Suit No.

0

A.D. 19

In the Court of Queen's Bench of Alberta

Judicial District of Wetaskawin

BETWEEN: Erin Wall, Pieter Broere, Irene Lovell, Joe Kurta, James Mann, Keith Beebe, Lyle Link, and Dale Hatala.

Plaintiff

and

J Wilton Littlechild M.P.

Defendant

Statement of Claim

This Statement of Claim is issued by

XSSNSXXXXXX the Plaintiff

whose address for service is

Box 679 Rimbcy Alberta TOC 2JU
The Plaintiff reside at

Box 679 Rimbey, Alberta °

The Defendant (so far as known to the Plaintiff) reside at Hobbema, Alberta.

Solicitor's File No.

NOTICE

To The Welendant

J Wilton Littlechild M.P.

You are hereby notified that the Plaintiff may ter judgment in accordance with this Statement Claim or such judgment as, according to the e of the Court, he is entitled to, without y further notice to you unless within

Fifteen (15)

days

if service hereof upon you, you cause to be d in the office of the Clerk of this Court from the Statement of Claim has issued either:

1) A Statement of Defence; or

) A Demand that notice of any application a made in the action be given to you;

Tunless within the same time a copy of your ment of Defence or Demand of Notice is ed upon the Plaintiff or his Solicitor at his address for service.



In the Court of Queens Bench of Alberta Judicial District of Wetaskiwin

Between:

Erin Wall, Pieter Broere, Irene Lovell, Joe Kurta, James Mann, Keith Beebe, Lyle Link, and Dale Hatala as and for the constituancy of Wetaskawin and the Citizens of Canada.

Plaintiffs

and

J Wilton Littlechild M.P.

Defendant

Statement of Claim

- l. The Plaintiffs are all residents of the area of Rimbey in the Province of Alberta, and the Defendant is a resident of Hobbema in the Province of Alberta.
- 2. The Defendant is an elected Member of the Parlaiment of Canada, elected by the Plaintiffs and others to represent them and their views in the said Parlaiment.
- 3. The Plaintiffs state, and the fact is, that the Defendant failed in his duty to consult with and account to them and to his constituancy members, to acertain and adequately represent their majority views in voting in favor of the Governments Goods and Services Tax Legislation.
- 4. The Plaintiffs propose that trial of this action be held at the Court House in the city of Wetaskawin, in the Province of Alberta, wherefore the Plaintiffs claim:
 - a) an Order of this Honourable Court recalling the Defendant to account to the Plaintiffs and his constituants for his actions in Parlaiment.
 - b) such other relief as this Court shall deem just.

This Statement of Claim is Dated this sixth day of November, 1990. and delivered by the Plaintiffs, whose address for service is P.O. Box 679, Rimbey, Alberta.

Issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Honourable Court in the Judicial District of Wetaskawin this sixth day of November, 1990.

Clerk of the Court

IN THE COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH OF ALBERTA JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF WETASKIWIN

BETWEEN:

ERIN WALL, PIETER BROER, IRENE LOVELL, JOE KURTA JAMES MANN, KEITH BEEBE, LYLE LINK, and DALE HATALA as and for the constituency of Wetaskiwin and the Citizens of Canada

PLAINTIFFS

- and -

J. WILTON LITTLECHILD, M.P.

DEFENDANT

REASONS FOR JUDGMENT

Wetaskiwin, Alberta 10th December, A.D. 1990

Proceedings taken in The Court of Queen's Bench, Law Courts, 1 2 Wetaskiwin, Alberta. 3 4 10th December, 1990 5 Justice of The Court of The Honourable Queen's Bench of Alberta Mr. Justice, 6 E.A. Marshall 7 For the Defendant E. Molstad, Esq. 8 For the Plaintiffs E. Wall 9 Official Court Recorder

11 THE COURT: Thank you. Well as you suggested and

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conceded Ms. Wall, it appears clear to me that the Statement of Claim must be struck out -- that legal proceedings are not the correct forum to seek the relief which has been sought. Counsel for Mr. Littlechild have outlined the law. The Statement of Claim alleges a failure on the part of Mr. Littlechild to consult with the constituency members and a failure on his part to account to them, further failing to ascertain their views in voting for the government's goods and services tax and failing to adequately represent their views in his voting for the government's goods and services tax. It appears that the action is a claim of a breach of duty on the part of the M.P. of the Plaintiffs. It seems clear on the authorities and I note in Roman Corporation which has been cited, that if I have any doubt on this application, as to whether the Plaintiffs have a cause of action, I must give

the benefit of that doubt to the Plaintiffs and refuse the application and leave the matter to be decided at a trial. However I am satisfied the Plaintiffs have no cause of action against the Defendant. I know of no legal duty on an elected representative at any level of government to consult with his constituents or determine their views. While such an obligation may generally be considered desirable, there is no legal requirement. I adopt the quotation from the trial in the Roman Corporation case, where he said

"It is of the essence of our parliament system of government that our elected representatives should be able to perform their duties courageously and resolutely in what they consider to be the best interests of Canada, free from any worry of being called to account anywhere except in parliament."

