that you understand what I am going to be considering you -- and your -- your explanations have been helpful this morning, in in terms of giving me some context as to what the issues are and what you see the issues as, is -if you can take me to the trans -- in -- in the transcripts to the parts of the evidence that you say I should be considering, in terms of the -both your testimony about what happened at the border that day and the officer's testimony about what happened at the border that day, so that I have a clear understanding -- I expect that the GCMS notes will have been put to the officer in her testimony and -- and ultimately that will be the part that will -- the officer's notes are only as helpful as what happens in cross-examination or -- or in examination.

So what I'll ask you to do is if there are parts of the transcripts that you'd like me to consider -- ultimately it's not what was said this morning that I'm going to be considering, it's not -- an appeal is not an opportunity for new evidence and I'm not going to assess your -- your credibility this morning as to whether or not I believe what you're telling me or -- or not. That's not the issue on an appeal.

The issue on the appeal is what was said at the trial and was the decision -- can -- should the decision of the judge, given what was before him, be upheld.

So I think I have a clear understanding of of what your argument is and I think what would be helpful for me is if you can -- you can take me to the actual evidence that was before Judge St. Pierre, so that I have an understanding of why you

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1
          say his conclusion was unreasonable or -- I say
         unreasonable -- was -- was in error.
3
    THE APPELLANT: Right.
4
    THE COURT: All right? So we will take the morning
5
         break and we'll come back at 11:30, and we can
6
          continue at that time. Thank you.
7
    THE APPELLANT: Thank you.
8
9
               (VIDEOCONFERENCE PAUSED)
10
11
               (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED FOR MORNING RECESS)
12
               (PROCEEDINGS RECONVENED)
13
14
               (VIDEOCONFERENCE RECOMMENCES)
15
16
    THE CLERK: We are back on the record, Justice.
17
    THE COURT:
                 Thank you. Go ahead when you're ready, Mr.
18
          Fox.
19
20
    SUBMISSIONS ON HIS OWN BEHALF BY THE APPELLANT,
21
    CONTINUING:
22
```

THE APPELLANT: Okay.

First, I want to apologize profusely for not being better prepared for this, and I spent the time on the break trying to quickly scan through some of the testimony in the transcripts, so I can highlight the parts to draw your attention to, but I wasn't able to complete -- completely go through it and this -- this is work that I had done previously and I had all of my notes and again, unfortunately, those were lost when I was arrested again.

And since being back in custody and getting this material I haven't had the opportunity to fully go through it all again and recreate all of those notes, so I am amazingly unprepared, and again I apologize for that, but I did find some points in Officer Polisak's testimony that I would want to draw the court's attention to, but first I have to point out it's not -- it's not stated in the transcripts that we have before us here, but it was addressed in those proceedings in other pretrial conferences, the -- the Crown objected sternly or fervently to me making any references to or raising any issues regarding my citizenship.

And so when you look at my cross-examination

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1
         of Officer Polisak, you will notice that direct
         questions about my citizenship never come up and
3
          I had to be very careful about how I worded any
4
         questions that might bring up any indication of my
5
         citizenship, of whether I'm a Canadian or a U.S.
6
         citizen, because the judge also made it very clear
7
         that he did not want that to become the focus of
8
         the -- of the trial.
9
               So, having said that, at page 54 of Officer
10
         Polisak's testimony [indiscernible] --
11
    THE COURT: Sorry, which -- which is which date?
12
    THE APPELLANT: Oh, that would be on the 4th, I
13
         believe, March 4th.
14
    THE COURT: March 4th?
15
    THE APPELLANT: I believe so. Sorry, let me -- yes,
16
         March 4th --
17
    THE COURT: All right.
18
    THE APPELLANT: -- which
19
    THE COURT: So March 4th, and you said page 58?
20
    THE APPELLANT: 50 -- yes, 50 -- no, 54, sorry.
21
    THE COURT: 54? Okay.
22
    THE APPELLANT:
                   Yes.
23
    THE COURT: All right. Yes, I'm at page 54 of March
24
          8th.
25
    THE APPELLANT: Okay. Now, starting -- starting at line
26
          23 --
27
    THE COURT: Sorry, line 23?
28
    THE APPELLANT: Yes.
29
    THE COURT:
                Yes.
30
    THE APPELLANT: I had asked Officer Polisak about --
31
         when she test -- testifying on direct, she had
32
         testified that -- she had made some comment about
33
         not seeing any evidence that I'm not a Canadian
34
         citizen, and I realize that's phrased as a double
35
         negative, but that's the way it was phrased in her
36
         testimony, and so I wanted to cross-examine her on
37
         this here, but unfortunately this, I guess, got a
38
         little too close to the question of my
39
         citizenship.
40
               And so then there was some back and forth
41
         with the court and with Mr. Wolf, who was the
42
         Crown, but going all the way to page 56, line 17,
         it was very difficult for me to ask certain
43
44
         questions or pursue certain lines of questioning
45
         because of not -- not being allowed to raise
46
         issues of my citizenship -- sorry, I'll let you --
47
         I'll let you [indiscernible] --
```

1 THE COURT: No, please -- if there's portions of this 2 you want to take -- I'm at page 56. THE APPELLANT: Okay, yes -- oh, well, just up to line 3 4 17. After that it moves on I guess to other --5 other matters, but I just wanted to point out that 6 it was my opinion, and it still is my opinion, 7 that the issue of my citizenship is a very 8 critical and very relevant matter in this -- in 9 this case, because that would affect how or what 10 Officer Polisak was required to do or should have 11 done at the port of entry. And so it was very difficult to -- I believe 12 13 it was very difficult for me to cross-examine her 14 and to make full answer and defence without 15 raising the issue of my citizenship, and I think 16 some of that is -- becomes apparent from the 17 cross-examination. 18 And then again, though, at page 58, there is 19 some interaction between myself and the court, due 20 to the questions that I was asking Officer 21 Polisak, from lines 14 to 21, where the judge was 22 again trying to steer me away from issues of my 23 citizenship. 24 Oh, sorry --25 THE COURT: Please -- please go ahead. I've -- I've 26 had a -- I mean I've had a look at this portion of 27 the transcript. 28 So is -- is your -- is your suggestion --29 your understanding of what -- of what the -- the 30 testimony from the officer was that they -- they 31 associated you with this -- with this Mr. Reese 32 [phonetic]? 33 THE APPELLANT: Yes, yes, and it would be understandable that they would make that 34 35 association initially, because admittedly back in 36 the 1990s I did change my name to Richard Reese 37 and I did obtain some identification documents as 38 that person, and I do accept that some of the 39 initial confusion might have been because of that 40 with Homeland Security and with CBSA. 41 It was later determined, though, that I'm not 42 that person and --43 THE COURT: And do we have evidence of that? 44 THE APPELLANT: Um... 45 THE COURT: Like sorry, we -- when I say we, and just 46 to be clear, was there evidence of that before 47 Judge St. Pierre?

