Cite as: R. v. Sobey's Inc., 1998 NSCA 237

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN as represented by the Attorney

General of Nova Scotia

a body corporate

SOBEY'S INCORPORATED

- and -

(Appellant) (Respondent)

C.A.C. No. 148131 Halifax, N.S. CROMWELL, J.A. (orally)

APPEAL HEARD: December 2, 1998

JUDGMENT DELIVERED: December 2, 1998

WRITTEN RELEASE OF ORAL: December 4, 1998

SUBJECT: Constitutional Law - Division of Powers - Whether Provincial

legislation prohibiting sale of tobacco to persons under 19 is intra

vires the Legislature

Provincial Offences - Defences - Due Diligence

SUMMARY: Sobey's was charged with selling tobacco or a tobacco product to a

person under the age of 19 contrary to s. 5(1) of the **Tobacco Access Act**, S.N.S. 1993, c. 14. The *actus reus* of the offence was clearly proved at trial. The trial judge acquitted as a result of his finding that the **Act** was *ultra vires* the Province. The trial judge also opined that, had the **Act** been constitutional, he would have convicted because he did not accept the accused's defence of due diligence. The Crown appealed and

the accused cross-appealed.

ISSUES: (1) Is the **Tobacco Access Act** of Nova Scotia *intra vires* the

provincial Legislature?

(2) Did the judge err in law in his consideration of the defence of due

diligence?

RESULT: Appeal allowed and matter remitted to the Provincial Court for trial. The

Tobacco Access Act is legislation in relation to health. Sections 5 and 12 of that **Act** do not conflict with Federal tobacco legislation. The trial judge, therefore, erred in finding that the provincial **Statute** was

unconstitutional.

The trial judge also erred in law with respect to the defence of due diligence. The question is not, as the trial judge thought, whether the employee who sold the tobacco product was duly diligent, but whether the accused, her employer, exercised all reasonable care by establishing a proper system to prevent commission of the offence and by taking reasonable steps to ensure the effective operation of the system.

THIS INFORMATION SHEET DOES NOT FORM PART OF THE COURT'S DECISION, QUOTES MUST BE FROM THE DECISION, NOT FROM THE COVER SHEET. THE FULL COURT DECISION CONSISTS OF 5 PAGES.