Court File No. T-1492-17

#### FEDERAL COURT

BETWEEN:

## **BRITISH COLUMBIA CIVIL LIBERTIES ASSOCIATION**

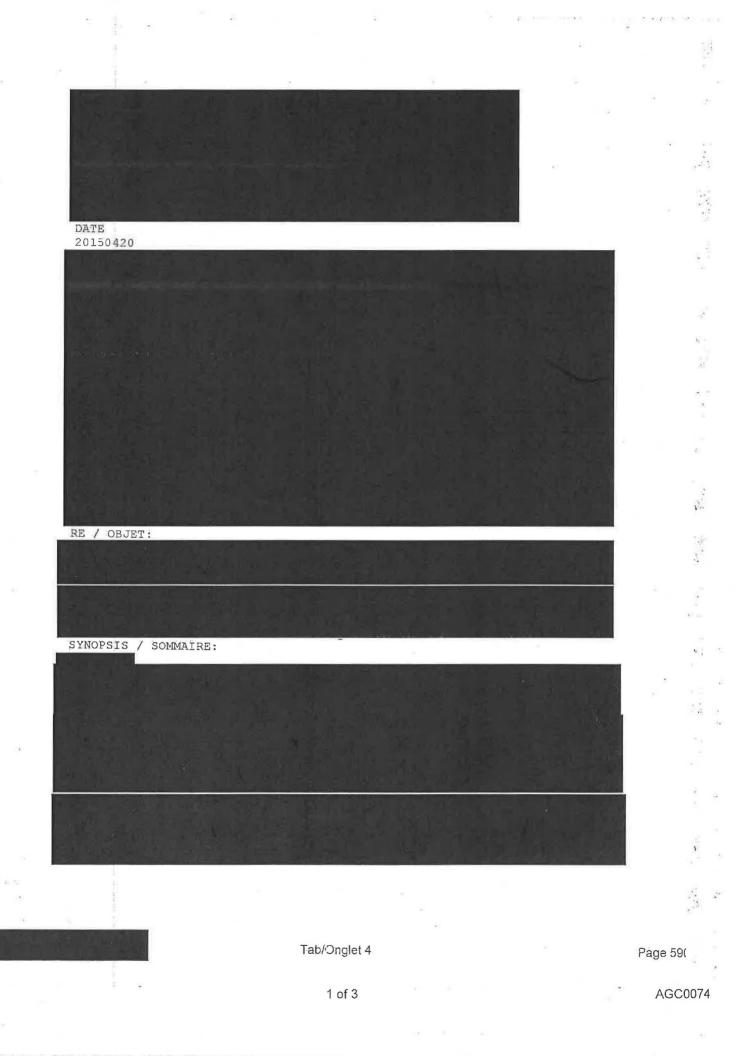
Applicant

- and -

## ATTORNEY GENERAL OF CANADA

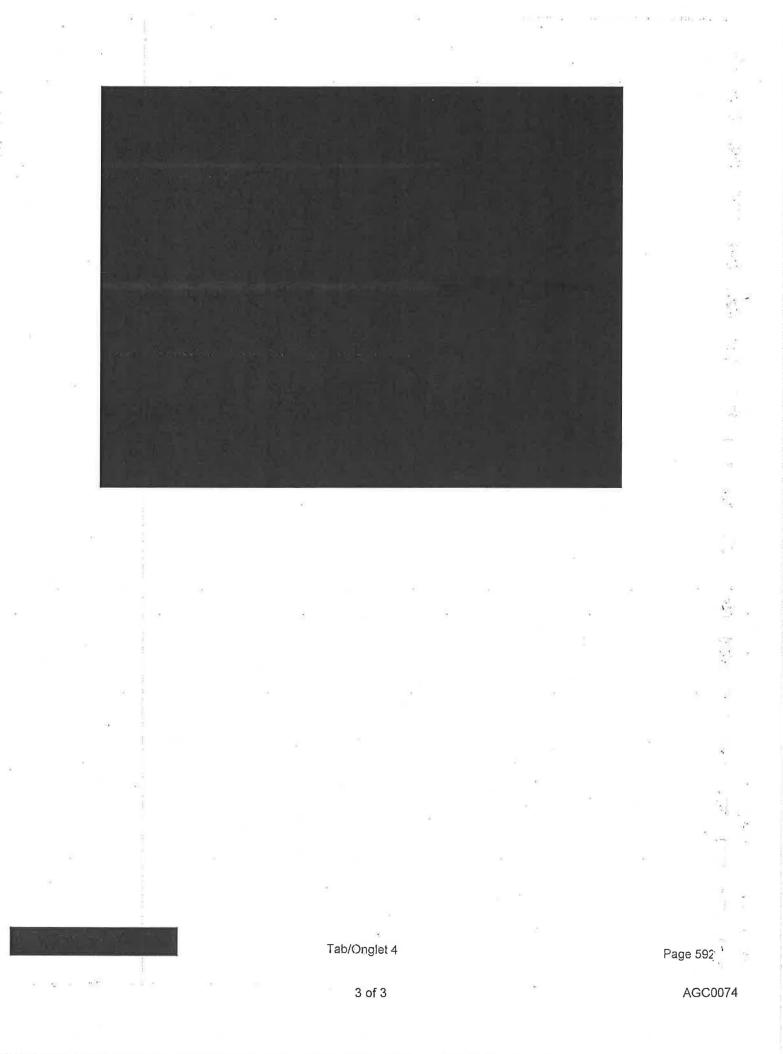
Respondent

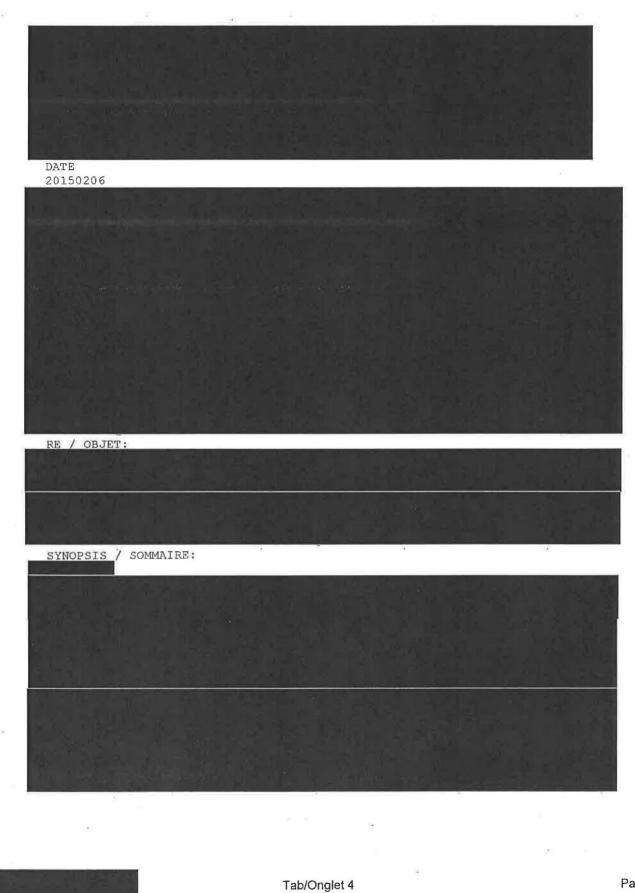
# CERTIFIED TRIBUNAL RECORD Volume III

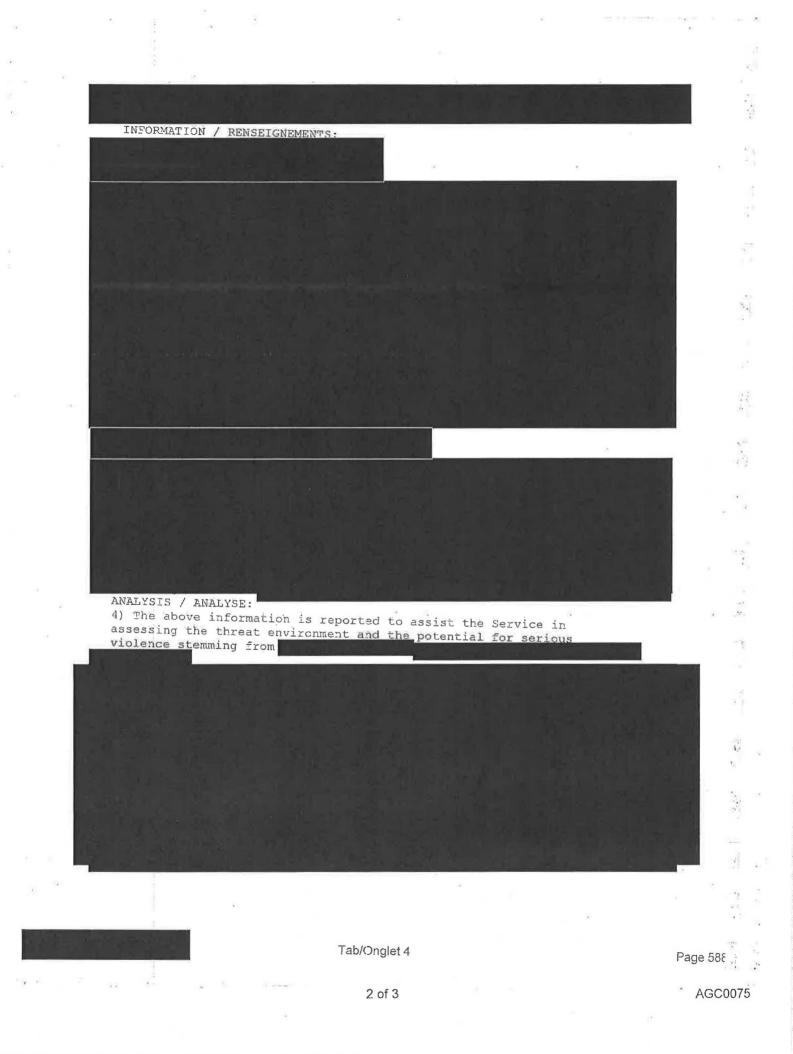


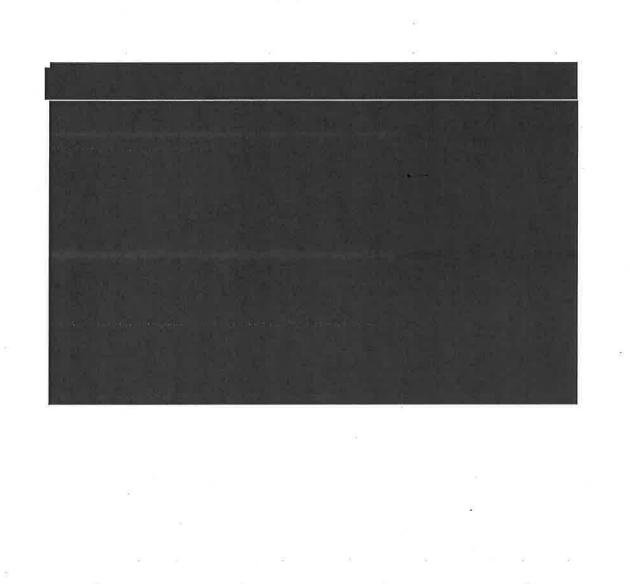
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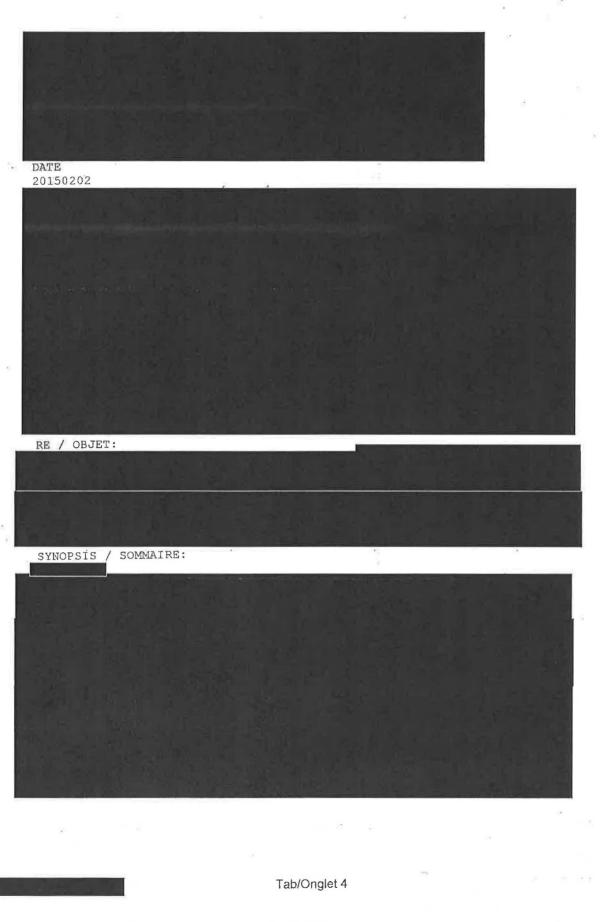


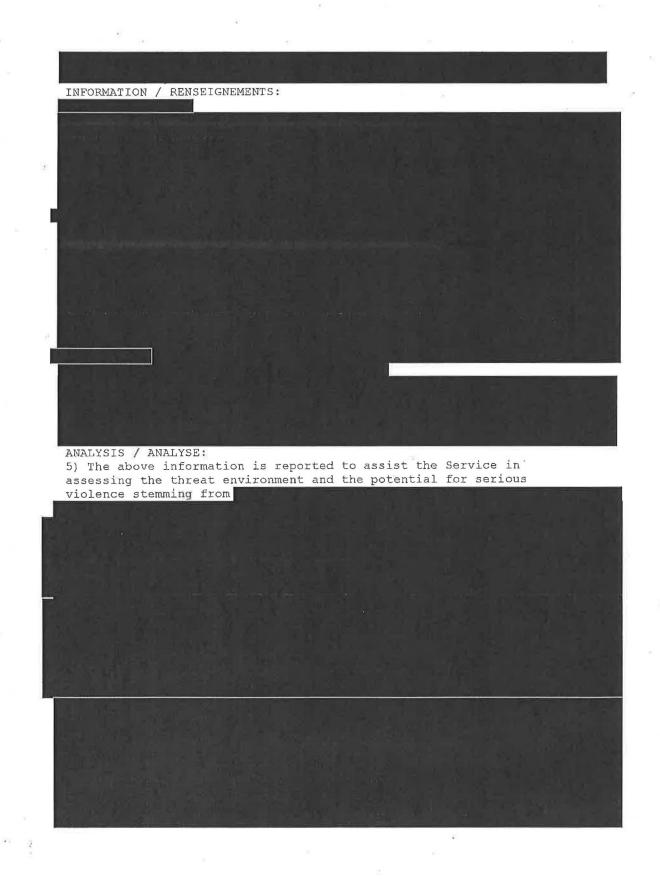




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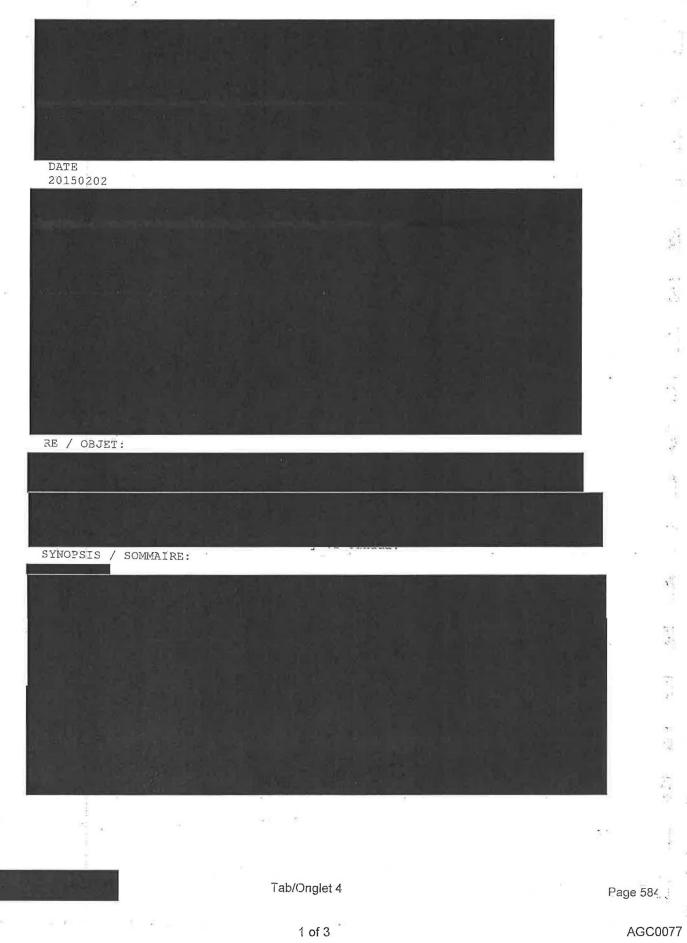
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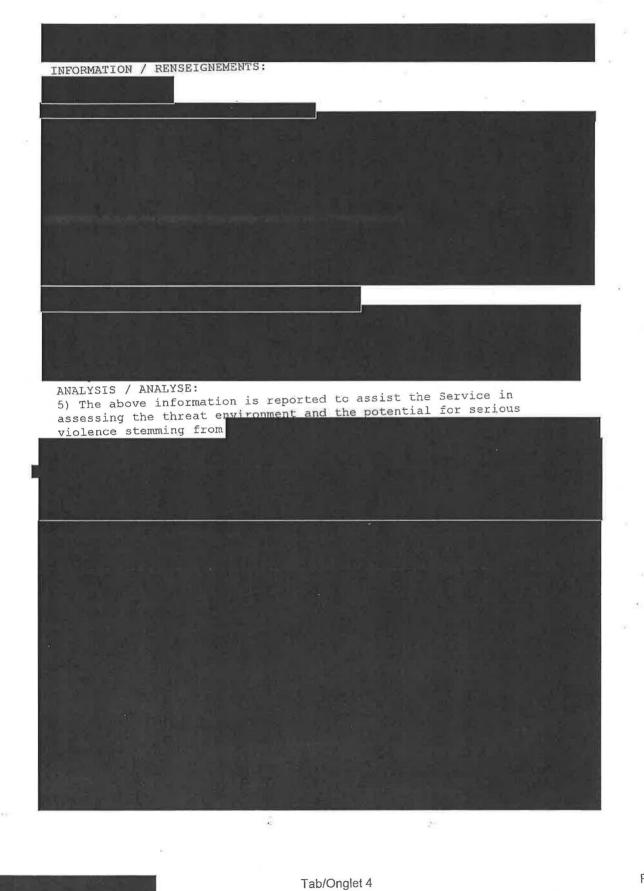


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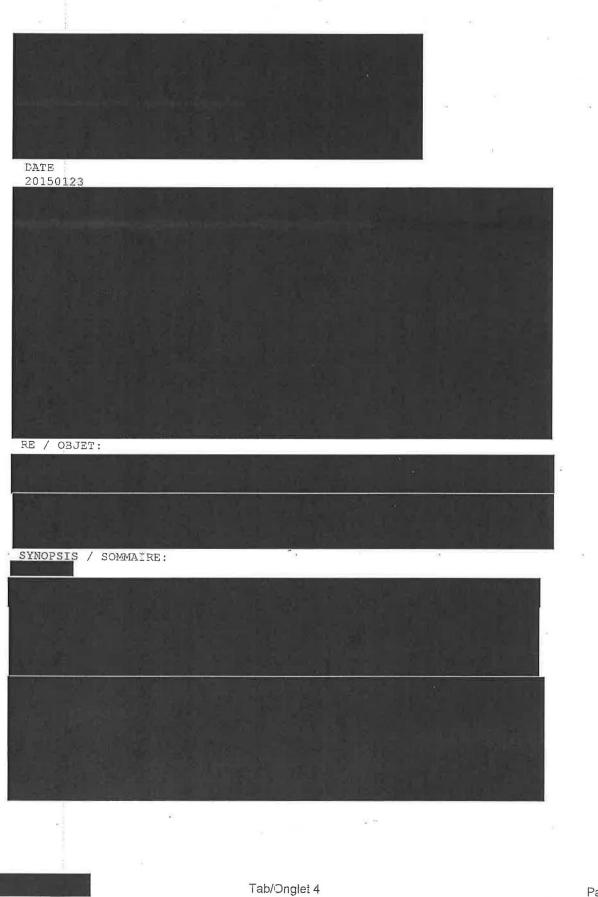
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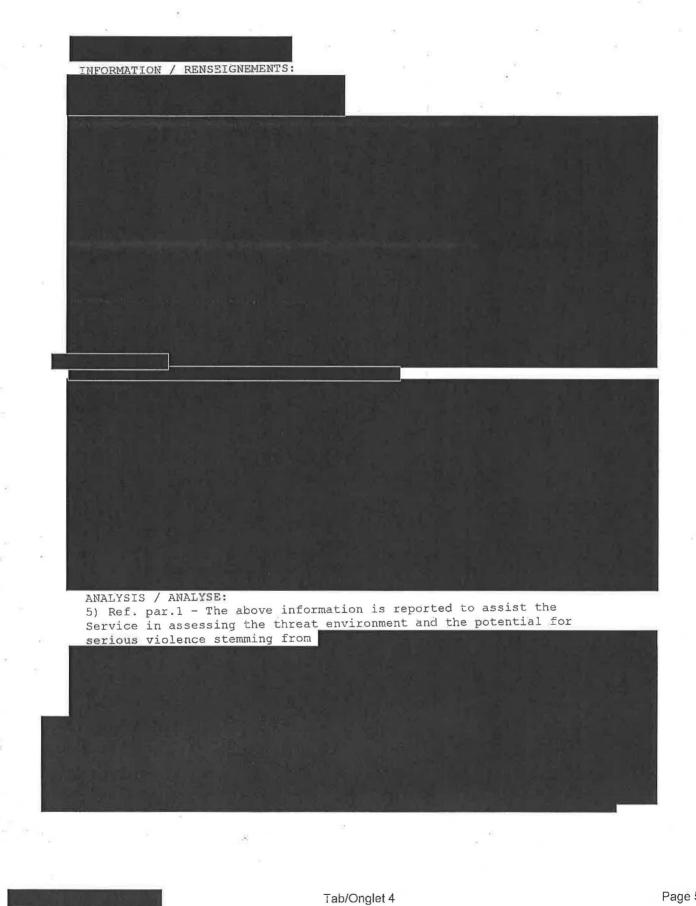
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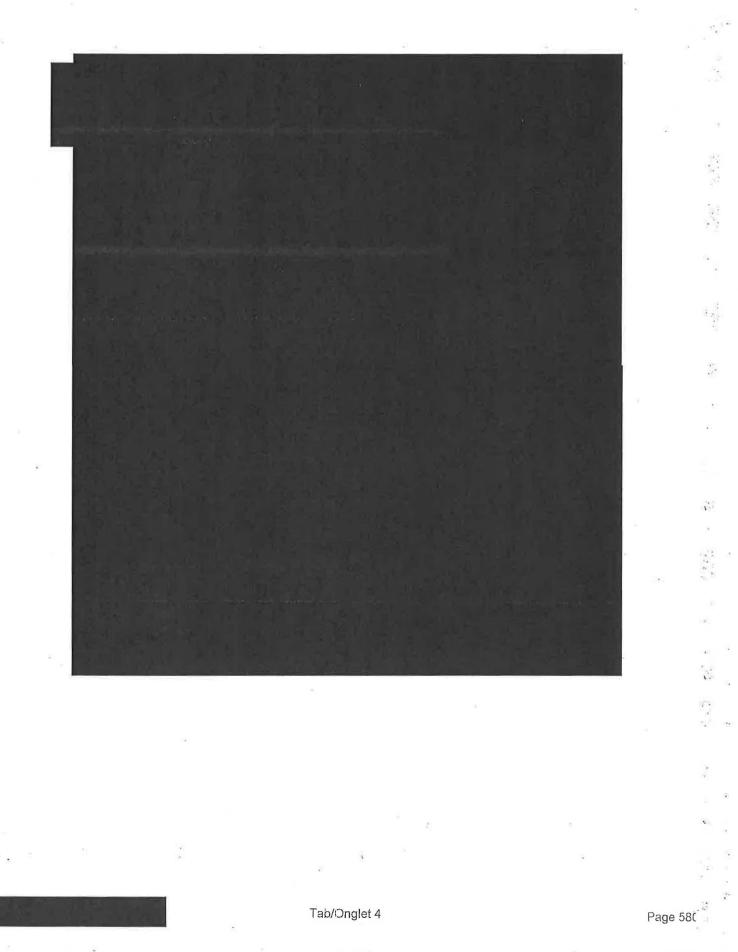
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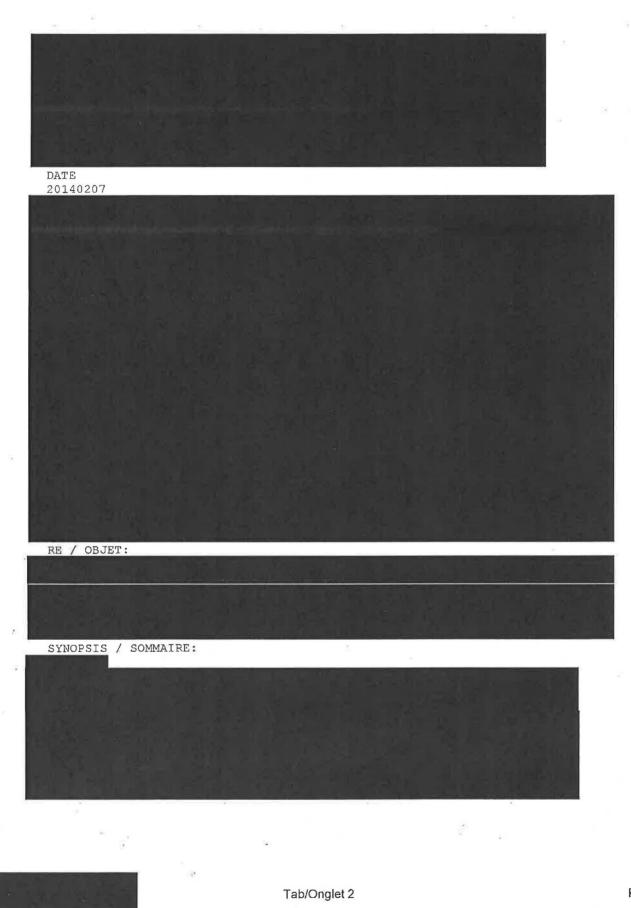
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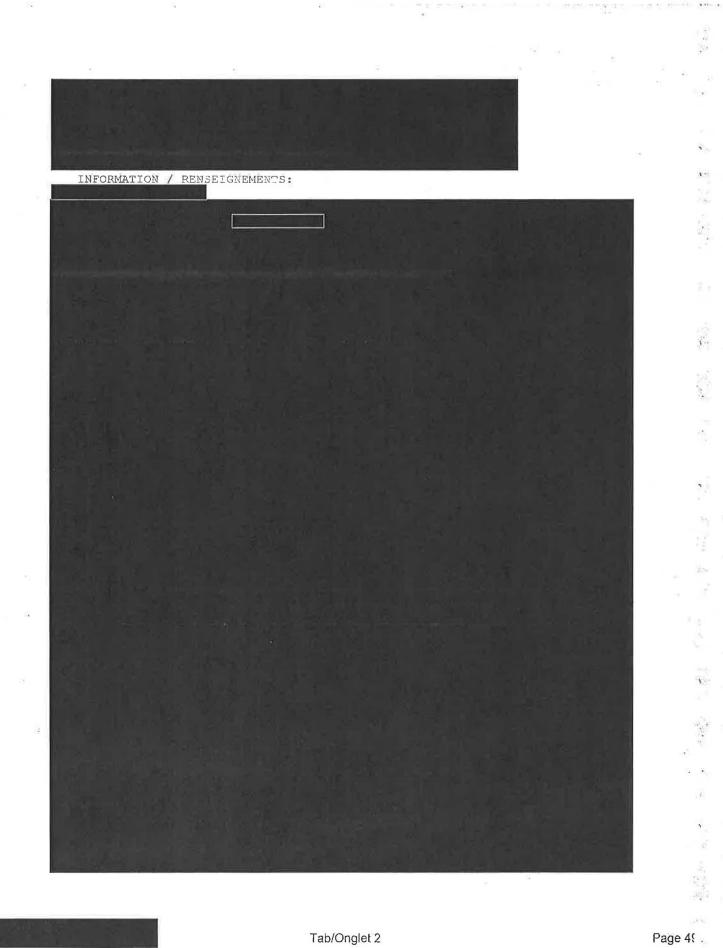