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1
    THE APPELLANT: Sorry, I'm trying to remember. I --
         no, I don't believe so, and I'm trying to remember
3
         Officer Polisak's statements in her declaration
4
         are in the GCMS report. I don't believe that
5
          there was evidence presented at the trial of that.
6
    THE COURT: Are you -- are you looking for something in
7
         particular, Mr. Fox, or --
8
    THE APPELLANT: Well, yes, but I -- it's -- it's my own
9
          fault that I'm not prepared and so I don't
10
         expect -- I don't expect leniency because of it.
11
         So I -- I'm not going to hold the court and the
12
         Crown up with -- with when I spend time looking
13
          for stuff in here, but there was some other stuff
14
          at pages 64 and 65, which deal with the review of
15
          the FOSS record and the GCMS records and --
16
    THE COURT:
                Yes.
17
    THE APPELLANT: -- where it states in those records
18
         Country of Birth as United States of America, and
19
          I questioned Officer Polisak on that.
20
    THE COURT: All right. And so she says she didn't
21
          see --
22
    THE APPELLANT: Right, she --
23
    THE COURT: She says she didn't see it be cause it
24
         didn't come up on that day or -- or she didn't see
25
          it on that day.
26
    THE APPELLANT: Right, and then -- but if you continue
27
          on to page 66, I believe it is, I point out to her
28
         that it seems that the record was actually created
29
          in the GCMS in January of 2019, which was before
30
         she had encountered me, and so I had trouble
         believing that it wasn't there at the time when
31
32
          she was -- when she encountered me at the Douglas
33
         border crossing.
34
                Yes. And -- and are you saying that Judge
    THE COURT:
35
          St. Pierre erred in -- in not -- in not
36
         considering that or not giving it more weight, is
37
          that --
38
    THE APPELLANT: Well, I mean that was just one of the
39
         points that I had found, that it seemed that she
         wasn't being completely forthright or honest in
40
41
         her testimony.
                         There were a few others as well.
42
          I just don't have them off the top of my head.
43
    THE COURT: Okay. And then ultimately just -- just so
44
          that I -- I understand your -- your ultimate --
45
         that Judge St. Pierre's finding that the officer
46
         was credible, if -- of -- if Judge St. Pierre had
47
         found the officer not to be credible, then what --
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what would he have concluded -- he would have
     concluded that you were ordered to leave Canada?
THE APPELLANT: Well, yes. I'm not sure -- I -- I
    wouldn't have phrased it in that way. I would
    have phrased it as he should have concluded that
    my -- my testimony that she had told me that I'm
     inadmissible was the more reliable version of
     events that occurred on that day.
          And having been told that I am not
     admissible, it would have been illegal -- illegal
     for me to attempt to return to Canada from the
    port of entry, but the other thing that I had
    mentioned earlier about her testimony, where she
    testified that if a person -- any person shows up
     at a port of entry and they claim that they're a
     Canadian citizen, but have no documentation or
     identification on them, then she would have to
     allow them entry.
THE COURT: But I -- I just want to -- I just want to
     understand your -- your argument, just so that
     I -- I understand where it is you're going with
     this.
              Right, right.
THE APPELLANT:
THE COURT: So assuming that you understood that you
     could not come into Canada --
THE APPELLANT: Right.
THE COURT: -- and that you -- you understood that you
    had an obligation to go into the United States,
     that's -- that's ultimately where you're coming --
    where -- where you're -- what you're trying to get
     to is that --
THE APPELLANT: Yes.
THE COURT: -- you had an obligation to go into the
     United States --
THE APPELLANT:
               Yes.
THE COURT: -- right? In other words, you were -- you
     were compelled by law to go to the United States?
THE APPELLANT: Yes, that is exactly the argument that
     I have been making.
THE COURT: All right. And if there was not an order
     in place then if -- if your understanding that you
    were compelled by law to go to the United States
    was in error, now you're suggesting that that
    would affect the mens rea with res -- your --
     your -- that you were not intentionally breaching
     the order?
THE APPELLANT: Correct.
```

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1
    THE COURT: All right. Now, in -- in law there is a
         difference between a mistake of law and a mistake
3
         of fact, in other words if somebody mis -- has a
4
         mistake of fact then, you know, if -- if I believe
5
         certain facts to be -- even -- even though I'm
6
         in -- in error, I think somebody is threatening --
7
         I -- I legitimately think somebody is threatening
8
         my family and I speed home or something to that
9
         effect, even though there is not somebody
10
         threatening my family, that might be an excuse
11
         because I -- I had a mistake as to what the facts
12
         were.
13
    THE APPELLANT:
                     Right, right.
14
    THE COURT: The defence that's available is very
15
         different than a defence of mistake of law.
16
         other words, one is presumed to know the law and
17
         so I'm just -- I -- I'm -- I just want to be clear
18
         that what you're suggesting here is that you were
19
         mistaken as to the law in -- in the sense that you
20
         had a legal obligation to go to the United States?
21
    THE APPELLANT: Yes, that -- that is correct.
22
    THE COURT: That's -- because that's the part that I'm
23
          trying to get -- I'm trying to understand one --
24
         it -- it does not appear to me or -- and perhaps
25
          you can take me to the materials, as to where
26
          there was a legal obligation for you to go to the
27
         United States on that day --
28
    THE APPELLANT: Right.
29
    THE COURT: -- or are you suggesting that you had a
30
         mistake in understanding of the law that led you
31
         to believe that you had to go to the United States
32
          after the interaction that you had with the
33
         officer?
34
    THE APPELLANT:
                     I definitely, without a doubt, believed
35
         that I had an obligation to go to the United
36
         States after my interaction with the officer.
37
         Now, if that understanding was incorrect -- I
38
         don't believe it was, but if it was, then that
39
         that's another issue obviously, but it was
         certainly my understanding at that time, after
40
41
         dealing with Officer Polisak, that it was illegal
42
         for me to return to Canada and that I must at that
43
         point re -- yes, return to the United States.
44
    THE COURT: All right, but you were not ordered to do
45
46
    THE APPELLANT: I was not explicitly ordered to leave
47
         Canada, but as I have -- as I've -- oh, I was
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1
         going to say as I brought up in my arguments, but
         we don't have those here -- as I brought up in my
3
         arguments previously, I think I -- I believe I
4
         brought it up at the 684 hearings, I -- the reason
5
         I believe that I wasn't explicitly ordered to
6
         leave Canada is because, since I was at a port of
7
         entry I was not technically within Canada --
8
         sorry, air quotes don't show up on transcripts
9
         because I was at a port of entry I was not
10
         technically considered to be within Canada at that
11
         point, and so that's why I believed it wouldn't
12
         have made sense for Officer Polisak to tell me
13
         that I have to leave Canada, because I technically
14
         wasn't in Canada.
15
    THE COURT: Okay. And that's based on your
16
         understanding of the law at the port of entry.
17
    THE APPELLANT: Correct.
18
    THE COURT: All right.
19
    THE APPELLANT: Like --
20
    THE COURT: And if that understanding is in error -- I
21
         mean that's the -- that's my -- if your
22
         understanding of the law was in error, where does
23
         that leave you with respect to Judge St. Pierre's
24
         decision?
25
    THE APPELLANT:
                    Yes.
26
    THE COURT: Because the -- because the officer -- my
27
         understanding -- I haven't looked at all of the
28
         testimony from the officer, but the officer
29
         essentially said -- essentially said that she
30
         didn't order you to leave Canada and did not
31
          create an obligation for you to leave Canada.
32
    THE APPELLANT: Right.
33
    THE COURT:
                All right. And so Judge St. Pierre accepted
34
         that.
35
    THE APPELLANT: Right, but that's why I believe that --
36
         that her -- the credibility of her testimony was
37
          significant.
38
    THE COURT: Well, the -- just -- just to be clear
39
          there's -- there's two -- I just want to -- I
40
          just -- this is why I am trying to separate these
41
         two issues.
42
    THE APPELLANT: Mm-hmm.
43
    THE COURT: Questions of fact, witnesses testify to;
44
          questions of law, judges decide.
45
    THE APPELLANT: Right.
46
    THE COURT: Whether the -- whether a witness has views
47
         about the law, ultimately I -- I decide the law --
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1
    THE APPELLANT: Right.
    THE COURT: -- in -- in the -- in the court. A
3
         witness's opinion about Canadian law if -- foreign
4
          law we -- we have witnesses testify about,
5
         Canadian law the judges decide, and so the
6
         credibility of a witness with respect to law
7
          doesn't make the -- either there was an order or
8
          there was not, either there was an obligation or
9
          there was not, is a question of law, and so --
10
    THE APPELLANT:
                   But --
11
    THE COURT: -- if, as a question of law, there was not
          an obligation for you to leave that's -- I just
12
13
         want to understand where that leaves -- the rel --
14
         the credibility of the witness is not relevant to
15
          a question of law.
16
    THE APPELLANT:
                    Right, but can I ask --
17
    THE COURT:
                Yes.
18
                    -- if Officer Polisak did tell me that
    THE APPELLANT:
19
          I was inadmissible, and that I was not permitted
20
          or authorized to return to Canada from the port of
21
         entry, wouldn't that then have -- how would I
22
          say -- wouldn't that have imposed on me a legal
23
         burden to not return to Canada?
24
    THE COURT: Well, the -- the -- the question and this
25
          is something that I'll -- and perhaps I'll -- I'll
26
         have Ms. Horneland take me through the -- the
27
         transcripts with respect to what this interaction
28
         was from the Crown's perspective, in terms of what
29
          impression you had when you -- what -- what the
         interaction was, and what you say the interaction
30
31
         was, and perhaps one thing that would be helpful
32
         for me is what the version of the interaction --
33
         and I don't know where I can find the version of
34
         the interaction that you provided. I imagine you
35
          testified at your trial?
36
    THE APPELLANT: I did.
37
    THE COURT: All right. And -- and where is the version
38
          that you provided to Judge St. Pierre about what
39
         happened on that day?
40
    THE APPELLANT: I believe that is in the next tab of
41
          the transcript book. It was on the 6th -- March
42
          6th.
    THE COURT: March 6th, yes. All right. And so -- all
43
44
          right, I see that -- I see that there's a -- a
45
         version -- and I will -- so this is the version
46
         that I should review, and you say that this is the
47
         version that ought to be accepted and was the
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1
         version that you provided in your testimony?
    THE APPELLANT: Yes.
3
    THE COURT: And that the -- that it was an error for
4
         Judge St. Pierre to accept the officer's version
5
         of what happened on that day?
6
    THE APPELLANT: Yes.
7
    THE COURT: All right. And you're saying
8
         that the officer found you inadmissible and then
9
         ought to have removed you from Canada at that
10
         point, but didn't.
11
    THE APPELLANT: I -- I would agree with that, yes.
         I -- I -- I was not aware that -- well, sorry,
12
13
         it's just -- I'm contemplating how you phrased it,
14
         that she ought to have removed me, and this is an
15
         area that obviously you know much more than I do,
16
         so I am not going to question you on it.
17
         haven't thought of it in -- in those terms.
18
    THE COURT: All right. Well, I just -- I just want to
19
         be clear, I mean at -- at the time the officer --
20
         based on the available -- information available to
21
         me you appear to be inadmissible to Canada, I mean
22
         that's -- that's the statement upon which you go
23
         to the -- that's the statement based on which you
24
         go to the United States.
25
    THE APPELLANT: Yes.
26
    THE COURT: All right.
27
    THE APPELLANT: Could I -- or if I may, could I turn
         your attention to -- I found that part in Officer
28
29
         Polisak's testimony --
30
    THE COURT:
                Yes.
31
    THE APPELLANT: -- at page 69 --
32
    THE COURT: 69?
33
    THE APPELLANT: -- starting at line 36 through page 70
34
         at 12, I guess.
35
    THE COURT: Yes, I have it -- I did review that.
36
    THE APPELLANT: Okay. I mean that statement right
37
         there, when she said that's correct, that in those
38
         circumstances that -- like I -- I found that quite
39
         shocking. It was so clear that what she was
40
         saying was incorrect, and as a Border Services
41
         officer she must have known that what she was
42
         saying was not correct.
    THE COURT: Sorry, that the -- that the onus is on CBSA
43
44
         to prove that somebody is a non-citizen --
45
    THE APPELLANT: Right.
46
               -- if they want to remove them?
    THE COURT:
47
    THE APPELLANT: No, no, if a person shows up at a port
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1
         of entry and CBSA has no knowledge of who they are
          or where they came from, so any random person,
3
         potentially a foreign national, can show up at a
4
         port of entry and as long as they don't have
5
         documentation or identification on them that CBSA
6
         would have to allow them to enter the country and
7
          she agreed to that.
8
    THE COURT: Why -- would have to allow them to enter,
9
          sorry?
10
    THE APPELLANT:
                    Oh, yeah, and then you see at line 44,
11
         after she says that's correct and then I present
12
          that scenario to her.
13
    THE COURT: All right. And -- all right, and you're --
14
          you're saying that Judge St. Pierre should not
15
          have accepted -- I mean the state -- the statement
16
          that the onus is on CBSA in -- in order to remove
17
          somebody the onus is CBSA to prove that they are a
18
          foreign national --
19
    THE APPELLANT: When a person is encountered within
20
         Canada, other than at a port of entry, the burden
21
          is on CBSA to show that the person is removable or
22
         doesn't have a -- a right to be present in Canada.
23
              However, when a person is encountered at a
24
         port of entry, the burden is then on the person,
25
         who is presumed to be seeking entry to Canada, to
26
         prove that they're entitled to enter Canada.
27
    THE COURT: Correct -- well, and I -- and I can -- can
28
          see where there's -- there's some confusion in
29
         the -- in the -- but ultimately what -- I think
30
         this doesn't actually get pursued, the -- I don't
31
         believe you're a Canadian, I have to prove you're
32
         not a Canadian, or CBSA has to prove -- are you
33
          saying that if a person shows up, you don't
34
         believe they're a Canadian citizen, the burden is
35
         on you to prove and you're unable to prove, and
36
         they can enter if you're unable to prove --
37
