## TAX COURT OF CANADA

**IN RE:** the Income Tax Act

**BETWEEN:** 

## MARY J. LEDUC

**Appellant** 

- and -

## HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

Respondent

HEARD BEFORE MR. JUSTICE E ROSSITER in the Court Administration Service, 231 Dundas Street, Third Floor London, Ontario on Wednesday, June 6, 2007 at 10.00 a.m.

## ORAL REASONS FOR JUDGMENT

**APPEARANCES:** 

Ms Mary J. Leduc for herself

Mr. Roger Leclaire for the Respondent

**Also Present:** 

Ms Avril Mallows Court Registrar

Ms Andreena M. Brant Court Reporter

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1	REASONS FOR JUDGMENT
2 3 4 5	(Edited from the transcript of Reasons delivered orally from the bench at London, Ontario on June 6, 2007)
6	London, Ontario
7	Upon commencing on Wednesday, June 6, 2007 at
8	10:00 a.m.
9	Trial proceeds.
10	Court adjourns at 11:26 a.m.
11	Upon resuming at 12:35 p.m.
12	JUSTICE ROSSITER: This matter
13	comes before this Court as a result of an
14	assessment of March 17th, 2005 in relation to the
15	Appellant, wherein there was a deduction denied for
16	\$14,000 in the 2004 income tax year.
17	There was an objection filed on
18	March 14th, 2006, confirmation by the Minister
19	August 25th, 2006 and a notice of appeal, November
20	17th, 2006 and a reply filed by the Minister on
21	February 26th, 2007.
22	The issue before the Court is
23	whether the payments made in terms of support of
24	\$9,000 and \$5,000, respectively by the Appellant in
25	2004 were periodic payments as required under
26	section 56(1)(b) and 60(b) and 56.1(4) of the
77	Ingomo Tay Nat

1	Some of the facts which are
2	particularly relevant are as follows:
3	The Appellant was married to Mr.
4	Leduc on February 7th, 1970. They separated
5	November the 1st, 1999. They divorced October
6	15th, 2002. There was a trial conducted before Mr.
7	Justice Heeney in January of 2004 which resulted in
8	an endorsement of January 29th, 2004.
9	That endorsement contains four or
LO	five paragraphs which have some relevance to the
11	proceedings here and I will review them in detail.
12	Paragraph 55 states as follows:
13	"Spousal support of \$1,250
14	per month, coupled with the
L5	income I have imputed to the
L6	Husband, will leave him with
L7	more than \$2,000 per month in
L8	net disposable income after
L9	tax, which is sufficient to
20	meet his reasonable needs.
21	The Wife has the means to pay
22	support in that amount.
23	Accordingly, spousal support
24	is ordered to be payable by
25	the Wife to the Husband in

the amount of	\$1,260 per
2 month."	
3 Paragraph 56:	
4 "The commencement	ent date will
5 be June 1, 2002	2, which is the
6 same month when	n the Husband
7 first put forwa	ard his claim
8 for spousal sup	pport. It is
9 not appropriate	e to order
10 retroactive sup	pport beyond
11 that date, sind	ce the Husband
12 effectively sa	t on his rights
for 2.1/2 years	S."
Paragraph 57:	
15 "This order cre	eates arrears
up to and incl	uding January
1, 2004, of \$2	5,000. As
against that,	the Wife is
19 credited with	the overpayment
20 referred to abo	ove of \$9,000,
leaving a balan	nce of \$16,000.
22 That balance	will be payable
22 Inat Dalance	
	\$250 per month

