## NOVA SCOTIA COURT OF APPEAL

Citation: R. v. Delorey, 2004 NSCA 95

**Date:** 20040803

**Docket:** CAC 209338

**Registry:** Halifax

**Between:** 

Jeffrey Leo Delorey

**Appellant** 

v.

Her Majesty the Queen

Respondent

**Judge:** The Honourable Justice Fichaud

**Appeal Heard:** June 16, 2004

**Subject:** Criminal law - expert evidence - exclusion of evidence under s. 24(2)

of Charter - substitution of conviction by appeal court

**Summary:** Trial judge had ruled that expert evidence needed to establish

reliability of blood alcohol analyzer and acquitted. Summary Conviction Appeal Court reversed and substituted a conviction.

**Is expert** evidence needed to establish reliability of the instrument?

Should hospital evidence have been excluded under s. 24(2) of the **Charter**? Should Appeal Court substitute a conviction for an

acquittal, or order a new trial?

**Result:** Expert evidence not legally required to establish the reliability of

the instrument. Hospital evidence not to be excluded under s. 24(2) of **Charter**. Appeal court may substitute a conviction if the trial court has made all the findings of fact needed for a conviction.

This information sheet does not form part of the court's judgment. Quotes must be from the judgment, not this cover sheet. The full court judgment consists of 13 pages.