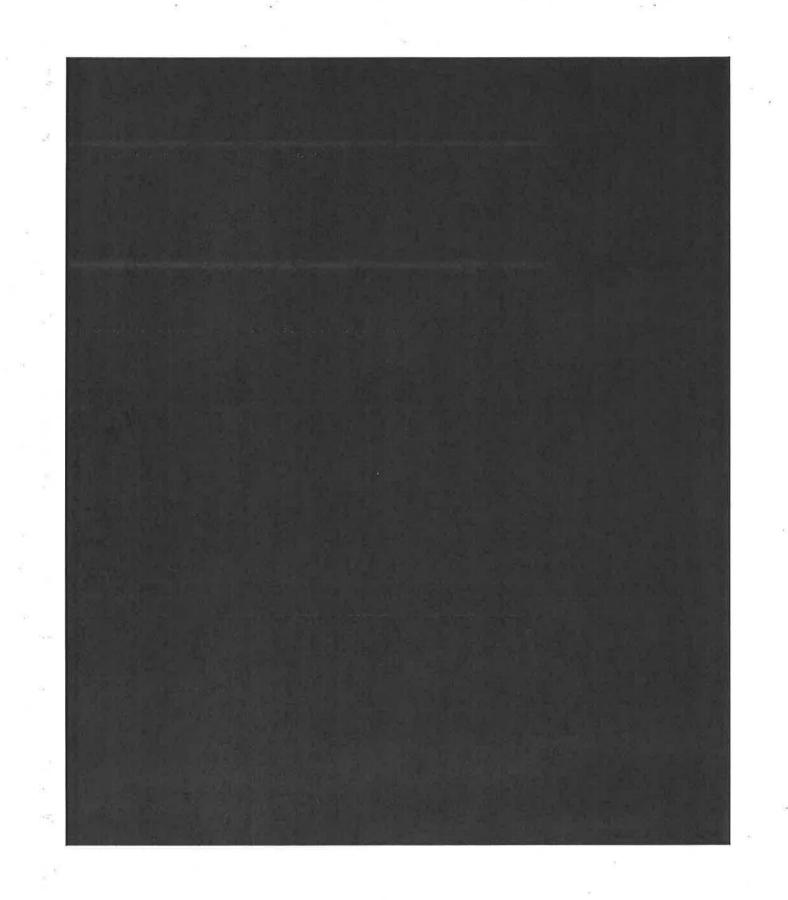


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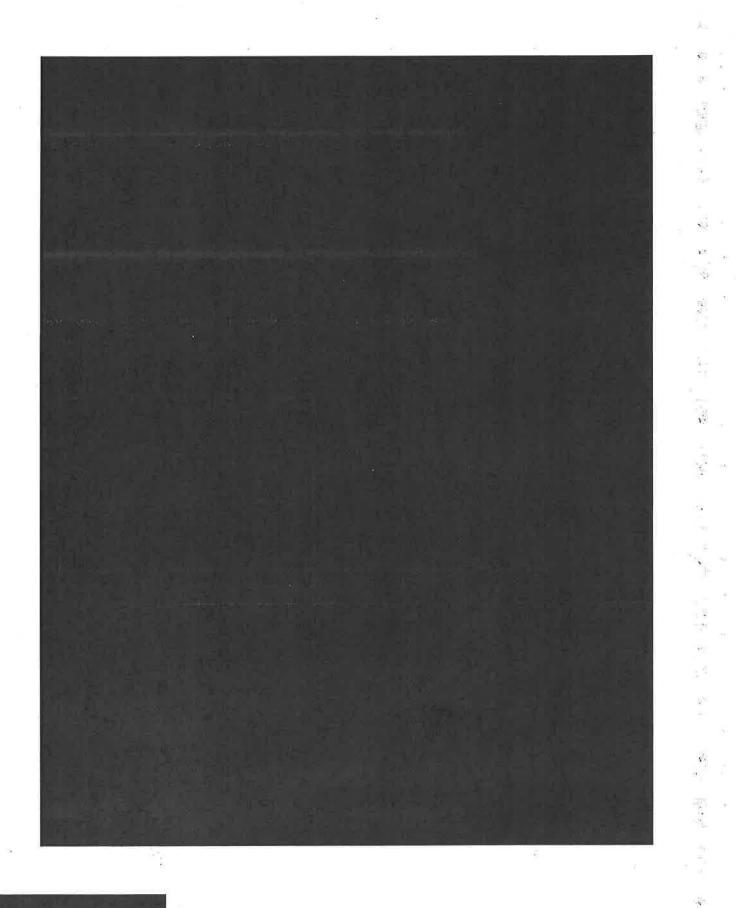
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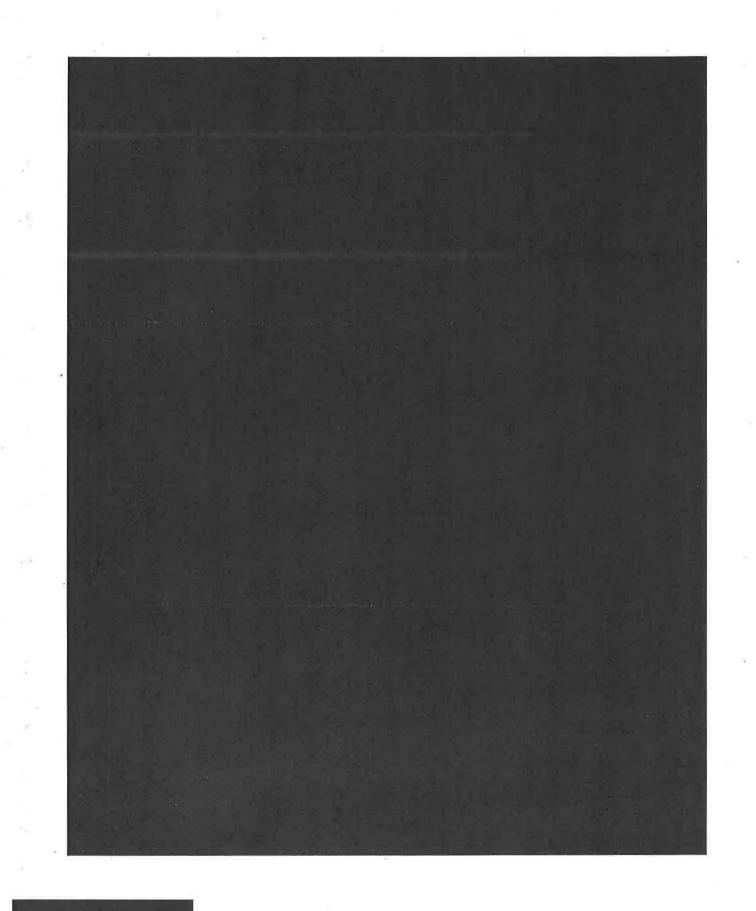


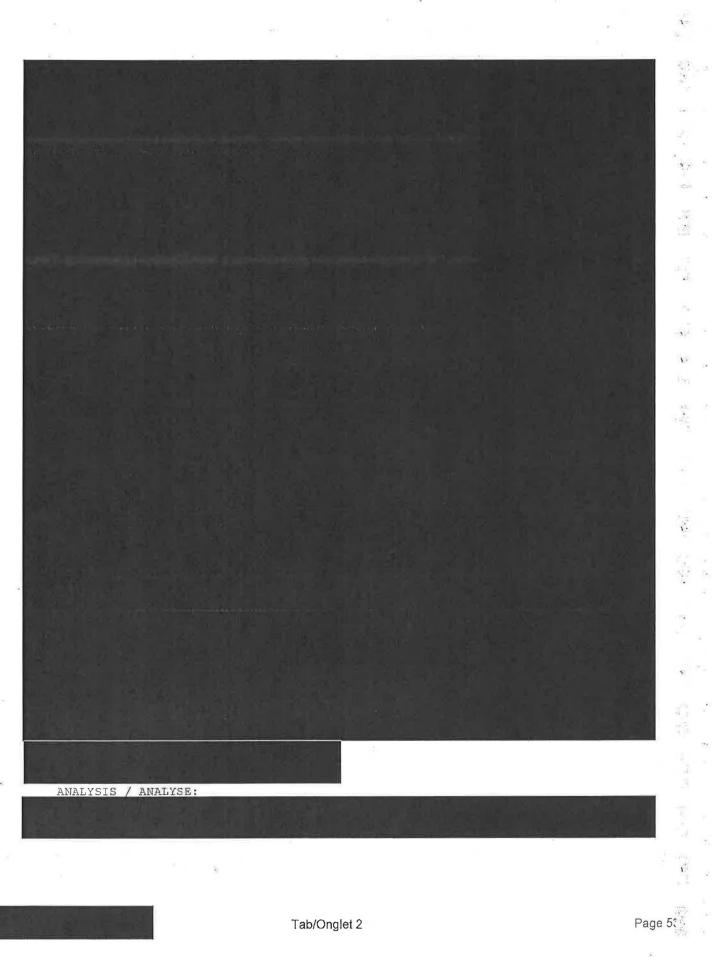




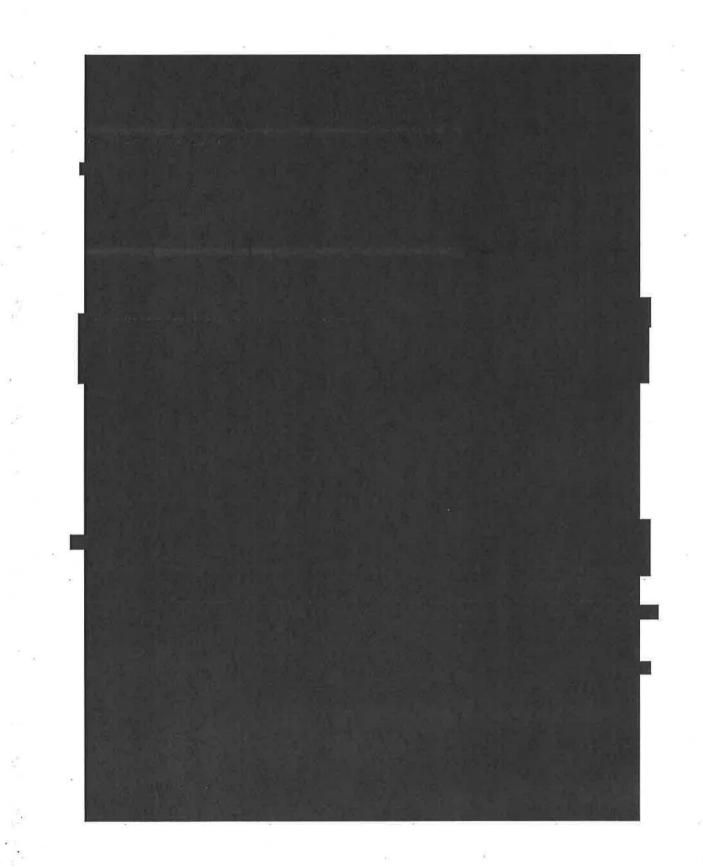
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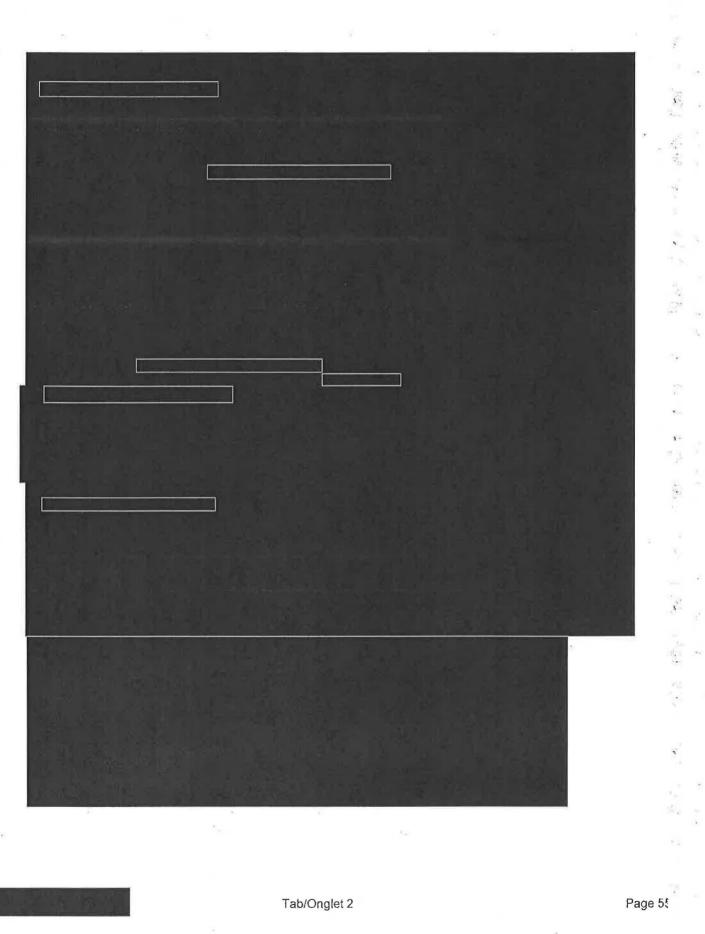




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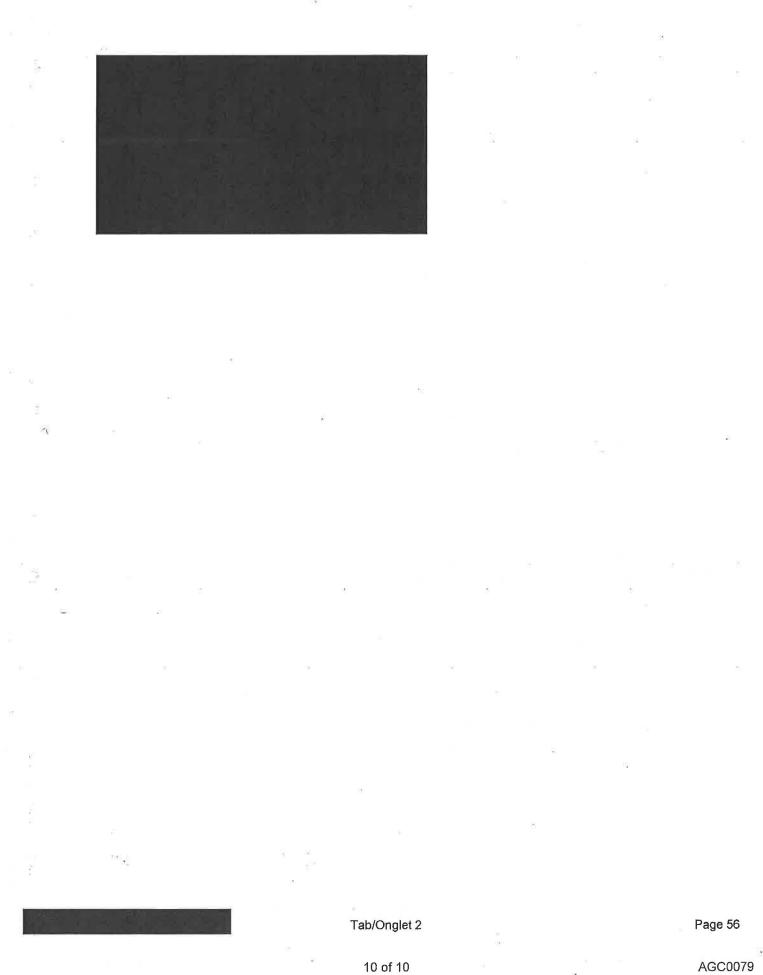


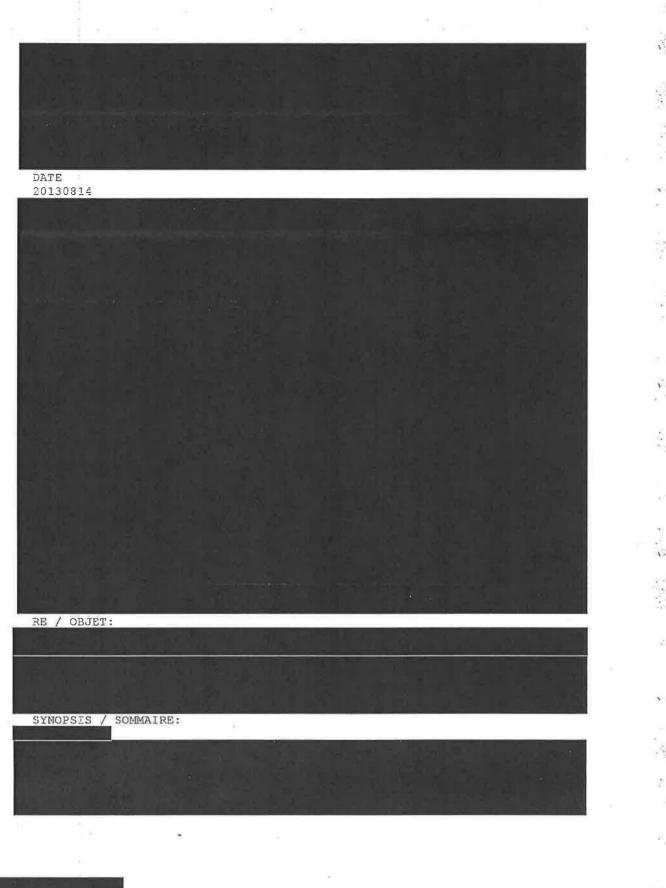
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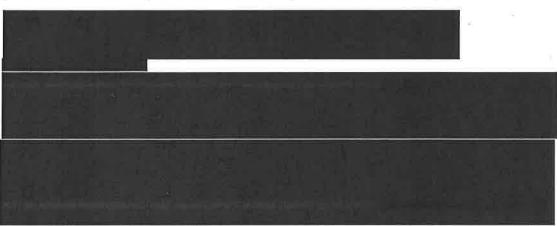
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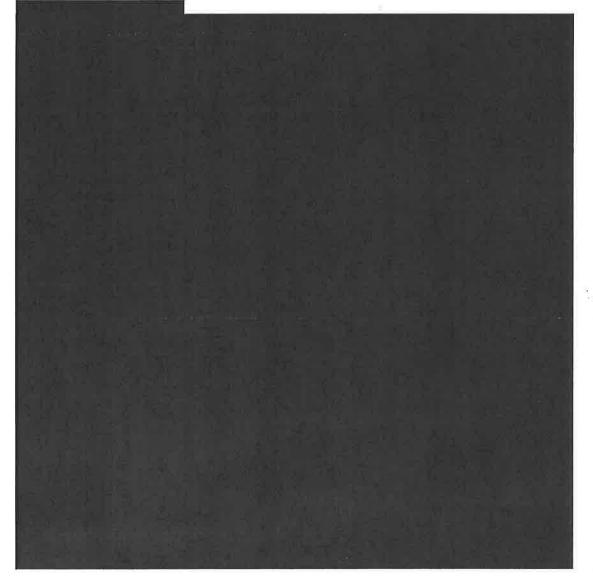
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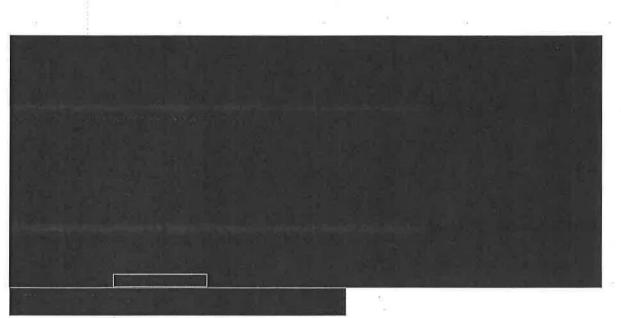
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#### ANALYSIS / ANALYSE:

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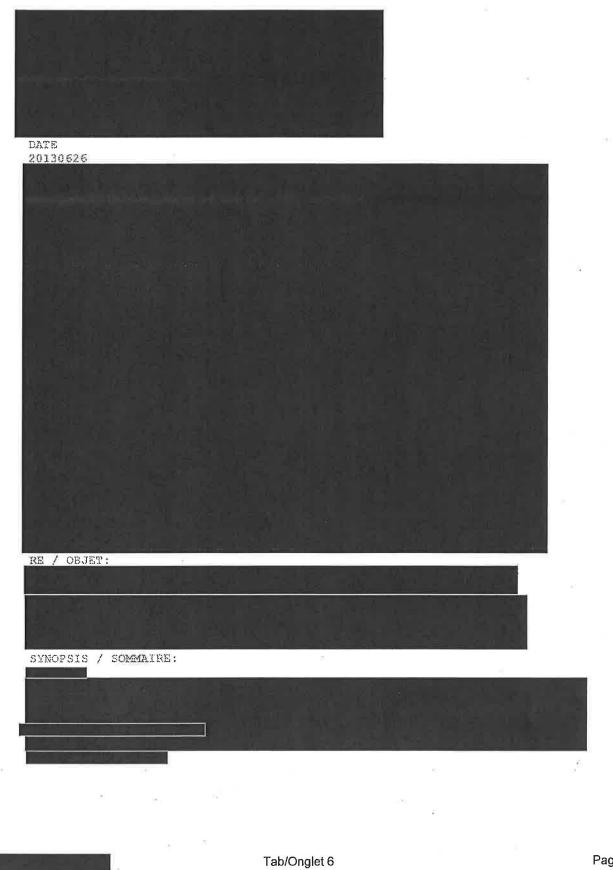
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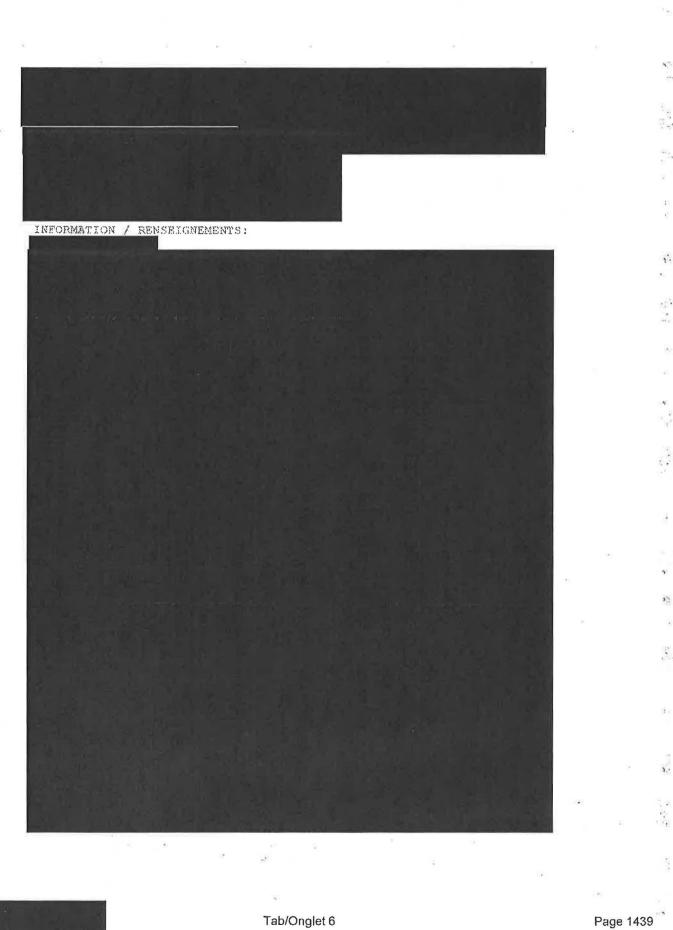
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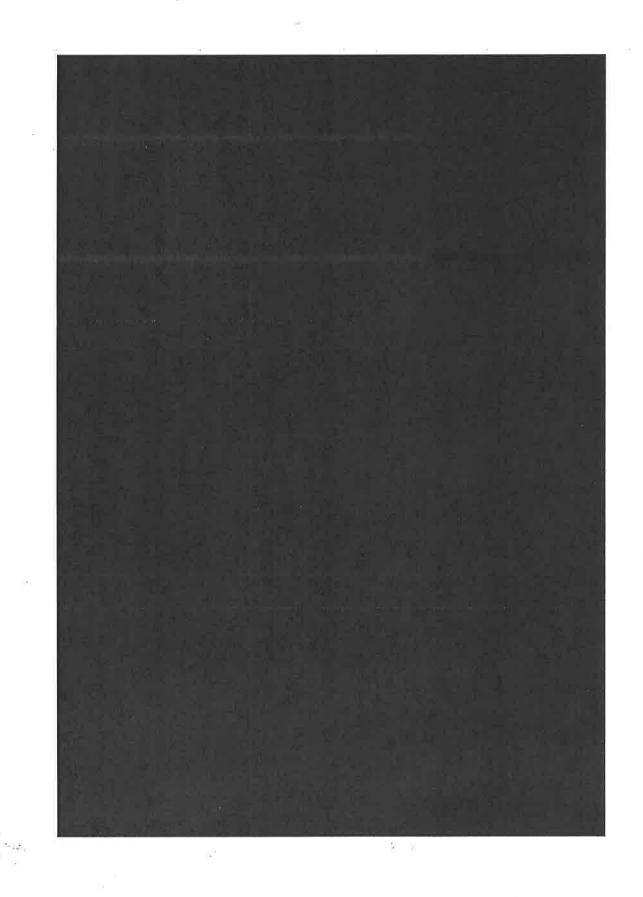
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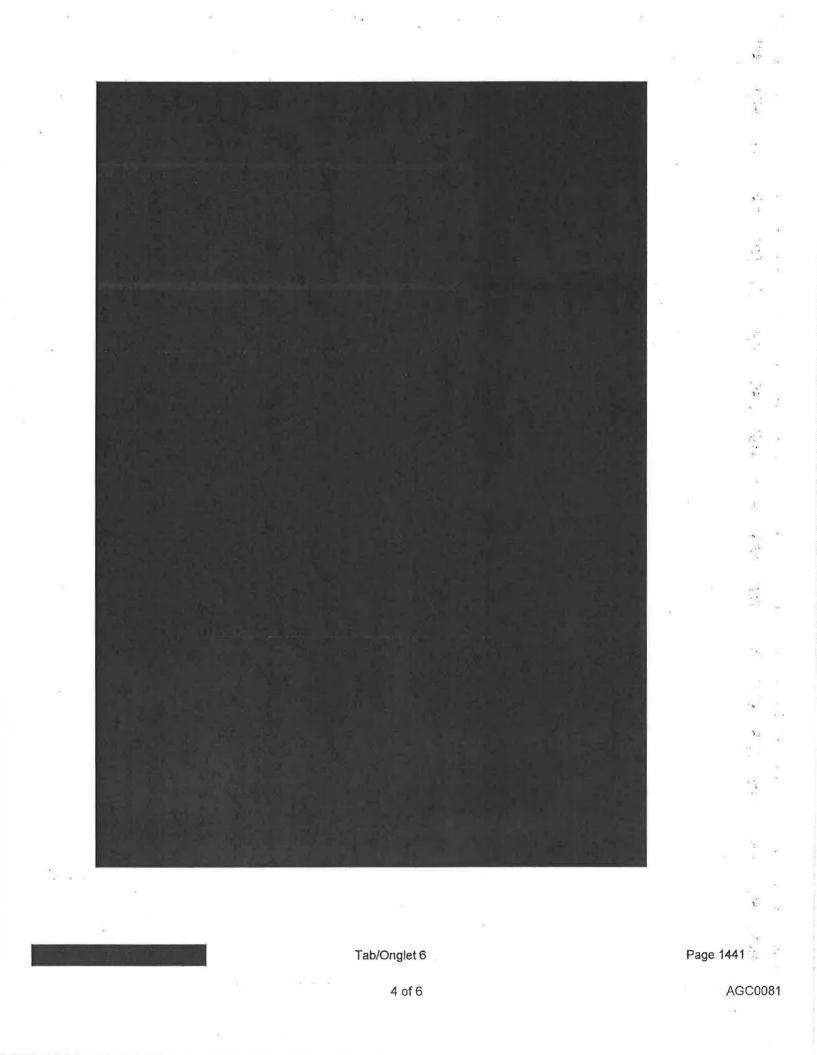


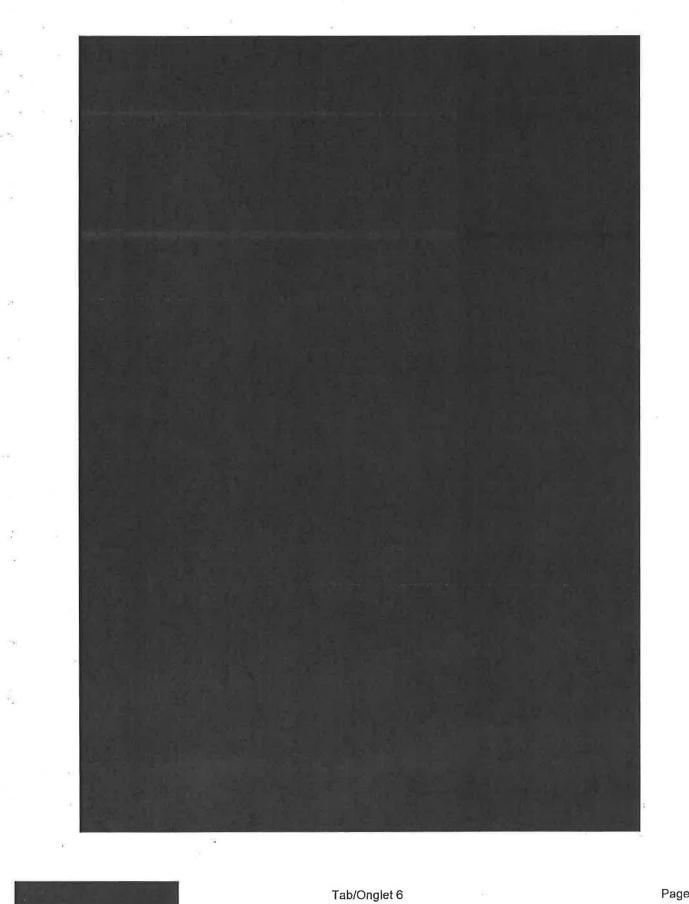
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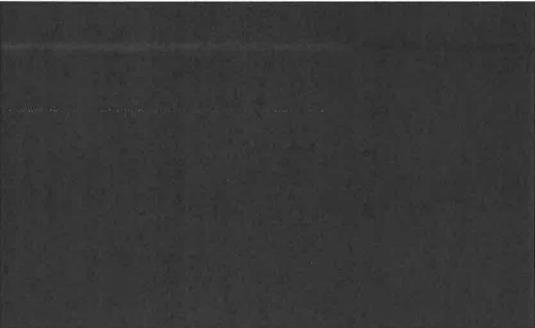






