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**An Act to protect Justices of the Peace in
Upper Canada from vexatious Actions.**

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(750 Copies.)

HON. MR. RICHARDS.

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An Act to protect Justices of the Peace in Upper Canada from vexatious Actions.

WHEREAS it is expedient to protect Justices of the Peace in Upper Canada in the execution of their duty : Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, intituled, *An Act to re-unite the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, and for the Government of Canada*, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That every Action hereafter to be brought against any Justice of the Peace in Upper Canada for any act done by him in the execution of his duty as such Justice, with respect to any matter within his jurisdiction as such Justice, shall be an action on the case as for a tort ; and in the declaration it shall be expressly alleged that such act was done maliciously, and without reasonable and probable cause ; and if at the trial of any such action, upon the General Issue being pleaded, the Plaintiff shall fail to prove such allegation, he shall be non-suit, or a verdict shall be given for the Defendant.

Preamble.

Action for things done within jurisdiction of the Justice to be on the case as for a tort. Malice and want of probable cause must be alleged and proved.

II. And be it enacted, That for any act done by a Justice of the Peace in a matter of which by law he has not jurisdiction, or in which he shall have exceeded his jurisdiction, any person injured thereby, or by any act done under any Conviction or Order made or Warrant issued by such Justice in any such matter, may maintain an action against such Justice in the same form and in the same case as he might have done before the passing of this Act, without making any allegation in his declaration that the Act complained of was done maliciously, and without reasonable and probable cause : Provided nevertheless, that no such Action shall be brought for any thing done under such Conviction or Order until after such conviction or order shall have been quashed, either upon appeal or upon application to one of the Superior Courts of Common Law for Upper Canada ; nor shall any such Action be brought for any thing done under any such Warrant which shall have been issued by such Justice to procure the appearance of such party, and which shall have been followed by a Conviction or Order in the same matter, until after such Conviction or Order shall have been so quashed as aforesaid ; or if such last mentioned Warrant shall not have been followed by any such Conviction or Order, or if it be a Warrant upon an information for an alleged indictable offence, nevertheless if a Summons were

Actions when the Justice shall have exceeded his jurisdiction may lie without such allegation.

But not for an act done under a Conviction or Order until the same be quashed.

Nor for an act done under a Warrant to compel appearance, if a Summons were previously served and not obeyed.

issued previously to such Warrant, and such Summons were served upon such person, either personally or by leaving the same for him with some person at his last or most usual place of abode, and he did not appear according to the exigency of such Summons, in such case no such Action shall be maintained against such Justice for any thing done under such Warrant.

If one Justice make a Conviction, &c., and another grant a Warrant, action must be against the former.

III. And be it enacted, That where a Conviction or Order shall be made by one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, and a Warrant of distress or of commitment shall be granted thereon by some other Justice of the Peace *bonâ fide* and without collusion, no Action shall be brought against the Justice who so granted such Warrant by reason of any defect in such Conviction or Order, or for any want of jurisdiction in the Justice or Justices who made the same, but the Action (if any) shall be brought against the Justice or Justices who made such Conviction or Order.

If a Justice refuse to do any act, either of the Superior Courts of Common Law or a County, Judge may order him to do it, and no action shall then lie against him for doing it.

IV. And whereas it would conduce to the advancement of justice, and render more effective and certain the performance of the duties of Justices, and give them protection in the performance of the same, if some simple means, not attended with much expense, were devised by which the legality of any Act to be done by such Justice might be considered and adjudged by a Court of competent jurisdiction, and such Justice enabled and directed to perform it without risk of any Action or other proceeding being brought or had against him : Be it therefore enacted, That in all cases where a Justice or Justices of the Peace shall refuse to do any Act relating to the duties of his or their Office as such Justice or Justices, it shall be lawful for the party requiring such act to be done to apply to either of the Superior Courts of Common Law in Upper Canada, or to the Judge of the County Court of the County or United Counties in which such Justice or Justices may reside, upon an affidavit of the facts, for a rule calling upon such Justice or Justices, and also the party to be affected by such Act to show cause why such Act should not be done ; and if after due service of such rule good cause shall not be shown against it, the said Court may make the same absolute, with or without or upon payment of costs, as to them shall seem meet ; and the said Justice or Justices upon being served with such rule absolute shall obey the same, and shall do the act required ; and no action or proceeding whatsoever shall be commenced or prosecuted against such Justice or Justices for having obeyed such rule, and done such act so thereby required as aforesaid.

