## **SUPREME COURT OF NOVA SCOTIA**

Citation: R. v. Al-Rassi, 2013 NSSC 204

**Date:** 20130703 **Docket:** CRH 396767

**Registry:** Halifax

**Between:** 

Her Majesty the Queen

v.

## Adnan Al-Rassi

## LIBRARY HEADING

**Restriction on publication:** Section 486.4 of the *Criminal Code of Canada* 

**Judge**: The Honourable Justice Peter P. Rosinski

**Heard:** June 18, 2013 in Halifax, Nova Scotia

**Subject:** Hearsay - Principled exception to hearsay rule -

regarding the preliminary inquiry evidence of a

complainant in a sexual assault trial

**Summary:** Complainant testified at trial that accused massage

therapist sexually assaulted her at the end of massage session. At the preliminary inquiry she had answered in cross examination that she was "pretty much asleep" at end of massage session. At trial she was adamant that she never actually fell asleep. Defence sought, in part, to introduce her preliminary inquiry evidence that she was "pretty much asleep" to provide evidentiary foundation for proposed expert opinion evidence that, in such a near

sleep state she may have genuinely but mistakenly

believed that she saw the accused commit sexual assault due to perceptual disturbances known as hypnopompic

hallucinations.

**Issue:** Is the preliminary inquiry evidence of the complainant

admissible as an exception to the hearsay rule?

**Result:** Either the proposed evidence is not "hearsay" or is not

"necessary" under the principled exception to the hearsay rule. Moreover, the prejudice of admitting it

substantially outweighs its probative value.

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