#### ANALYSIS / ANALYSE:

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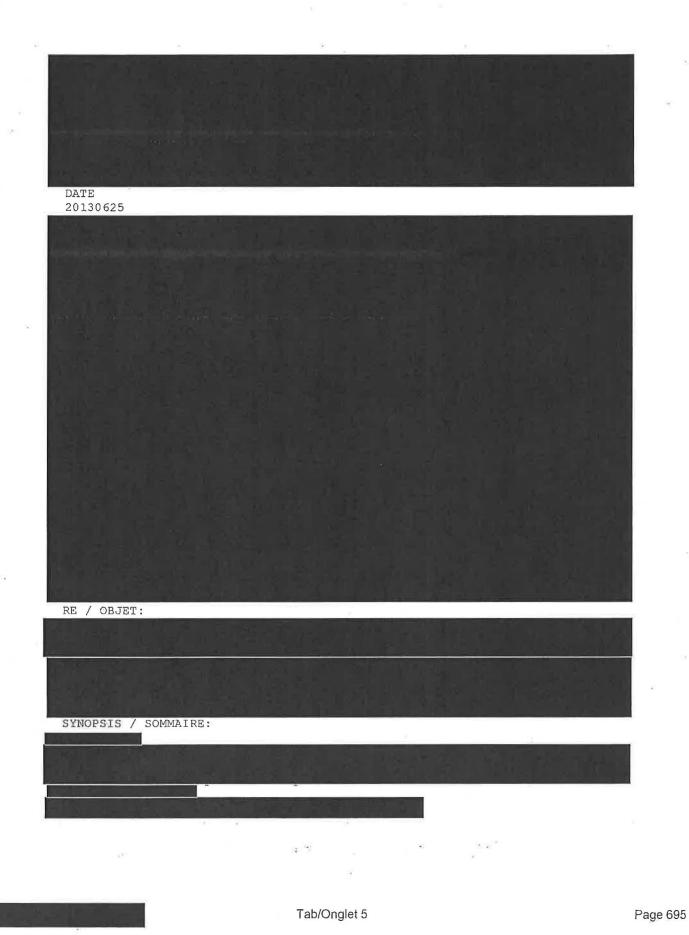
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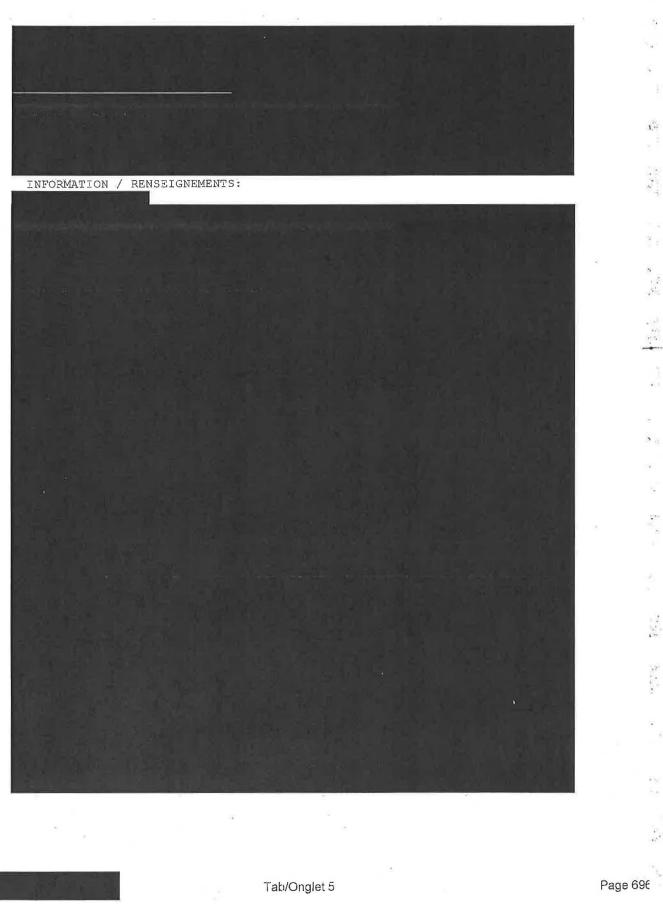
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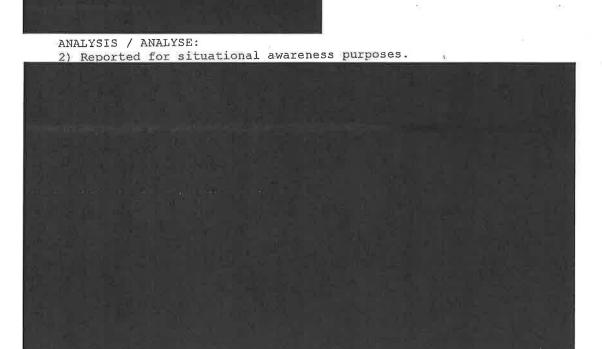
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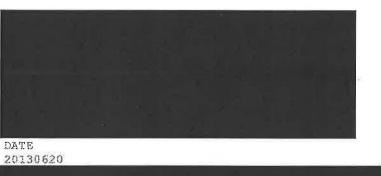
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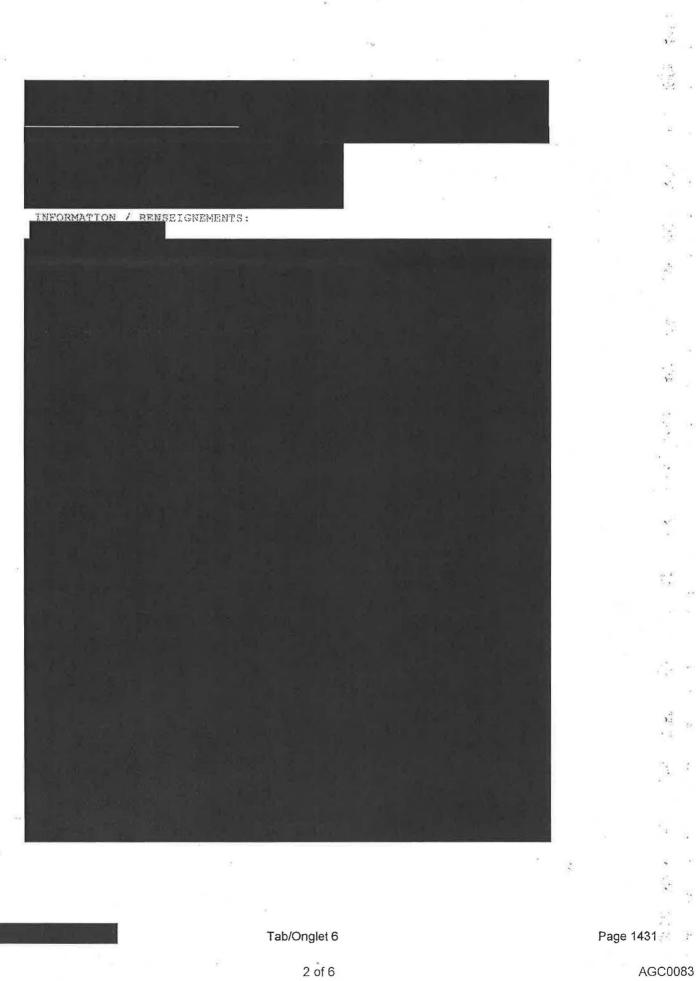
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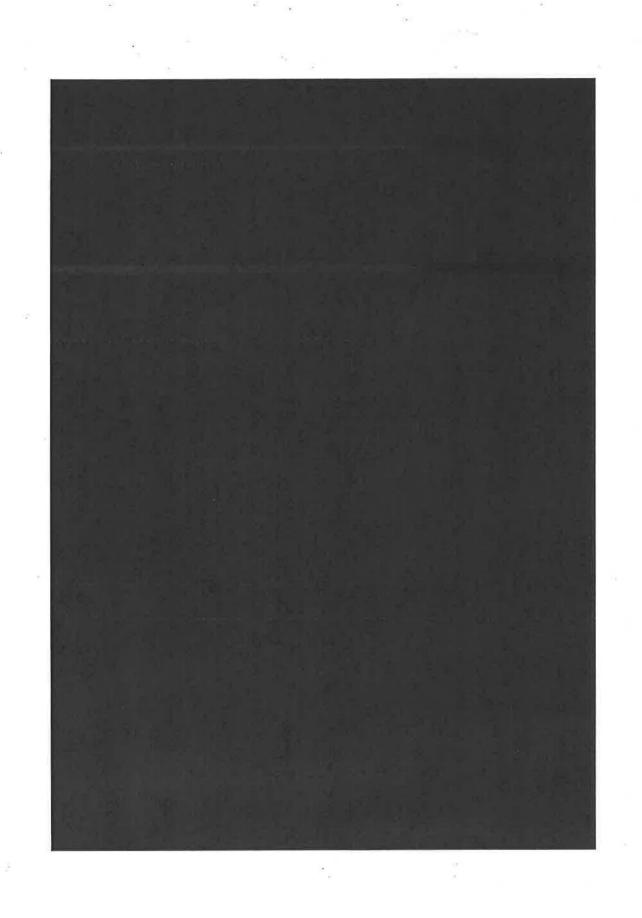
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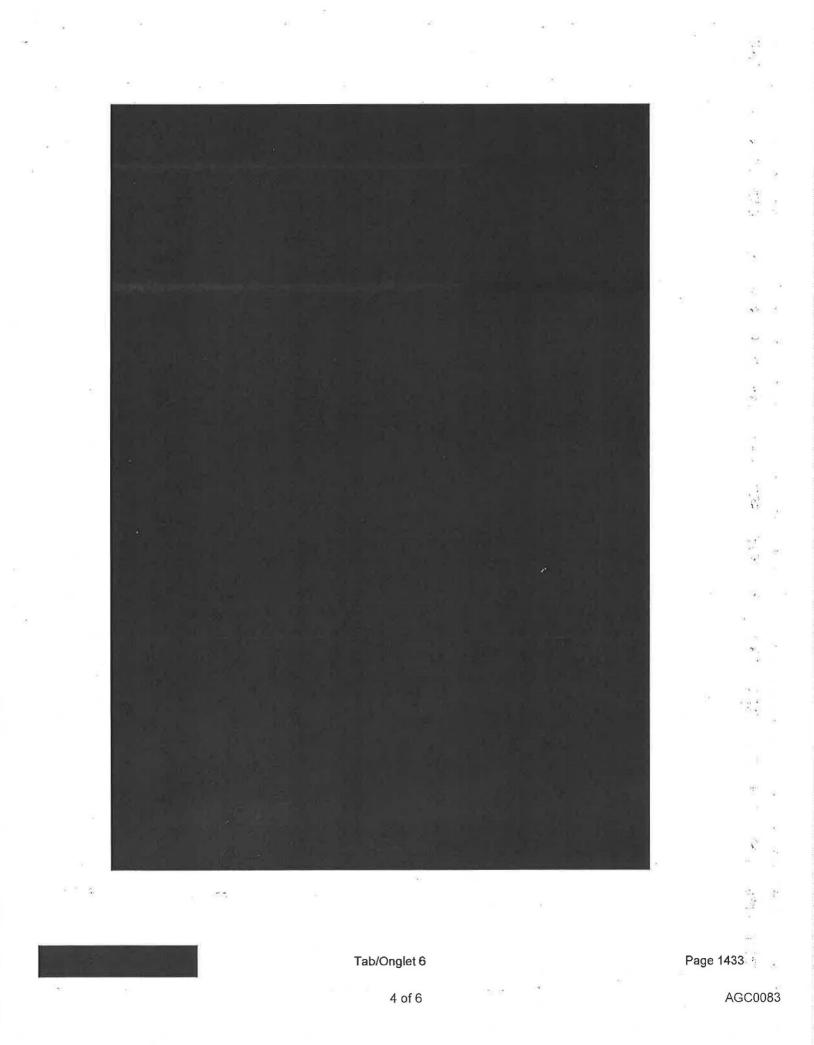
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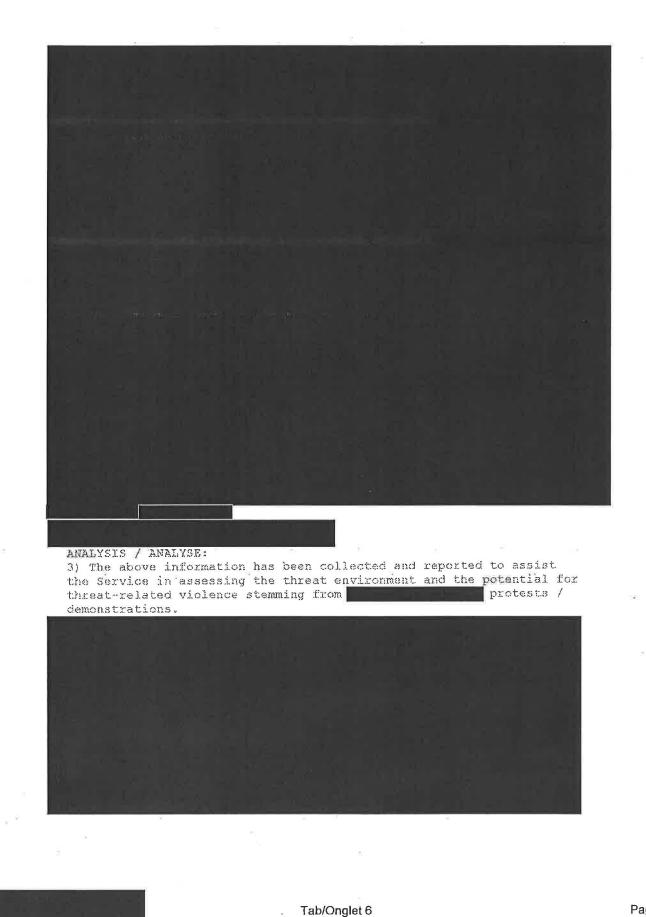
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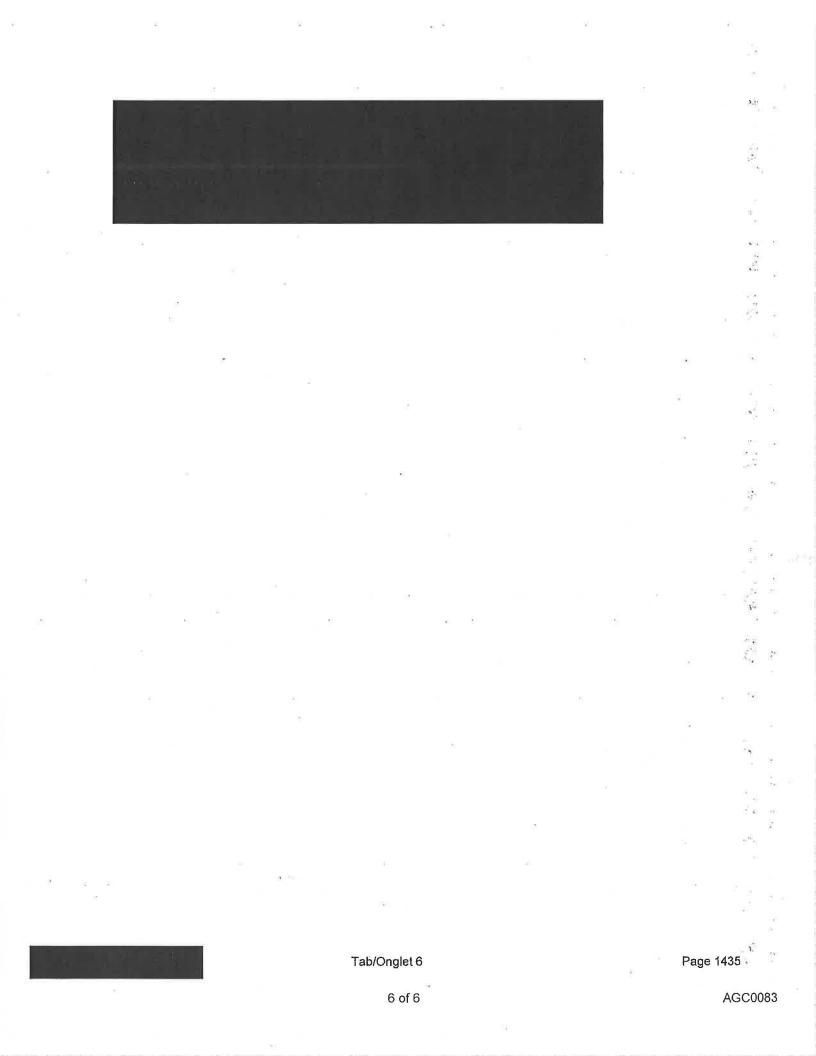
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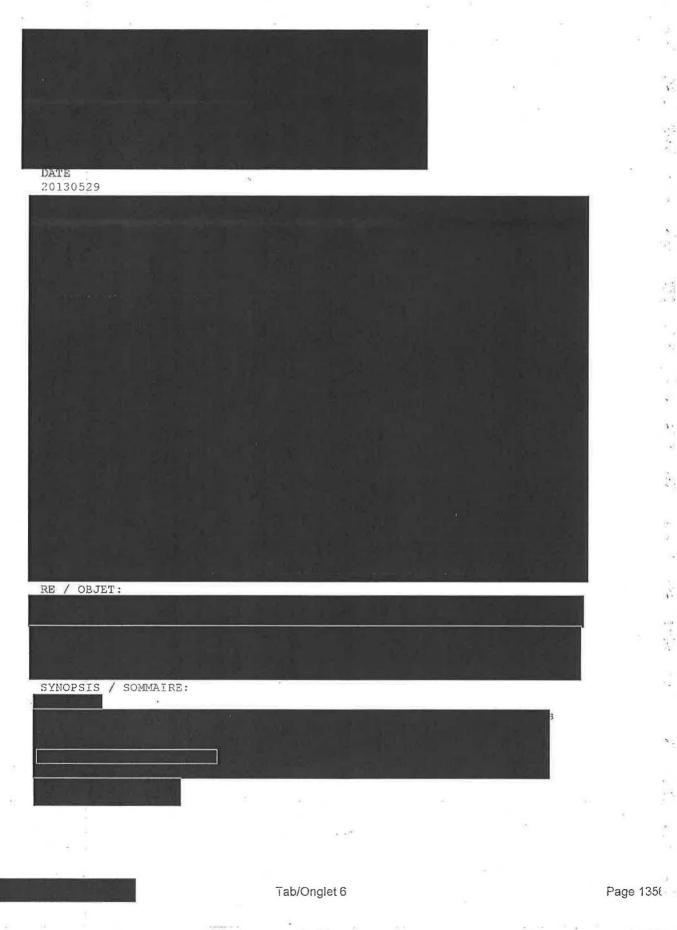








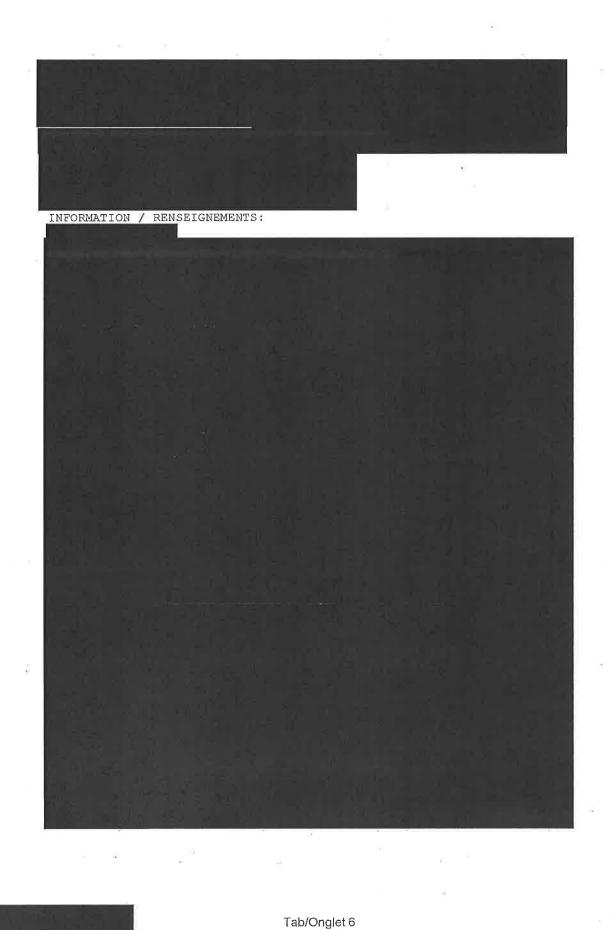


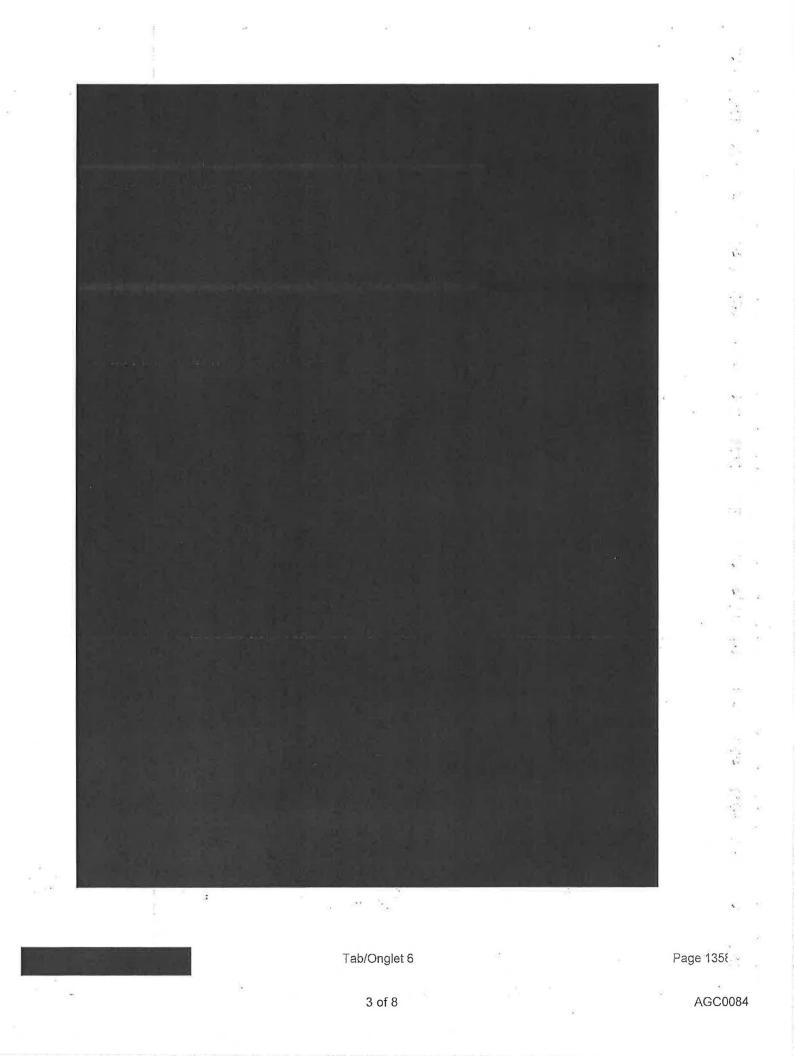


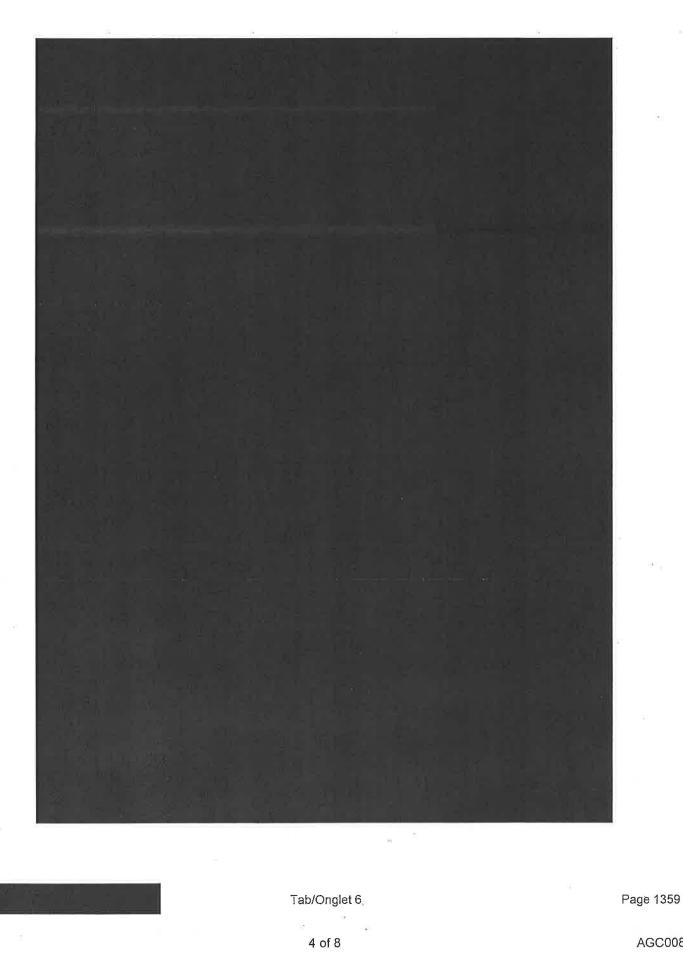
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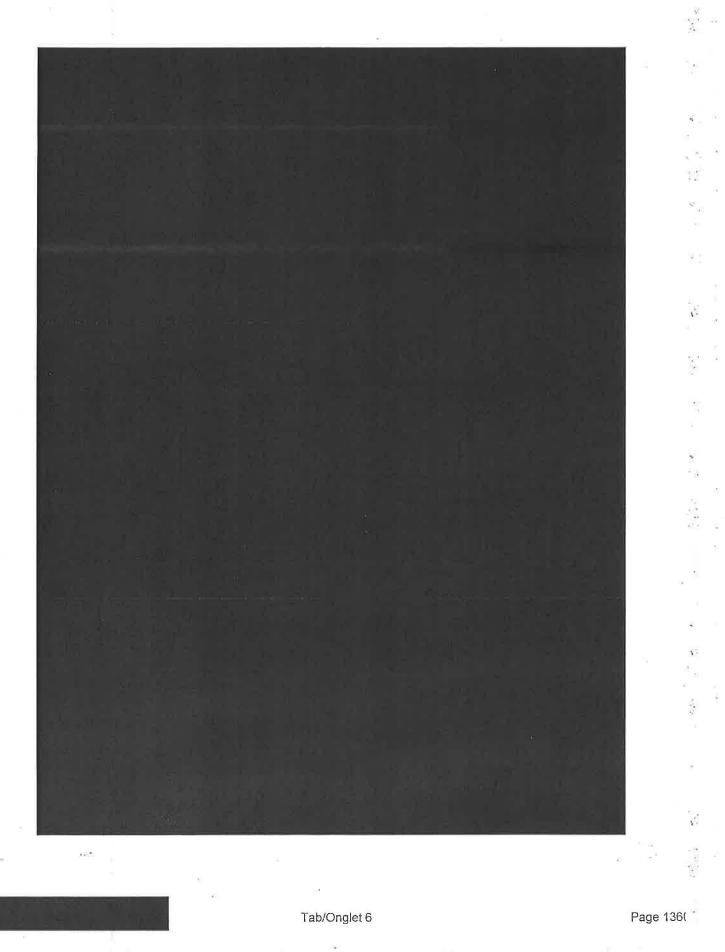
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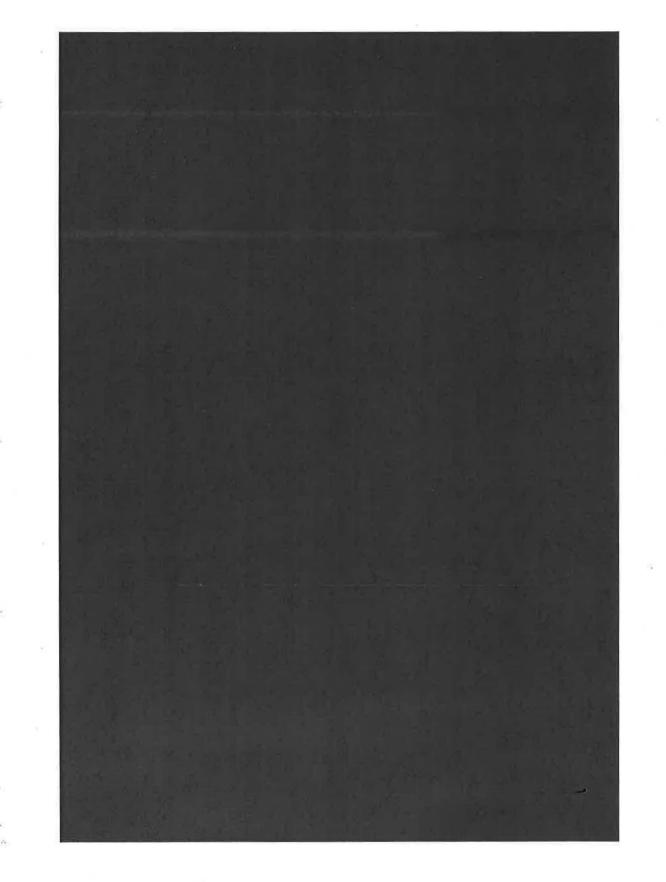