1	enforcement proceedings will
2	be stayed so long as these
3	monthly payments remain in
4	good standing."
5	Finally, paragraph 58:
6	"Since periodic spousal
7	support is deductible by the
8	Wife and taxable in the
9	Husband's hands, both parties
LO	will, presumably, have to
1	refile their 2002 income tax
L2	returns to take account of
L3	the support paid relating to
L4	that year."
L5	This was filed as Exhibit A-1 on
L6	behalf of the Appellant and forms part of the
L7	evidence of this Court.
L8	Exhibit A-2 was an order which
L9	followed up from Mr. Justice Heeney's indorsement.
20	A-2 has two dates on it. It is dated January
21	29th, 2004, Mr. Justice Heeney of the Ontario
22	Superior Court of Justice and the signature of the
23	Judge/Clerk of February 9th, 2004.
24	There are a couple of paragraphs
25	in there which are relevant. Paragraphs 3, 4 and

1	5, respectively, as follows:
2	"THIS COURT ORDERS THAT the
3	Applicant Mary James Leduc
4	shall pay spousal support to
5	the Respondent Joseph Thomas
6	Eucher Leduc in the sum of
7	\$1,2500.00 per month
8	commencing June 1, 2002."
9	Number 4:
10	"THIS COURT ORDERS THAT
11	arrears of spousal support
12	shall be set at the sum of
13	\$25,000.00 up to and
14	including January 1, 2004 and
15	the arrears are reduced by
16	\$9,000.00 in periodic support
17	to be credited to the 2002
18	support obligation as a
19	result of the Respondent
20	Joseph Thomas Eucher Leduc
21	receiving all of the proceeds
22	of the sale of the
23	matrimonial home."
24	Paragraph number 5:
25	"THIS COURT ORDERS THAT the

1	Wife shall pay the balance of
2	arrears of \$16,000.00 at the
3	rate of \$250.00 per month
4	commencing February 1, 2004."
5	Finally, Exhibit A-3 is an
6	additional court order of June 2nd, 2004.
7	Paragraph 1, 2 and 3 are relevant.
8	Paragraph 1 states:
9	"THIS COURT ORDERS THAT the
10	respondent, Joseph Thomas
11	Eucher Leduc shall pay to the
12	applicant, Mary James Leduc
13	costs fixed at \$5000.00
14	inclusive of GST.
15	2. THIS COURT ORDERS THAT this
16	amounts shall be credited
17	against the arrears of
18	spousal support owing of
19	\$16,000.00 as fixed in the
20	Judgment of the Honourable
21	Mr. Justice Heeney dated
22	January 29, 2004, reducing
23	the arrear to \$11,000.00 less
24	any monthly payment made in
25	the interim.

1	3. THIS COURT ORDERS THAT the
2	balance of \$11,000.00 shall
3	continue to be paid by the
4	applicant, Mary James Leduc
5	at the rate of \$250.00 per
6	month in accordance with the
7	Judgment of the Honourable
8	Mr. Justice Heeney dated
9	January 29, 2004."
10	Now the position of the Appellant
11	is they are periodic payments by way of credit.
12	The position of the Respondent is these are not
13	periodic payments. They are not regular
14	intermittent payments. Although the payments do
15	not have to be the same amount they just have to
16	have a certain regularity.
17	I have reviewed sections 56(1)(b),
18	60(b) and 56.1(4) and I have reviewed the
19	authorities presented by the Appellant as well as
20	some other cases with which I was familiar.
21	Referring to the authorities
22	provided by the Respondent, Tossell v. Her Majesty
23	the Queen and Peterson, 2005 DTC 5365(Fed CA), the
24	Respondent relies on paragraph 31.
25	"[31] There is no doubt that the

1	\$36,000 payment was intended as child support, and
2	that it was made pursuant to a written agreement,
3	the Minutes of Settlement. However, an amount does
4	not come within the scope of paragraph 56(1)(b) and
5	paragraph 60(b) of the Income Tax Act unless it is
6	payable on a periodic basis. An amount is payable
7	on a periodic basis if the payment obligation
8	occurs at intervals. Although section 6 of the
9	Minutes of Settlement describes the \$36,000 payment
10	as "periodic", it refers to a single payment in the
11	amount of \$36,000. It does not describe an
12	obligation to make payments on a periodic basis".
13	I have reviewed this decision
14	thoroughly and I agree I am bound by the decision,
15	if it may apply to this particular case with these
16	particular peculiar facts that I am concerned with
17	here.
18	I also refer to the decision of
19	Chief Justice Bowman, Tax Court of Canada, in
20	Galbraith v. Her Majesty the Queen, (2006) TCC 536
21	in particular paragraph 18 which was brought to my
22	attention.
23	"Is it payable on a periodic
24	basis? The support amount of \$2,500 per month is
25	obviously payable periodically. The tax amount is