         prove -- all right, and you're saying that -- that
38
          assuming that this is a misunderstanding of the
39
          law or a -- an unclear statement of the law, that
40
         that ought to have gone to the officer's
41
         credibility, as to whether she told you you were
42
          inadmissible?
43
    THE APPELLANT: Well, her credibility in general, I --
44
    THE COURT: Well, and in general -- but in -- in terms
45
          of what -- the -- the relevance of credibility is
46
         to specific --
47
    THE APPELLANT: Right.
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1
    THE COURT: -- statements that are either going to be
         accepted or not accepted. Credibility -- as a
         general proposition, a -- a witness with marginal
3
4
         testimony can be completely un -- not -- not
5
         credible, if their --
6
    THE APPELLANT: Right.
7
    THE COURT: -- testimony is not relevant to anything it
8
         doesn't -- nothing turns on it, so the issue that
9
         it turns on is whether or not she told you you
10
         were in admissible.
11
    THE APPELLANT: Yes.
12
    THE COURT: In other words, whether or not she made
13
         this statement -- I just wan t to be clear --
14
         whether or not she made the statement, something
15
         along the lines of, "Based on the information
16
         available to -- to me you appear to be
17
         in admissible to correct."
18
    THE APPELLANT: Correct, yes. I believe her
19
         willingness to make a statement as to the one that
20
         I just drew to your attention here on page 69 and
21
         70, should have shown the court that she was
22
         willing to make false statements in this -- in her
23
         testimonv.
24
    THE COURT: All right. And what does she -- she says
25
         she did not tell you you were inadmissible?
26
    THE APPELLANT: That's correct. She -- she says that
27
         she never said anything like that. I believe she
28
         had testified that she told me that I could return
29
         to Canada.
30
    THE COURT: All right. And both before and after,
31
         based on the information in FOSS and GCMS, you did
32
         in fact come back to Canada?
33
    THE APPELLANT: When you say both before and after --
34
    THE COURT: So before the interaction with the officer
35
         on --
36
    THE APPELLANT: March 15th, 2019?
37
    THE COURT: Yes. So in March of 2019, you had already
38
         been deport -- been removed to Canada from the
39
         United States once.
40
    THE APPELLANT: Yes.
41
                In other words
    THE COURT:
42
    THE APPELLANT:
                    Yes.
43
    THE COURT: -- Canadian Immigration authorities had
44
         been satisfied at that time that you were a
45
         Canadian citizen.
46
    THE APPELLANT: Yes, I was deported. I don't believe
47
         that they were satisfied that I was a Canadian
```

```
1
         citizen. I believe that they know I'm not a
         Canadian citizen, and they're just doing what they
         are doing probably because Homeland Security
3
4
         requested them to or something.
5
    THE COURT: Well, according to Officer -- according to
         the officer, FOSS indicates that you're a Canadian
6
7
         citizen or -- or GCMS indicates you're a Canadian
8
         citizen.
9
    THE APPELLANT: Well, according to the officer's
10
         testimony, but --
11
    THE COURT: That's what I'm saying, according to the --
12
    THE APPELLANT: -- the GCMS record --
13
    THE COURT: -- the -- the testimony of the officer that
14
         was accepted by --
15
    THE APPELLANT: Right.
    THE COURT: -- Judge St. Pierre, you are a Canadian
16
17
         citizen -- the -- the records show you to be a
18
         Canadian citizen.
19
    THE APPELLANT: That -- that was her testimony, but the
20
         record don't -- doesn't actually show that.
21
    THE COURT: Well, I -- I'm -- what I'm asking is what
22
         her testimony was.
23
    THE APPELLANT: Okav.
24
    THE COURT: Her testimony is that the records show you
25
         to be a Canadian citizen.
26
    THE APPELLANT: Yes.
27
    THE COURT: You accept that the -- that the Canadian
28
         Immigration authorities allowed you entry --
29
    THE APPELLANT:
                    Yes.
30
    THE COURT: -- returning from the U.S. on -- presumably
31
         on the understanding that you were a Canadian
32
         citizen or -- or the pretense -- and I -- I say
33
         pretense in the sense that you don't accept that
34
         you are, but --
35
    THE APPELLANT: Right.
36
    THE COURT: -- that the justification for allowing you
37
         entry at that time would have been that you were a
38
         Canadian citizen.
39
    THE APPELLANT: Yes.
40
    THE COURT: All right. And after Ms. -- after March of
41
         2019, but before the trial before Judge St.
42
         Pierre, you came back to Canada and at that time
43
         the GCMS -- whatever was on the system led the
44
         Canadian authorities to allow you entry back into
45
         Canada as a Canadian citizen at that time?
46
    THE APPELLANT: That I -- I wouldn't be able to comment
47
         on, I don't know -- because when I was brought
```

```
1
         back to Canada at that point I was in custody, and
          so I -- I didn't voluntarily go like into
3
    THE COURT: You -- you were not extradited?
4
    THE APPELLANT: Correct.
5
    THE COURT: All right. So -- and so what you're saying
6
          is that the conclusion by the officer that you
7
         were a Canadian citizen as -- because that's what
8
          she ultimately -- that's what she says happened on
9
          that day, she looked at the -- at the system and
10
         the system said you were a Canadian citizen and
11
         she said you were free to go, something along
12
          those lines?
13
    THE APPELLANT: I agree that that is what she testified
14
          about, but I do want to point out that her notes
15
          in the GCMS did not say that at all, and I wish we
16
         had those here, but unfortunately we don't.
17
    THE COURT: All right. Well, the -- the GCMS notes are
18
          only relevant to the extent they were put to her
19
          in cross-examination, so if you --
20
    THE APPELLANT: Right.
21
    THE COURT: -- if you want to take me to the cross-
22
         examination where those notes were put to her and
23
         you say that Judge St. Pierre didn't consider --
24
         because ultimately I'm -- I'm not making a -- a --
25
          a fresh decision about this officer's credibility.
26
    THE APPELLANT: Right.
27
    THE COURT: I'm looking at -- and I will have a close
          look at -- at Judge St. Pierre's reasons and I --
28
29
         and I want to understand why you say he was --
30
         he -- and the -- the wording -- and I don't know
31
         that the wording really matters, I mean it --
32
         the -- the threshold will be a palpable and
33
         overriding error, in other words that there's
         there's a clear -- there's a clear mistake on the
34
35
         part of Judge St. Pierre.
36
               I mean that's -- that -- I don't -- I'm --
37
          I'm paraphrasing, but that's what ultimately you
38
         will need to show, that Judge St. Pierre made a
39
         clear error when you are dealing with errors of
40
         fact, in other words that he made a mistake in
41
         terms of not considering the evidence or -- or
42
         misapprehended the evidence or made some --
43
    THE APPELLANT:
                    Right.
44
    THE COURT: -- very glaring error in -- in doing that.
45
    THE APPELLANT: But if certain documents were entered
46
         as exhibits, they were part of the record at
47
         trial, shouldn't they then be available on appeal
```

```
1
          for review?
    THE COURT: Well, but the -- the issue is -- is that
3
         you're -- your argument is that this officer is
4
         not credible --
5
    THE APPELLANT:
                    Yes.
6
    THE COURT: -- because of things that are in these
7
          documents.
8
    THE APPELLANT: Yes.
9
    THE COURT: To be fair to a witness, if you are going
10
          to challenge somebody's credibility based on
11
         documents or information you have to put that
12
          information to the witness.
13
               So in terms of assessing this officer's
14
         credibility it will be what was put to the officer
15
          in cross-examination that will be relevant, not
16
         documents that --
17
    THE APPELLANT: Right.
18
    THE COURT: -- were not put to her, because she's had
19
         no opportunity -- she was given no opportunity to
20
          comment on those one way or the other, so you --
21
         you -- even if we had those documents and we were
22
         going to -- you were to provide me your
23
         interpretation of that, the officer may have had a
         perfectly plausible explanation or another
24
25
         interpretation of those documents, which is the
26
          reason for cross-examination.
27
    THE APPELLANT: Right, okay.
28
    THE COURT: So ultimately I -- I don't know that much
29
          turns on us not having the GCMS notes, as what is
30
         relevant is what was put to her in cross-
31
         examination.
32
               Does that -- so if -- if there are parts of
33
         the GCMS notes that you put to the officer in
34
         cross-examination, and that you say Judge St.
35
          Pierre failed to consider --
36
    THE APPELLANT:
                    Right.
37
    THE COURT: -- please take me to those and I -- I will
38
          consider those.
39
    THE APPELLANT: I'm not prepared at this time to do
40
         that --
41
    THE COURT: All right.
42
    THE APPELLANT: -- simply because I don't know --
                What I'm --
43
    THE COURT:
44
    THE APPELLANT: -- where they are. I'll have to find
45
         them.
46
    THE COURT: Okay. What -- what I'm -- what I'm
47
         go ing -- what I'm going to propose is that we --
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1
         we take the -- it's soon time for the lunch break.
          I do want to give you the opportunity to make the
3
         arguments that you want to make, so what -- what
4
          I'm going to -- what I'm going to do is I'm going
5
         to propose that we -- we'll take the lunch break a
6
         bit early.
7
               We will reconvene at 2:00 p.m. At that point
8
         I will ask you to -- you can just take -- you
9
         don't need to read through the transcripts with
10
         me. You can take me to the specific points in
11
         the transcripts that you want me to consider and
         I'll ask you to -- and then within -- by say 2:30,
12
13
         if you can have completed your submissions,
14
         because I do want to hear from -- I do want to
15
         have the -- give the Crown an opportunity to
16
         respond --
17
    THE APPELLANT: Yes.
18
    THE COURT: -- but I do want to give you an opportunity
19
          to go through the transcripts, to find the parts
20
         that you want me to consider, so what we will do
21
         is we will stand down now, you can take the
22
         transcripts with you and identify the portions
23
         that you want to take me to, as well as any other
24
         arguments that you wanted me to consider today.
25
    THE APPELLANT: Okay.
26
    THE COURT: All right. And then we'll -- I'll hear from
27
          the Crown starting at around 2:30. All right?
28
                    Thank you.
    THE APPELLANT:
29
    THE COURT: So on that -- we will take the -- the lunch
30
         break and resume at 2:00 p.m. Thank you.
31
32
               (VIDEOCONFERENCE PAUSED )
33
34
               (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED FOR NOON RECESS)
35
               (PROCEEDINGS RECONVENED)
36
37
               (VIDEOCONFERENCE RECOMMENCES)
38
39
    THE CLERK: We are back on the record, Justice.
40
    THE COURT:
                 Thank you. Ms. -- do we have Ms.
41
         Horneland?
42
    THE CLERK: Yes, she should be there, sorry. Ms.
43
         Horneland, can you hear us? Oh, I see, sorry.
44
          [indiscernible].
45
    THE COURT: Oh, I see. There we are.
    THE CLERK: There's Ms. Horneland.
46
    THE COURT: There's Ms. Horneland. Okay. All right.
47
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### Submissions on his own behalf by the Appellant

1 Thank you. You're able to hear us, Ms. Horneland? 3 CNSL J. HORNELAND: Yes, I am. Can you hear me? 4 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. 5 So I apologize for the late start this 6 afternoon. Unfortunately, we had some technical 7 difficulties in another case I was supposed to be 8 giving a decision on, the -- but I will need to 9 break just after 3:00. We're going to give it 10 another try in terms of me giving a decision in 11 the other case, but -- so -- but, please go ahead, 12 Mr. Fox. 13 THE APPELLANT: Okay. 14 15 SUBMISSIONS ON HIS OWN BEHALF BY THE APPELLANT, 16 CONTINUING: 17 18 THE APPELLANT: Earlier, one of the areas that I drew 19 attention to in the transcripts had to do with 20 Officer Polisak's testimony about CBSA's burden at 21 a port of entry, with respect to people who might 22 claim to be a Canadian citizen but have no 23 documentation to prove it. Shortly after that we 24 had stood down where we had taken the -- the lunch 25 break and when we came back --26 THE COURT: Yes. 27 -- I expressed my concern about that THE APPELLANT: 28 with the court, and there was some discussion 29 between myself and the judge that I think is 30 relevant to this proceeding, and so that would be 31 in the transcript starting at page 71. 32 THE COURT: This is the March 4th transcript? 33 THE APPELLANT: Yes. THE COURT: All right. So at 71? 34 35 THE APPELLANT: Yes, 71, at line 16 --36 THE COURT: Yes. 37 THE APPELLANT: -- through to the bottom of that page. 38 THE COURT: Yes. 39 THE APPELLANT: And there I'm expressing to the court 40 that I believe that what she had said is -- is 41 completely incorrect and the burden is actually 42 the -- the other way. THE COURT: All right, yes? 43 44 THE APPELLANT: And then on pages 72 and 73 there is 45 further discussion between myself and the -- the 46 judge and I believe that it's quite apparent in

that discussion -- it's essentially all of page 72

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1
         and 73. It's apparent there that the judge
         understood CBSA's burdens and the laws at a port
3
         of entry to be as Officer Polisak had stated that
4
         they were, but also there was some confusion about
5
         what exact areas constituted the port of entry.
6
    THE COURT: Right.
7
    THE APPELLANT: So the judge then said that --
8
    THE COURT: Well, sorry, I think -- I think what the
9
          judge says -- my understanding of what the judge
10
          is saying here is that you were not seeking entry.
11
    THE APPELLANT: That's correct, I wasn't seeking entry.
12
         However, the presumption is that any person who
13
         enters an area designated as a port of entry is
14
         presumed to be a foreign national seeking entry,
         regardless if they actually are seeking entry or
15
16
         not. I mean from a -- from a CBSA perspective or
17
         an Immigration law perspective, that's a
18
         presumption that has to be applied to all people
19
         who enter an area designated as a port of entry.
20
    THE COURT: All right. And did -- had you -- this --
21
         what you say is a -- is a presumption when
22
         somebody -- sorry, when -- what -- what do you
23
         mean by enter a port of entry?
24
    THE APPELLANT: Um...
25
    THE COURT: like when -- when somebody comes into the
26
         booth -- these are at the Peace Arch, so you
27
         were -- you were -- this is at Peace Arch or the
28
         Pacific crossing?
29
    THE APPELLANT: It's Peace Arch.
30
    THE COURT: So you're at the Peace Arch, there's --
31
          there's two sides.
32
    THE APPELLANT: Right, but you see this is one of the
33
         areas that there was some uncertainty and
34
         disagreement about, but it then gets addressed in
35
          the next part, where I had cross-examined Officer
36
          Polisak on it, and then --
37
    THE COURT: All right.
38
    THE APPELLANT: -- she clear -- she clears it up,
39
         but --
40
    THE COURT: She clears up what -- what does she clear?
41
    THE APPELLANT: Oh, the issue about whether or not
42
          like the CBSA building that's at the Douglas
43
         Border crossing, whether or not the reception area
44
         inside that building is considered within the port
45
         of entry. And so my questions to her were very
46
         specific on it, because I wanted to make sure that
47
         the -- the issue was cleared up appropriately or
```