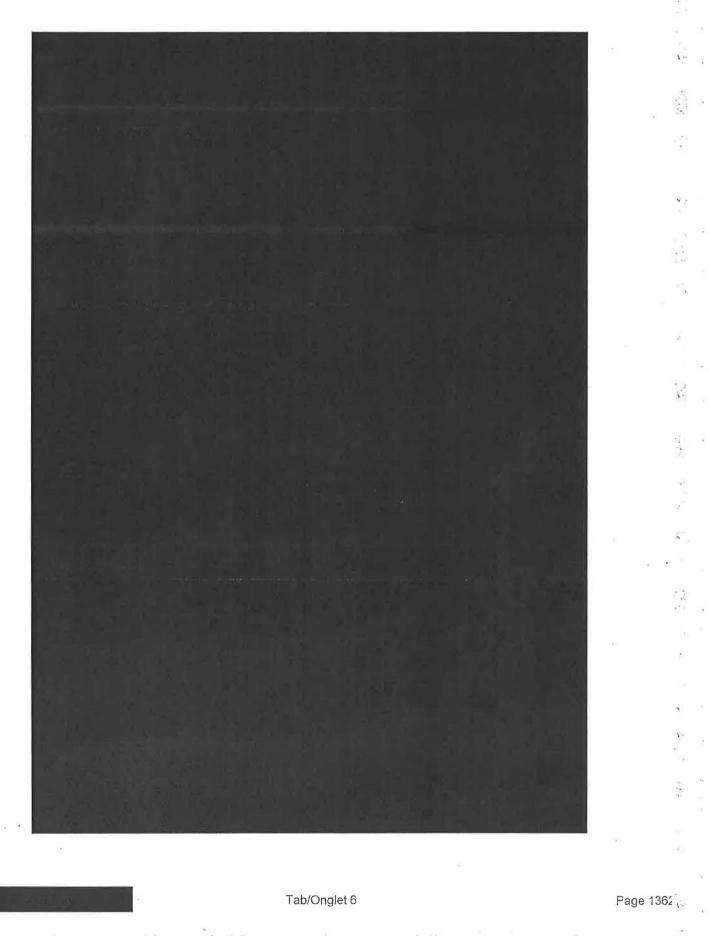


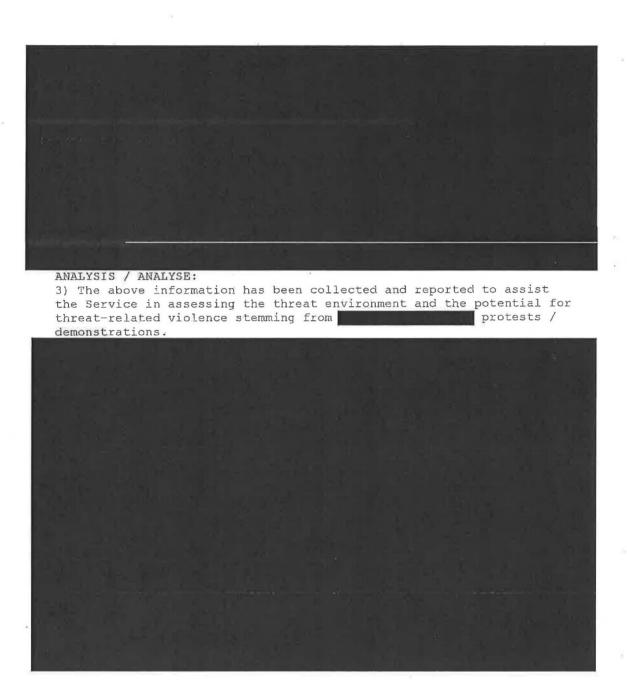


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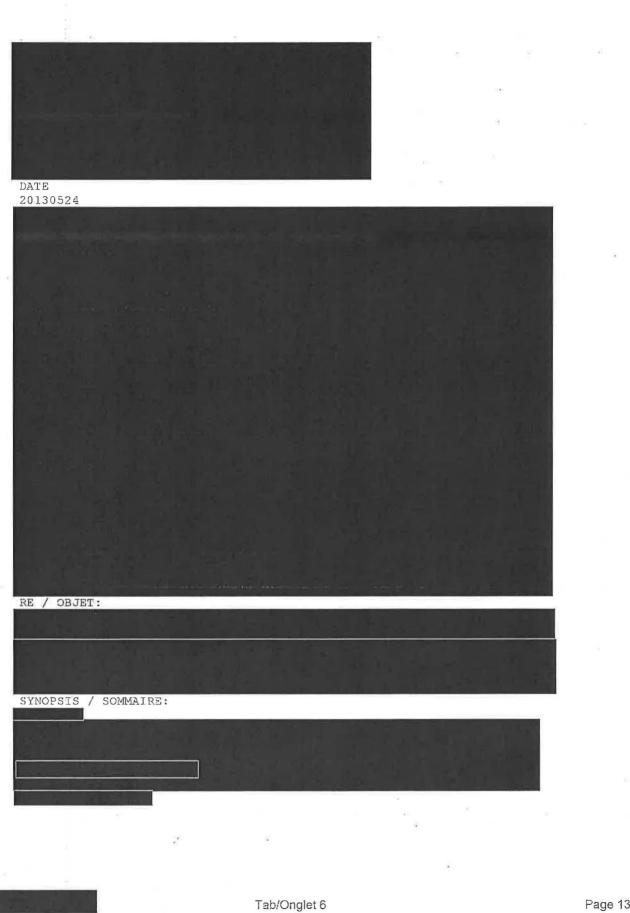


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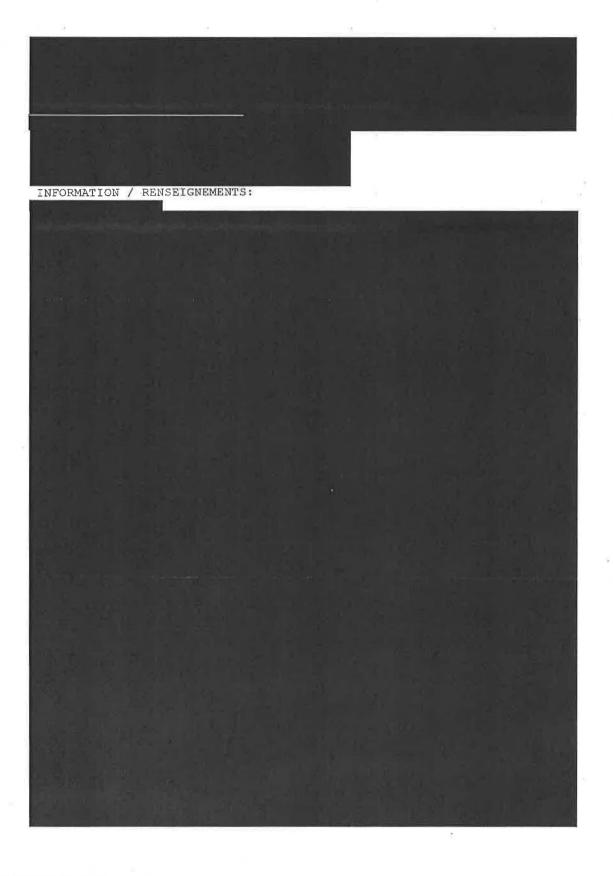
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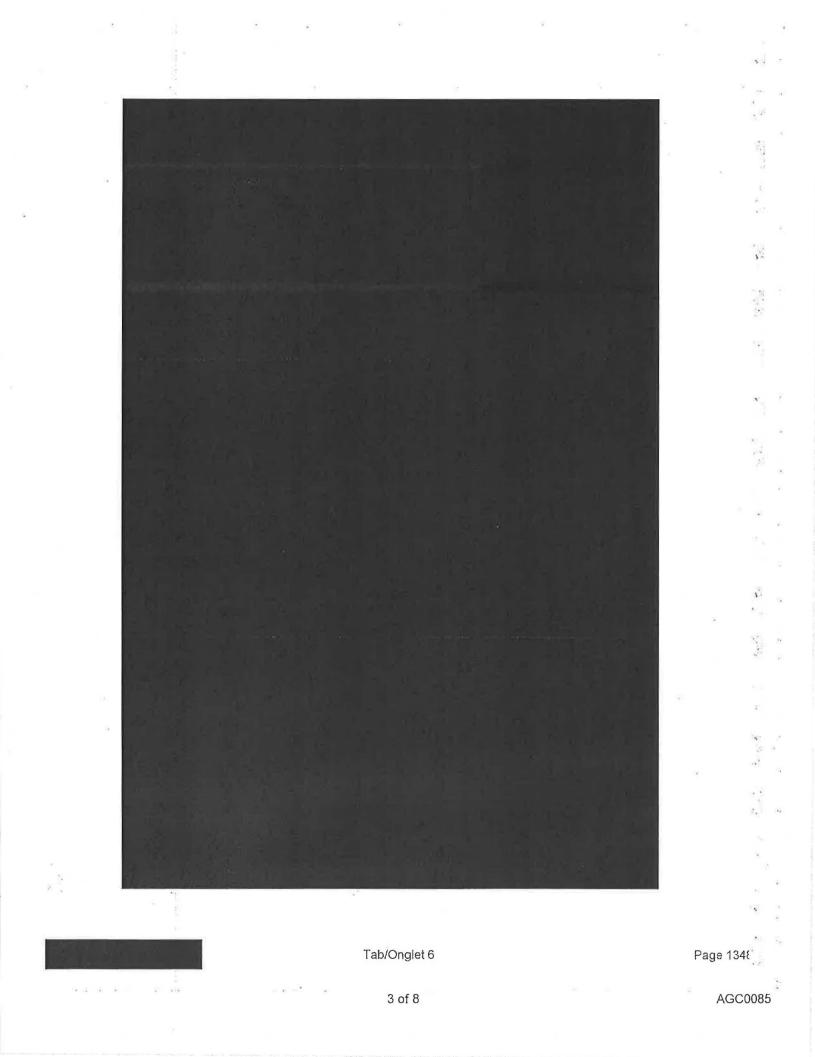
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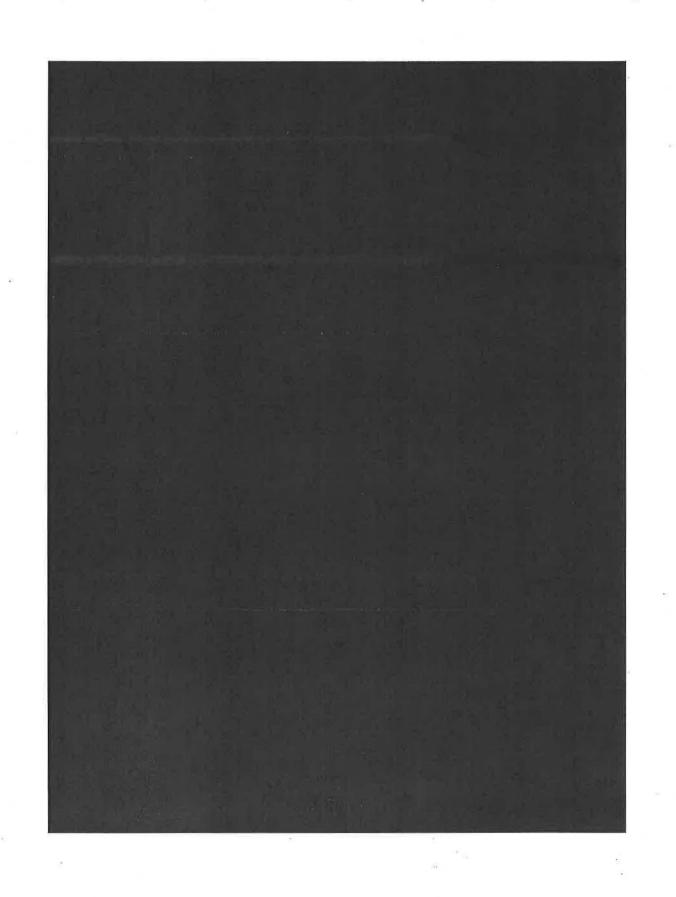
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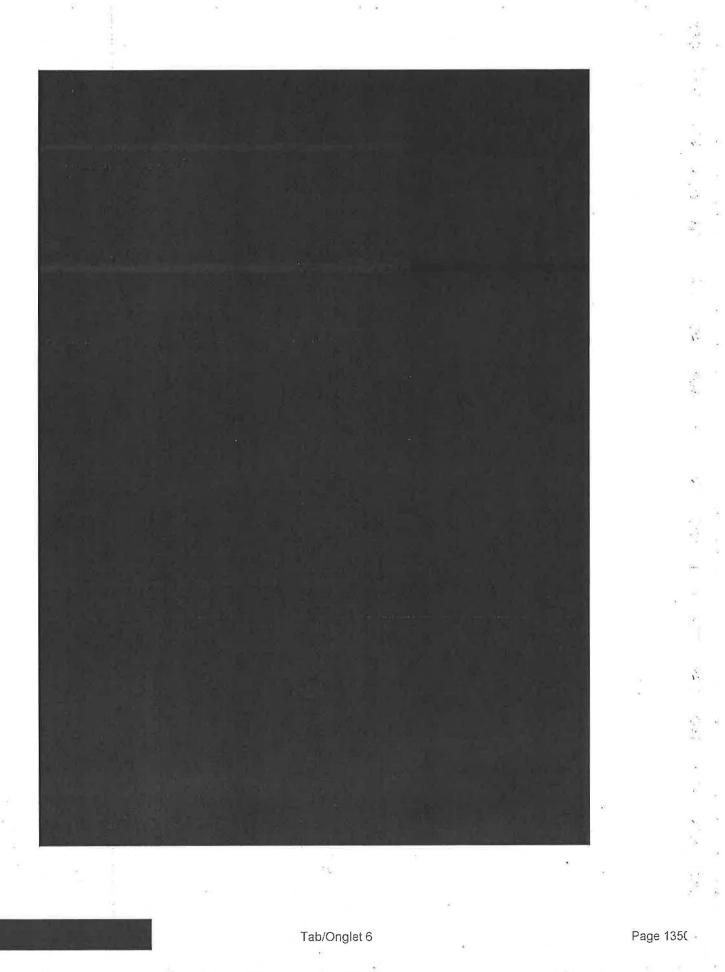
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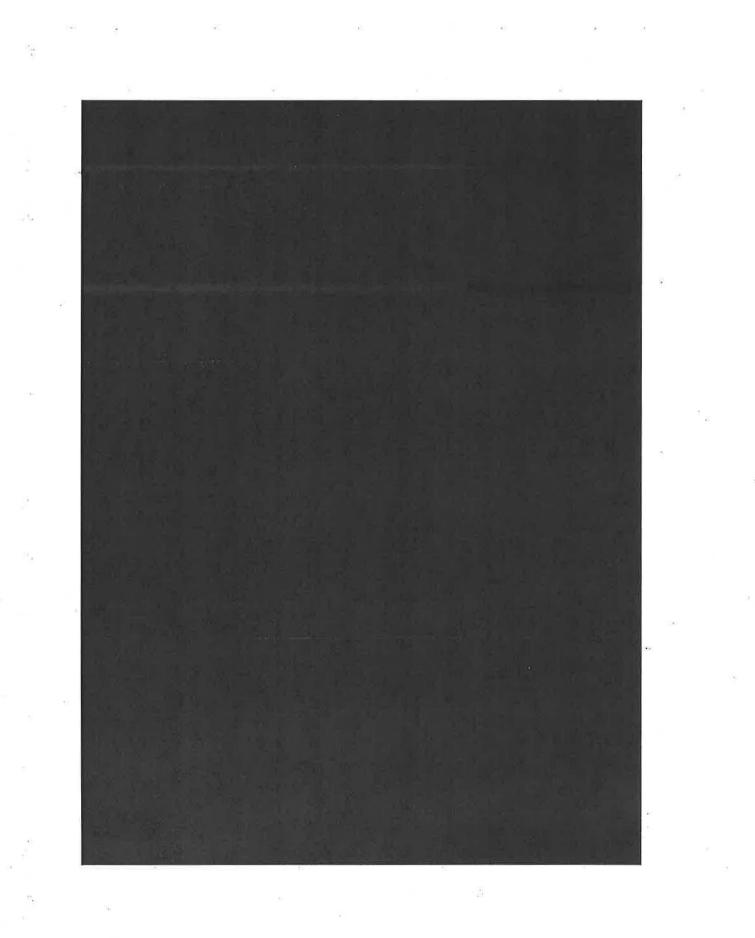




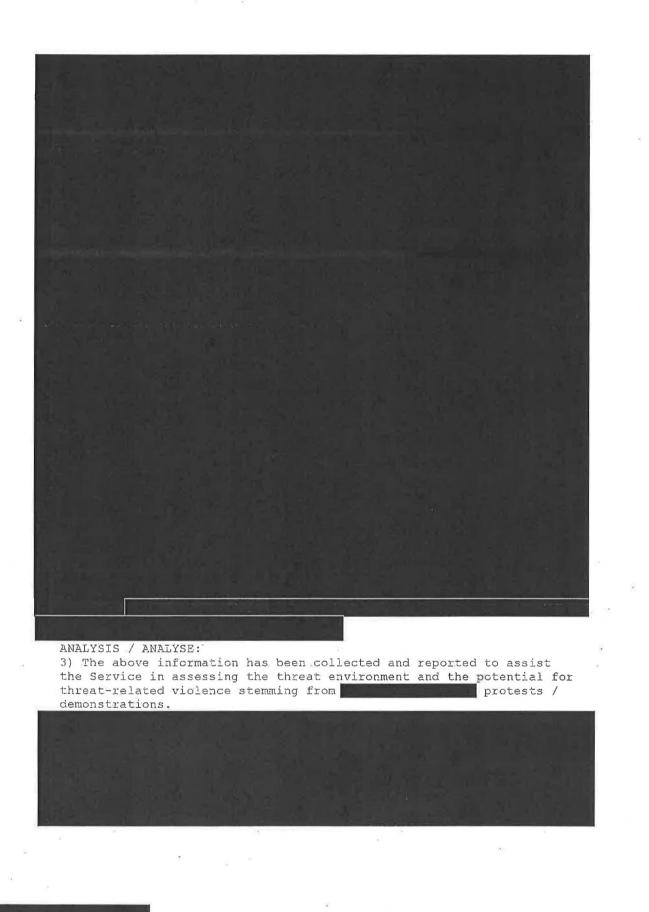


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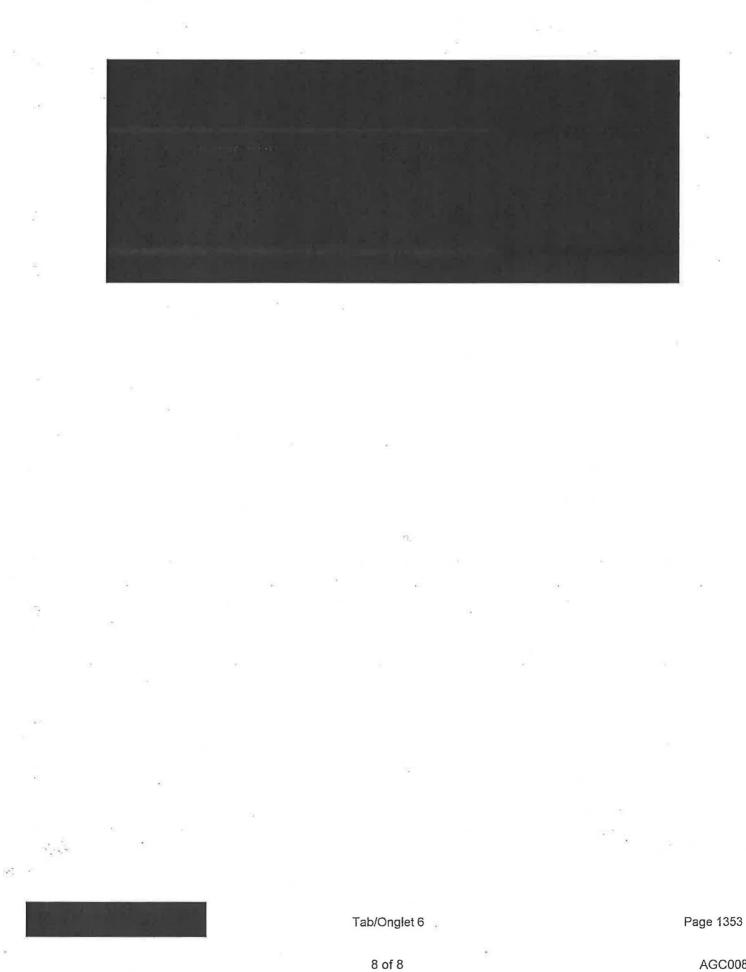
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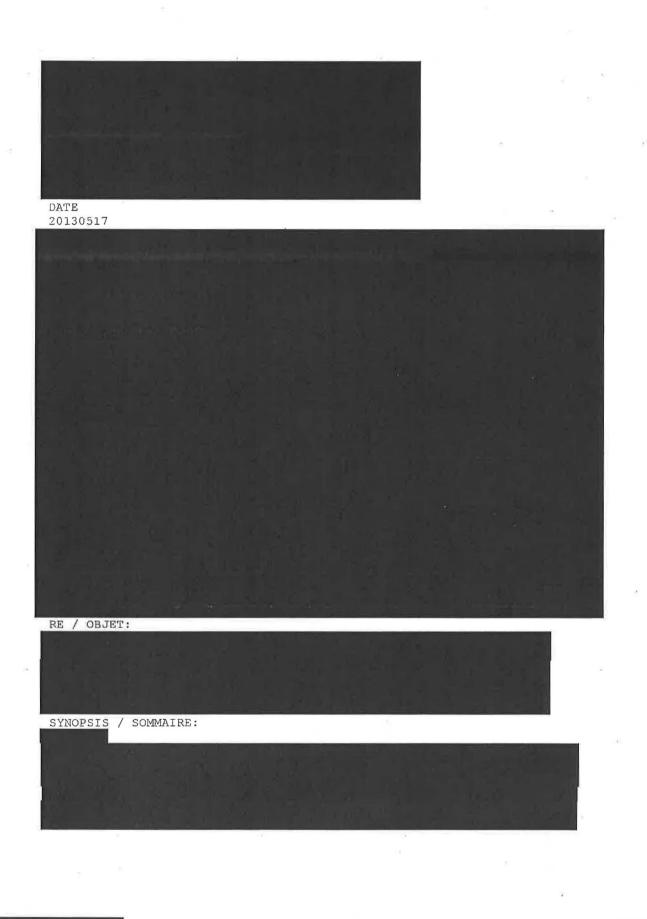
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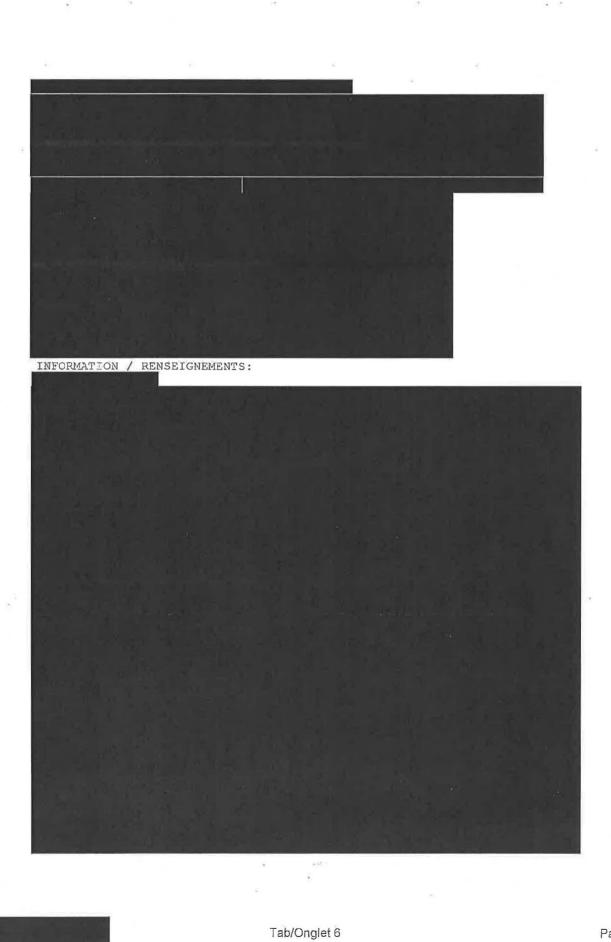
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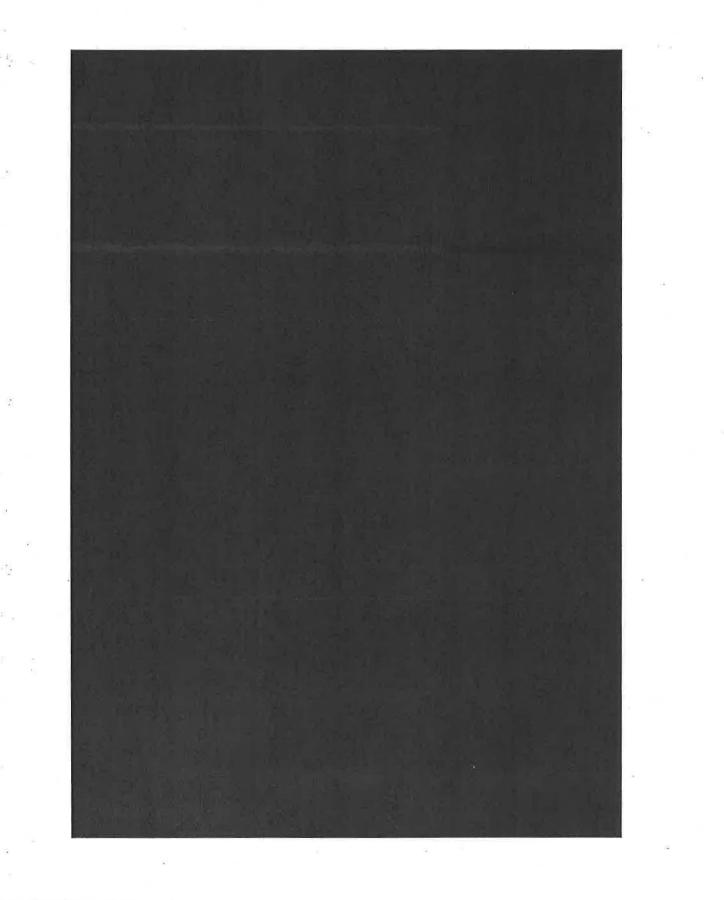