1	calculated and payable annually since the income
2	tax is a phenomenon of annual incidence the
3	requirement of periodicity is therefore met."
4	Now what a judge or a court may or
5	may not say in any decision or judgment or order in
6	terms of deductibility is really neither here nor
7	there and in many cases amounts to interesting
8	trivia.
9	The fact of the matter is that
10	whatever a judge says, the judge does not have the
11	authority to amend the terms of the Income Tax Act.
12	In order for something to be
13	deductible it has to come within the confines and
14	four corners of the Income Tax Act of Canada.
15	If it does, it is deductible, if
16	it does not, it is not deductible, regardless of
17	what the judge says or what attempts they have made
18	to make something that is not otherwise deductible
19	- deductible or make something deductible not
20	deductible.
21	They sometimes might say things
22	that are not really in compliance or within the
23	four corners of the Income Tax Act or they might
24	not say things which do not necessarily take it
25	outside the <i>Income Tax Act</i> .

1	So what I am trying to say is that
2	it is really neither here nor there how a judge
3	classifies the deductibility of something, it still
4	has to come within the four corners of the Income
5	Tax Act and that is where my hands are tied. I
6	have to deal with it within the four corners of the
7	Income Tax Act.
8	Now having said that, I note with
9	interest the comments of the Federal Court of
10	Appeal in the Tossell case, particularly paragraph
11	31 where it says:
12	"An amount is payable on a
13	periodic basis if the payment
14	obligation occurs at
15	intervals."
16	It does not say an amount is payable on a periodic
17	basis if the payment obligation is a regular
18	payment obligation recurring at regular intervals.
19	I understand the position of the
20	Respondent to be, that the payments can be
21	different payments but they have to be made with
22	some sort of regularity.
23	I do not see that particularly
24	said in this particular judgement. It just has to
25	be made on a periodic basis and that is what I am

1	bound by.
2	Now, turning to the facts of this
3	particular case, the important documents are
4	documents A-2 and A-3 because they are the court
5	order or the written agreement that any payments
6	are made from and you have to look to those
7	particular documents.
8	I think it is important that what
9	you do is you look to the entire document, not a
10	particular paragraph here or a particular paragraph
11	there, you look at the entire document to get the
12	entire intent of the court and what the directions
13	of the court are.
14	Briefly, what occurred here on the
15	facts of this case, and I emphasize the facts of
16	this case, only is the following.
17	You have a court order of January
18	the 29th, 2004. That court order provides for
19	three types of payments in different periodic
20	manners.
21	Number 1, it provides for \$1,250
22	per month from June 1st, 2002. Number 2, it
23	provides for a \$9,000 payment, deemed payment, a
24	one-shot deal. Number 3, it provides for an
25	additional \$250 per month ongoing from February

1	1st, 2004.
2	Taking those three obligations
3	together I find that the order for maintenance on
4	that aspect is periodic in nature. You have a
5	periodic in nature \$1,250 a month. You have a one-
6	shot \$9,000 and you have an ongoing \$250
7	obligation.
8	All are made pursuant to a written
9	order or agreement. Taken as a whole they are all
10	periodic. Albeit not the same amount. Albeit at
11	different times. Albeit in some cases monthly, in
12	some cases a one-shot deal.
13	There are some aspects of
14	repetitive nature in the entire three aspects. In
15	one single one there is not, but I do not think
16	that takes it outside the periodic nature and the
17	intent.
18	This is coupled with what is
19	basically an amendment to that order. The
20	amendment to that order is found in A-3, paragraphs
21	sub 2 and 3, whereby there is an additional change
22	to the periodic nature of the order by an
23	additional lump sum of \$5,000.
24	So what I find is on the facts of
25	this particular case, unusual as they are, I find

