



**LEAF Factsheet** 

## Sexual Assault and **Extreme** Intoxication

This fall, the Supreme Court will consider two cases about "self-induced extreme intoxication" and violent offences, including sexual assault.

LEAF will be there to advocate for the equality rights of survivors of sexual and physical violence.



## about?

What are these cases

### Section 33.1 prevents people from using the defence of

Section 33.1 of the Criminal Code

"self-induced extreme intoxication" to avoid criminal responsibility for certain violent offences, including sexual assault.





## What is "self-induced extreme intoxication"?

Self-induced extreme intoxication isn't just getting really drunk, or really high. It has a specific meaning.

**Extreme Intoxication** 



### When a person is so intoxicated that they

are in a state of "automatism" - meaning their actions are not voluntary or something they can control **Self-induced** 



### substances, such as alcohol or drugs, that

caused their intoxicated state

The person chose to consume the





# of these cases?

What is the current status



## In June 2020, the Court of Appeal for

Ontario found that s. 33.1 breaches the Charter rights of accused

persons. This is because it allows them to be convicted of a crime even though they did not intend their actions.

available in Ontario.

What if the Supreme

unconstitutional?

As a result, the defence is now





The Court will decide whether or not s. 33.1 is constitutional. This will determine whether or not

the defence is available in all of Canada.

On October 12, 2021, the Supreme Court of Canada will hear an appeal

of this decision.



### assault while intoxicated can't be found guilty of a crime? No, it does not! Intoxication has never been, and is not now, a defence to sexual assault.

This is not something that

**Extreme intoxication is required** 

Court says this defence is

Does it mean people who commit sexual



#### To successfully raise the defence, an accused would need to prove on a balance of probabilities, and supported by expert evidence, that their body

normally happens with alcohol Some evidence suggests that it is not even physically possible to reach this state through alcohol consumption alone.

Having some memory loss as a result of drinking – or even significant blackouts – would not entitle an

was operating independently from their mind.

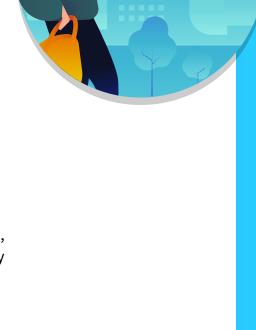
disproportionate levels of violence,

Many sexual assaults are committed in the

context of intoxication, and drugs and alcohol are often a factor in sexual and

including sexual violence.

physical violence.





## Why are LEAF and others

accused to raise the defence.

concerned about this Women and children face



extremely intoxicated, instead of requiring women and children to protect themselves from violence. If the Supreme Court finds the defence is



It will be critical to provide **accurate information** about the limited availability of the defence, so that survivors who want to report do not see this as a barrier to reporting.

Equally important will be the need to ensure that all

unconstitutional, sexual assault survivors may see this

as another way the system has **failed** them.

Perpetrators should take responsibility for becoming



participants in the justice system (police, judges, prosecutors, defence lawyers, etc.) understand and correctly apply the decision, so that it does not lead to a lack of accountability.

This is part of the broader work that needs to be done to make the justice system more accessible to sexual assault survivors, and to end rape culture.



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