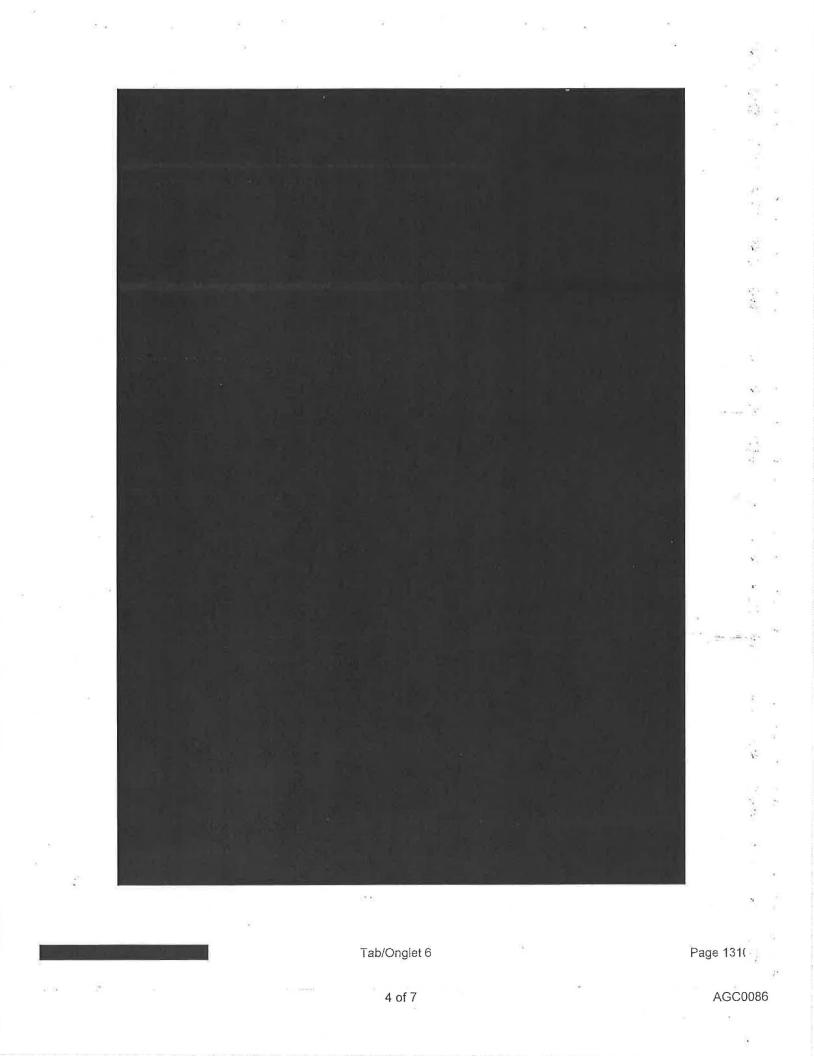


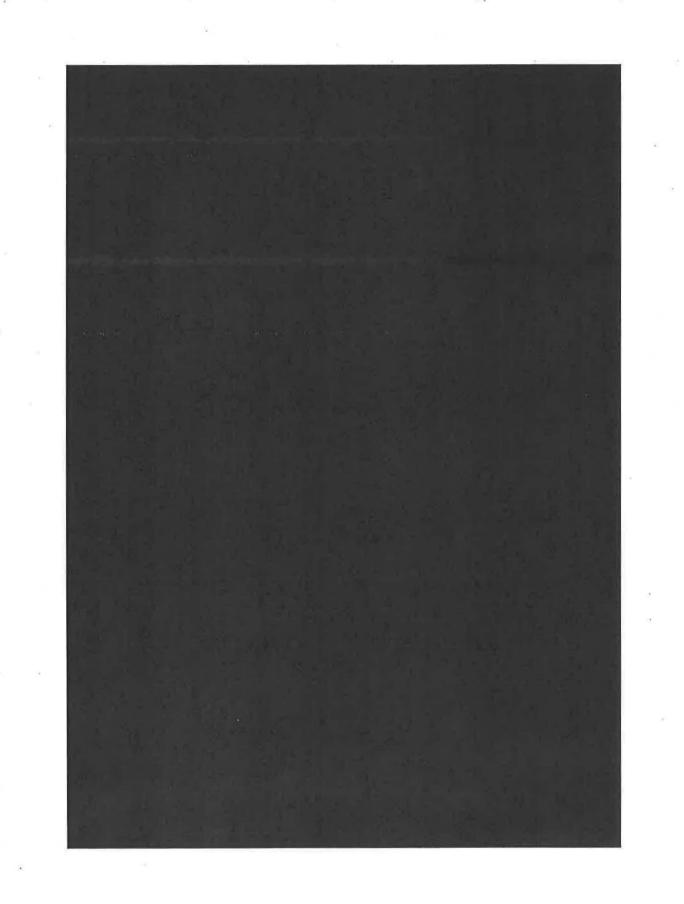
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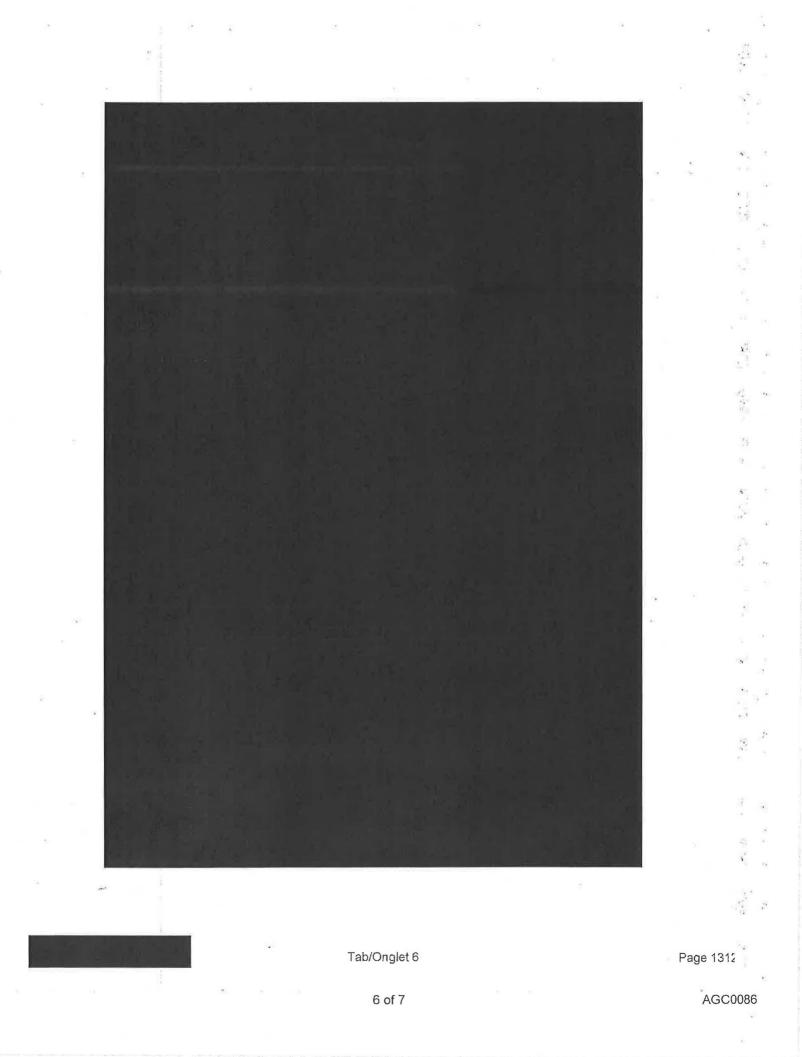








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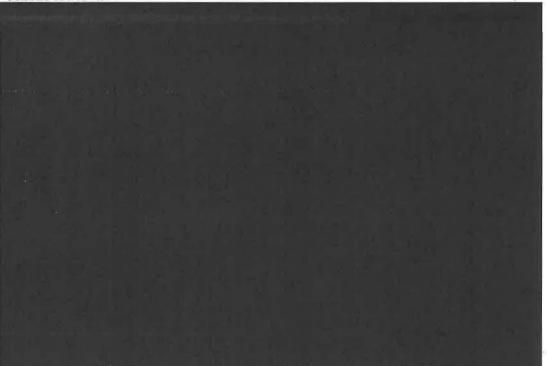


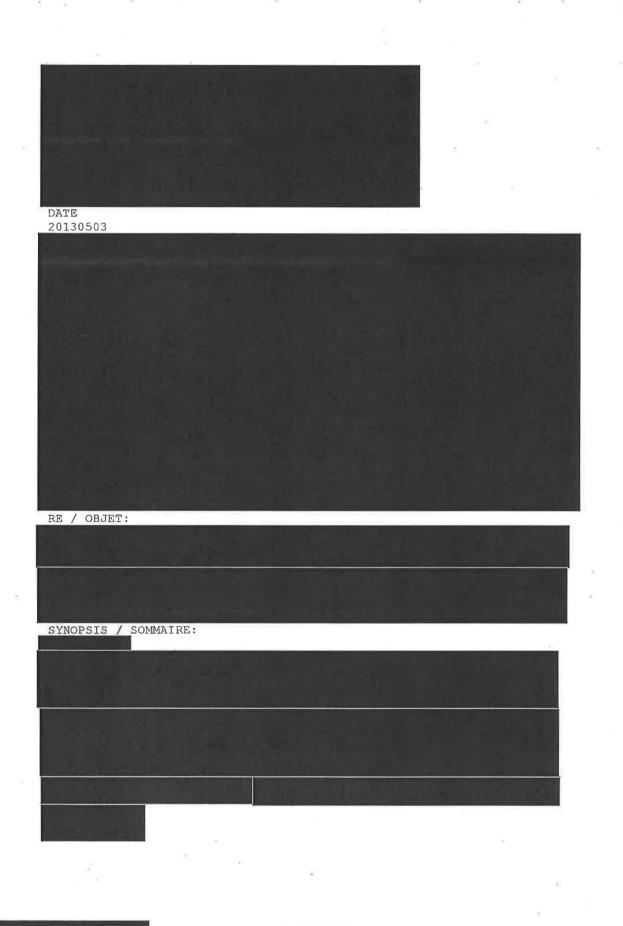
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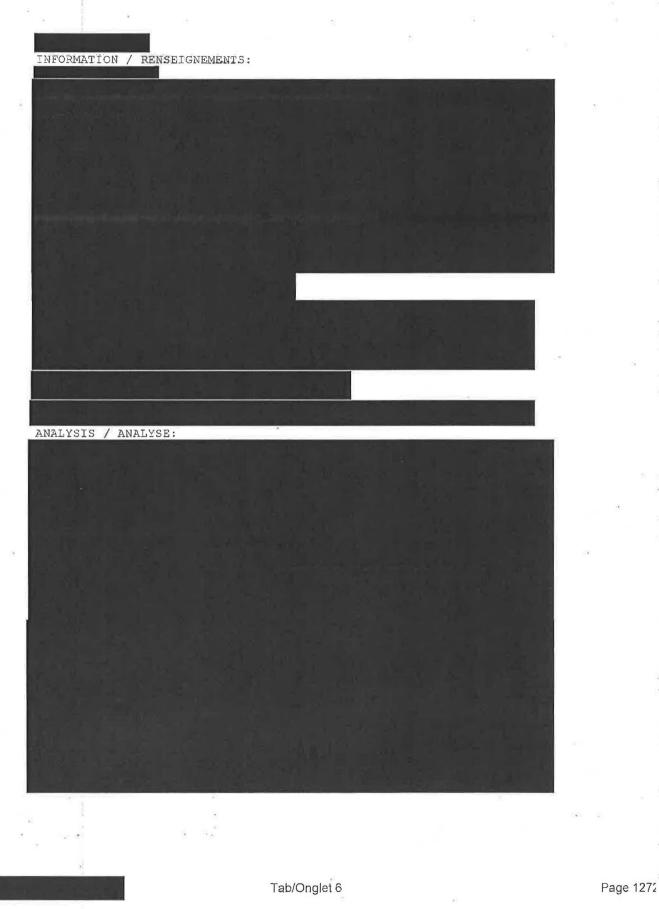
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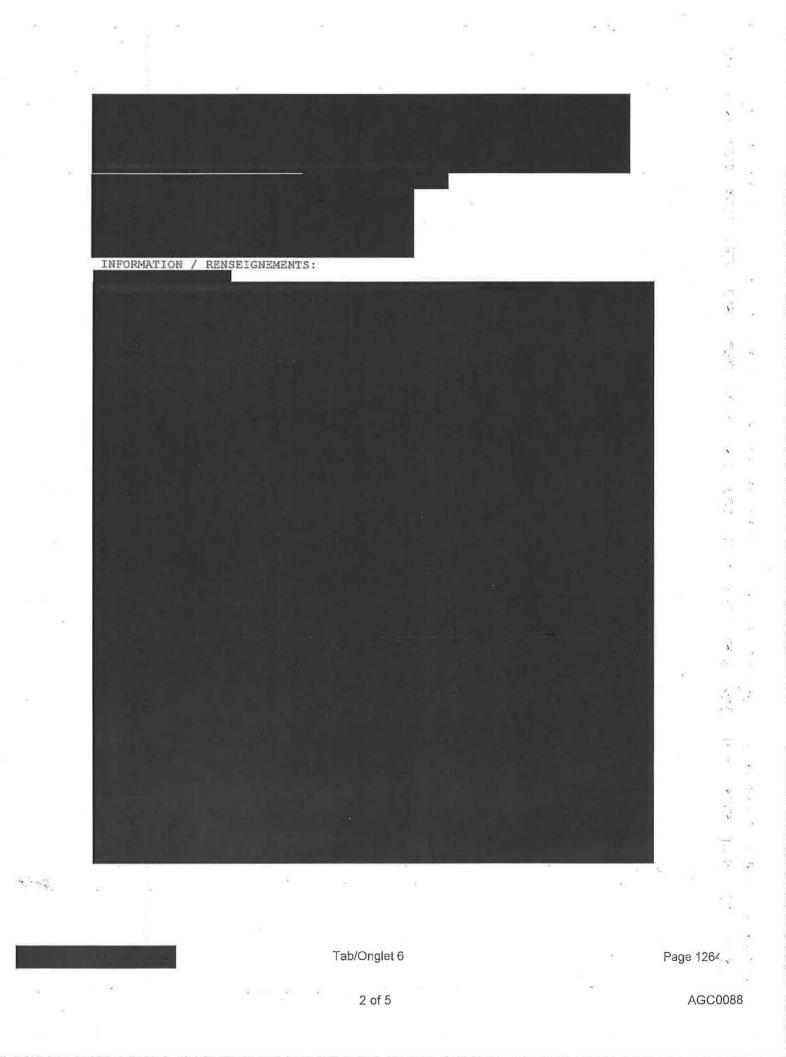
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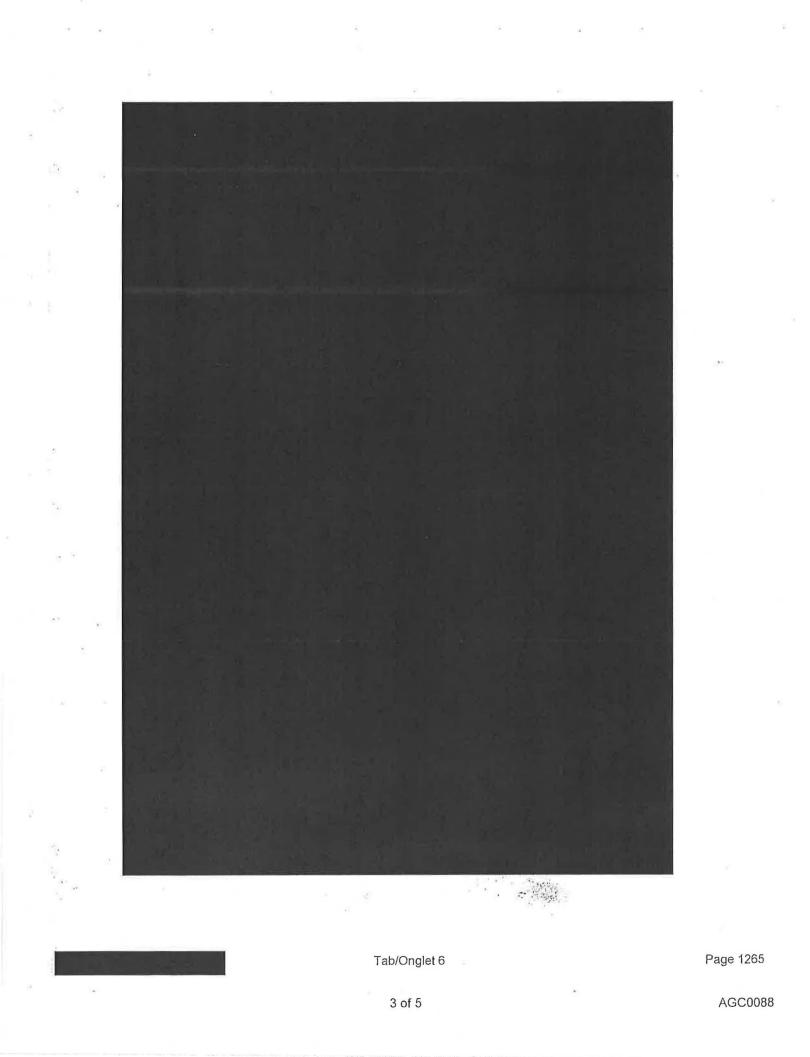
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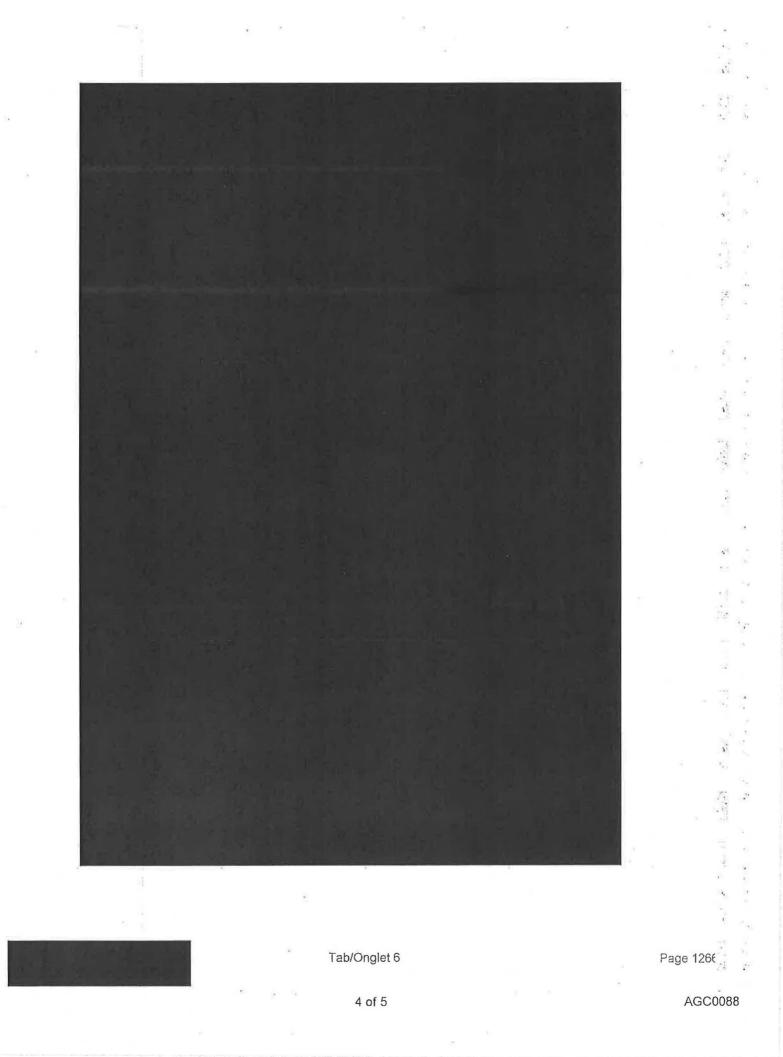
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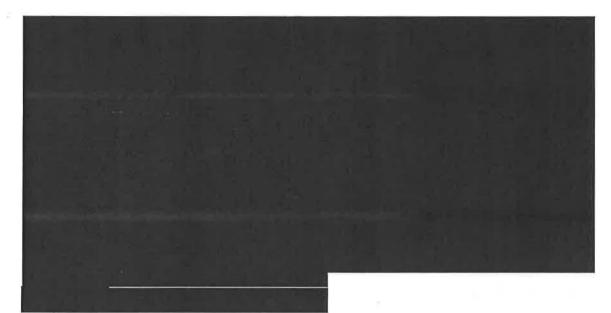


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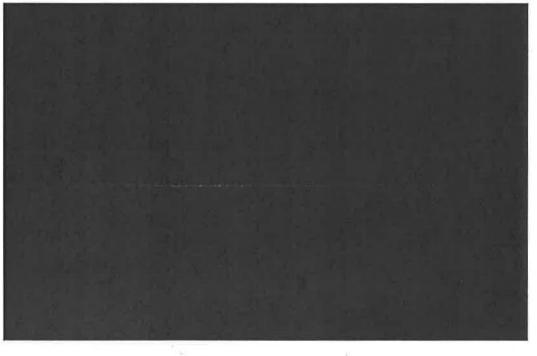


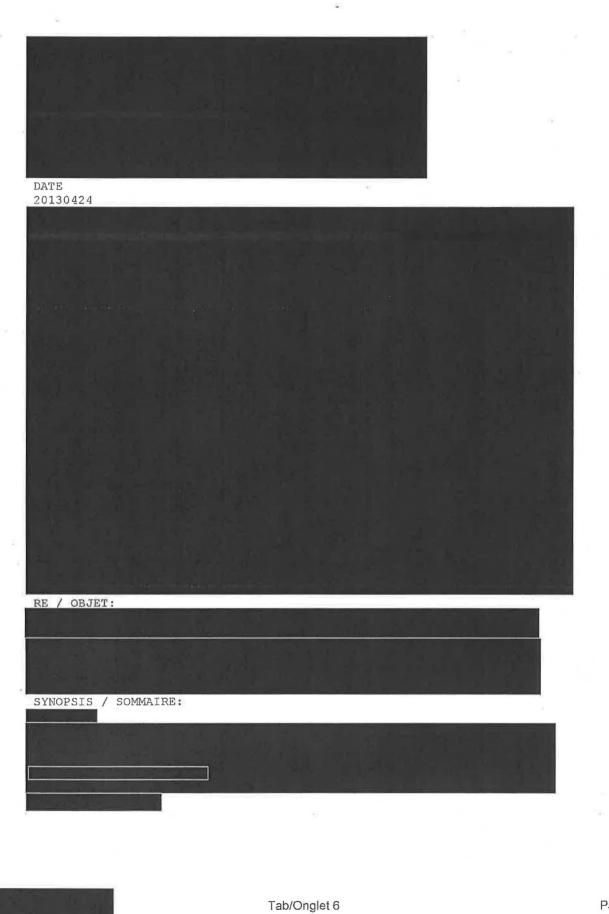
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## ANALYSIS / ANALYSE:

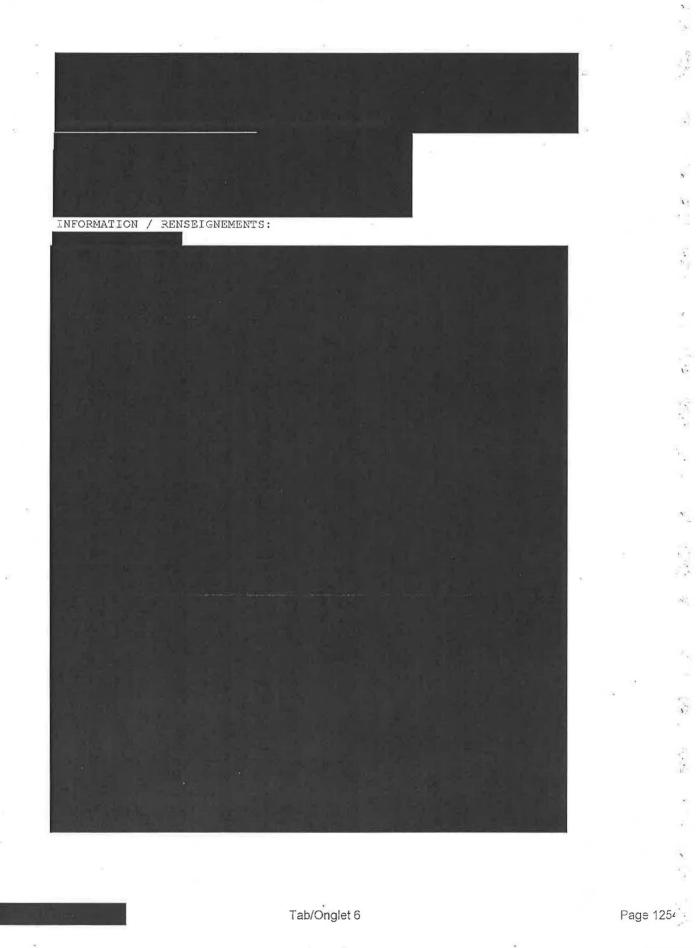
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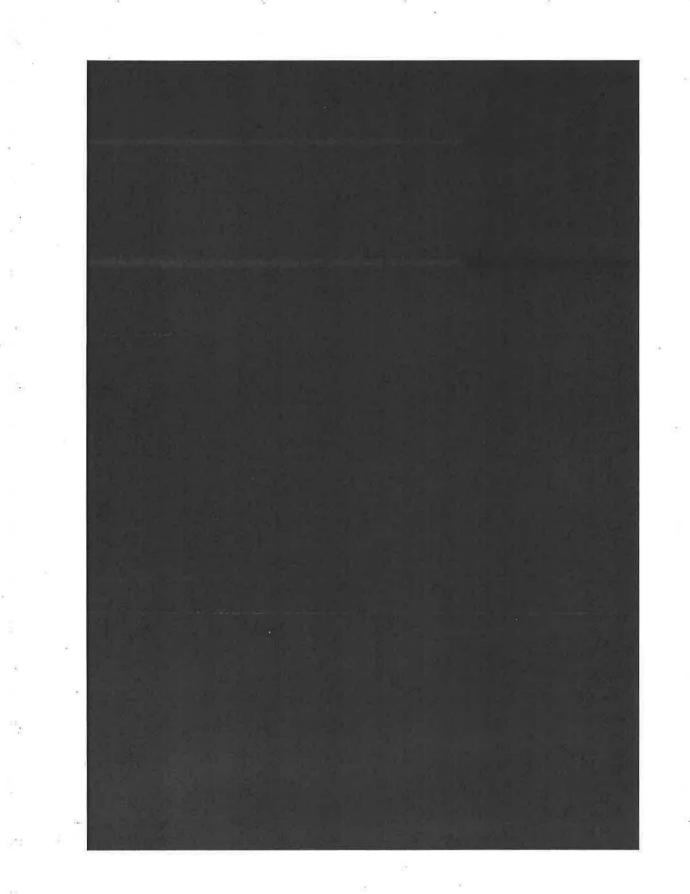
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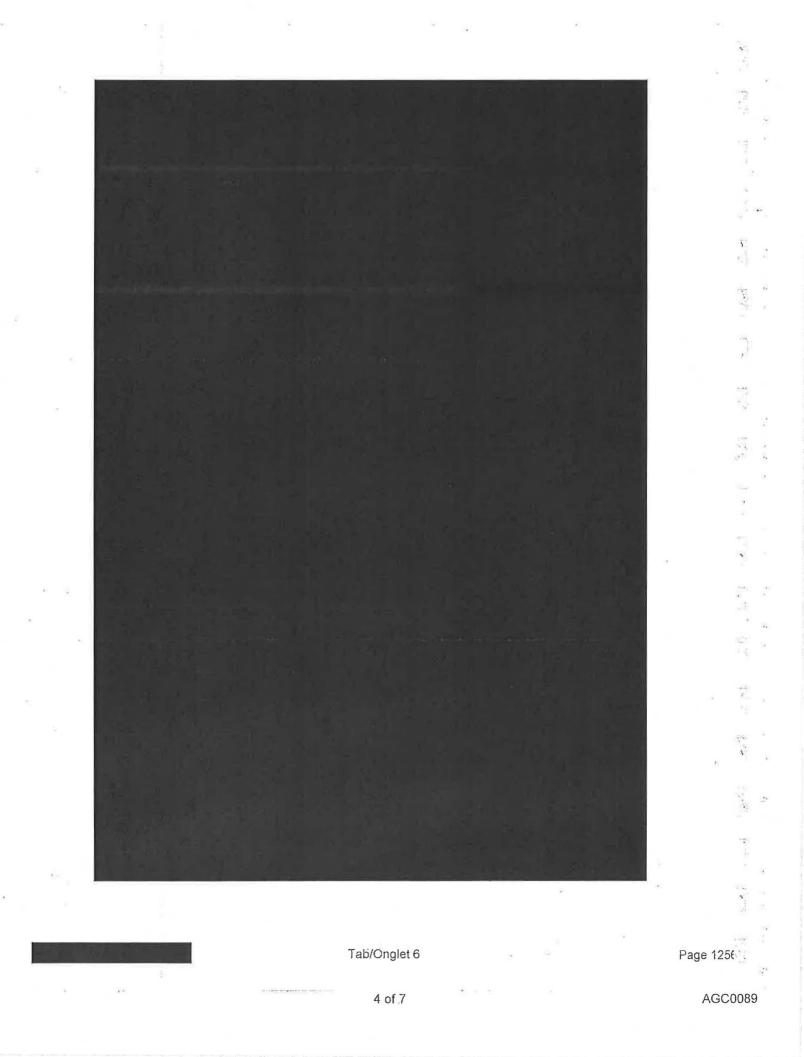