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1
         accordingly.
    THE COURT: All right. So did -- did the officer accept
3
          that you were seeking entry to Canada?
4
    THE APPELLANT: Well, that -- that didn't really come
5
          up. That wasn't an issue.
6
    THE COURT: All right. So, sorry, what is the -- what
7
          is it that you're taking -- I'm -- I'm trying
8
          to -- I'm just trying to understand what it is
9
          you're taking me to this --
10
    THE APPELLANT: Okay. Well --
11
    THE COURT: Are you taking me to this for the
12
         proposition that --
13
    THE APPELLANT: On -- on pages 72 and 73, the reason
14
         for those --
    THE COURT: Yes.
15
16
    THE APPELLANT: -- is to show the disagreement between
17
         my position and the judge's position on what
18
         constitutes the port of entry and -- and what
19
         the -- what CBSA's burden is -- burden of proof at
20
         the port of -- for people at the port of entry.
21
         So that shows that there was the disagreement and
22
          shows what the judge's understanding of it was.
23
    THE COURT: All right. And so the --
24
    THE APPELLANT: But then --
25
    THE COURT: -- the -- the judge says -- because I'm
26
          just trying to understand where you say the --
27
          the -- where the judge is confused here, because
28
         you're saying the judge's understanding is wrong,
29
          is that --
30
    THE APPELLANT: Right, right. Let me find it
31
          specifically, sorry, I just --
32
    THE COURT: -- because he says you're showing up at the
33
         Border Services office, you're not seeking
34
          admission, you seek admission at the border.
35
    THE APPELLANT: Okay. So the judge understood the port
36
          of entry to mean just the physical border itself
37
         up to the -- where the booths are, where you pull
38
          your car up to, and that his understanding was
39
          that the CBSA building, which is just north of
40
         that, was outside of the port of entry.
41
    THE COURT: All right.
42
    THE APPELLANT:
                     So his understanding was that when I
43
         walked into the CBSA building I was within Canada
44
          and I was not within a port of entry, and so
45
         the --
46
    THE COURT: Well, the port of entry is in Canada.
47
    THE APPELLANT: Right, right, but the way it's
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1
         phrased -- sorry, I'm trying to remember if it's
         phrased this way specifically in the -- the IRPA.
3
               There is CBSA's burdens within Canada, other
4
         than at a port of entry, and then there is CBSA's
5
         burdens within a port of entry, you see, and their
         burden within Canada, but not at a port of entry
6
7
         is that they have to establish that the person is
8
         removable or not authorized to be in Canada.
9
               However, within the area designated as a port
10
         of entry, the burden is on the person who is --
11
         who is there presumably seeking entry to prove
12
          that they're entitled to enter Canada.
13
    THE COURT: Well, this doesn't -- I -- I just want to
14
         be clear isn't -- you're -- you're saying that
15
         the -- that IRPA makes a distinction between --
16
         creates -- creates the burdens on the basis of
17
         being in a port of entry as opposed to on the
18
         basis of seeking entry into Canada?
19
    THE APPELLANT: Okay. First, I should say I'm having
20
         difficulty remembering if that's what I read in
21
         the IRPA or if it was in the case law, and this is
22
         one of the areas that having access to the case
23
         law would have been helpful, but it ---- it makes
24
         a distinction between everywhere in Canada except
25
          at ports of entry and then at ports of entry.
26
    THE COURT: All right. And so -- so you're saying that
27
         this issue -- so assuming that you are right, in
28
         terms of the -- the issue with the port of entry
29
         where -- where does that -- where does that get us
30
         today?
31
                    Well, in the -- the next part that I
    THE APPELLANT:
32
         was going to bring you to --
33
    THE COURT: Yes.
34
    THE APPELLANT:
                    -- Officer Polisak's testimony, she
35
          testified in there consistently with what I was
36
          saying and that starts at page 74, line 23.
37
                Yes.
    THE COURT:
38
    THE APPELLANT:
                    That's where I start questioning her on
39
          it all the way up to 76 -- page 76, line 10.
40
    THE COURT: All right. Okay.
41
    THE APPELLANT: And I would say that where that gets us
42
          is once I entered the area designated as the port
43
         of entry, CBSA had a duty once there was some
44
         question about whether I was or was not a Canadian
45
         citizen, and the fact that they did not establish
46
         or determine that I am a Canadian citizen, they
47
         had a duty to not allow me to return or re-enter
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Canada from the port of entry at that point, so --
    THE COURT: Sorry, the -- but the hypothetical that you
3
         put to the officer you -- you -- you put a
4
         hypothetical to the officer that was different
5
         than your situation.
6
                   I -- I think the --
    THE APPELLANT:
7
    THE COURT: Your -- your situation was somebody who had
8
         been in Canada for a significant period -- in fact
9
         had been admitted to Canada, who shows up at the
10
         port of entry. Did you put that hypothetical to
11
         the officer?
12
    THE APPELLANT: No, I -- I didn't mention that part of
13
         it, because I was trying to keep it just --
14
    THE COURT: All right.
15
    THE APPELLANT: -- focused --
16
    THE COURT: Well, then these -- these hypotheticals
17
         don't -- I don't see how hypotheticals that don't
18
         apply to your situation are -- I mean you -- the
19
         hypothetical that I see here, you said somebody
20
         who came across the border who hadn't been
21
         admitted to Canada shows up at a port of entry --
22
    THE APPELLANT: Right.
23
    THE COURT: -- I mean they have an obligation to show
24
         up at a port of entry if they -- if they cross the
25
         border.
26
    THE APPELLANT: Yes.
27
    THE COURT: And that's set out in the Act, but you --
28
         the -- this -- but this wasn't your situation.
29
              Your situation was somebody who had been
30
         admitted to Canada, because you -- at the time you
31
         showed up at the -- at the port of entry you had
32
         already been admitted to Canada.
33
    THE APPELLANT: Yes.
34
    THE COURT: And so you were someone who had been
35
         admitted to Canada, who was showing up at the port
36
         of entry from the Canadian side.
37
    THE APPELLANT: Yes.
38
    THE COURT: All right. So was that hypothetical, was
39
         that situation put to the officer?
40
    THE APPELLANT: That situation was not, but I -- I
41
         don't believe that it would be relevant whether I
42
         entered the port of entry from the Canadian side
43
         or the U.S. side, because once I entered the port
44
         of entry then it -- it doesn't matter which side I
45
         entered from.
46
    THE COURT: Well, I -- I'm -- I'm --
47
    THE APPELLANT: I wish I had case --
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THE COURT: I'm -- I'm unclear as to what -- what it is
1
2
          you're suggesting. You're saying that anybody who
3
          enters the building is seeking entry into Canada?
4
    THE APPELLANT: Oh, no, no, they may not actually
5
         be seeking entry to Canada and they may not
6
          actually be a foreign national, but they're
7
          supposed to be presumed to be a foreign national
8
          seeking entry to Canada.
9
    THE COURT: Well, why -- what -- what is the basis for
10
          that presumption?
11
    THE APPELLANT: That's where the case law comes in.
               Now, I know that there is case law to support
12
13
          this, because I researched this before I presented
14
         myself at the border and before I even came up
15
          with this plan of -- of doing any of that.
16
         Unfortunately, though, I don't have access to the
17
          case law to --
18
    THE COURT: All right. Was this case law --
19
    THE APPELLANT: -- support that.
20
    THE COURT: -- put to -- would -- did you -- did you
21
         present this case law to Judge St. Pierre?
22
    THE APPELLANT: I couldn't have, because I was in
23
          custody the whole time.
    THE COURT: All right. So --
THE APPELLANT: Also -- also I should say I certainly
24
25
26
          didn't expect that the CBSA officer was going to
27
          say the kinds of things that she had said.
28
          expected that she was going to say some things
29
          that weren't going to be entirely true, but I
30
          didn't think that she was going to say that the
31
         burden on CBSA to prove that somebody is a
32
          Canadian -- or is not a Canadian citizen at the
33
         border.
34
    THE COURT: All right. And so basically what -- what
35
          you're saying is that the officer is wrong about
36
          that and --
37
    THE APPELLANT: I'm saying --
38
    THE COURT:
                -- that Judge St. Pierre was wrong to
39
          believe her testimony because she was wrong about
40
          that?
41
    THE APPELLANT: Well, I'm saying that she was wrong
42
          about it and that she knew that she was wrong
43
          about it, and I -- I agree or -- I would say that
44
          Judge St. Pierre should not have accepted her
45
          testimony on that -- at that point.
46
               I mean I would have expected that it would
47
         have been fairly clear that -- that she was wrong,
```

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1
         but --
    THE COURT: All right, but because I -- I can -- I can
3
          say that I've -- I've attended as counsel at the
4
         port of entry many times from the Canadian side.
5
          I -- you're saying every time that I attended
6
         there there was a presumption that I was a foreign
7
         national?
8
    THE APPELLANT: Um...
9
    THE COURT: Like I'm trying to understand what --
10
         what -- what it is that you're -- you're
11
          suggesting as a legal principle --
    THE APPELLANT: Right, right.
12
13
    THE COURT:
                -- but every officer who goes into there is
14
         presumed to be a foreign national when they show
15
         up for work that day?
16
    THE APPELLANT: Well, for the purposes of the
17
          Immigration laws, yes.
18
               Now, that doesn't mean that CBSA has to
19
          investigate or interrogate every person who enters
20
         the area designated as a port of entry, but
21
         certainly in a case where somebody enters the
22
         area -- the area designated as a port of entry and
23
         their identity and their citizenship is unclear,
24
         and that person is stating unequivocally that they
25
         are not a Canadian citizen and they have been
26
         convicted of a criminal offence, in that case
27
         there should be.
28
               And I'm certain that there would be a clear
29
         burden or duty on CBSA's part to not simply allow
30
         the person back into Canada, which is what
31
         happened in this case. I showed up at the border,
32
         I told him them I'm not a Canadian citizen, I was
33
         convicted of an -- an indictable offence.
34
         agreed that I would not be admissible based on
35
         that, and I mean for them to say, well, we don't
36
         know who you are, but welcome back to Canada
37
          anyway, would seem a little outrageous to me.
38
    THE COURT: All right.
39
    THE APPELLANT: And then there was some further
40
          discussion or cross-examination of Officer Polisak
41
          regarding additional records that she had checked,
42
          specifically my CPIC record, and the reason that I
43
         questioned her on that is at one point, I think it
44
         was on direct, she had stated that all of the
45
         records that -- or all of the information that she
46
         had seen indicated that I was a Canadian citizen.
47
              However, we had already established that the
```

```
1
         FOSS record and the GCMS both stated that I was
         born in the U.S.
3
    THE COURT: Sorry, how is that relevant to you being a
4
         Canadian citizen?
5
    THE APPELLANT: Well, because if the Immigration
6
          authorities records state that I wasn't born in
7
         Canada and I have never applied for Canadian
8
          citizen then I'm not --
9
    THE COURT: There are -- there are millions of Canadian
10
          citizens who weren't born in Canada --
11
    THE APPELLANT: Right, right, but until they --
12
    THE COURT: -- or at least hundreds of thousands, I
13
          I imagine millions, but --
14
    THE APPELLANT: Until they establish their right to
15
         citizenship, the presumption is that they would
16
         not be a Canadian citizen, would it not? I mean
17
         if a person is born in a foreign country, until
18
         they can show that they have some historical
19
         connection to Canada cer -- certainly the Canadian
20
          government is not simply going to say, okay,
21
         you're a Canadian citizen until we prove
22
          otherwise.
23
    THE COURT: Well, no, but you're -- you're -- sorry,
         be -- because you've jumped -- there's two -- one
24
         is GCMS or FOSS identified you as a Canadian
25
26
          citizen according to the officer --
27
    THE APPELLANT: According to the officer.
    THE COURT: Well, that -- I mean that's -- that's the
28
29
         testimony that was before Judge St. Pierre, that
30
         accord -- the officer's reading of whatever was in
31
         GCMS and FOSS was that you were a Canadian
32
         citizen, at least two officers had interpreted
33
         whatever was in GCMS or FOSS in the same way in
34
         the years -- in the years prior to and after that,
35
         and so that -- that's what the testimony was
36
         was that this officer understood the records to
37
          say that you were a Canadian citizen.
38
    THE APPELLANT: But I believe we covered earlier where
39
          I cross-examined her on the GCMS and the FOSS
40
          entries, where it stated that I was born in the
41
         United States.
42
    THE COURT:
                Yes --
43
    THE APPELLANT: Okay.
44
    THE COURT: -- as are many Canadian citizens.
45
    THE APPELLANT: Right. And then -- well, I'd like to
46
         turn to page 91, if we could.
47
    THE COURT: Yes.
```

```
THE APPELLANT: Let's see, lines 37 to 40, I'm reading
1
          from Officer Polisak's declaration, this is what
         went into the GCMS record.
4
    THE COURT: Sorry, 90 -- sorry, page?
5
    THE APPELLANT: Oh, page 91.
6
    THE COURT: Yes.
7
    THE APPELLANT: Lines 37 to 40.
8
    THE COURT: 30 -- yes.
9
    THE APPELLANT: And there in her declaration, which was
10
         her -- which were her notes in the GCMS record,
11
         she states that:
12
13
               At this point it cannot be confirmed the
14
               subject is not a Canadian and his explanation
15
               of stealing Reese's identity cannot be
16
               confirmed.
17
18
         That was the only statement that she made in the
19
         GCMS record or in her declaration regarding my
20
          citizenship --
21
    THE COURT: Yes.
22
    THE APPELLANT: -- simply that she couldn't confirm
23
         that I'm not a Canadian citizen, but she never
24
         stated that she believed or confirmed that I was a
25
          Canadian citizen, like --
26
    THE COURT: Yes.
27
    THE APPELLANT: -- it -- it seems to me that at the
28
          time that I presented myself at the border, there
29
         were so many questionable things that came up, it
30
         seems surprising to me that they would not at
31
         least detain me for -- until they could
32
          investigate further and determine who I am and
33
         whether or not I really am a Canadian citizen.
34
               So my point with all of this is I think all
35
         of this contributes to a lack of credibility on
36
          the part of Officer Polisak.
37
    THE COURT: And coming back to the suggestion that she
38
          told you that based on the information before her
39
          you were inadmissible?
40
    THE APPELLANT: Yes.
41
    THE COURT: All right. And then from there your
42
          interpretation that inadmissibility meant you
43
         ought to go to the United -- that you had to go to
44
          the -- you were obligated to go to the United
45
          States?
46
    THE APPELLANT: But to be fair, more specifically I
47
          I would say that it wouldn't mean that I was
```

```
1
         required to go to the United States, just that I
         was prohibited from going to Canada.
3
    THE COURT: All right. And -- but you -- you didn't
4
         tell -- your testimony didn't -- the officer
5
         didn't prohibit you from going into Canada?
6
    THE APPELLANT: Well, by stating that I'm inadmissible.
7
    THE COURT: Well, there are plenty of people in Canada
8
         who are inadmissible.
9
    THE APPELLANT: But if you're inadmissible aren't you
10
         not permitted or authorized to be present in
11
         Canada?
12
    THE COURT: Well, there are plenty of ways to -- to
13
         address inadmissibilities that do not require
14
         departing Canada, so -- and -- and one can be
         many -- many people are inadmissible to Canada and
15
16
         various exceptions are made on a daily basis for
17
         various types of inadmissibilities.
18
    THE APPELLANT: I understand that that would be the
19
         case if the person is encountered inside of
20
         Canada, but if they're encountered at a port of
21
         entry it's -- it's my understanding that if
22
         they're encountered at a port of entry, since they
23
         are not considered to already be admitted, they're
24
         not present in Canada, then they cannot be removed
25
         at that point, because they are not actually in
26
         Canada. They can simply be denied admission.
27
         That's my understanding.
28
    THE COURT: All right. Well, you're -- you're --
29
         what -- what you're -- what you're saying -- I
30
         just want to be clear, the officer said based on
31
         the information you're giving me it would appear
32
         that you're inadmissible.
33
    THE APPELLANT: Yes.
    THE COURT: And then the officer says I don't know if
34
35
         he's Canadian or not.
36
    THE APPELLANT: Of course I didn't receive this --
37
         these GCMS notes until much, much, much later.
38
    THE COURT: No, but the off -- what the officer -- what
39
         the officer says that she wrote in the GCMS --
40
    THE APPELLANT: Right.
41
                -- is I don't know if this guy is Canadian
    THE COURT:
42
         or not, he says he's not.
43
    THE APPELLANT: Right.
44
    THE COURT: The system says he is -- is -- is
45
         essentially what -- that's -- that's her
46
         testimony. The system says he's Canadian, he says
47
         he's not; I don't know what's going on here.
```

```
1
    THE APPELLANT: Okay.
    THE COURT: It -- it is essentially what -- it can't be
3
          confirmed one way or the other.
4
    THE APPELLANT:
                    Right.
5
    THE COURT: So the note is put on -- on GCMS and -- and
6
          then you're saying that by saying that, based on
7
         what you've told me you are inadmissible, you
8
         understood that you should continue on to the
9
         United States from there?
10
    THE APPELLANT: Yes. I understood that to mean that my
11
          only legal option at that point was to proceed to
12
          the United States.
13
    THE COURT: All right. And so if that understanding
14
          so you're -- you're saying -- I just want to
15
         understand the argument before me.
16
               You were saying that your understanding is
17
         correct as a matter of law and that Judge St.
18
         Pierre got it wrong, when he said that -- when
19
         by not finding that the only -- that you were
20
         effectively being removed and ordered to leave
21
         Canada at that point is that Judge St. Pierre got
22
         it wrong or are you arguing that you misunderstood
23
         the law?
24
    THE APPELLANT: My argument is that Judge St. Pierre
25
          got it wrong, but I do accept that I could be
26
         wrong. I mean I'm not so arrogant that I'm going
27
          to insist that I'm right and the judge is wrong.
28
    THE COURT: All right.
29
    THE APPELLANT: Other than that, there were just a few
30
          other inconsistencies or statements that I found
31
         that were proven to be false by Officer Polisak,
32
         but I don't think that it would add anything to my
33
          arguments, so they're not critical at this point.
               The one thing I did want to mention, though,
34
35
         is with respect to Issue 1, I believe that once
36
         Issues 3 and then 2 are accepted or determined to
37
         be correct then Issue 1 would become relevant.
38
         That's the Crown's agreement not to prosecute me
39
          if I were removed or asked to leave.
    THE COURT: But you say, sorry, the -- the agreement
40
41
         not to prosecute you would go to --
42
    THE APPELLANT: My argument there was that my position
43
          is that what happened was that I was effectively
44
          removed. I presented myself at the border and
45
          then I was denied readmission and so --
46
    THE COURT: All right.
47
    THE APPELLANT: -- I was essentially removed and since
```