After Conviction &c., confirmed on appeal, no Action to lie

V. And be it enacted, That in all cases where a Warrant of Distress or Warrant of Commitment shall be granted by a Justice of the Peace upon any Conviction or Order which, either before or after the granting of such Warrant, shall have

been or shall be confirmed upon appeal, no Action shall be brought against such Justice who so granted such Warrant for any thing which may have been done under the same by reason of any defect in such Conviction or Order. for an act done under a Warrant upon it.

5 VI. And be it enacted, That in all cases where by this Act it is enacted that no action shall be brought under particular circumstances, if any such Action shall be brought, it shall be lawful for a Judge of the Court in which the same shall be brought, upon application of the Defendant, and upon an affidavit of facts, to set aside the proceedings in such Action, with or without costs, as to him shall seem meet. If an Action be brought contrary to this Act, Judge may set aside the proceedings.

VII. And be it enacted, That no Action shall be brought against any Justice of the Peace for any thing done by him in the execution of his Office, unless the same be commenced within Six Calendar Months next after the act complained of shall have been committed. Limitation of Actions.

VIII. And be it enacted, That no such Action shall be commenced against any such Justice of the Peace until One Calendar Month at least after a Notice in Writing of such intended Action shall have been delivered to him, or left for him at his usual place of abode, by the party intending to commence such Action, or by his Attorney or Agent, in which said notice the cause of Action, and the Court in which the same is intended to be brought, shall be clearly and explicitly stated ; and upon the back thereof shall be endorsed the name and place of abode of the party so intending to sue, and also the name and place of abode or of business of the said Attorney or Agent, if such notice have been served by such Attorney or Agent. Notice of Action to be given, and how.

IX. And be it enacted, That in every such Action the venue shall be laid in the County where the act complained of was committed, or in Actions in County or Division Courts the Action must be brought in the County or Division within which the act complained of was committed or the Defendant reside ; and the Defendant shall be allowed to plead the General Issue therein, and to give any special matter of defence, excuse or justification in evidence under such plea, at the trial of such Action : Provided always, that no Action shall be brought in any such County or Division Court against a Justice of the Peace for any thing done by him in the execution of his office if such Justice shall object thereto ; and if within Six Days after being served with a notice of any such Action such Justice, or his Attorney or Agent, shall give a written notice to the Plaintiff in such Action that he objects to being sued in such County or Division Court for such cause of Action, no proceedings afterwards shall be had in such County or Division Court in any such Action, but it shall not be necessary to give another notice of Action in order to sue such Justice in any other Court. Venue how to be laid. Defendant may plead the General Issue and give the special matter, &c., in evidence. Proviso. Action not to be brought in County or Division Court if the Justice object.

Tender and payment of money into Court.

If the Jury think the Plaintiff entitled to no greater damages, they shall give a verdict for the Defendant.

If the Plaintiff accepts the money.

In certain cases Plaintiff to be nonsuited, or verdict given for the Defendant.

Damages.

X. And be it enacted, That in every such case after notice of Action shall be so given as aforesaid, and before such Action shall be commenced, such Justice to whom such notice shall be given may tender to the party complaining, or to his Attorney or Agent, such sum of money as he may think fit as amends for the injury complained of in such notice; and after such Action shall have been commenced, and at any time before issue joined therein, such Defendant, if he have not made such tender, or in addition to such tender, shall be at liberty to pay into Court such sum of money as he may think fit, and which said tender and payment of money into Court, or either of them, may afterwards be given in evidence by the Defendant at the trial under the General Issue aforesaid; and if the jury at the trial shall be of opinion that the Plaintiff is not entitled to damages beyond the sum so tendered or paid into Court, or beyond the sums so tendered and paid into Court, then they shall give a verdict for the Defendant, and the Plaintiff shall not be at liberty to elect to be nonsuit, and the sum of money, if any, so paid into Court, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to pay or satisfy the Defendant's costs in that behalf, shall thereupon be paid out of Court to him, and the residue, if any, shall be paid to the Plaintiff; or if, where money is so paid into Court in any such Action, the Plaintiff shall elect to accept the same in satisfaction of his damages in the said Action, he may obtain from any Judge of the Court in which such Action shall be brought an order that such money shall be paid out of Court to him, and that the Defendant shall pay him his costs to be taxed, and thereupon the said Action shall be determined, and such order shall be a bar to any other Action for the same cause.