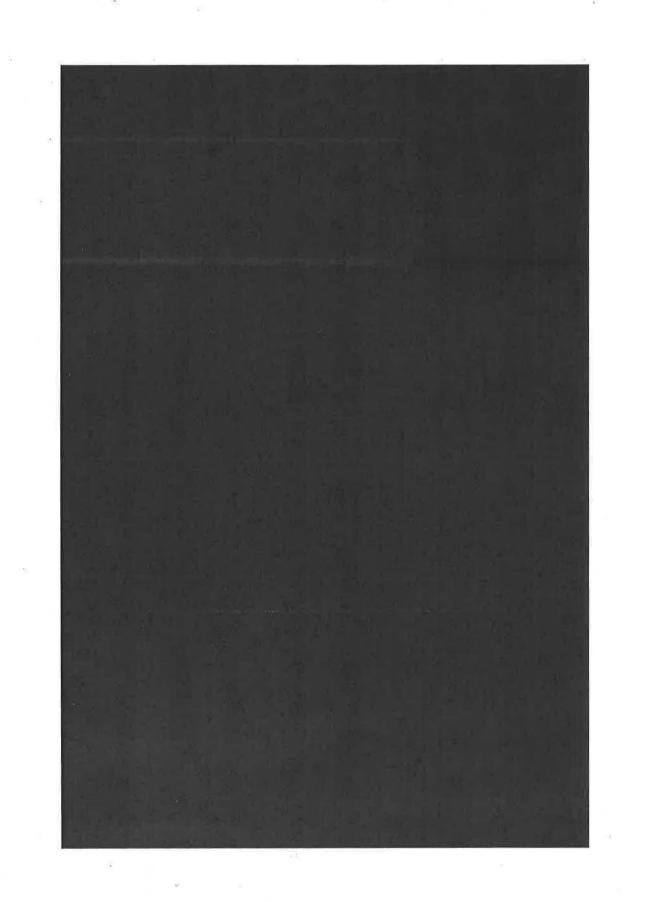


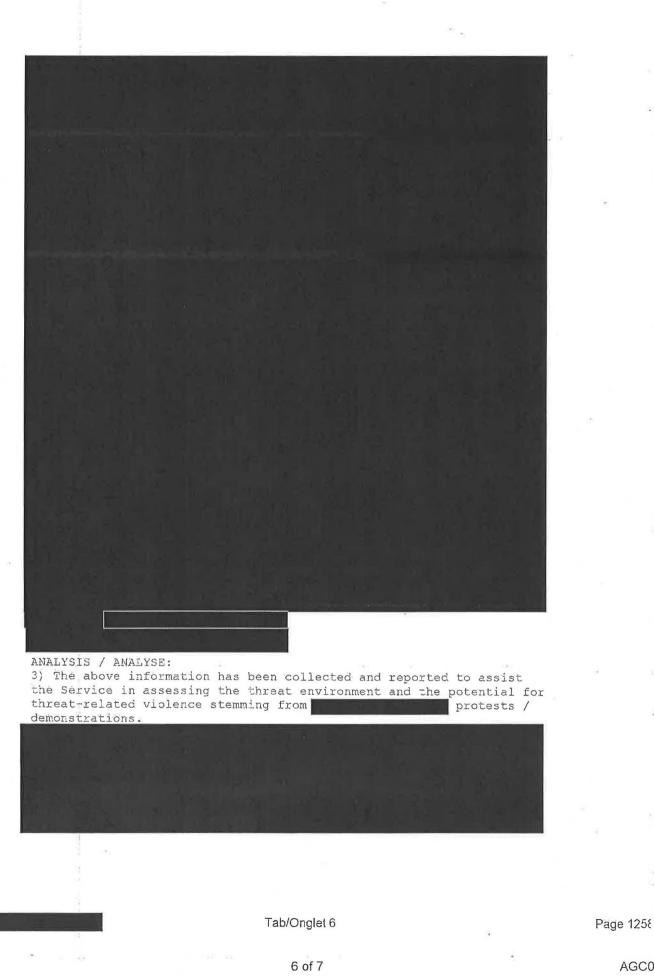
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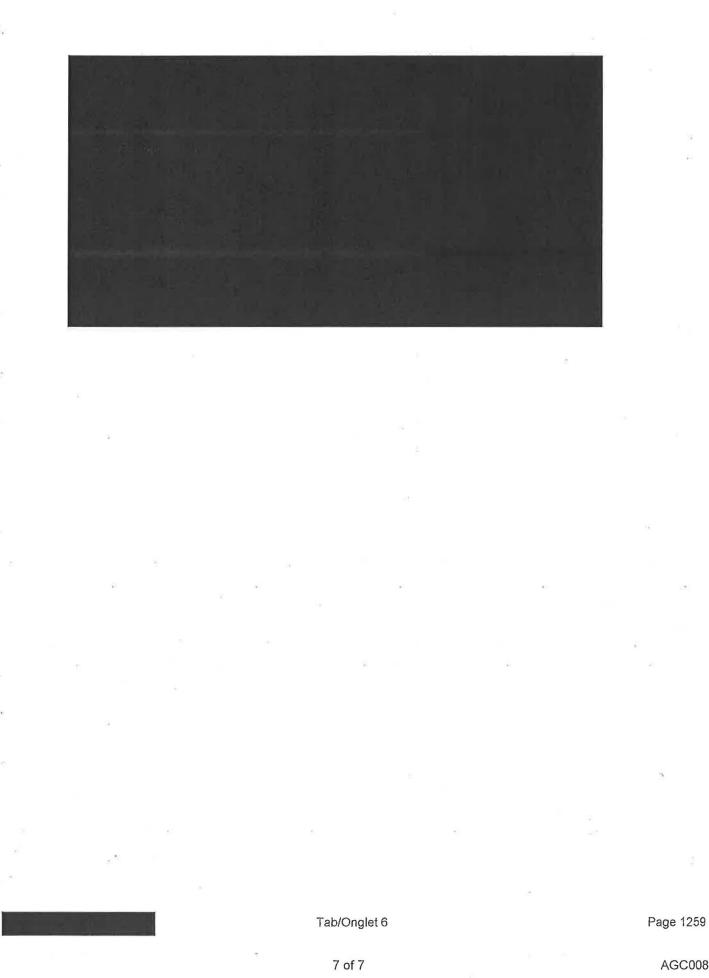


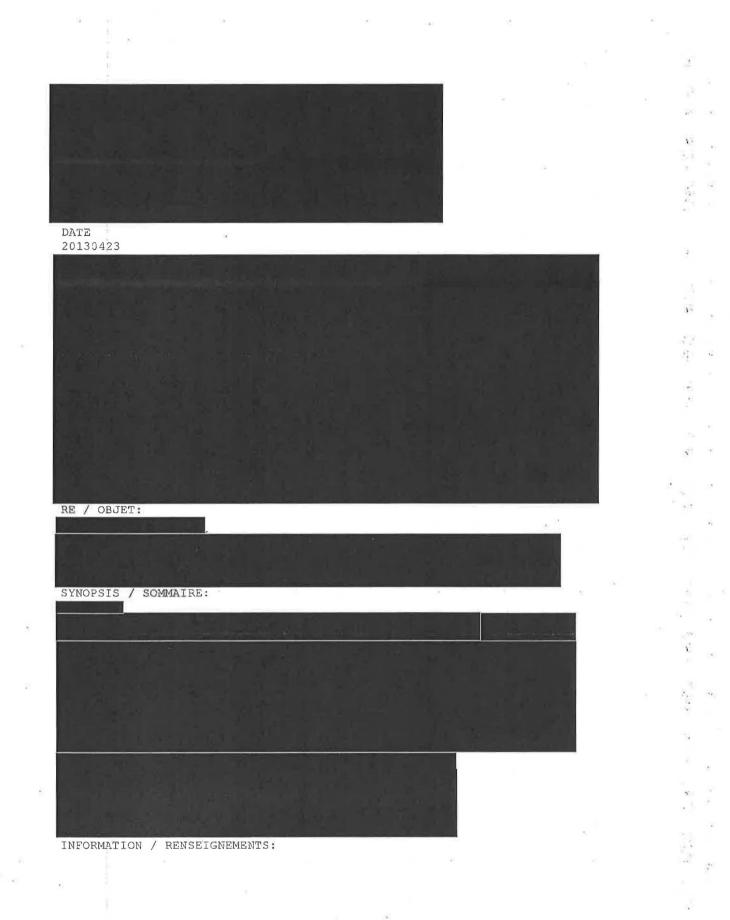


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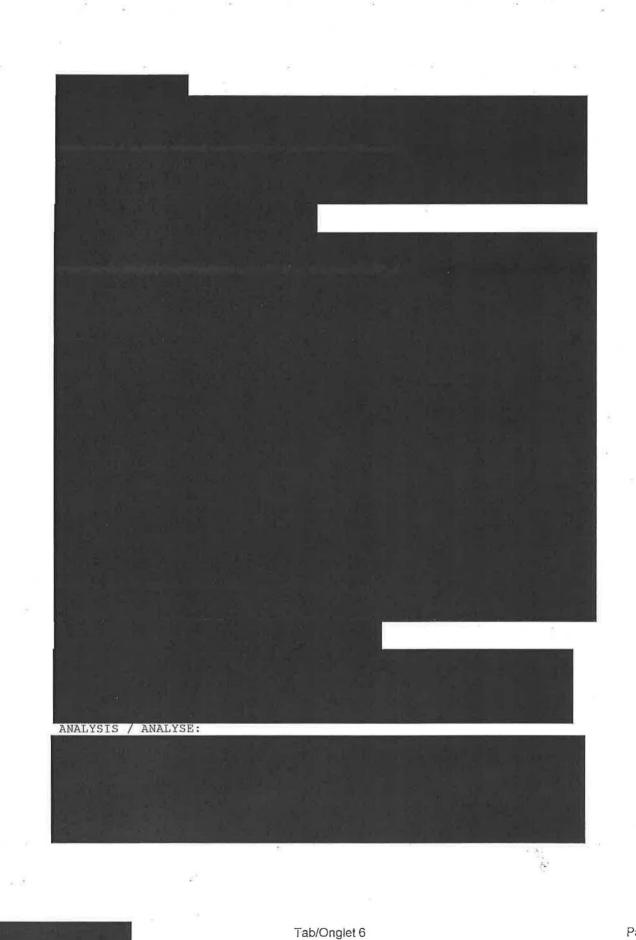
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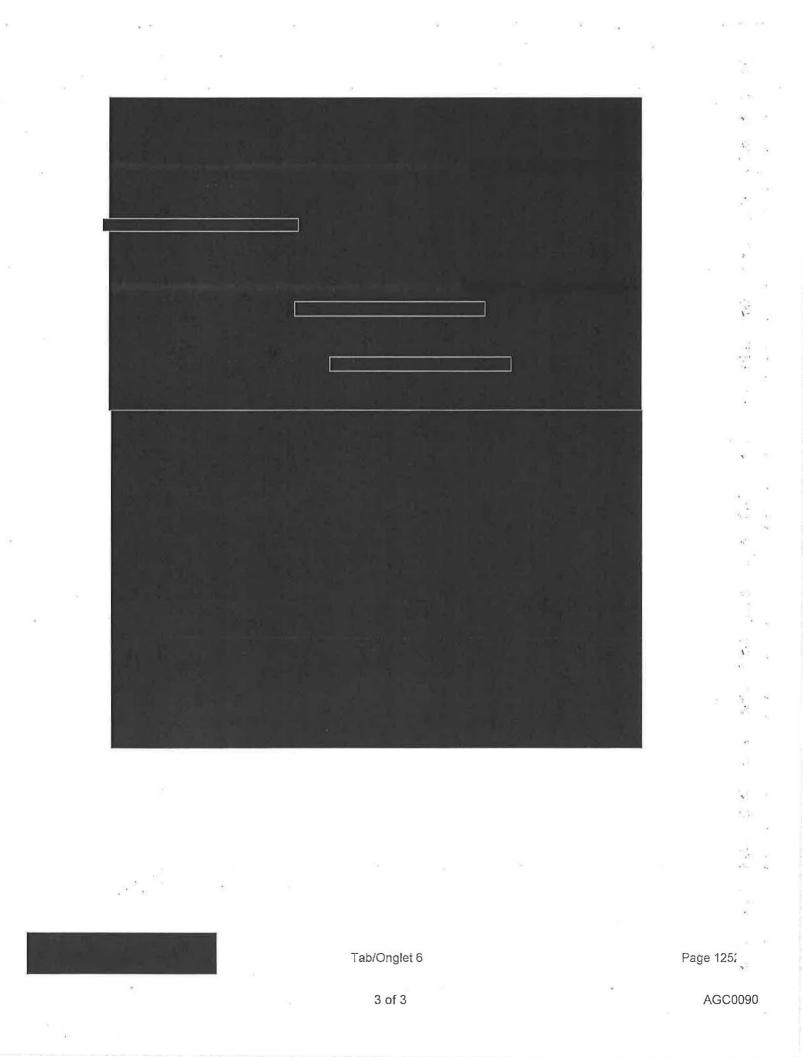


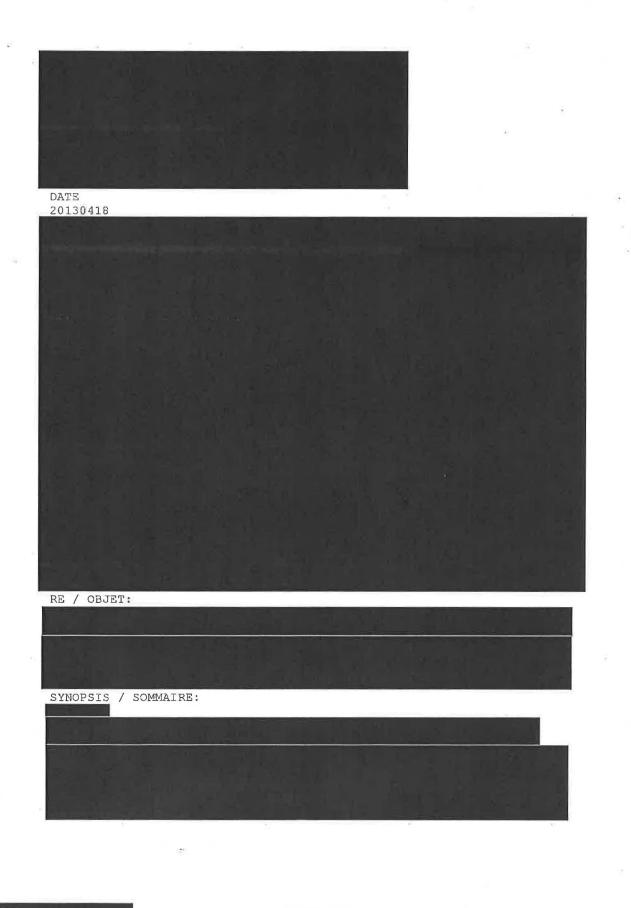
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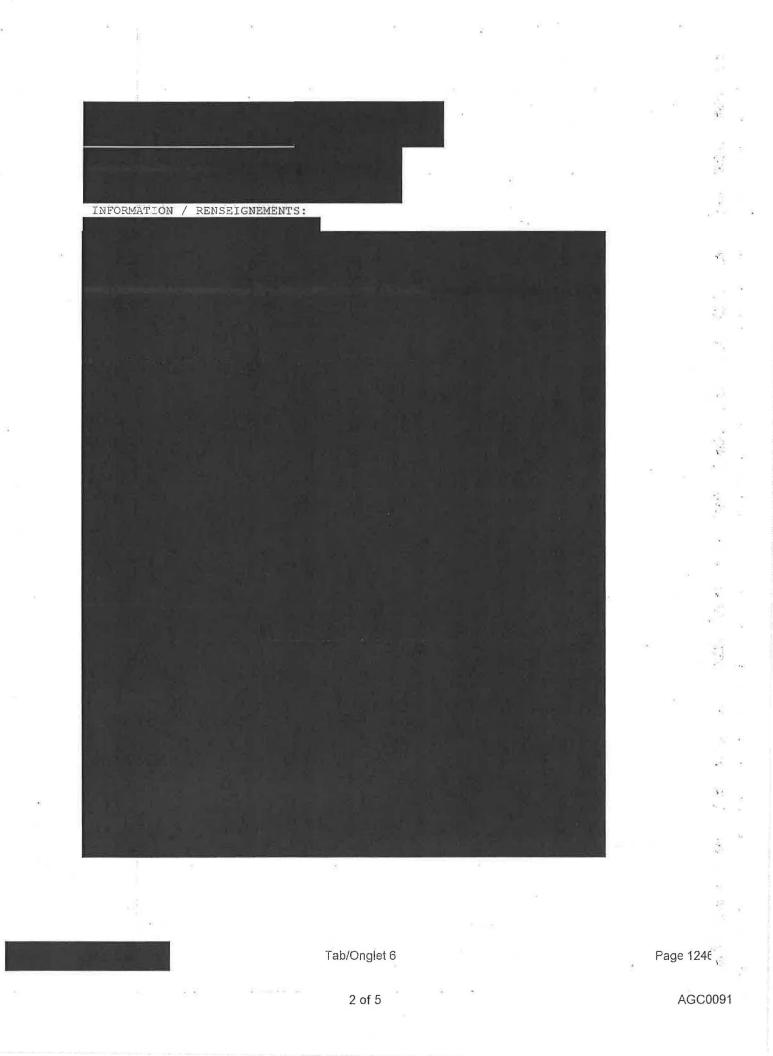
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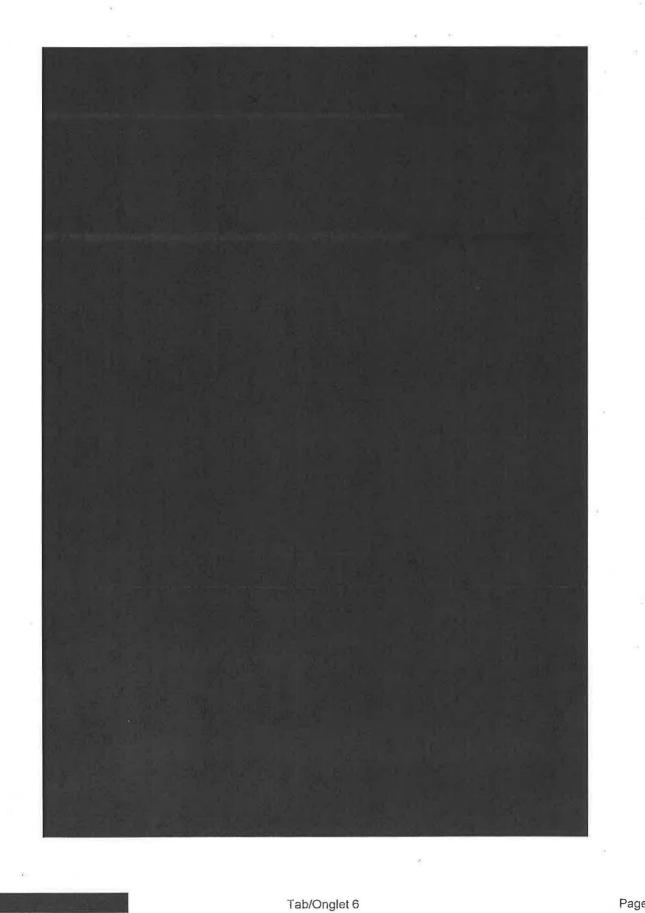
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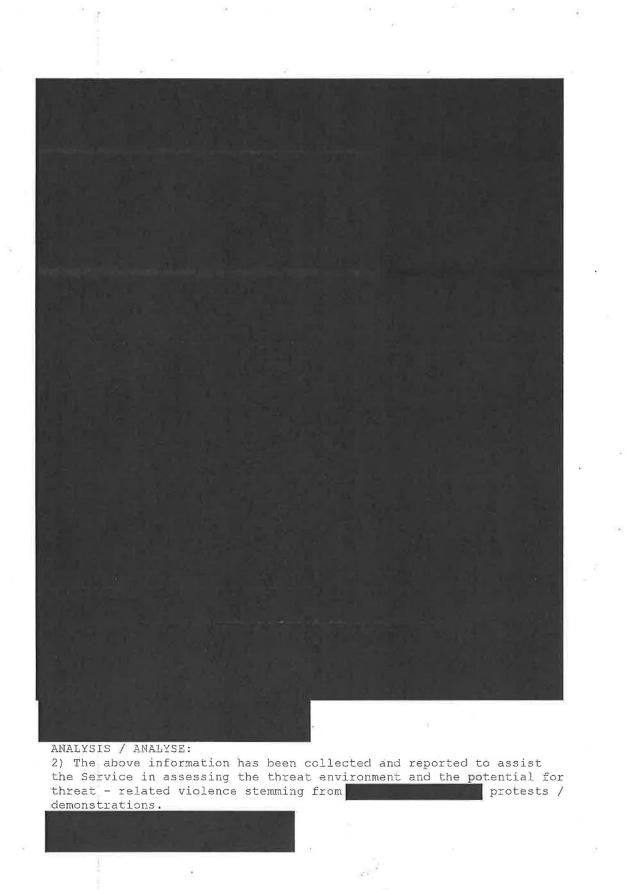




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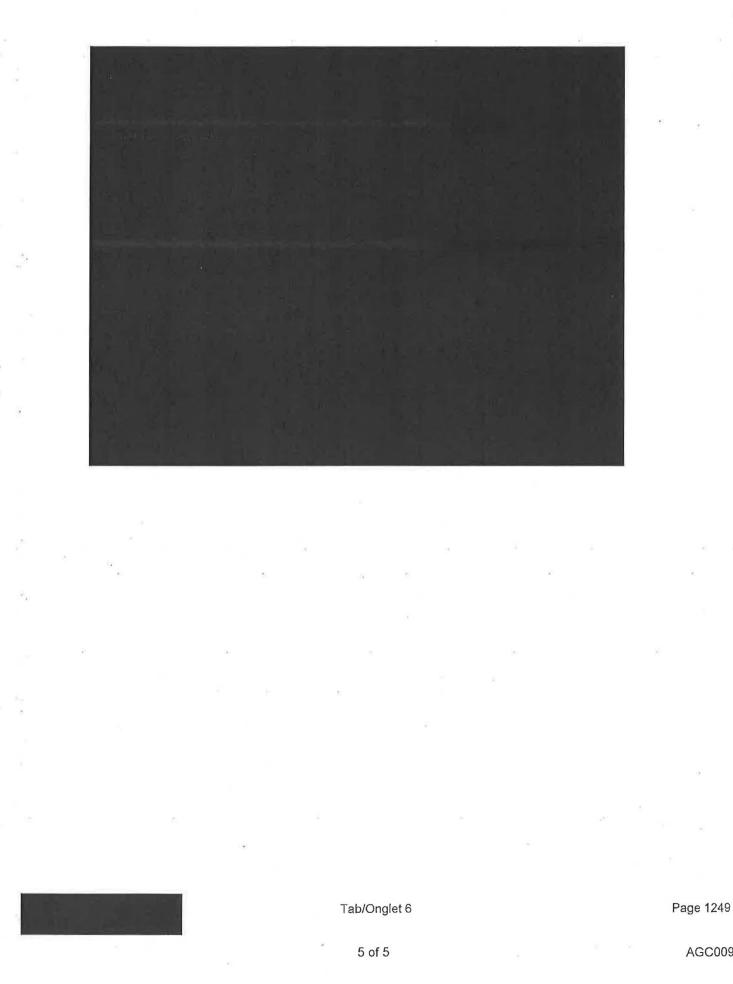
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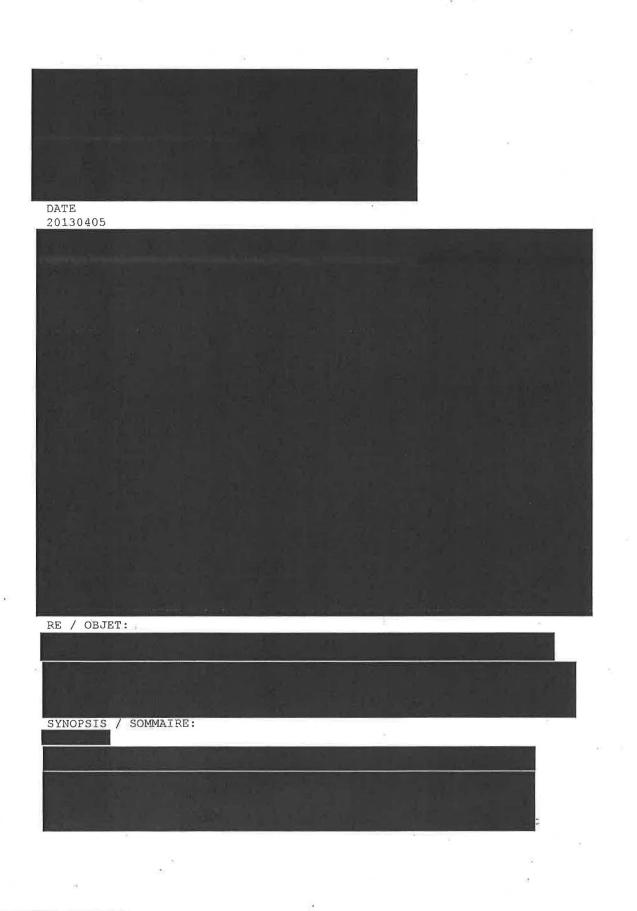
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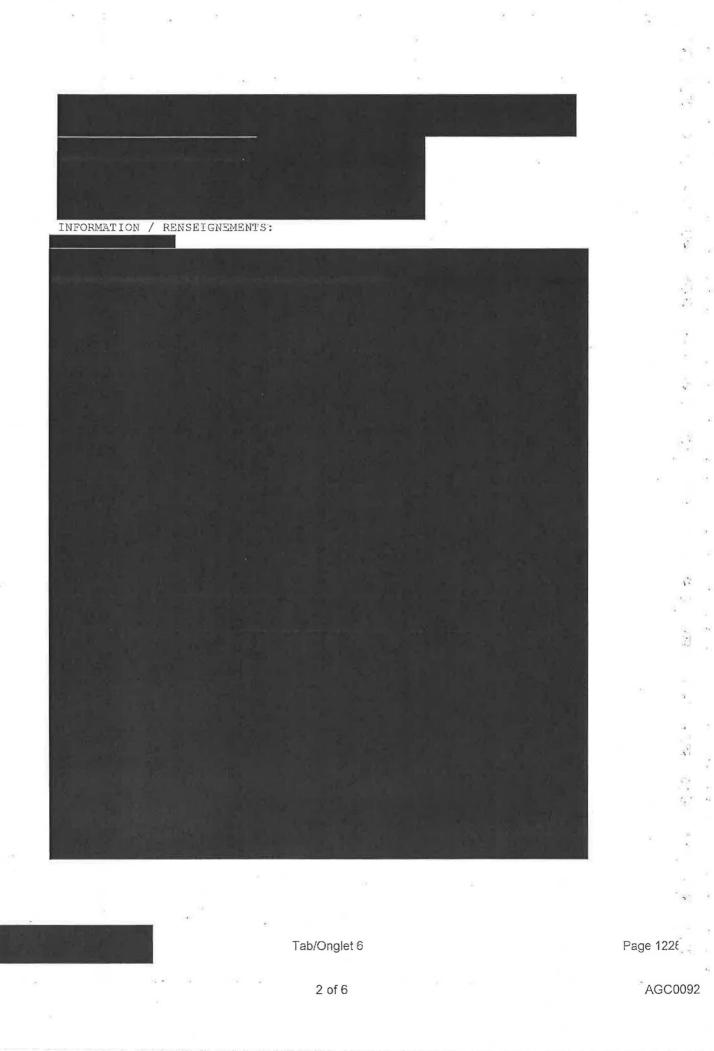
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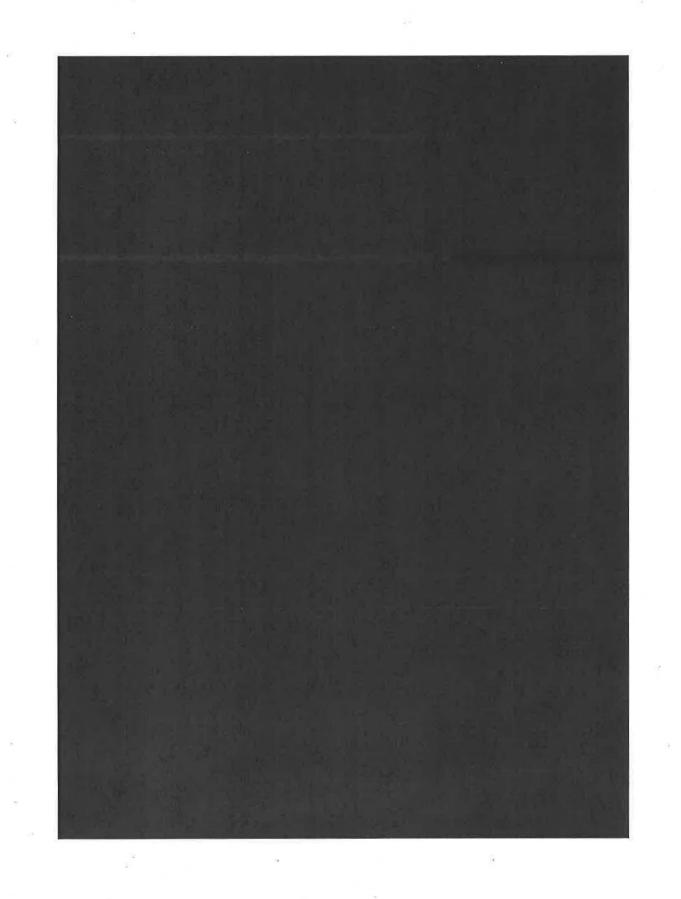
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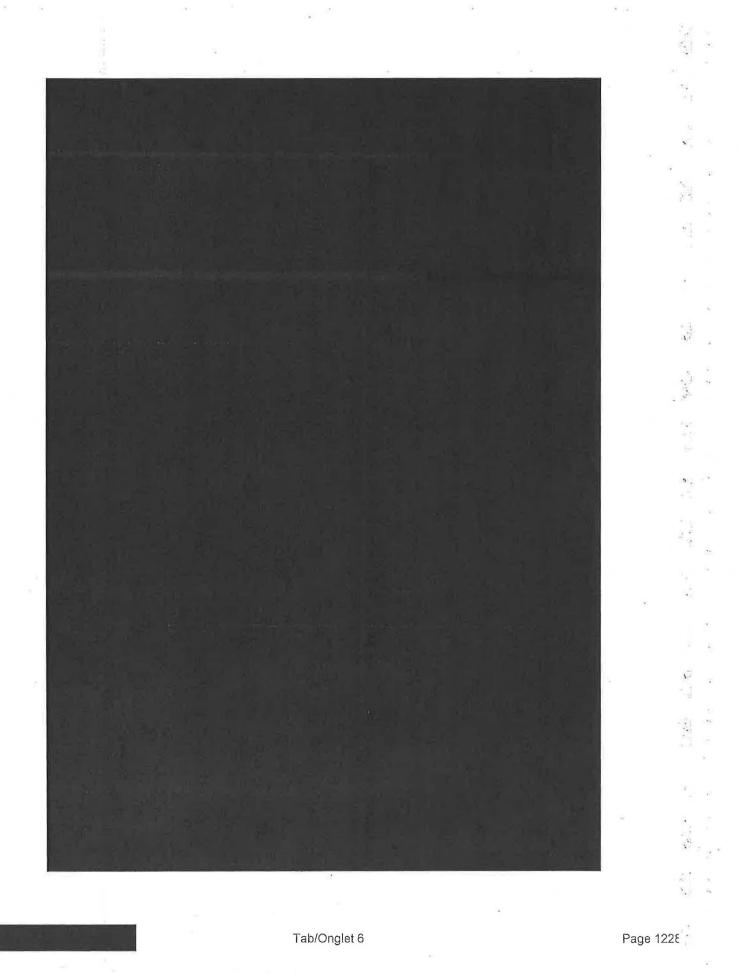
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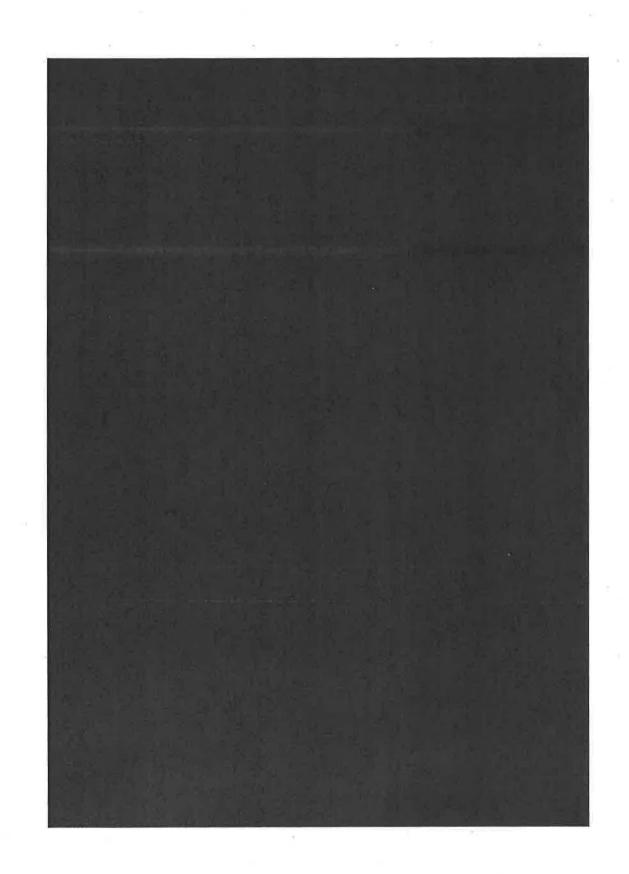