1 during the sentencing submissions on the index offence Mr. Meyer [phonetic], the Crown, had 3 stated on the record that in such a circumstance 4 the Crown would not prosecute me for a breach, 5 because he wouldn't consider that a voluntary 6 or he would consider that an involuntary 7 removal --8 THE COURT: Did you -- did you apply for a stay of 9 proceedings based on abuse of process? 10 THE APPELLANT: A stay of proceedings in this matter? 11 THE COURT: Yes. 12 THE APPELLANT: No. 13 THE COURT: All right, because in -- in terms of the --14 a decision to prosecute or not to prosecute is 15 not -- it doesn't go to the ultimate guilt or non-16 quilt of an individual. 17 So, for example, if the Crown makes a promise 18 to someone not to prosecute them the -- the remedy 19 for the Crown reneging on that promise is an abuse 20 of process application. It doesn't go to the 21 ultimate question of guilt. In other words, when 22 somebody makes a -- a -- the Crown makes a deal 23 with somebody which we see in some -- in some 24 cases and then renegs on that agreement, there may 25 be an abuse of process, but it doesn't change the 26 quilt or non-guilt of the person. 27 And so I just want to be clear on what it is 28 that you're arguing with respect to 29 representations that were made by Mr. Meyer, but 30 ultimately I'm not sure that much turns on this, because if -- if you were ordered to leave then --31 32 and I -- I'll -- I'll hear from Ms. Horneland, but 33 if -- if -- if you were ordered to leave and you 34 did not have the required mens rea to commit the 35 offence, in the sense that you had no choice, in 36 other words you were -- you were ordered -- you 37 were forced to commit the offence, if you were not 38 ordered to leave then Mr. Meyer's representations 39 are somewhere irrelevant. Did you see -- like 40 this really comes down to whether you were ordered 41 to leave Canada or not. 42 THE APPELLANT: Right, I -- I understand that and 43 hearing you phrase it in that way makes me think I 44 believe that was one of the issues that Ms. Brown 45 had brought up in the amended notice of appeal --46 THE COURT: Yes. 47 THE APPELLANT: -- but the reason I chuckled a moment

```
1
         ago was what you're saying would be absolutely
         current, but if the Crown gets a warrant for a
3
         person's arrest, based on something that they
4
         really shouldn't be prosecuting anyway, and then
5
         U.S. authorities send me back here to be
         prosecuted for that, I mean it's a little -- it's
6
7
         a very small reassurance to know that, well, they
8
         can't prosecute me for something and I should
9
         apply for an abuse of process after U.S.
10
         authorities have come and arrested me and brought
11
         me back to Canada to prosecute me for something
12
         that I shouldn't have been arrested for in the
13
         first -- that was the only reason I chuckled.
14
    THE COURT: All right. Well, anyway, that -- that's a
15
         separate -- that's a separate question as to --
16
    THE APPELLANT: Yeah.
17
    THE COURT: -- as to whether -- what the remedies might
18
         be for that are -- but ultimately the -- the
19
         question before me is was Judge St. Pierre correct
20
         or -- or what should --
21
    THE APPELLANT: Right.
22
                -- Judge St. Pierre's decision be upheld as
    THE COURT:
23
         far as your intention to violate this order.
24
    THE APPELLANT: Right, okay.
25
    THE COURT: Is that --
26
    THE APPELLANT: Yes.
27
    THE COURT: All right. So the -- that the --
28
    THE APPELLANT: I -- I --
29
    THE COURT: -- the issue with Mr. Meyer is a bit of a
30
         side issue, in the sense that if you -- if you had
31
         the necessary intent --
32
    THE APPELLANT: Right.
33
    THE COURT: -- then there was no agree -- the agreement
34
         with Mr. Meyer was not relevant --
35
    THE APPELLANT: Right.
36
    THE COURT: -- and if you didn't have the necessary
37
         intent then you should have been acquitted and the
38
         agreement with Mr. Meyer is irrelevant, is that
39
         fair?
40
    THE APPELLANT: Okay, yes. Yes, right, correct.
41
    THE COURT: All right. Okay. I just want to make sure
42
         we're on the same page that --
43
    THE APPELLANT:
                    Thank you.
44
    THE COURT: Okay.
                       Thank you.
45
    THE APPELLANT: And I'm -- I guess I'm done.
46
         that's all that I can say.
47
    THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Ms. Horneland?
```

```
1
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: Yes, thank you, Justice.
    THE COURT: I -- I don't know if I have -- do I have a
3
         book of authorities from you or should I have a
4
         book of authorities from you?
5
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: Yes.
                               There should have been a book
6
         of authorities. It's a blue Cerlox book filed
7
         August 24, so -- and it's -- it's entitled
8
         Respondent Book of Authorities Updated and
9
         Corrected. It's the companion to the Book of
10
         Argument and Materials, also filed August 24th.
11
    THE CLERK: I have the original [indiscernible].
12
    THE COURT: All right. The original updated and
13
         corrected and then -- oh, I see, I've got -- oh,
14
         this is the Argument and Materials, so that --
15
         that should stay on the file and --
16
    THE CLERK: Right.
17
    THE COURT:
                -- then this is the Authorities, Updated
18
         and Corrected.
19
    THE CLERK: So is that the one you were --
20
    THE COURT: This is the one I'm looking for.
21
    THE CLERK: Okay.
22
    THE COURT:
                Thank you. All right. Thank you.
23
    THE CLERK: Sorry, Justice, we've got -- we've got
         another set. This one is one is September 5th.
24
25
    THE COURT: I think it was originally scheduled for --
26
         I think that the -- that the date -- it's the date
27
         at the top that will be the -- oh --
28
    THE CLERK:
                Yeah, I don't know why -- sorry,
29
          [indiscernible] I have two sets, one set is --
30
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: Yes, there -- there --
    THE COURT: Oh, it will be the August 27th one?
31
32
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: August 24th should be the stamp
33
         that it was -- the date it was --
34
    THE COURT: All right. I have the August 24th one.
35
                        -- that it was filed.
    CNSL J. HORNELAND:
36
    THE COURT:
                All right.
                            Thank you.
37
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: So that's the -- those -- those are
         the books the Crown will be referring to and I
38
39
         if there's confusion -- there were earlier
40
         arguments filed, but -- but the latest one is the
41
         one I'll be relying on and the reference to
42
         corrections, Justice, is simply that the
         transcript references were corrected to correspond
43
44
         with the new consolidated books, so that is why we
45
         filed the new argument.
46
              So if you are -- if you have the materials
47
         before you now, Justice, I can commence my
```

