1	No 0601061-0
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3	IN THE COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH OF ALBERTA
4	JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF CALGARY
5	
6	BETWEEN:
7	
8	THE SIKSIKA FIRST NATION
9	Appellant
10	
11	- and -
12	
13	THE DIRECTOR SOUTHERN REGION
14	(ALBERTA ENVIRONMENT), THE ALBERTA
15	ENVIRONMENTAL APPEALS BOARD and
16	THE TOWN OF STRATHMORE
17	Respondents
18	
19	REASONS FOR JUDGMENT OF THE HONOURABLE JUSTICE MCINTYRE
20	
21	THE COURT: I agree with your friends'
22	submission that this matter is premature and I am
23	going to explain very tersely why I think so but I
24	want to focus just on the last thing you said. In
25	my view, this application should be dismissed or I
26	can adjourn it sine die or I can take any other
27	process that you feel is appropriate, consonant with

1		my decision, which I k	now you do not agree with. I
2		just want you to be ca	utious about your appeal
3		rights if I do not	know whether you will get rid
4		of your appeal rights	if I simply adjourn this sine
5		die or stay my decisio	on or whatever
6	MR.	ANDRYCHUK:	You mean the appeal to the
7		Board?	
8	THE	COURT:	Well, maybe I misunderstood
9		what you were saying.	No, I am talking about an
10		appeal from this decis	sion. All I am saying is that
11		I know you do not agre	ee with the decision that I
12	•	just very briefly anno	ounced and I do not want to
13		affect your appeal rig	ghts from my decision, so you
14		might want to think al	oout that a little bit and I
15		can I will give you	a time to think while I
16	MR.	ANDRYCHUK:	Yes.
17	THE	COURT:	very briefly articulate my
18		reasons for agreeing v	with your friends.
19	MR.	ANDRYCHUK:	And you're talking
20	THE	COURT:	Do you want to have that
21		opportunity?	
22	MR.	ANDRYCHUK:	You're talking about written
23		reasons from yourself	or just now?
24	THE	COURT:	No, I am going to give you
25		oral reasons right now	N .
26	MR.	ANDRYCHUK:	Okay. We'll think about what
27		might be the appropria	ate the appropriate remedy

1		· 		
2	THE	COURT:	All right.	
3	MR.	ANDRYCHUK:	if	
4	THE	COURT:	All right. Wel	l, thank you
5		very much, counsel	. This judicial rev	view relates to
. 6		a decision by the	Director of Alberta	Environment to
.7		approve a pipeline	which will ultimate	ely, if
8		everything goes ac	cording to the appli	cant
9		Strathmore's hopes	, discharge waste wa	ter into the
10		Bow River.	•	
11		Now, the Dire	ctor approved the pi	peline and his
12		decision can be an	d has been appealed	to the Alberta
13		Environmental Appe	al Board. In the co	ontext of this
14		particular process	, there can now be a	a de novo
15		hearing before the	Environmental Appea	al Board, with
16		more evidence pres	ented to the EAB tha	an was
17		presented to the D	irector.	
18		Counsel can l	ead evidence from wi	tnesses,
19		cross-examine and	file the additional	reports that I
20		have learned have	become available sir	ice the
21		Director made the	approval in the firs	st place. The
22		EAB then makes, or	must make, a writte	en report with
23		recommendations to	the Minister of Env	rironment, who
24		has the right to r	everse, confirm or v	ary the
25		original decision	of the Director.	
26		The process t	hen is not complete.	The Minister
27		may decide in this	case to reverse the	e decision of

the Director. I am not in a position to assess the likelihood or unlikelihood of that. The fact remains and counsel agrees that that is a possibility. Because that is a possibility, that is to say that the Director's approval may be reversed, I consider this matter to be moot now. I consider it to be premature. In my view, it should not be dealt with.

Counsel on behalf of Siksika argues that the duty to consult is a separate question, different than the kinds of questions that we often see in administrative cases that deal with mootness, prematurity and exhaustion of remedies; that the EAB itself does not have the ability to assess the constitutional validity of any consultations; and that that is only for the Court; and that now is the time for the Court to set out guidelines, to make a declaration, to make it clear what obligations there are in relation to consultation with this First Nation and other First Nations.