So it appears to me that the only remedy existing for the Plaintiffs is the remedy provided by our Constitution in the right to vote in a future election. I note also that the prayer for relief gives some difficulty. They request an Order of the Court recalling the Defendant to account to the Plaintiffs in his constituency for his actions in parliament. I would be inclined to strike the Statement of Claim on that paragraph as well. But I note they do make a prayer for such other relief as the Court shall deem just which probably is general enough that the action could not be struck out on that account alone. So I am satisfied that no court can compel the Defendant to account to his constituents and just to show you what

really occurs in this application, Ms. Wall, what I am 1 really assuming for the moment is that everything you have 2 said in the Statement of Claim is correct. Even if that 3 is all true the Court can't give you assistance because in 4 the drafting and the exercise in the use of our 5 constitution through the decades, it has been the wisdom 6 of our Fathers of Confederation and others that M.P.'s 7 must be given a right to carry out their duties without 8 any worry about being called to account during their term 9 That is the way our constitution was drafted 10 of office. and I must take judicial notice of the Act -- which 11 relates to Members of Parliament, the Parliament of Canada 12 Act, that the members of the House of Commons enjoy all 13 the privileges and immunities of Members of Parliament, 14 Parliament of the United Kingdom. So under the 15 circumstances I am dismissing -- or I am allowing the 16 application to strike out the Statement of Claim and it 17 will be struck out accordingly. You want to address costs 18 further Mr. Molstad? 19 Yes My Lord, I have a decision before 20 MR. MOLSTAD: you Sir, which I have also provided to Ms. Wall. It's a 21 decision of the Attorney General of Manitoba et al versus 22 Campbell, a decision of the Manitoba Court of Appeal, 23 reported 1985, for Western Weekly Reports, at page 334. 24 Mr. Justice O'Sullivan in dealing with Solicitor Client 25 costs, at page 345, states the following about half way 26 27 down the page:

"This Court has considered the question of solicitor and client costs on a number of occasions. Most recently Bjornan (PHONETIC) and They are to be awarded rarely. Usually McCready. there is some misconduct in connection with the loss or there is an unproved allegation of fraud. It appears from some of the cases that a court is not restricted in awarding solicitor and client costs to matters arising out of the conduct of a suit. On the other hand solicitor and client costs are not to be used as a substitute for In the case before us the case for damages was in effect discontinued. The learned Trial Judge seems to have based his award on the finding that the defendant was motivated by malice and lack of good faith. Counsel for the defendant, disputes the finding of malice pointing out that it is not right to say the defendant had no purpose in building his tower. I agree with counsel on this point. I have difficulty in seeing malice in a situation where a defendant legally advised, erects a structure with the purpose of diminishing, if possible, a source of annoyance to him. In any event the learned Trial Judge seems to have overlooked entirely the very substantial body of law which indicates that malice is irrelevant in nuisance claims. not necessary for us to decide the extent to which malice may be taken into account. On the issue of costs we have to ...

or, pardon me ...

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"... on the issue of costs all we have to consider is whether the defendant acted reasonably."

It is our submission My Lord, that the Court should look at whether the plaintiffs acted reasonably in issuing this Statement of Claim. They have commenced an action in their own names, all eight of them, and on behalf of the constituents of Wetaskiwin and the citizens of Canada. We suggest that that is not reasonable. They have named an elected M.P. and no cause of action has been set out in the Statement of Claim. We submit Sir that that is not