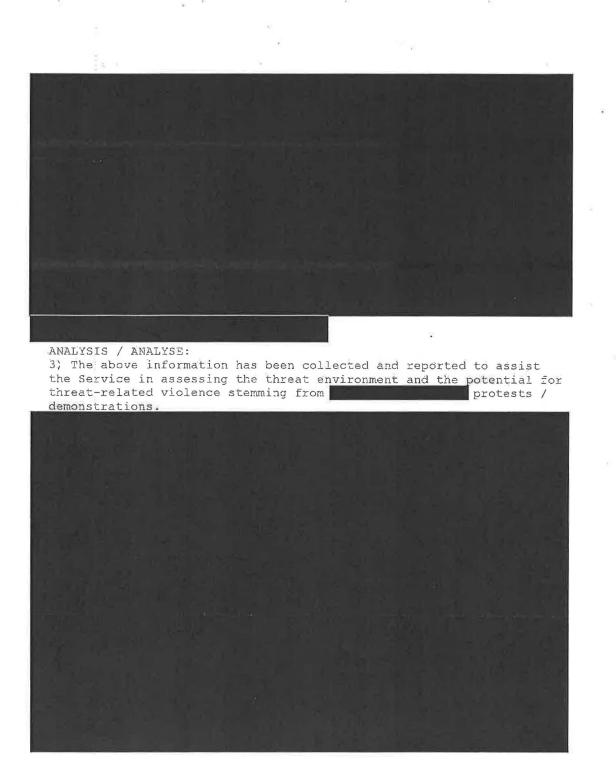








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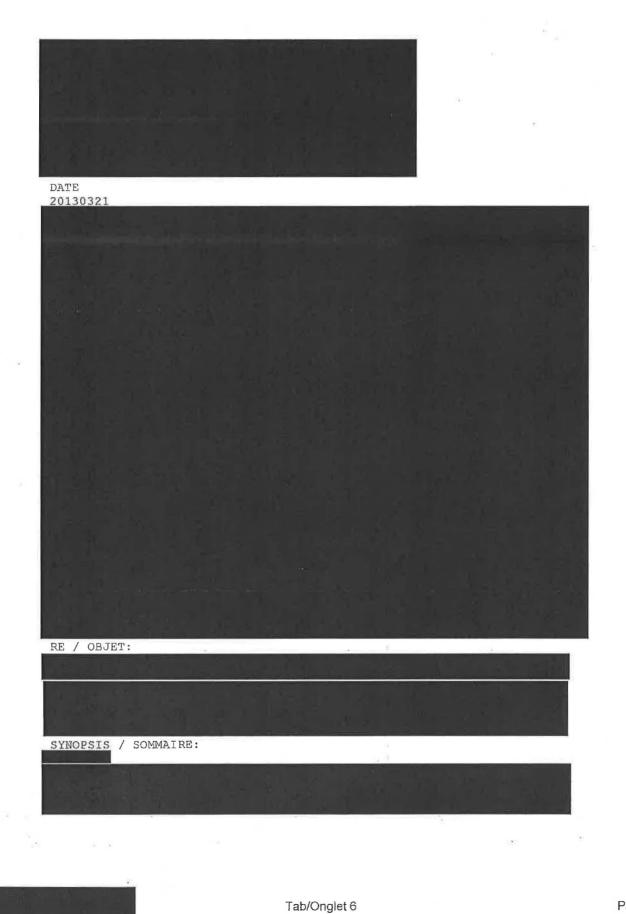


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## AGC0092

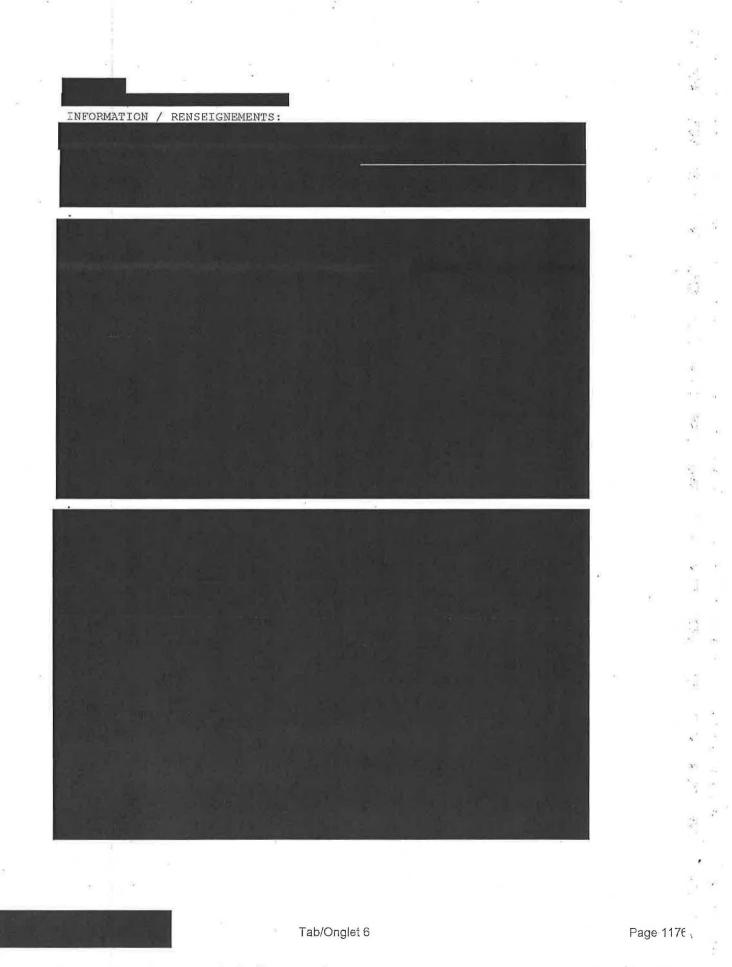
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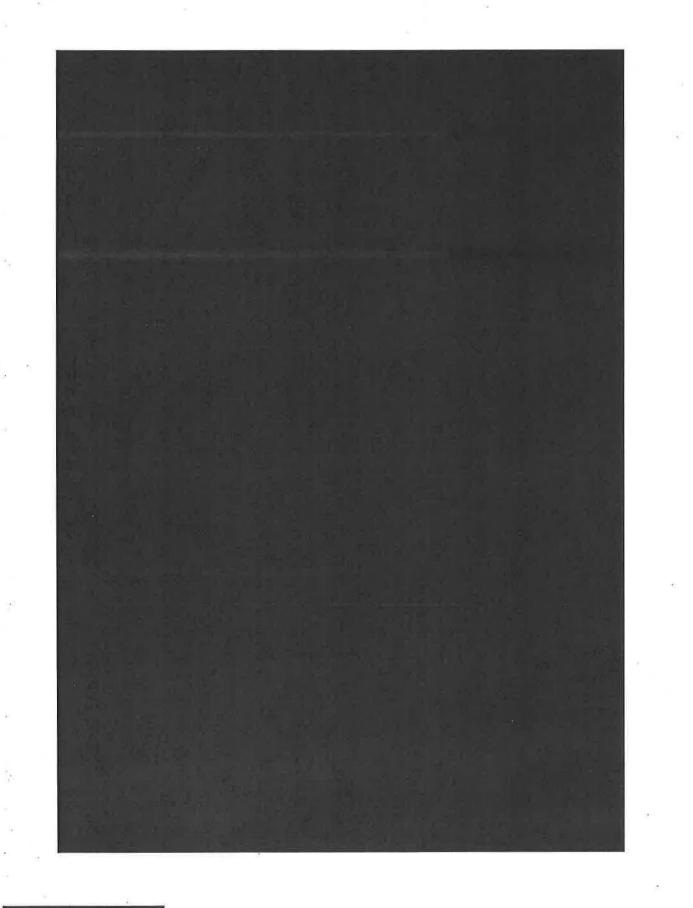


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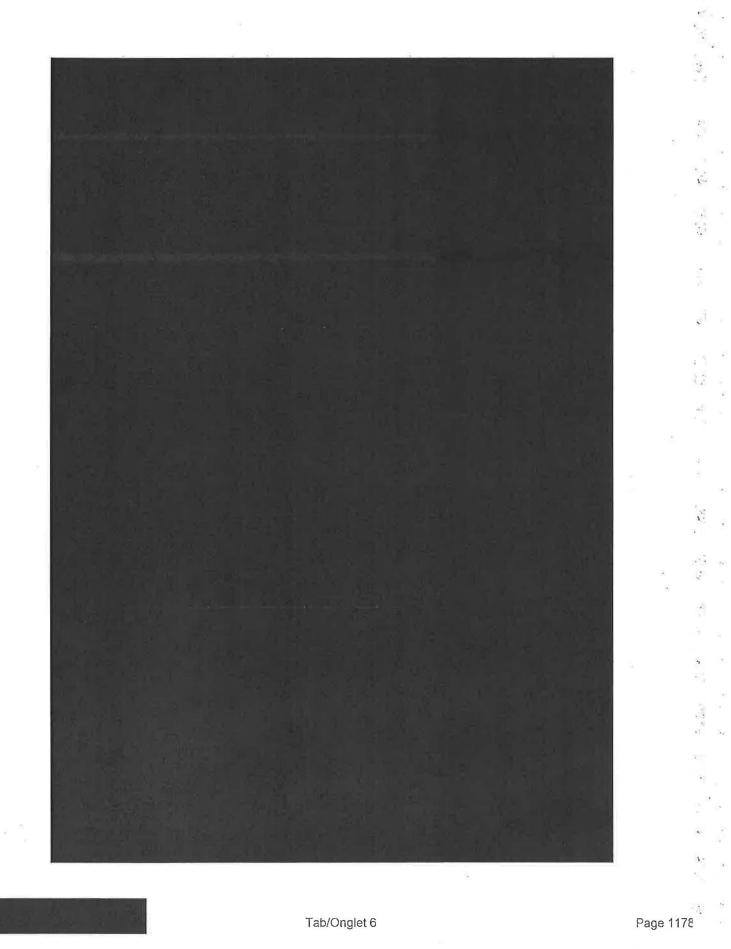


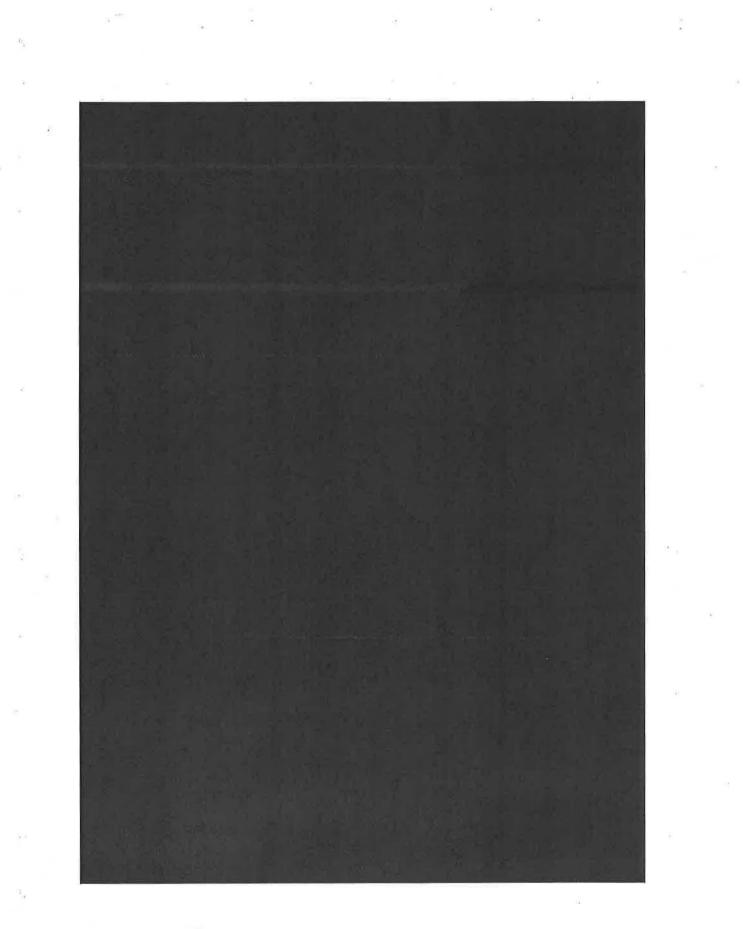
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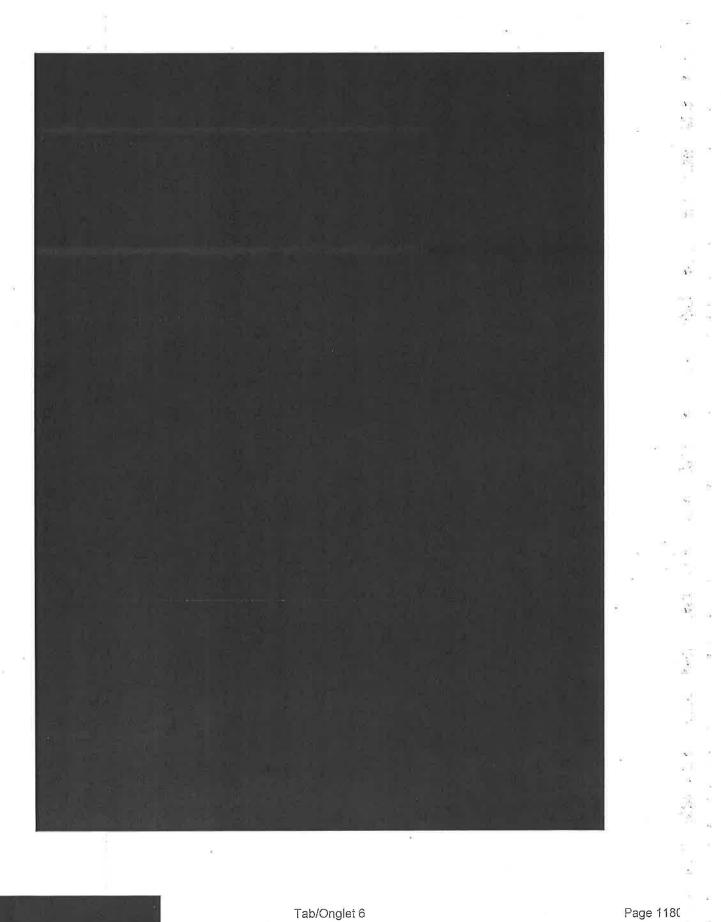


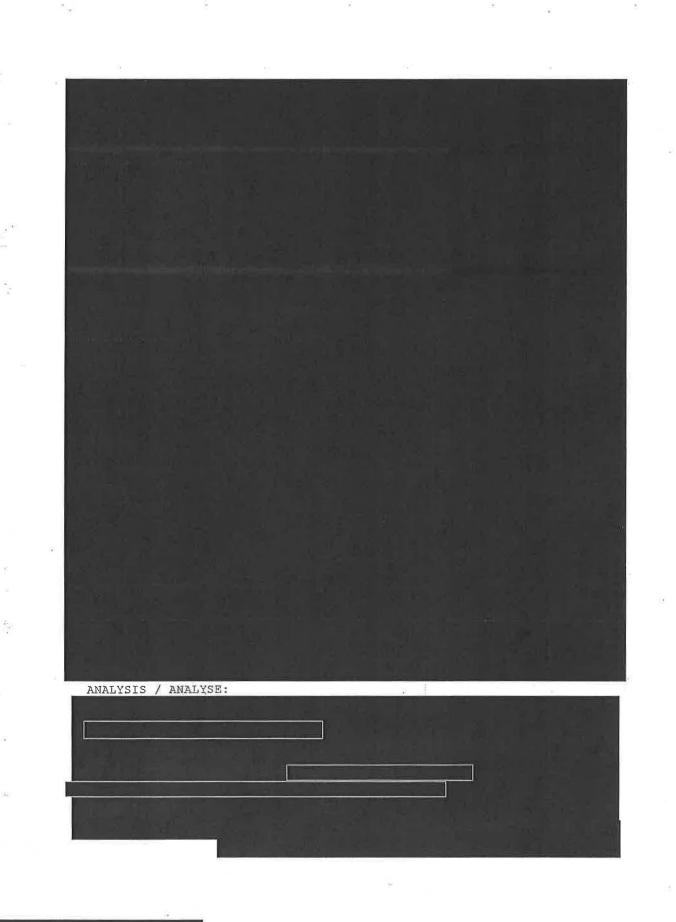
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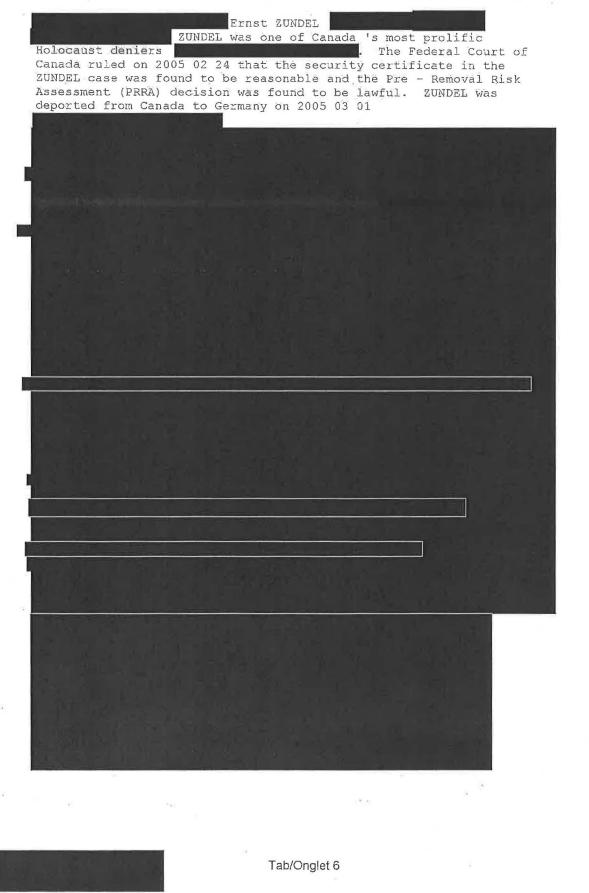








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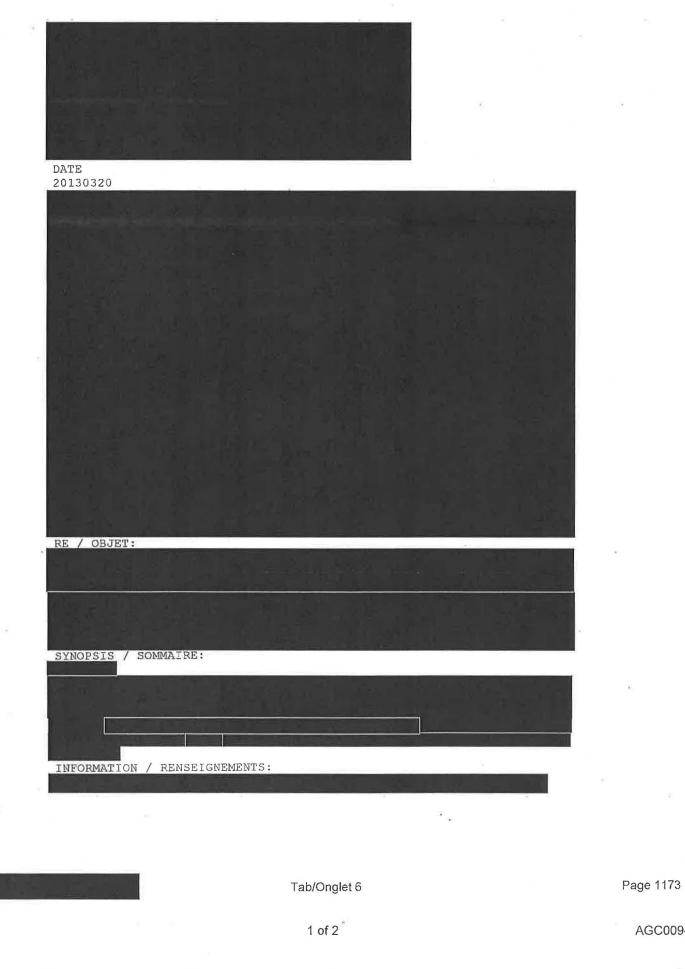
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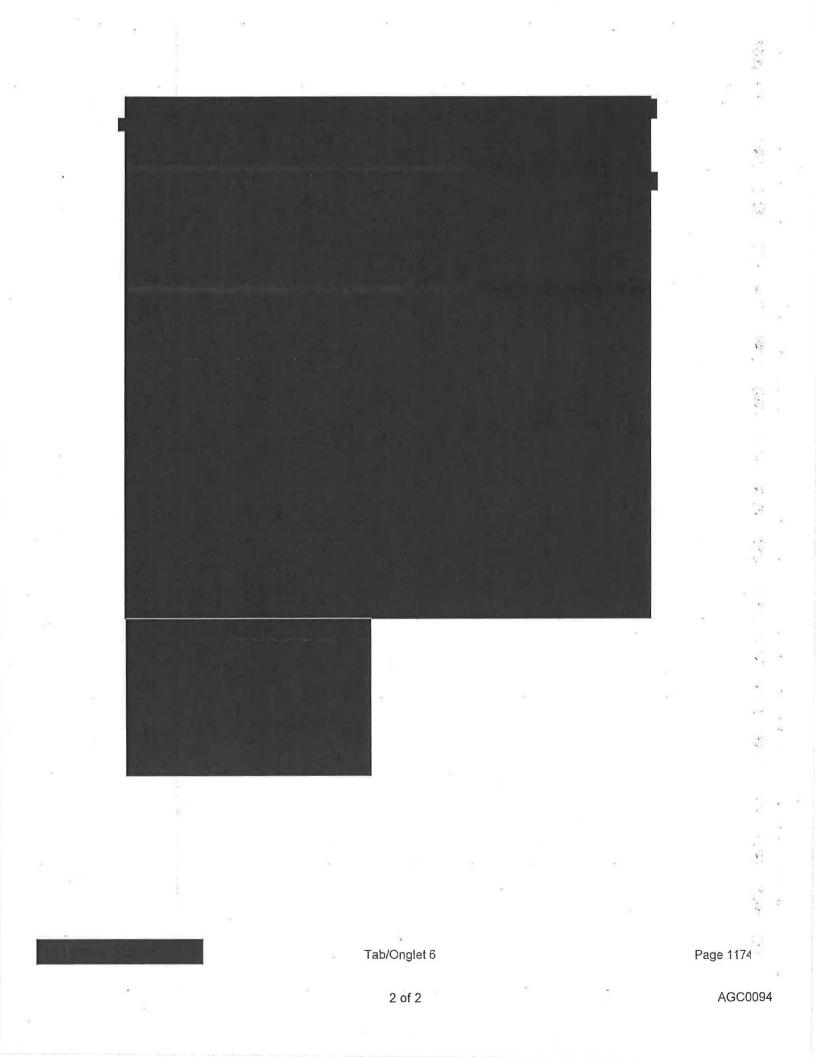
8 of 9

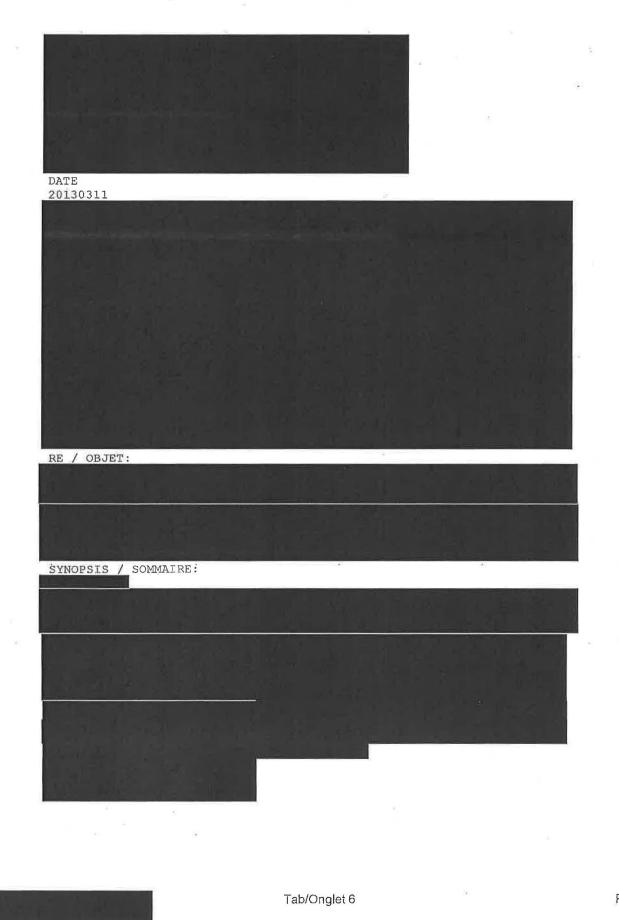
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9 of 9







INFORMATION / RENSEIGNEMENTS:



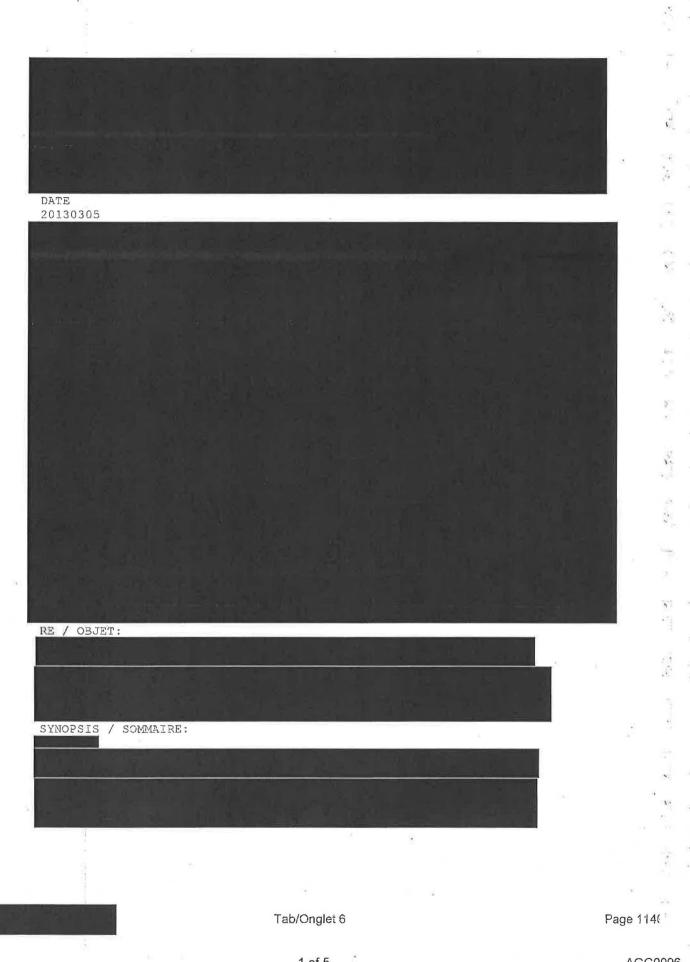
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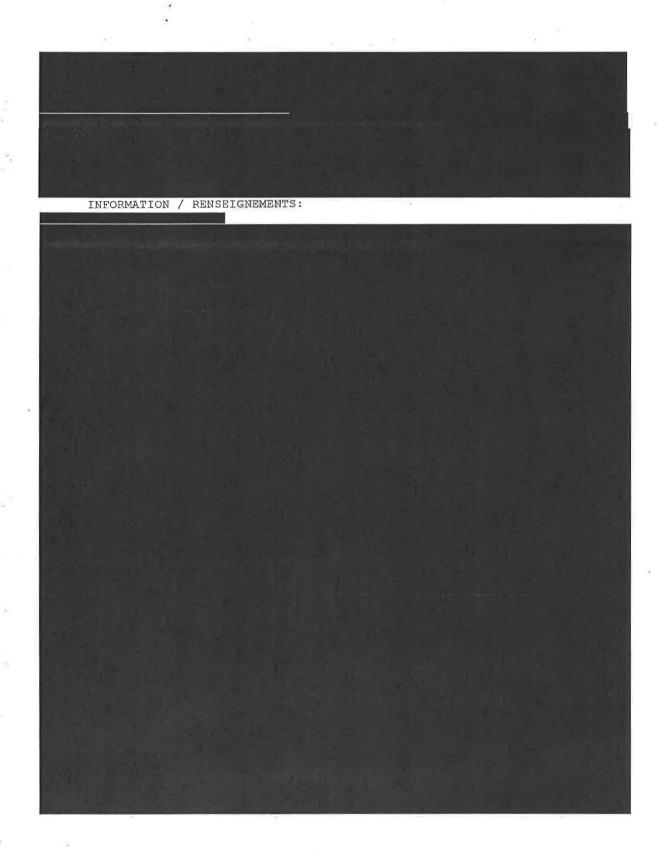
3) The above information has been collected and reported to assist the Service in assessing the threat environment and the potential for serious violence stemming from