For me, this argument is not of assistance because it suggests that there is a duty to consult at large, no matter what the result of the Minister's decision may be. In other words, even though the Minister may overturn the decision of the Director, there still has been a breach of the duty to consult; a breach, it is said, of the honour of

1 the Crown.

I do not agree with the concept that this duty to consult can be looked at independently of a result. We do not have the result yet - the final result - and we will not have it for some period of time. So, even though the decision may be said to be a final decision of the Director, it is subject to appeal, as I say, and it has been appealed.

Further, there are other questions that arise. There is obviously a factual argument about whether there has been consultation or not, or adequate consultation. Counsel on behalf of Siksika invited me to listen to the substance of the argument relating to the question of consultation. That question is a factual question that has both legal and factual ramifications.

One of the legal issues is whether this duty to consult is fixed in time; that is to say, did the consultation have to be adequate in relation to and only up to the time of the Director's decision? Or can, for example, a failure to consult be cured by subsequent actions, subsequent meetings, subsequent discussions?

In fact, the EAB itself, although it does not have the jurisdiction to decide issues relating to consultation, can, it seems to be, and counsel have argued to me, order that there be consultation. So

there may well be issues about whether any failure, 1 if there was one, to consult, can be cured. 2 I am also concerned that this application can 3 result in serial litigation of the kind that was referred to in Robertson v. Edmonton (City) Police 5 Service, which is cited at tab 7 of the Director's authorities, which is 2003 ABCA 279. I appreciate that this case is not on all fours 8 with Robertson but I think there is much to be said 9 by reference to the quote at paragraphs 16, 17 and 10 19, cited by counsel for the Director: 11 12 Therefore, this appeal (to the Court 13 of Appeal) may well be, or become 14 It is a waste of judicial 15 resources to decide it at this early 16 stage before anything has occurred. 17 18 One may ask why the Court of Appeal does not decide the appeal 19 anyway, now that it has been argued. 20 There are three answers. First, it 21 takes significant resources to 22 research and write a decision on the 23 Second, academic legal 24 merits. decisions based on hypothetical facts 25 pervert precedent and cause mischief 26

in later cases.

27

Third, if the Court

1	of Appeal criticizes premature
2	appeals with its lips, but rewards
3	them with its acts, then it will
4	encourage future litigants to appeal
5	prematurely
6	All Alberta courts have adopted a
7	strong policy against litigation in
8	instalments, of which this is a bad
9	example. One of the many problems
10	with trying preliminary issues is
11	that after the decision, the party
12	losing the issue never admits that it
13	ends any part of the case.
14	
15	I also refer to the decision of Canadian Pacific
16	Ltd. v. Matsqui Indian Band, [1995] Carswell 264, at
17	paragraph 34:
18	
19	It is a long-standing general
20	principle that the relief granted by
21	way of judicial review is, in
22	essence, discretionary. This
23	principle flows from the fact that
24	the prerogative writs are
25	extraordinary remedies.
26	
27	In conclusion, we do not know what, at the end of

the day, will be the final decision with respect to
the pipeline proposed by Strathmore. Until we do
know the final decision, we will not know the
impact, if any. I consider the matter to be moot
and premature and I therefore exercise my discretion
in refusing the application for judicial review for
the reasons I have just given.

1.7

Now, those are my reasons, counsel. I addressed with you the question as to what form a remedy is that you would prefer to have on behalf of Siksika: that is to say, an outright dismissal or a dismissal with leave to reapply when and if a decision is granted, or some other form of remedy. I will hear you on that.

MR. ANDRYCHUK: And the issue here, My Lord, you have put your finger on it, is to not undermine a right of appeal to the Court of Appeal, nor our ability to come back here if the underlying circumstances that you have discussed change.

I do not think a stay accomplishes those purposes. A dismissal with leave to reapply, leaving to another judge the determination of whether the circumstances are different, is probably the way we would want to go, or perhaps even a finding by yourself that your dismissal is not intended to preclude a further application, you know, should the circumstances change.