46

47

### Proceedings

1 submissions. THE COURT: I -- I do and I -- I think that the -- the 3 part that would be of the -- what -- the part that 4 I think would be helpful for me, in terms of 5 focusing your submissions is on the implications 6 of Zora and the -- the mens rea, like the -- that 7 -- that aspect of what the test is that's -- that 8 ought to have been applied by Judge St. Pierre. 9 If -- you can just assist me, I'm just --10 because I'm just trying to remember the timing of 11 Zora, but is --12 CNSL J. HORNELAND: Yes. 13 THE COURT: This was pre -- this was a pre-Zora -- this 14 was a pre-Zora case, is that --15 CNSL J. HORNELANO: Yes, yes, Justice. 16 THE COURT: And so if you could just assist me with 17 what test Judge St. Pierre was applying and 18 what -- what I am to make of that post-Zora would 19 be helpful for me. 20 CNSL J. HORNELAND: 21 22 SUBMISSIONS FOR THE CROWN/RESPONDENT BY CNSL J. 23 HORNELAND: 24 25 CNSL J. HORNELAND: Yes, I can do that, Justice, and so 26 that -- Zora I -- I do refer to in my -- in my 27 argument and it comes up under Issue 4, so let me 28 just take you to that point. 29 My friend's Issue 4 is -- it begins on -- my 30 written submissions begin on page 13 in my book of 31 argument. 32 THE COURT: Yes. 33 CNSL J. HORNELAND: And I'll just -- I'll take you through it, Justice, but just as a brief overview 34 35 in -- in response to your question about Zora, I 36 do refer to Zora. It was a decision that was 37 rendered by the Supreme Court in 2020, so it did 38 follow this decision of Judge St. Pierre. 39 The Zora decision -- and I'll get to it in 40 more detail once I make my way through my 41 argument, but the Zora decision as, Justice, 42 you're likely aware, was one that was rendered in 43 respect of the custody applied for breach of 44 bail -- for a breach of recognizance. This is of

course a breach of probation, but nonetheless

probation offence in obiter in Zora, and so I

Zora -- the court does mention a breach of

## Submissions for the Crown/Respondent by Cnsl J. Horneland

will -- I'll take you to those comments, Justice, so you can put that in context in -- in [indiscernible] case.

THE COURT: Thank you.

CNSL J. HORNELAND: So -- so the issue that I articulated at Issue 4, on page 13 of my argument, is whether the trial judge erred in respect of the analysis of reasonable excuse for failing to comply with the probation o rder.

So this is -- this is a ground that the appellant has raised in his notice of appeal filed November 17, and of course I appreciate Mr. Fox has said today he's not necessarily advancing them and he hasn't really advanced them in his oral submissions, but because this was filed for him and the Crown argument was prepared in response to all of those grounds I think it appropriate for the court to deal with it.

Your Honour, it -- it's more articulated further articulated as the trial judge erring by not considering whether the Crown had proven beyond a reasonable doubt that the accused had the subjective mens rea for the breach of probation offence, before proceeding on to consider whether the accused has a reasonable excuse for the breaches otherwise proven.

So in order to pre -- pre -- for this court to make a determination of whether the trial judge correctly applied the law, of course, we need to first turn to the -- the reasons for judgment and the record.

I start first with the record and the -- the reasons for judgment -- I'm at paragraph 51 of my argument. Really, Your -- Justice, at the outset of the reasons for judgment you will see at paragraph 4 that the trial judge acknowledges straight away that the key issue for him to determine in this case is -- is whether or not Mr. Fox, the appellant, had a reasonable excuse for walking across the border and thereby allegedly breaching his conditions.

He also cited in his reasons for judgment the *Goleski* case, so I -- I describe this case at paragraph 53 of my written case. Now, the case that I reference in paragraph 53 is indexed in my book of authorities at tab 2, Justice, and I'm referring to an index there of the Court of Appeal

## Submissions for the Crown/Respondent by Cnsl J. Horneland

decision. It's a decision of Justice Frankel and I can advise that his decision was affirmed by the Supreme Court of Canada and that is also indexed in my book, but if I could just describe the *Goleski* case for you, Justice, it was a case where Mr. Goleski was charged with failing to provide a sample of his breath in an impaired driving investigation.

That offence, as it was then, entitled him to rely on a -- on a reasonable excuse defence, and he testified at trial that he refused to provide a sample because he believed that the officer would lie about the breath result.

Ultimately at trial, the trial judge wasn't satisfied that the accused had established that reasonable excuse and he found Mr. Goleski guilty. Mr. Goleski appealed, and on the summary conviction appeal his conviction was set aside and the -- the summary conviction appeal judge relied on a case called Lewko which is a Saskatchewan Court of Appeal case, and that case essentially held that the onus that the -- the defendant need only raise the reasonable excuse defence, that the burden remained on the Crown to prove a lack of reasonable excuse beyond a reasonable doubt. essentially the summary conviction appeal judge found that the trial judge had the onus wrong by placing it on the accused, to prove on a balance of probabilities.

So following that summary conviction appeal, Justice, the Crown further appealed to our Court of Appeal and I have -- I begin my summary of that decision on page 14, paragraph 54 of my argument.

Mr. Justice Frankel for the court identified the issue as being where the onus lies when an accused asserts that he had a reasonable excuse for failing or refusing to comply in *Goleski* with a breathalyzer demand. So that's in the decision indexed at tab 2.

So Mr. Justice Frankel went on to more specifically ask whether the Crown must prove that the accused did not have a reasonable excuse beyond a reasonable doubt, or whether the accused must prove on a balance of probabilities of probabilities that the facts asserted give rise to a reasonable excuse.

Now, at the time Mr. Goleski committed his

# Submissions for the Crown/Respondent by Cnsl J. Horneland

offence s. 794 was as I've excepted at paragraph 55 of my argument. I won't read it aloud, but I set it out there for you, Just i ce, because it -- it was in force for that period of time, but not in force for the time when Mr. Fox was convicted or sorry, when he committed the offences he was convicted of.

So -- and I'll get to that -- the implications of that in -- in a moment, but before I do let me just conclude my summary of the *Goleski* decision.

It's important in the Crown's submission that in the *Goleski* case Justice Frankel took the time to conduct a thorough review of the common law and the legislative history concerning the defence of reasonable excuse, and he ultimately found for the court that the onus was on the accused person to establish the reasonable excuse on a balance of probabilities.

He -- he affirmed the correct approach in [indiscernible] portion -- an excerpt there that I have at paragraph 56 of my argument. Justice Frankel was quoting from a decision called Sheehan, which was from the Newfoundland Provincial Court, and I won't read the entire except aloud, Justice, but the important part for the purposes of determining mens rea and how the  $\ensuremath{\text{--}}$  the burden of proof around that element of the offence, this -- this is important in -- and relevant, in the Crown's submission, that Justice Frankel found that the correct approach is when an accused person raises this defence of reasonable excuse he or she is conceding that the Crown has proven beyond a reasonable doubt the existence of the mens rea and actus reus of the offence.

And so once they've raised that the onus shifts to the accused to prove on a balance of probabilities that they have established a reasonable excuse. So that was what was found by the -- our Court of Appeal.

As I said it was further appealed to the Supreme Court by Mr. Goleski. That appeal was dismissed and the Supreme Court affirmed that the law had been correctly stated by Justice Frankel of our Court of Appeal.

Now, an interesting twist for the purposes of this appeal, Justice, is that the reasonable

## Submissions for the Crown/Respondent by Cnsl J. Horneland

excuse that was imported into s. 794 was repealed. Section 9 -- 794(2) was repealed in 2018, as I have set out at paragraph 58 of my argument. So that raises the question what does this mean, because of course Mr. Fox committed his offences on March 15th, 2019, after this provision was repealed.

And so I spent some time considering and and discussing in my written argument, Justice, you know, the implications of the repeal of that — of that provision and I can tell Your — you, Justice, that I was unable to find a case addressing that issue in this jurisdiction, and so I have had to refer to cases that are out of province, but which have directly addressed this very issue, that is the implications of the repeal of the provision and I — I note the time.

I know, Justice, you have to break soon, but I will -- I can say that the line of authorities or the authorities that I have included in this portion of my argument essentially come to the conclusion that the implication of the repeal is that it did not disturb the common law, that Goleski is still the authority with respect to reasonable excuse, because the repeal of the provision did not specifically speak to doing away with that common law principle and that, in the absence of that, there is a statutory presumption that the common law will continue to apply.

And so there are quite a few decisions there that I refer to and describe. Of course, yes, they are from out of the province, but they, each and every one of them, conclude that *Goleski* appears to be the continuing authority in this area.

Of course what this means for this case is that we can go back to the issue as articulated in the notice of appeal and ask did the trial judge err in respect of his analysis of reasonable excuse for failing to comply with his probation order, and given that all of these authorities that I have pointed to that have found that Goleski appears to still be the correct authority, we can answer in the negative, that the trial judge did not err, and I can say that because as I said at the outset of these submissions, Justice, Mr. -- sorry, the Honourable Judge St. Pierre in

1 his reasons for judgment specifically refers to the Goleski decision. 3 And so, in the Crown's submission, he very 4 much correctly apprehended the correct law that 5 applies to a case where the reasonable defence 6 sorry, the reasonable excuse defence applies. 7 And if I can go to paragraph 66, Justice, if 8 you're satisfied that Goleski was the proper 9 authority to apply in this case as -- as I am 10 submitting the court ought to, then -- then the 11 submission of the Crown is that the -- the trial 12 judge didn't err in law by not considering whether 13 the Crown had -- had proved beyond a reasonable 14 doubt that the accused had the subjective mens rea 15 for the breach of probation, before going on to 16 consider whether he had a reasonable excuse, 17 because -- and I am coming back from my 18 paragraph 66 of my argument midway --19 THE COURT: Yes. 20 CNSL J. HORNELAND: -- through the paragraph, where 21 Justice Frankel has stated in Goleski, when an 22 accused person brings this issue he or she is 23 conceding that the Crown has proved a reasonable 24 doubt the existence of the mens rea and actus 25 reus. 26 And so, in my submission, it would have been 27 necessary, if we accept that that's the correct 28 law, for the trial judge to specifically consider 29 whether the mens rea had been proven beyond a 30 reasonable doubt, because Mr. Fox raised this 31 reasonable excuse defence and so was conceding 32 that mens rea [indiscernible]. Now --33 THE COURT: Well, I guess that's my -- that's my 34 question is -- is if someone is compelled to do 35 something by law you -- you're saying they -- they have the mens rea and it goes to reasonable 36 37 excuse? In -- in other words if -- if 38 reasonable -- because in the -- in the case of 39 probation -- a probation offence, reasonable 40 excuse is built into the statute if I'm not 41 Is that correct? It's -- it's -- it's mistaken. 42 built into the offence itself? 43 CNSL J. HORNELAND: Yes. 44 THE COURT: But if -- if someone is compelled to do 45 something by law that would be a violation of a 46 statute that doesn't have a reasonable excuse 47 provision in it?

