

Table of Contents

Acknowledgments	iii
Foreword	v
Also by Jeffrey Miller	ix
Table of Cases	xv
Chapter One Overview	1
Chapter Two Judicial Notice, Definition and Scope	15
2.1 Guarding against facts as “opinions made dull”	15
2.2 You say notice, I say knowledge; he says conusance, or maybe cognizance	24
2.3 <i>Spence</i> and <i>Find</i> : The current Canadian position	25
2.3(a) <i>R. v. Find</i>	28
2.3(b) <i>R. v. Spence</i> : the Morgan criteria as “the gold standard”	30
2.4 Intermingling theories: judicial notice from 1802 to the present	34
2.4(a) Professor Thayer	35
2.4(b) Professor Wigmore	37
2.4(c) Professor Morgan	38
2.4(d) Professor Davis	42
2.4(e) Professors Monahan and Walker	45
2.4(f) “Basic facts”	47
2.5 What judicial notice of facts is not — at least sometimes	48
2.5(a) Not always the consideration of “extrinsic evidence”	48
2.5(b) Not inspection or real evidence, and not always common sense	49
2.5(c) Judicial notice as presumption?	53
2.6 Private knowledge and belief	57
2.7 Noticing what we shouldn’t	62

2.8	Judicial notice of amended propositions	63
2.9	Who can take “judicial” notice	63
	Chapter Three What Everybody Knows, or Not	71
3.1	What not everybody knows (or: Shofar, not so good)	71
3.2	Reasonable people taking trouble	78
3.3	Time, tide, and culture.	81
3.4	Indisputable or rebuttable?: Is what we call “notorious” a fact, a presumption, or something else?	86
	Chapter Four Readily Accessible Sources of Indisputable Accuracy.	97
4.1	The epistemological daisy chain.	97
4.2	The pause that refreshes – or not: the tribunal informing itself.	101
4.3	Internet research.	105
	Chapter Five Facts That Are Not Always Factual: The Major Doctrinal Categories of Judicial Notice of Fact.	107
5.1	Adjudicative “facts” (matters in issue).	107
5.2	Legislative “facts” (matters of law and policy)	111
5.3	Social “facts” (Social framework matters, or matters of history, science, and sociology)	117
5.4	Towards a more descriptive and comprehensible terminology	118
	Chapter Six The Dispositive (Core) Issue	127
6.1	What are dispositive adjudicative facts?	127
6.1(a)	The legacy of <i>R. v. Zundel</i>	127
6.1(b)	The dispositive issue in evolution	134
	Chapter Seven Constitutional Cases	137
	Chapter Eight “Facts” of Cases on Appeal.	145
	Chapter Nine Noticing the Risks: Some Dangers Inherent in the Doctrine.	155
9.1	The rules of evidence are primarily salutary	155
9.2	The unknown knows: when what we accept as fact isn’t notorious, or necessarily factual.	156
9.3	Unwarranted judicial activism, a.k.a. social engineering.	157

Chapter Ten Procedural Considerations: A Checklist	165
10.1 At first instance	165
10.1.1 Is the matter in issue law?	165
10.1.2 Is the matter presented as factual? If so:	166
10.2 Matters on appeal or review	169
10.3 Judicial notice and the internet	169
10.4 This author's suggestions as to terminology	170
Chapter Eleven Notice of What?: A Selection of Categories and Instances of Judicial Notice	171
11.1 Law	171
11.2 Facts	184
11.3 Judicial Notice Database	185
<i>Appendix I</i> "Ballade of Judicial Notice"	241
<i>Appendix II</i> From Bill S-33, An Act to give effect, for Canada, to the Uniform Evidence Act, adopted by the Uniform Law Conference of Canada, as it was tabled in the Canadian Senate in 1982, first session (1980/04/14- 1983/11/30)	243
<i>Appendix III</i> From the Law Reform Commission of Canada's model evidence code (Evidence: Study Papers, July 1973)	245
Index	249