XI. And be it enacted, That if at the trial of any such Action the Plaintiff shall not prove that such Action was brought within the time hereinbefore limited in that behalf, or that such notice as aforesaid was given One Calendar Month before such Action was commenced, or if he shall not prove the cause of Action stated in such notice, or if he shall not prove that such cause of Action arose in the County or place laid as venue in the margin of the declaration, or (when such Plaintiff shall sue in the County or Division Court) within the County or United Counties for which such Court is holden, then and in every such case such Plaintiff shall be nonsuit, or the Jury shall give a verdict for the Defendant.

XII. And be it enacted, That in all cases where the Plaintiff in any such Action shall be entitled to recover, and he shall prove the levying or payment of any penalty or sum of money under any Conviction or Order as parcel of the damages he seeks to recover, or if he prove that he was imprisoned under such Conviction or Order, and shall seek to recover damages for any such imprisonment, he shall not be entitled to recover the amount of such penalty or sum so levied or paid, or any

sum beyond the sum of Two-pence as damages for such imprisonment, or any costs of suit whatsoever, if it shall be proved that he was actually guilty of the offence of which he was so convicted, or that he was liable by law to pay the sum he was so ordered to pay, and (with respect to such imprisonment) that he had undergone no greater punishment than that assigned by law for the offence of which he was so convicted, or for non-payment of the sum he was so ordered to pay.

10 XIII. And be it enacted, That if the Plaintiff in any such Action shall recover a verdict, or the Defendant shall allow judgment to pass against him by default, such plaintiff shall be entitled to costs in such manner as if this Act had not been passed ; or if in such case it be stated in the declaration, or in
15 the Summons and particulars in the Division Court if he sue in that Court, that the act complained of was done maliciously and without reasonable and probable cause, the Plaintiff, if he recover a verdict for any damages, or if the Defendant allow judgment to pass against him by default, shall be entitled to his full costs of suit, to be taxed as between Attorney and Client ; and in every action against a Justice of the Peace for any thing done by him in the execution of his Office the Defendant, if he obtain judgment upon verdict or otherwise, shall in all cases be entitled to his full costs in that behalf, to be
25 taxed as between Attorney and Client.

XIV. And be it enacted, That this Act shall commence and take effect on the _____ day of _____ in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and _____

Costs.
Commencement of this Act.

30 XV. And be it enacted, That from and after the time this Act shall so commence and take effect as aforesaid, the following Statute so far as relates to Actions against Justices of the Peace shall be and shall be deemed and taken to be repealed in so far as regards Upper Canada, that is to say : so much of an Act of the Parliament of this Province made and passed in
35 the session thereof held in the fourteenth and fifteenth years of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws affording protection to Magistrates and others in the performance of public duties*, and all other Act or Acts or parts of Acts which are inconsistent with the provisions of this
40 Act ; save and except so much of the said Acts as repeal any other Acts or parts of Acts, and also except as to proceedings now pending, to which the same or any of them may be applicable.

Inconsistent enactments repealed.

14 & 15 V. c. 54, as far as regards U. C.

45 XVI. And be it enacted, That this Act shall apply for the protection of all persons for any thing done in the execution of their Office, in all cases in which, by the provisions of any Act or Acts of Parliament, the several Statutes or parts of

Act to apply to persons protected by repealed Acts, &c.

Statutes by this Act repealed would have been applicable if this Act had not passed.

Extent of Act. XVII. And be it enacted, That this Act shall apply to Upper
Interpretation. Canada only; and that the word "County" in this Act shall
include Unions of Counties for judicial purposes. 5