1 THE COURT: Well, subject to comments from your friends, I think I can articulate that my view of this is that, were you to wait for the decision 3 of the Minister, that you would have the right to return for judicial review if you wanted to take 5 that approach. I suppose even that gets complicated 6 7 by issues relating to res judicata, issue estoppel and so forth, but I want to make it clear that I am 8 not making a decision on the merits as to whether 9 there has been consultation or not. That is the 10 whole point of my decision, that it is premature and 11 not appropriate to decide that at this time. 12 13 So, I mean, I have just articulated that and so 14 I am happy to hear from your friends as to what they 15 suggest the form of the remedy should be. MS. GRAHAM: Sir, as I stated in my earlier 16 submissions, there is nothing -- there will be 17 nothing stopping the Siksika Nation from filing any 18 further judicial reviews as the decision-making 19 process continues. So I would submit that this 20 could be an outright dismissal and I don't believe 21 that would prejudice them in any way from bringing a 22 judicial review application of the Minister's 23 decision or any other interim decisions because it 24 would be a judicial review of a different decision 25 by the Director versus this first decision to issue 26 the amending approval. 27

. 1	THE	COURT:	Thank you.
2	MR.	SHAWA:	Sir, I would echo my friend's
3		comments. I think it	has the potential to
4		complicate things if t	there is something other than
5		an outright dismissal.	. I understand your comments a
6		moment ago and obvious	sly we wouldn't be arguing, at
7		some point, that some	now my friends are precluded
8		from bringing an appli	ication for judicial review.
9		But I'm in your hands,	, sir. I suspect it's not a
10		particularly critical	issue.
11	THE	COURT:	Thank you. In my view, I
12		should dismiss this or	utright but that the order
13		should reflect that I	have done so on the basis that
14		the application is pre	emature. And if you want to
15		include something in t	the order about the fact that I
16		have not addressed the	e merits of the argument, I do
17		not have any problem w	with that.
18	MR.	ANDRYCHUK:	We'll consider that, My Lord.
19		I think, you know, cou	unsel involved here, as they've
20		stated, would all agre	ee, on any future application,
21		that you didn't addres	ss the merits
22	THE	COURT:	Yes, of course.
23	MR.	ANDRYCHUK:	so I don't see any
24		difficulty there.	
25	THE	COURT:	Thank you very much, counsel,
26		for your arguments.	
27	MR.	SHAWA:	Sir, I wonder if I could just

1		address the issue o	f costs?
2	THE	COURT:	Yes.
3	MR.	SHAWA:	In the circumstances, I would
4		submit it would be	appropriate that both the both
5		Alberta and Strathm	ore be awarded a set of costs.
6		Schedule 'C' provid	es that column 1 is appropriate
. 7		when the matter is	non-monetary in nature and so I
8		would simply submit	that the order ought to include
9		an order for costs,	one set each, to the respondents
10		under column 1.	
11	THE	COURT:	Thank you. Do you have
12		anything to add to	that?
13	MS.	GRAHAM:	No, sir.
14	THE	COURT:	Do you have anything to say
15		about that?	
16	MR.	ANDRYCHUK:	My Lord, on the matter of
17		costs, I would simp	ly submit this is a matter of
18		public interest lit	igation. I would suggest that no
19		costs ought to be a	warded; all the parties ought to
20	•	bear their own. An	d I think the Town ought to
21		perhaps reconsider	its position on the costs but
22		this is clearly a m	atter of and I know you didn't
23		get to the merits b	ut we're not here on a meritless
24		application. Your	decision was it was premature, a
25		point that was, you	know, raised in the Crown's
26		reply to our brief.	
27		But I don't kn	ow the practice here in Alberta

but in Saskatchewan oftentimes in situations like this, when it's a matter of public interest - and the application is not without merit; it's just a judgment call, an exercise of discretion, as you say, that it was premature - that the parties bear their own costs, with no award of costs.

THE COURT:

OURT: Thank you. My view is that the successful parties should get their costs. Let me say that I do not consider this to be a meritless

there are obvious public interest aspects to it.