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reasonable. We submit Sir that the fact that the hearing
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        today was heard broadcast on a radio while travelling out
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        by myself and knowing Sir, that we did not advise anyone
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        of the hearing, suggests that the conduct of the
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        Plaintiffs in relation to this matter, as a motivation
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        which is certainly not reasonable. Taking all those
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        factors into consideration, we ask this Court to consider
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        awarding to Mr. Littlechild, costs on a solicitor and
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        client basis. In the alternative Sir, we would ask that
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        you consider fixing costs in a certain amount and in a
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        third alternative, we would ask for at least costs on a
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        party and party basis.
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                            What about the allegation of Ms. Wall
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    THE COURT:
        that she offered to withdraw the claim before this
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        hearing?
                            Well Sir, the allegation that Ms. Wall
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    MR. MOLSTAD:
        has made, dealt with -- without prejudice discussions,
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        that if you so wish I can deal with it this time. I leave
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        that to your ...
                            Well I suppose it foundered on the
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    THE COURT:
        question of costs, that is what she said too really.
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                            Well ...
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    MR. MOLSTAD:
                            As a settlement in the discussions.
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    THE COURT:
                     ... the proposition that the party
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    MR. MOLSTAD:
        discontinue without paying any costs Sir, is not a
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        proposition that we would acceede to today.
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                             I agree. I can see that it wasn't an
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     THE COURT:
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unequivocal offer to discontinue. 1 That's correct Sir. 2 MR. MOLSTAD: May I see your Rules of Court please? 3 THE COURT: I would be happy to hear from you further on the matter of 4 costs Ms. Wall. 5 Well Your Honour, I'm not a lawyer, as 6 MS. WALL: you know. I don't really see that we've been 7 unreasonable. We are constituents of Wetaskiwin and 8 citizens of Canada. Having taken our own surveys in our 9 own area, we felt that this was -- I don't know --10 accurate representation of what we are. And as -I said we 11 have offered to drop our claim after being told that there 12 was no cause of action, but still being held for \$700. is 13 the number that came to me. And at that point nothing had 14 happened other than filing a statement -- or Notice of 15 Motion, which I believe costs \$75. and it could have been 16 done long ago. So that's the only reason that we're here 17 today is that big number. I don't know what else to say 18 19 about it. If I may just respond briefly to what 20 MR. MOLSTAD: 21 Ms. Wall has stated. Yes. 22 THE COURT: We requested of one of the Plaintiffs, 23 MR. MOLSTAD: an extension of time with respect to filing a defence in 24 relation to this matter. Because without the Plaintiffs 25 being represented Sir, it would be open to them to note in 26

default upon the expiration of 15 days notwithstanding

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1 that we made by way of Notice of Motion to make application to this Court. There was an indication that 2 there would be no extension granted in relation to the 3 filing of the Statement of Defence. In terms of work that 4 was done, we can advise the Court Sir, that upon receipt 5 of this file considerable work was done in order to 6 prepare and file a Notice of Motion that you have before 7 8 you today.

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It is my view that solicitor client THE COURT: costs should only be given where there is an allegation of fraud which is unsubstantiated or some compelling circumstances perhaps the impecuniosity of a party. Otherwise it would appear to be a proper penalty only where there is an extreme recklessness on the part of the party. I believe from what I have heard that the Plaintiffs did not consult legal counsel before issuing the claim. But I am not sure they are obliged to do that. It appears to me a case where they felt there was a moral basis for the claim and they sought legal relief without considering legal advise. For this mistake on their part I am not satisfied they should be penalized by solicitor client costs. I am going to award what I believe are party and party costs. I am following what I perceive to be item 15 of the Schedule of Costs. Although it does refer to a chambers application where notice is required but the application is opposed in the present situation I am going to give that relief on column two which amounts

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to $200. What about disbursements? Perhaps we should
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        deal with those now. I don't believe you are entitled to
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        disbursements in travelling from Edmonton Mr. ...
3
    MR. MOLSTAD: I'm not concerned about recovering
4
        those disbursements. We would just ask Sir, for all
5
        reasonable disbursements in addition to the taxable fee.
6
                            Well you just may have to have your
7
    THE COURT:
        disbursements reviewed though if I don't deal with them
8
        now. Do you want to just leave ...
9
                            Well that's fine Sir.
10
    MR. MOLSTAD:
                            Two hundred dollars plus reasonable
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    THE COURT:
        disbursements will be payable by the Plaintiffs.
12
                            Sir with respect to the signing of the
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    MR. MOLSTAD:
        Order, I do not have an Order prepared and I am concerned
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        that the Plaintiffs ...
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                            Yes I will dispense with Rule 323,
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    THE COURT:
        which means that you won't have a look at the Order before
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        it is signed but it will be reviewed by the Clerk and the
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       Clerk may sign that Order. I am not going to require them
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        to show you the Order before it is entered. I am
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        confident the Clerk will review that to see that it
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        complies with the Order I have given.
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                            Thank you Sir.
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    MR. MOLSTAD:
                            Thank you.
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    THE COURT:
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    PROCEEDINGS CONCLUDED
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1	<u>Certificate of Transcript</u>
2	I, Colleen Trenerry, hereby certify that the foregoing pages
3	are a true and faithful transcript of the contents of the
4	record in this action on Tape QB 1, at Wetaskiwin, Alberta.
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9	/ct 11th January, 1991 Monitor-Transcriber
10	Tith January, 1991
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