1	that the payments that are in dispute, taken with
2	the other payments provided in the order meet the
3	periodic test and are deductible within the meaning
4	of section 56(1)(b), 60(b) and 56.1(4) of the
5	Income Tax Act and as a result I will allow the
6	appeal and have the matter referred back to the
7	Minister for recalculation accordingly.
8	Mr. Leclaire, having said all
9	that, Ms Leduc asked for costs. Can you speak to
10	that for a moment, please?
11	Under the informal rules, I can
12	just refer you to section 10:
13	"Costs on appeal shall be at
14	the discretion of the judge
15	by whom the appeal is
16	disposed of in accordance
17	with section 18.2(6) of the
18	Act."
19	Which reads as follows. An appeal is referred to
20	in section 18 is allowed, section 18 of the Act.
21	MR. LECLAIRE: It's the informal.
22	JUSTICE ROSSITER: It's the
23	informal.
24	MR. LECLAIRE: That's right.
25	JUSTICE ROSSITER: The informal,

1	there's no costs. Am I right there?
2	MR. LECLAIRE: I think you are
3	correct.
4	JUSTICE ROSSITER: I'm just
5	looking at section 18 because I didn't have the
6	Act. This particular rules is the informal
7	procedure one. I can show you. Do you have it
8	there?
9	MR. LECLAIRE: I am being advised
10	by my colleague that there are no costs to the
11	Crown in the informal procedure.
12	JUSTICE ROSSITER: No costs to the
13	Crown and no costs against the Crown?
14	MR. LECLAIRE: No costs to the
15	Crown but there may be costs granted to the
16	Appellant. Is that correct, Mr. Aitken?
17	JUSTICE ROSSITER: May be costs
18	granted to the Appellant.
19	MR. LECLAIRE: Yes. Well, it's
20	discretionary.
21	MS DEVEAU: Look at the amount
22	JUSTICE ROSSITER: I'll get to you
23	in a minute.
24	MR. LECLAIRE: I think that you
25	are limited to filing fees. In fact I question

1	whether counsel fees were available for a
2	successful Appellant in the informal division.
3	JUSTICE ROSSITER: I think the
4	costs are specifically limited. I want to fix the
5	amount. If I'm going to award costs I want to fix
6	the amount.
7	MR. LECLAIRE: Filing fees and
8	disbursements, in my submission.
9	JUSTICE ROSSITER: Thank you very
10	much.
11	MR. LECLAIRE: That's my view.
12	JUSTICE ROSSITER: I think if the
13	appeal is successful they receive the filing fee
14	back in any event.
15	MR. LECLAIRE: That's my
16	understanding.
17	JUSTICE ROSSITER: Did you have
18	something to say on the issue of costs?
19	MS DEVEAU: Well, we read that as
20	well and because I have been named as an assistant,
21	not that I'm counsel, but I am an expert witness,
22	that I would be allowed some of the costs, half of
23	what would normally be allowed counsel.
24	MS LEDUC: The document that it's
25	in, it's called the Tax Court of Canada Rules,

1	Informal Procedure.
2	JUSTICE ROSSITER: Yes, I have
3	them here.
4	MS LEDUC: 18.26.
5	JUSTICE ROSSITER: Pardon?
6	MS DEVEAU: 11.1 is the section.
7	JUSTICE ROSSITER: Yes, I have it
8	here.
9	MR. LECLAIRE: Are we looking at
10	section 10. Rule 10, sorry.
11	JUSTICE ROSSITER: Rule 10. Rule
12	11 applies for services of counsel. Then if you
13	look to rule 11.1:
14	"Unless otherwise directed by
15	the court, and the appellant
16	is represented or assisted by
17	an advisor other than
18	counsel, disbursements in
19	respect to the services
20	referred to in section 1."
21	MR. LECLAIRE: Yes. It limits the
22	amount to one half.
23	MS DEVEAU: It does limit the
24	amount.
25	MR. LECLAIRE: The amounts listed