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1
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: Then that -- then they're -- there
         very well may constitute a reasonable excuse if
3
          they're --
4
    THE COURT: Well --
5
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: -- not complying.
    THE COURT: No, no, sorry, I'm -- I'm talking about a
6
7
          statute that does not have a reasonable excuse
8
         provision in it.
9
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: Oh, okay.
10
    THE COURT: So in other words if you -- if you're
11
          looking at -- if -- let's say for -- for
12
         argument's sake that this -- that this provision
13
         did not have a reasonable excuse provision and
14
          that Mr. -- Mr. Fox was, in fact, removed from
15
         Canada -- ordered removed from Canada what -- what
16
         would be the basis on which he would have a
17
         defence?
18
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: Well, yes, I think we'd be on -- in
19
          a different -- in a different place, so the
20
         court -- if there was no reasonable excuse
21
          imported into the provision, then the Crown would
22
         have to prove that the -- the accused intended and
23
         had the requisite mens rea to commit the offence.
24
          I think the --
25
    THE COURT: But the -- in the --
26
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: -- difference is --
27
    THE COURT: But I'm -- I'm trying to understand how --
28
         why in this case we get to reasonable excuse and
29
          this isn't just a mens rea issue.
30
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: I'm -- I believe because the --
31
          really the -- a lot of the focus of the trial
32
         proceedings were that Mr. Fox very clearly, with
33
         intention in a common sense, went to the border,
34
         presented himself -- voluntarily did so, but was
35
         asserting that he felt that he had to leave Canada
36
         and in -- and that was characterized by the court
37
         correctly in my view, as a reasonable excuse by
38
         Mr. Fox for leaving the country, such that he
39
          should not be found guilty of the offence.
40
    THE COURT: But -- but the --
41
    CNSL J. HORNELAND:
                        So he --
42
    THE COURT: But the implication -- because in most
43
          reasonable excuse cases the person is conceding
44
         the mens rea for the underlying offence. In other
45
         words I -- I -- I refuse to -- to blow or I did
46
         drive over the speed limit, or whatever it is, but
47
         I had a reasonable excuse for doing so; I left
```

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1
         my -- I left my --
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: Yes.
3
    THE COURT: -- my -- my red zone or I went into my red
4
          zone rather because I -- and I had a compelling
5
         reason to do so, but I knew that I was going into
6
          the red zone.
7
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: Yes.
8
    THE COURT: In -- in this case
9
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: And --
10
    THE COURT:
                -- if -- if he was ordered to do so -- and
11
          I understand the argument that -- that the -- the
12
          finding as to whether or not he -- he ought to --
13
         whether or not he actually was ordered to do so
14
         and whether that finding was reasonable, but
15
          I'm -- I'm just -- I'm just trying to understand
16
         why we're not looking at this at the mens rea
17
          stage rather than at the reasonable excuse stage.
18
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: I suppose as you said it -- it
19
          seems very much to be on similar footing as the
20
         hypothetical that you just posed. It -- Mr. Fox
21
         went to the border and he -- he acknowledged that
22
         he was -- he went within a hundred metres of the
23
         border and he acknowledged that he walked across
24
         the border and --
25
    THE COURT: He did --
26
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: -- he knew that he was doing so --
27
    THE COURT: No, he -- he -- he --
28
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: -- but --
29
    THE COURT:
                Sorry, I -- I just want to be clear.
30
          attended at the border with the intention of
31
         getting himself ordered across the border, but
32
         when he attended at the border he says he was not
33
         within a hundred metres, and there is not a
34
          finding that he was, he was 200 metres or
35
         something, the -- the -- the actual port of entry
36
         building is 200 metres from the border or
37
         something like that, so in -- when he's with the
38
          officer at that stage he hasn't breached his bail,
39
          correct?
40
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: Mm- hmm.
41
    THE COURT: Now, if she orders him into the United
42
          States -- I mean if she -- if she -- let's just
          say, for argument's sake, she put handcuffs on him
43
44
          and dragged him across the border, this wouldn't
45
         be a reasonable excuse case, correct?
46
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: No, it wouldn't --
47
    THE COURT: All right.
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1
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: -- because -- yes.
    THE COURT: So if she -- if she held a gun --
3
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: And so --
4
    THE COURT: -- to his head and said walk across the
5
         border, this wouldn't be a reasonable excuse case.
6
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: No.
7
    THE COURT: So how is it different when she orders --
8
         when the -- the -- an -- an armed border officer
9
          orders him -- if -- if that's what he understood,
10
         which he -- but if he understood that he was being
11
         ordered across the border why -- why does it
12
         become a reasonable excuse case at that point,
13
         rather than a mens rea case?
14
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: Well, I think that the trial judge
15
         didn't accept that -- that he had been ordered --
16
                Oh, I -- I understand he --
    THE COURT:
17
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: -- across the border --
18
    THE COURT: -- didn't accept that he -- I --
19
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: Yes.
20
    THE COURT: -- I understand that he didn't accept that,
21
          the -- but the difference is -- is that you -- if
         it's a reasonable excuse case, you say the law
22
23
          says that the onus is on him. If it's a mens rea
24
         case, then that's where -- that's where my
25
          question is, is if it's a subjective -- if the
26
          subjective mens rea is the issue do I have
27
         analysis from the -- from the trial judge with
28
         respect to subjective mens rea in the moment that
29
         he's deciding that he -- the -- because the judge
30
         seems to -- and says -- the point of dispute, he
31
         says he felt compelled to leave the country as he
32
         had in his mind no status to remain in the
33
          country.
34
               That's -- those are the words of the judge,
35
         that -- that that's -- that's what the testimony
36
         was from Mr. -- that he felt compelled, so if --
37
         if he was compelled to go across the border,
         how -- what -- what -- at what point if
38
39
         and we're analyzing that at the mens rea stage,
40
         what -- what do I make of that?
41
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: I think that what I would point
42
         Your -- you to, Justice, would be the -- the
43
          finding of the trial judge that -- and I'm at
44
         paragraph 71 of my written argument. If the trial
45
          judge -- I -- I refer to the reasons for
          judgment --
46
47
    THE COURT: Yes.
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1
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: -- and specifically so he refers to
          the -- the applicable mens rea in paragraph 4.
3
          finds that he needs to consider the --
4
    THE COURT:
                In paragraph --
5
    CNSL J. HORNELAND:
                        -- [indiscernible] intent --
6
    THE COURT: -- sorry, paragraph 4, yes.
7
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: Paragraph -- mm-hmm. Yes, and --
8
    THE COURT:
                Yes.
9
    CNSL J. HORNELAND:
                        And then over the page I -- I
10
          excerpt some other paragraphs, 14, 19, 36, 39, 40.
11
         These are all paragraphs, Justice, where in my
12
          submission the trial judge is turning his mind to
13
         the issue of mens rea and the -- and whether or
14
         not he -- he was involuntarily removed or directed
15
         to leave.
16
               I think what the trial judge characterized
17
         as -- as the mens rea is whether he intentionally
18
         and voluntarily walked across the border and I --
19
         I draw that conclusion because -- and I'm -- I'll
20
         just -- let me get to the paragraph where the
21
         trial judge says in the reasons he voluntarily
22
         performed the action of walking himself across the
23
         border and then so I -- I -- in my view -- in my
24
         opinion on the reasons as a whole, and of course
25
         with those specific paragraphs in mind as well, my
26
         sense of it was that the trial judge characterized
27
         that as the mens rea, did this person intend to
28
         walk toward the border, come within a hundred
29
         metres.
30
               I believe that there was really no
31
         disagreement as to that. That was his choice.
32
         This is how the trial judge characterized it, but
33
34
    THE COURT:
                But I guess the -- the question --
35
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: -- believes -- Mr. Fox believes he
36
         has an excuse.
37
    THE COURT: -- but the -- the question for me is that
38
          if -- if it's an objective standard -- if he -- if
39
          the -- the trial judge makes a finding that he was
40
         not objectively compelled to walk across the
41
         border --
42
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: Mm-hmm.
43
    THE COURT: -- but if he subjectively felt compelled to
44
          walk across the border is --
45
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: Yes.
46
    THE COURT: -- is -- is the -- is the test after --
47
          following Zora that subjective compulsion?
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1
         That's -- I quess that's my question is -- is what
          is the test, in terms of if he subjectively was --
3
          felt that he was compelled, his understanding of
4
         the situation was that he was compelled to go
5
         across the border, I mean that's ultimately Mr.
6
         Fox's defence -- Mr. Fox's argument as I
7
         understand it, that he -- he understood that he
8
         was compelled to walk across the border.
9
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: Yes, and I \operatorname{--} I think that the
10
         trial -- the -- the reasons to me read as the
11
          trial judge not accepting that, that he found --
12
    THE COURT: We ll, but the -- but the trial judge
13
          doesn't --
14
    CNSL J. HORNELAND:
                        -- [indiscernible]
15
    THE COURT: -- the trial judge doesn't -- and perhaps
16
          you can just assist me with where the trial -- the
17
         trial judge says he objectively was not compelled,
18
          in other words objectively he had no obligation to
19
          cross the border, but does the trial judge make a
20
          finding that he subjectively was not compelled?
21
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: I can take your -- you, Justice, to
22
         paragraph 38 and --
23
    THE COURT:
                Yes.
24
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: -- and -- of the reasons and this
25
          is an important paragraph, because in it midway
26
         the trial judge says, you know, even if I accept
27
         his evidence at the highest point, that somebody
28
         told him that he was inadmissible to Canada, he
29
         had a choice. He could leave or he could stay and
30
          fight that designation and be arrested.
31
               I think he just -- his -- you know, His
32
         Honour doesn't say specifically that that
33
         constitutes a subjective mens rea, but that's how
34
         I read that paragraph. It very specifically
35
         refers to Mr. Fox and -- you know, what -- what
36
         the trial judge found was in his mind in respect
37
          of mens rea.
38
    THE COURT: All right.
39
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: I suppose also -- I mean I could
40
          into -- to that a little bit further, but I note
41
         the time. I can take you -- take you back there,
42
          Justice, if I have --
    THE COURT: All right. Perhaps we could come back after
43
44
          the --
45
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: -- [indiscernible] after the
         break --
46
47
    THE COURT: -- I -- I do -- I do note the time and I do
```

1 need to go and -- and give another decision, so what I -- what I will suggest is that we'll take 3 the afternoon break. I'm hopeful to be back to 4 20 -- well, let's -- to be on the safe side let's 5 say at 3:30 we can resume and then I -- I expect 6 that I -- I'll be able to be back by 3:30 and we 7 can resume at that time. Thank you. 8 9 (VIDEOCONFERENCE PAUSED) 10 11 (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED FOR AFTERNOON RECESS) 12 (PROCEEDINGS RECONVENED ) 13 14 (VIDEOCONFERENCE RECOMMENCES) 15 16 THE CLERK: We are back on the record, Justice. 17 THE COURT: Yes. Please go ahead, Ms. Horneland. 18 CNSL J. HORNELAND: Thank you, Justice. 19 20 SUBMISSIONS FOR THE CROWN/RESPONDENT BY CNSL J. 21 HORNELAND, CONTINUING: 22 23 CNSL J. HORNELAND: So I think it would be best if I 24 just return to the topic that we left on, which 25 was the mens rea of the offence and the trial 26 judge's treatment of it. 27 I -- I think it would be helpful to turn to 28 paragraph 67 of my written argument, which is on 29 page 19. 30 THE COURT: Yes. 31 CNSL J. HORNELAND: And of course this -- this issue is 32 framed as to whether the trial judge failed to 33 provide sufficient -- or provided insufficient 34 reasons for deciding that the mens rea of the 35 breaches have been proven, so of course importing 36 the question of whether the judge actually did 37 consider properly the mens rea. 38 So I have dealt with that issue in -- in the 39 paragraphs below and I have excerpted some portions of the trial transcript and referred to 40 the reasons for judgment, which in my submission 41 42 demonstrate that the trial judge did properly 43 apprehend that he didn't need to consider whether 44 Mr. Fox had the requisite mens rea, before going 45 on to consider whether he had a reasonable excuse for crossing the border. 46 47 There is a -- an exchange between the court

## Submissions for the Crown/Respondent by Cnsl J. Horneland

and Mr. Wolf, who was the prosecutor at the trial that I have excerpted in paragraph 70 of my written argument, where the court articulates that he is satisfied that there is really — it is not contentious that — that on the evidence that he has heard that there — the physical act or the actus reus has been established, and that Mr. Fox crossed the border and was within 100 metres of it, but he notes it — he — he needs to also consider whether the accused — and I — it's underlined there, knowingly or recklessly or voluntarily performed or failed to perform, and the prosecutor, Mr. Wolf, agrees and says, yes, it comes down to intent, mens rea, whether Mr. Fox knowingly intended to breach the order.