Our Court of Appeal, in a decision which I refer to as Weisgerber - that is the respondent's name - has reviewed again the question of ordering costs in domestic matters, where often the parties were left to bear their own costs but I think it was Mr. Justice Côté who went into some detail and depth as to why costs should be awarded to the winning party except, on my recollection of the case, in very unusual circumstances.

application on behalf of Siksika and I agree that

Despite the merits to the application and the public interest aspects of it, I do not consider those to be sufficiently exceptional circumstances to require the parties to bear their own costs, so I will give the respondents costs -- separate sets of costs each, column 1, schedule 'C'.

Is there anything else, counsel?

1	MR. SHAWA:	Not from me, sir, thank you.
2	THE COURT:	Thank you.
3	MS. GRAHAM:	Thank you, sir.
4	THE COURT:	Thank you very much, counsel,
5	for your arguments.	
6		
.7	JUDGMENT CONCLUDED	
8		<u> </u>
9	Delivered orally at the Cou	rthouse, Calgary, Alberta on
10	the 6th day of September, 2	006.
11		
12	L.D. Andrychuk, Q.C.	
13	R.J. Jeerakathil, Esq.	
14	For the Applicant	
15		
16	C.A. Graham, Ms.	
17	S. Folkins, Ms.	
18	For the Respondents	
19		
20	S.M. Shawa, Esq.	
21	C. MacDougall, Ms.	
22	For the Respondent	
23	Town of Strathmore	
24		
25	L. Stroobant	Court Clerk
26		

	·
1	*Certificate of Record
2	I, Leslie Stroobant, certify that this recording is
3	a record of the oral evidence of proceedings in the
4	Court of Queen's Bench, held in courtroom 403, at
5	Calgary, Alberta, on the 6th day of September, 2006,
6	and that I was in charge of the sound-recording
7	machine.
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9	PP:/smw
10	September 14, 2006
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Action No.: 0601 06100

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

RETWEEN	RE	гV	AC.	E	N.	•
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THE SIKSIKA FIRST NATION

Applicant

- and -

THE DIRECTOR SOUTHERN REGION (ALBERTA ENVIRONMENT), the ALBERTA ENVIRONMENTAL APPEALS BOARD, and THE TOWN OF STRATHMORE

Respondents

BEFORE THE HONOURABLE)	At the Court House, in the City of Calgary,
MR. JUSTICE P.J. MCINTYRE)	in the Province of Alberta, on
IN CHAMBERS)	the 6th day of September, 2006.

ORDER

UPON the Application by the Applicant; AND UPON HEARING Counsel for the Applicant, Siksika First Nation and upon hearing counsel for the Respondent, Director (Southern Region), Alberta Environment; and counsel for the Respondent Town of Strathmore; IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

- 1. The Application for judicial review is dismissed on the ground that it is premature.
- This order does not make a determination of the merits or substance of the Application.
- 3. One set of costs of this Application are payable by the Applicant to each of the

Respondents under Column 1 of Schedule C.

J.C.C.Q.B.A. ENTERED this day of, 2006.
REGISTRAR, Court of Queen's Bench of Alberta
APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CONTENTS:
Per: R. JEKRAKATHIL
MacPherson Leslie & Tyerman LLP 1500 Saskatoon Square
410-22 nd Street East Saskatoon, SK S7K 5T6
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Solicitors for the Respondent, The Director Southern Region, Alberta Environment

TEL: (403) 297-2001 FAX: (403) 662-3824

Respondents under Column 1 of Schedule C.

ENTERED thisday of,	J.C.C.Q.B.A. 2006.
REGISTRAR, Court of Queen's Bench of A	
APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CONTE	INTS:
Per:R. JEERAKATHIL	_
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Per:

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Solicitor to the Respondent, Town of Strathmore Action No. 0601 06100

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

BETWEEN:

THE SIKSIKA FIRST NATION

Applicant

- and -

THE DIRECTOR SOUTHERN REGION (ALBERTA ENVIRONMENT), THE ALBERTA ENVIRONMENTAL APPEALS BOARD AND THE TOWN OF STRATHMORE

Respondents

ORDER

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Attention: Len D. Andrychuk Phone: (306) 347-8000 Fax: (306) 352-5250 File Number: 027546-0310