1	in section 11.
2	JUSTICE ROSSITER: Yes, I realize
3	that. The Appellant here, in my view, was not
4	represented but was rather assisted.
5	MR. LECLAIRE: Yes.
6	JUSTICE ROSSITER: Give me a
7	moment, please.
8	MR. LECLAIRE: I'm sorry, Your
9	Honour. Could I ask you to inquire whether Mrs.
10	Leduc obtained any assistance in the preparation of
11	the Notice of Appeal just so that 11(a) is thereby
12	triggered. There is no indication of that so far.
13	JUSTICE ROSSITER: Ms Leduc, what
14	if any assistance did you have in preparation of
15	the Notice of Appeal?
16	MS LEDUC: Actually, Ms Deveau
17	actually filled it out and it's part of the record.
18	JUSTICE ROSSITER: What about for
19	this hearing?
20	MS LEDUC: She also sat down with
21	me and helped me and provided court cases and led
22	me through how I needed to proceed with it.
23	JUSTICE ROSSITER: Just give me a
24	moment then, please.
25	Did you have any disbursements, Ms

1	Leduc? No disbursements?
2	MS LEDUC: No, nothing. Just
3	lunch today but really, no.
4	JUSTICE ROSSITER: We all have to
5	eat.
6	Do you have anything further, Mr.
7	Leclaire, on the issue of costs?
8	MR. LECLAIRE: I make it at eight-
9	ten, Your Honour, half of which, according to 11.1,
10	half of which would be four-oh-five.
11	JUSTICE ROSSITER: Thank you. Do
12	you have anything further, Ms Leduc, on the issue
13	of costs?
14	MS LEDUC: No.
15	JUSTICE ROSSITER: On the issue of
16	costs, the Court awards costs to the Appellant in
17	the following fixed amount, under section 11(a) of
18	the Rules of the Informal Proceedings, considering
19	11.1, under 11(a) the sum of \$92.50. Under 11(b)
20	the sum of \$100. Under 11(c) the sum of \$150. For
21	a total of \$342.50. There being no disbursements.
22	I am not sure if taxes were
23	applicable on top of that, if they are, they would
24	also be payable.
25	Anything else, Mr. Leclaire, in

1	this particular matter?
2	MR. LECLAIRE: Thank you, Your
3	Honour, no.
4	JUSTICE ROSSITER: Ms Leduc?
5	MS LEDUC: Would you mind just
6	going over those, I didn't
7	JUSTICE ROSSITER: What you have
8	is under 11(a), considering 11.1, \$92.50. Under
9	11(b) \$100. Under 11(c) \$150. For a total of
10	\$342.50.
11	Thank you.
12	Whereupon this matter is concluded
13	at 12:58 p.m.

CITATION: 2007TCC367

COURT FILE NO.: 2006-3465(IT)I

STYLE OF CAUSE: Mary J. Leduc and

Her Majesty the Queen

PLACE OF HEARING: London, Ontario

DATE OF HEARING: June 6, 2007

REASONS FOR JUDGMENT BY: The Honourable Justice

Eugene Rossiter

DATE OF ORAL JUDGMENT: June 6, 2007

DATE OF EDITED TRANSCRIPT

OF REASONS FOR JUDGMENT: June 20, 2007

APPEARANCES:

For the Appellant: The Appellant herself

Counsel for the Respondent: Roger Leclaire

COUNSEL FOR OF RECORD:

For the Appellant:

Name:

Firm:

For the Respondent: John H. Sims, Q.C.

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