And so following that -- immediately following that exchange the trial -- trial judge gives oral reasons for judgment and -- and as I have said in paragraph 71, which I took you to earlier, Justice, where he specifically refers to the mens rea and his -- his considerations in the preceding paragraphs with respect to that, and ultimately finding that Mr. Fox voluntarily performed the action of walking himself across the border.

And so that I think -- although it is -- is, you know, not explicitly excerpted per se or -- or with a -- a title in -- in the reasons is certainly a consideration that the trial judge engaged in, that is with respect to whether Mr. Fox had the requisite mens rea.

I just pause to -- to note that what we're dealing with here is -- is in -- in my reading of the reasons is the judge -- judge's consideration of whether Mr. Fox had the requisite mens rea, in the sense that he intended to walk across the border, not whether he had the subjective mens rea to breach the probation order, because in my respectful submission that would make completely moot the reasonable excuse defence.

So the mens rea we're talking about is whether he voluntarily and with intention performed the act that he did. Whether he breached the probation order is a matter of law for the trial judge to decide and that, in my respectful submission, is what the trial judge did. He found that the actus reus and mens rea

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had been proven.

He then appropriately, although not in a step - wise fashion, in the reasons for judgment considered whether Mr. Fox satisfied him that he did so, but had a reasonable excuse for doing so, which Mr. Fox said was that he had been ordered or he felt compelled to leave, and ultimately of course the -- the judge wasn't satisfied that Mr. Fox had met that burden.

So I just wanted to articulate that and -- and [indiscernible] Justice, to those excerpts and those points in my written argument.

I also wanted to take -- take you back, Justice, to -- to Zora. I know that you had mentioned it earlier and I hadn't -- I felt like I hadn't properly dealt with it, so paragraph 64, in my written argument, I -- that's page 18 -- I -- I mention that the Goleski decision was mentioned in Zora. So Zora I have excerpted at tab 10 of my book of authorities.

Now, as I mentioned earlier, the issue before the court in *Zora* was whether an administrative offence of breach of bail should be assessed on a subjective or objective standard, and during its analysis the court did refer to the offence of breach of probation, but when the court cited — and the court cited *Goleski* with approval, and but — but didn't engage of course in a consideration of — you know, what the — the correct *mens rea* was, with respect to the breach of probation offence, because that wasn't before the court.

So the court refers to *Goleski*, Justice, for your reference -- paragraph 37 is where *Goleski* is mentioned.

THE COURT: Yes.

CNSL J. HORNELAND: And the court mentions *Goleski* -- or cites *Goleski* when -- where the court is noting and really distinguishing that where there is available a defence of lawful excuse it doesn't play a role in the interpretation of the *mens rea* offence.

So, you know, it's -- it's a -- in -- in my respectful submission it doesn't change and in fact I -- I would argue that the -- the citing of *Goleski* is -- is support for -- for the contention that it remains to be the law with respect to the

```
1
         offence of breach of probation.
               So that leads me to -- and sorry, nothing
3
         more is said in the Zora decision that -- that in
4
         my respectful submission would be directly
5
         applicable to a case as here before Your -- Your
6
         Justice on a breach of probation, because of
7
         course they're quite different offences and there
8
         are different considerations, of course, when the
9
         leg -- the Parliament drafted the underlying
10
         provisions, importantly those being that on a
11
         breach of bail offence or allegation the accused
12
         still has the benefit of the presumption of
13
         innocence, and whereas the breach of probation the
14
          offender has obviously been convicted before --
15
    THE COURT:
                But in Zora --
16
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: -- [indiscernible] --
17
    THE COURT: -- sorry, just to be clear, Zora at
18
         paragraph -- I mean the -- the -- Zora, at
19
         paragraphs 50 and 51, specifically addresses the
20
          subjective mens rea for -- for probation -- for
21
         probation breaches.
22
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: Yes.
                               I suppose what I'm trying to
23
          say, Justice, is that it wasn't -- the issue
24
         before the court wasn't the -- it wasn't calling
25
         into question or asking the court to reconsider
26
          the mens rea required for breach of probation
27
         offences, because it was a case about breach of
28
         recognizance and I -- all I'm trying to say is
29
         they are different -- they are different offences
30
         and that the court cited Goleski with respect to
31
         breach of probation offences, I would say with
32
          approval, and so I'm just simply trying to say
33
          that it is --
34
    THE COURT: Well, it -- it's -- it -- it cites Goleski
35
          for the -- for the proposition that there is a
36
         distinction that -- that the availability of a
37
         defence of reasonable excuse does not change the
38
         burden on the Crown to prove all elements of the
39
          offence, including mens rea. I mean that's what
40
         says -- paragraph 37 says.
41
    CNSL J. HORNELAND: Yes, and -- and I don't disagree.
42
          I just think that Zora -- Zora isn't the leading
43
         authority at this -- in my respectful submission
44
          on the reasonable excuse defence in the context of
45
         breach of probation. That's all I'm trying to
46
          say --
47
    THE COURT: Okay.
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## Submissions for the Crown/Respondent by Cnsl J. Horneland

CNSL J. HORNELAND: -- Justice, so -THE COURT: I -- in terms of -- of when the reasonable excuse -- like I'm -- I'm just trying to understand because what the -- what the Supreme Court -- what I understand the Supreme Court to be saying in Zora is that the Crown has to prove mens rea, regardless -- reasonable excuse is a separate issue.

First, the Crown proves mens rea and -- and actus reus and then reasonable ex -- excuse becomes an issue, and at paragraph 50, the court quite clearly says that the -- that it's a test of subjective mens rea.

CNSL J. HORNELAND: Yes, and I'm not taking issue with that, Justice. I -- I'm simply saying that in this case before you --

THE COURT: Yes.

CNSL J. HORNELAND: -- that the judge did consider mens rea just in -- in my previous submissions just now, under Issue 5, I've excerpted some portions that I say demonstrate that there was a consideration of mens rea, and then properly went on to consider the reasonable excuse defence. So I don't concede that the ground in Issue 5 is made out, so far as insufficient reasons were given for mens rea.

My submission is that it was properly considered, but it was very clear from the outset that Mr. Fox wasn't disputing and it wasn't contentious in the evidence that he very much intended to attend at the office that day and that after he had his interactions with Officer Polisak he decided to go to the U.S. border and walk across it.

Now, I don't believe that that was ever contested by Mr. Fox. Of course his reasons for doing so were really the focus of the trial, and so I — in my submission I — I respectfully submit that that is why the — very much the focus of the trial and the reasons were on the reasonable excuse defence.

It really -- the -- the subjective mens rea, as I've said earlier as -- and articulated as by the judge as being did he voluntarily and intentionally cross the border. I don't hear Mr. Fox and I don't read him in transcript to be saying that he didn't, but what he is saying is,

## Submissions for the Crown/Respondent by Cnsl J. Horneland

yeah, I did so, but I'm -- I thought that there was an order or I understood the words that you are inadmissible to Canada to mean that I -- I -- I had -- I had to go to the U.S.

That -- that is how I understand this -- the evidence to be -- to have been in -- in very brief summary.

So that -- that is how I wish to leave it, I think, subject to any questions that you may have, Justice, with respect to the mens rea, because of course Mr. Fox has made a number of submissions about the other issues and I'm -- I'm trying to address your specific questions, Justice, but I'm -- I can continue on in other areas, or I can -- I can provide --

THE COURT: Well, I -- I have reviewed and -- and will review your written submissions on -- on the other issues. I think that that's -- that was the main issue that I was hoping to get your submissions on.

CNSL J. HORNELAND: Okay, thanks.

Before actually -- sorry, sorry, Justice, before I do leave that issue I -- there was one other point that I -- I did wish to make and that was I do urge Your Lordship or Your -- you, Justice, to -- if you haven't already to -- to review Mr. Justice Frankel's decision in Goleski and -- and the reason for that is I noticed that in the underlying summary conviction appeal on Goleski, the very same -- the argument was made as is being made here today, that the trial judge erred for not considering or -- you know, requiring Crown to prove subjective mens rea beyond a reasonable doubt.

And so that issue was thoroughly considered by the B.C. Court of Appeal and I just -- I don't think I can do better than just Justice Frankel in articulating the court's view where that is raised and ultimately, of course, in that case what Mr. Justice Frankel was -- was dealing with was where the onus lie, where reasonable excuses is laid, and I -- or raised and I think I've probably made my submissions on that.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

CNSL J. HORNELAND: So I -- as I said, I mean I'm mindful that Mr. Fox has -- has made the bulk of his submissions of course are with respect to

1 Issues 2 and 3, Your Honour. I heard your comments with respect to Issue 1 and I -- I am certainly 3 prepared to make submissions of -- on Issues 2 and 4 3, but my -- my plan was to take you, Justice, 5 just through the summaries of Officer Polisak's 6 and Mr. Fox's testimony that I have prepared and 7 written in my book of argument, because I felt 8 that they provide a good overview of what was 9 quite a bit of testimony. 10 And I did wish to respond to a few of the 11 points that Mr. Fox made, but I actually think 12 that your -- you have already really touched upon, 13 Justice, the points that I wanted to make in your 14 exchanges with Mr. Fox, so I'm in the court's 15 hands. I -- I can certainly take you through some 16 brief submissions on Issues 1, 2 and 3, but if 17 Your Lordship -- or if you're -- if you don't need 18 me to make those submissions then I certainly 19 won't. 20 THE COURT: I -- I'm content to rely on your written 21 submissions for those -- for those issues, unless 22 there is any thing additional that you wanted to 23 highlight, I'm -- I'm content to rely on the 24 written submissions for those. 25 CNSL J. HORNELAND: Thank you. 26 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Mr. Fox, did you 27 have any reply? THE APPELLANT: No, I didn't. Thank you. 28 29 THE COURT: Thank you. All right, in which case thank 30 you both, I will endeavour to get a decision to 31 you as -- as expeditiously as possible. 32 All right. Thank you. 33 34 (VIDEOCONFERENCE CONCLUDES) 35 36 (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED AWAITING DECISION) 37 38

Transcriber: S. Curran

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I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and accurate transcript of the evidence recorded on a sound recording apparatus, transcribed to the best of my skill and ability.

Sandy Curran

Court Transcriber