Page 1164

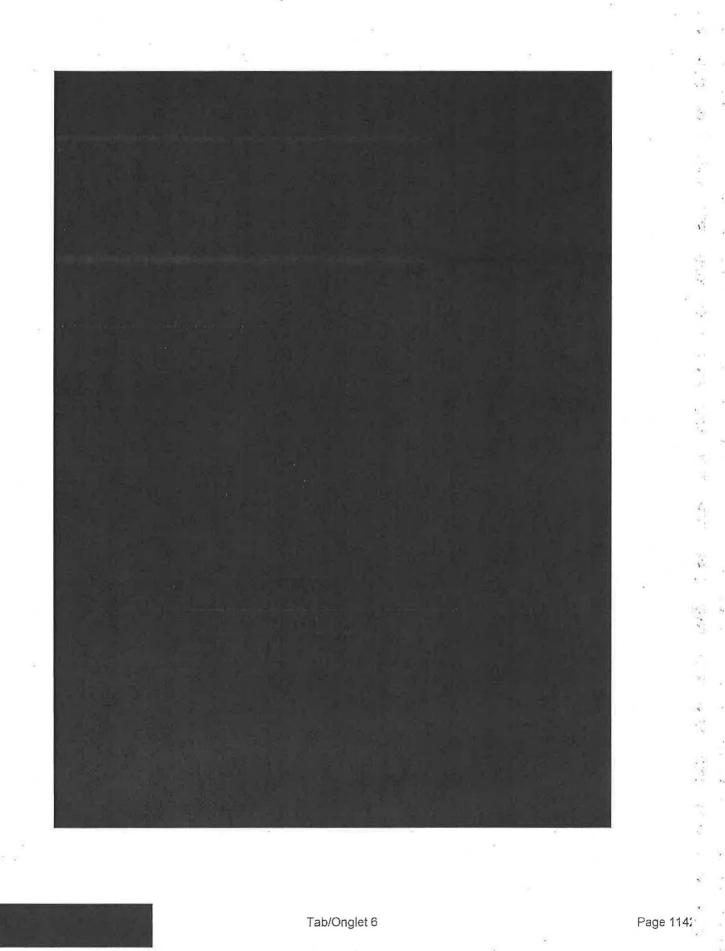
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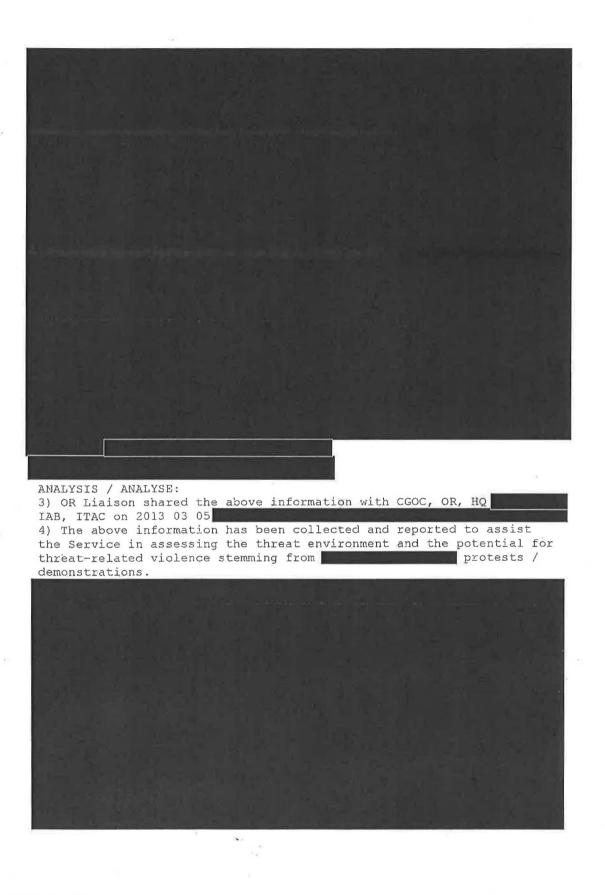
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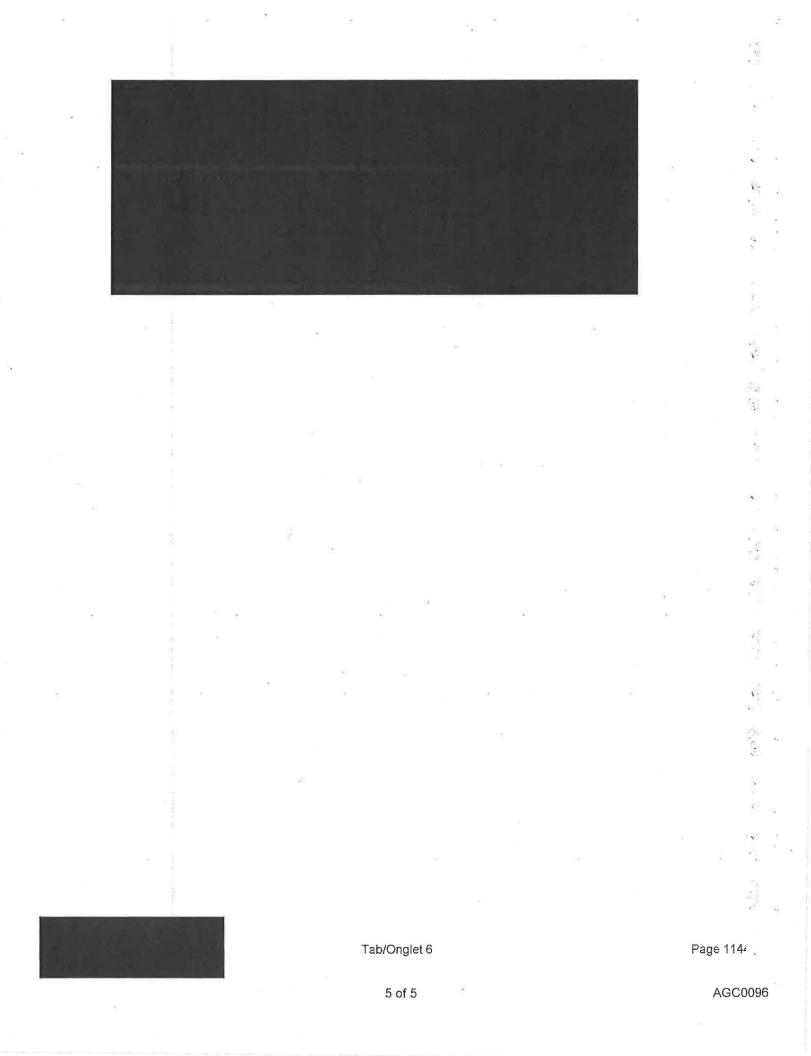
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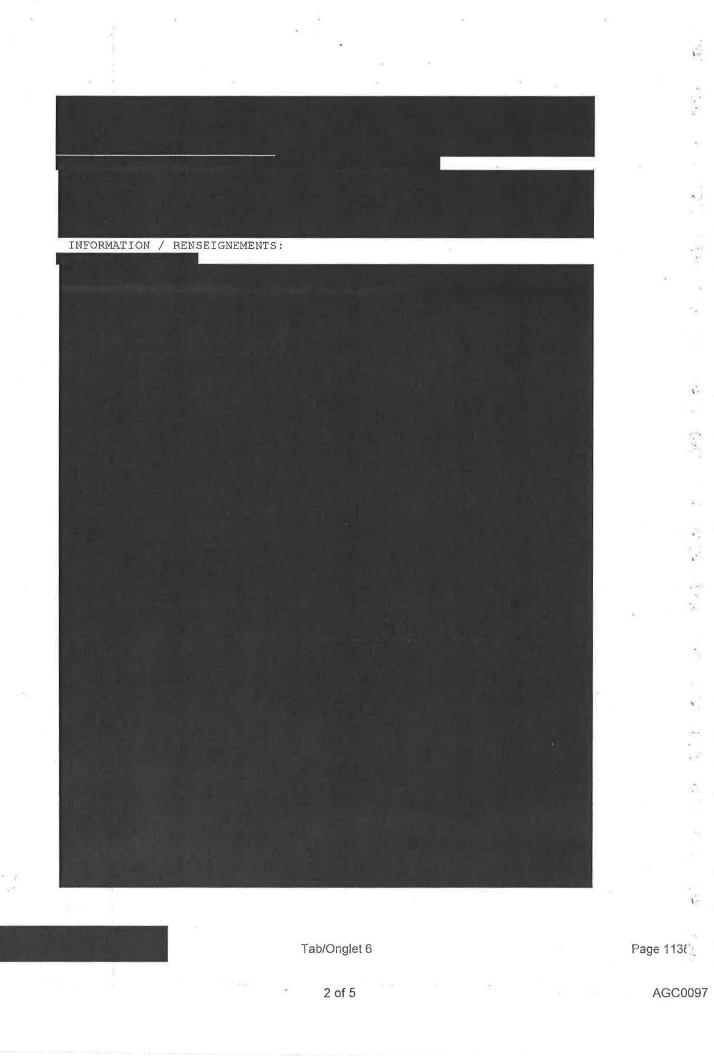


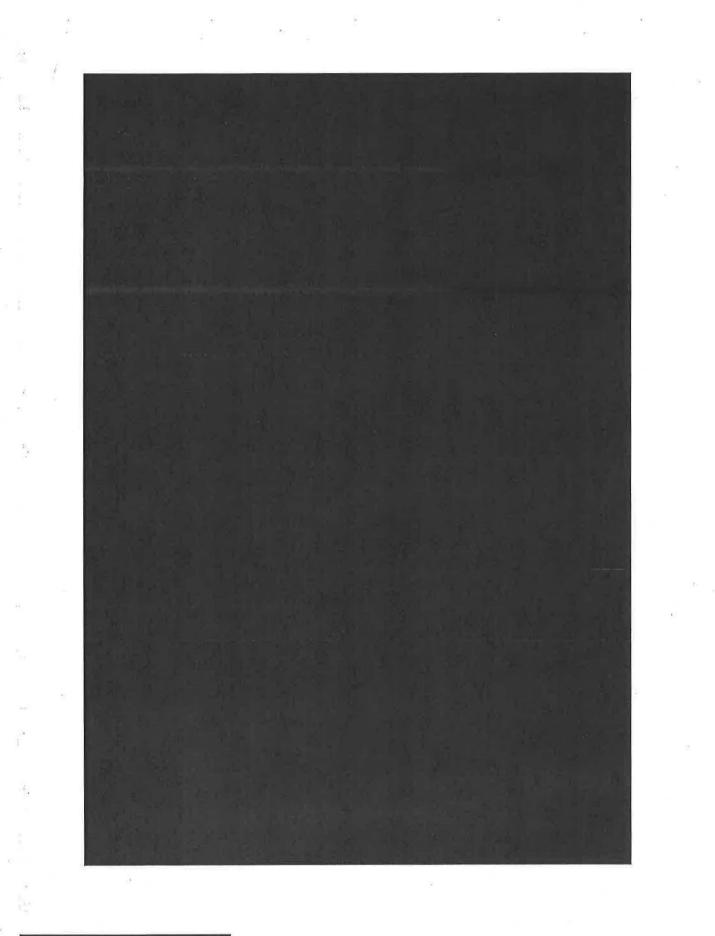
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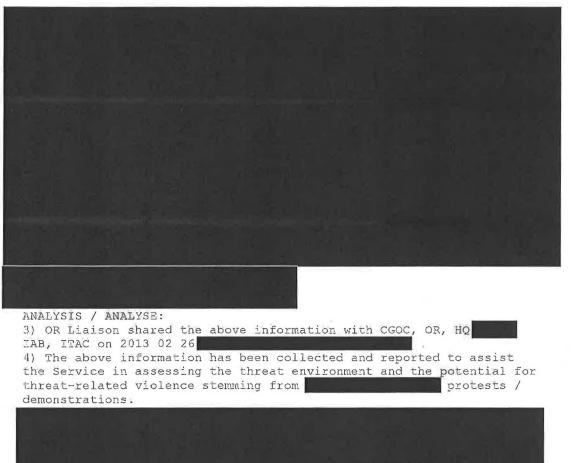
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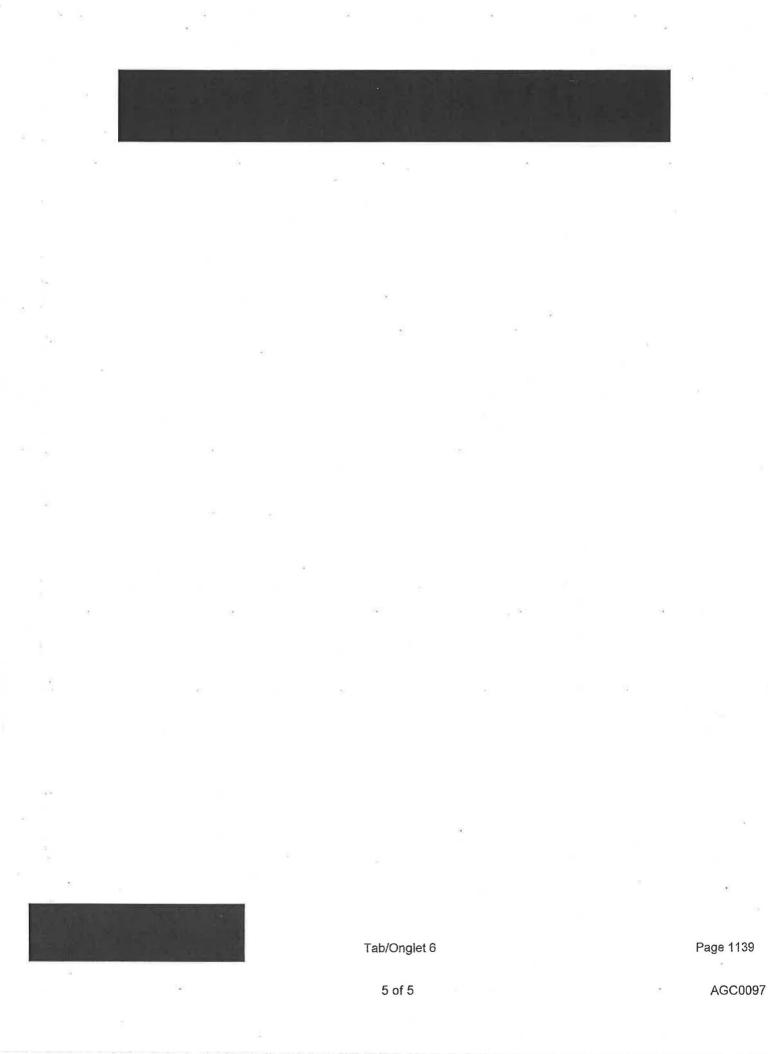


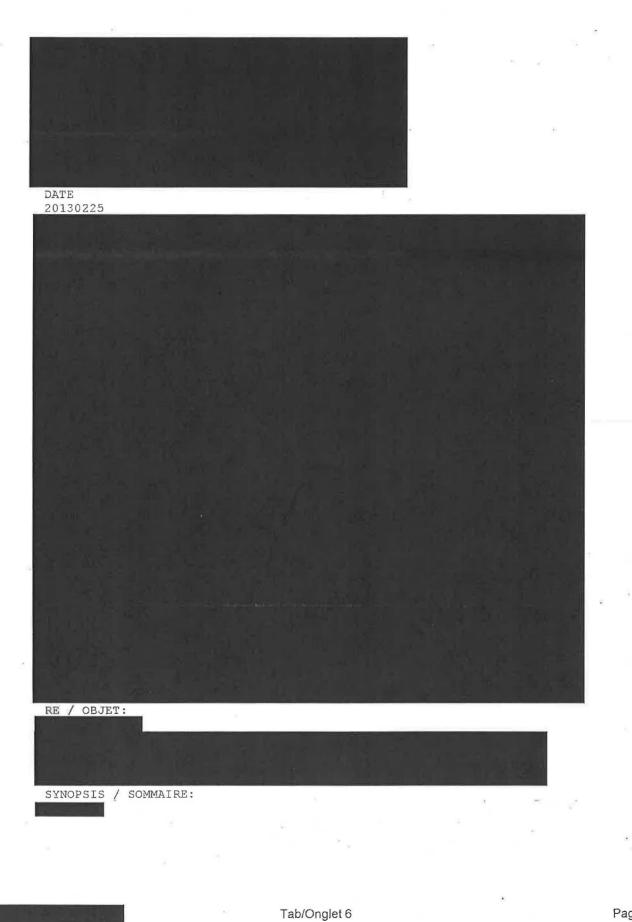


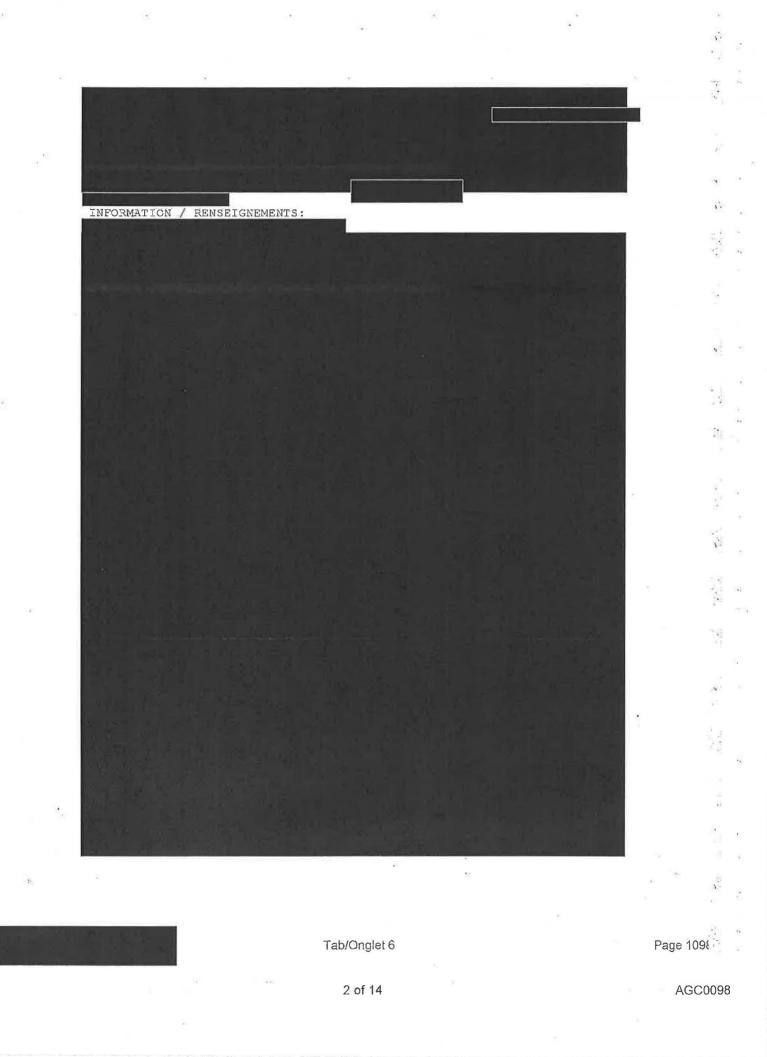
Page 113{

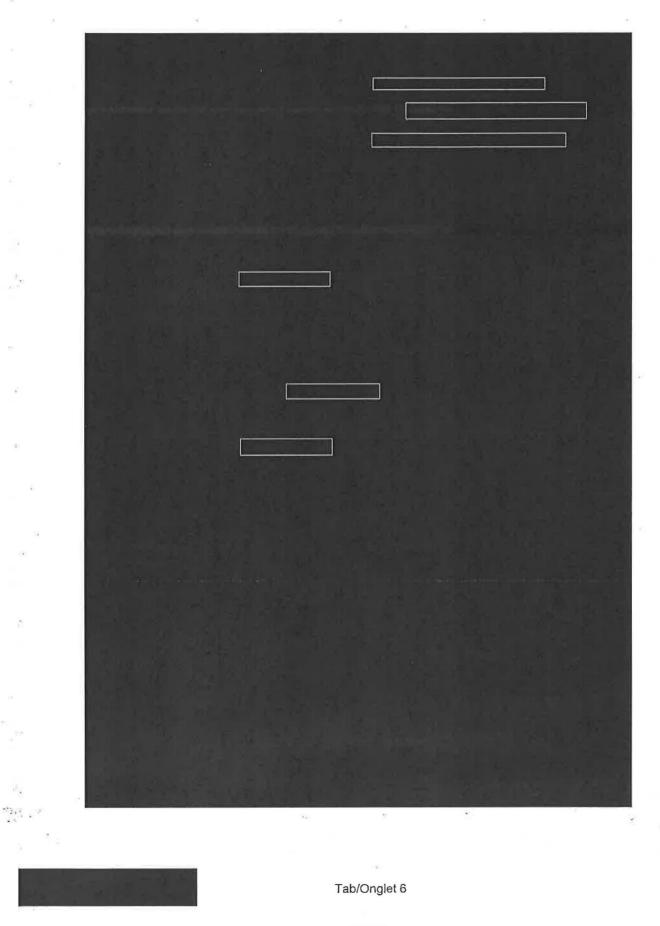
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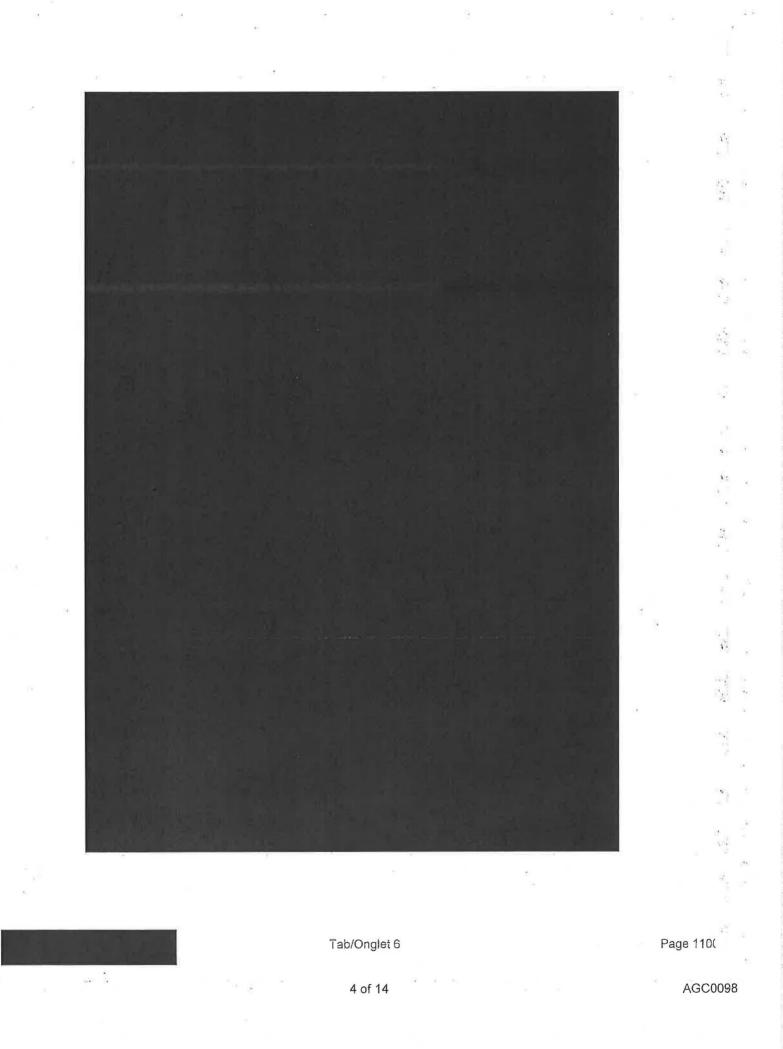
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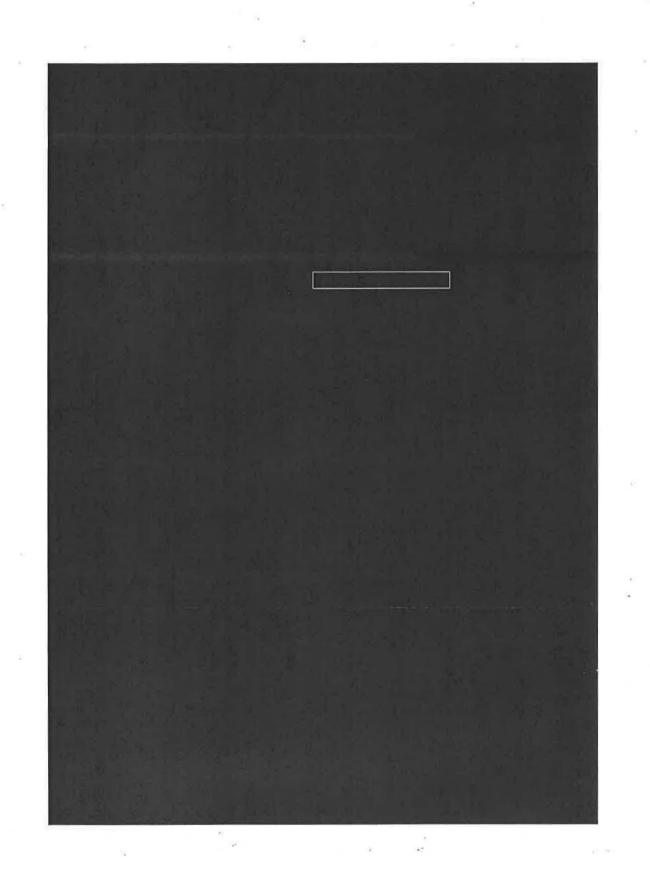


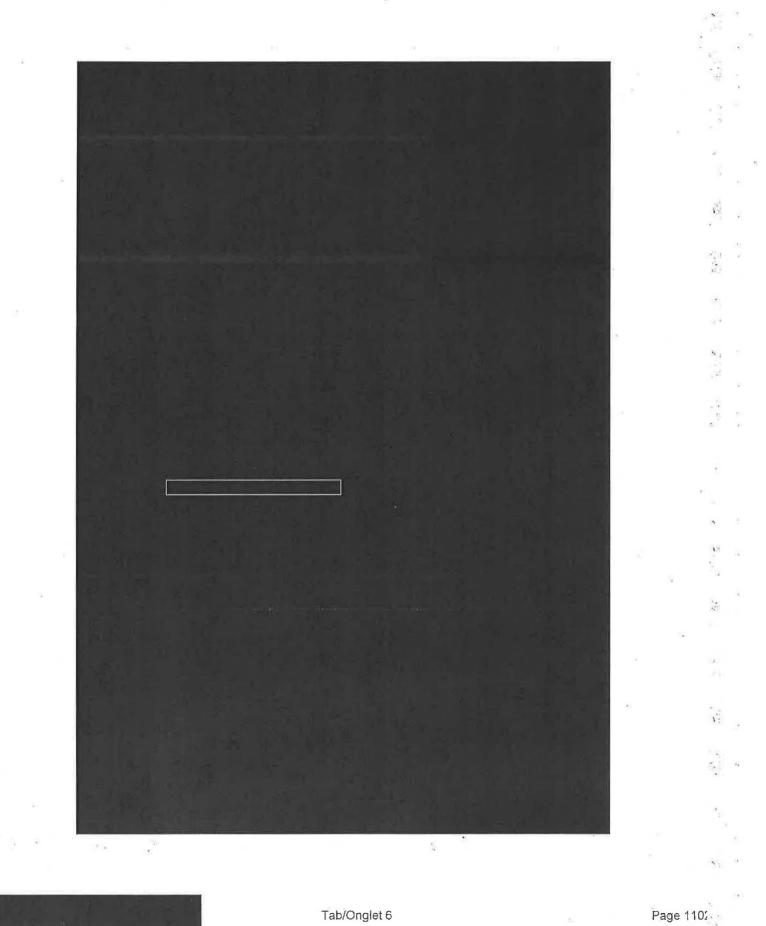




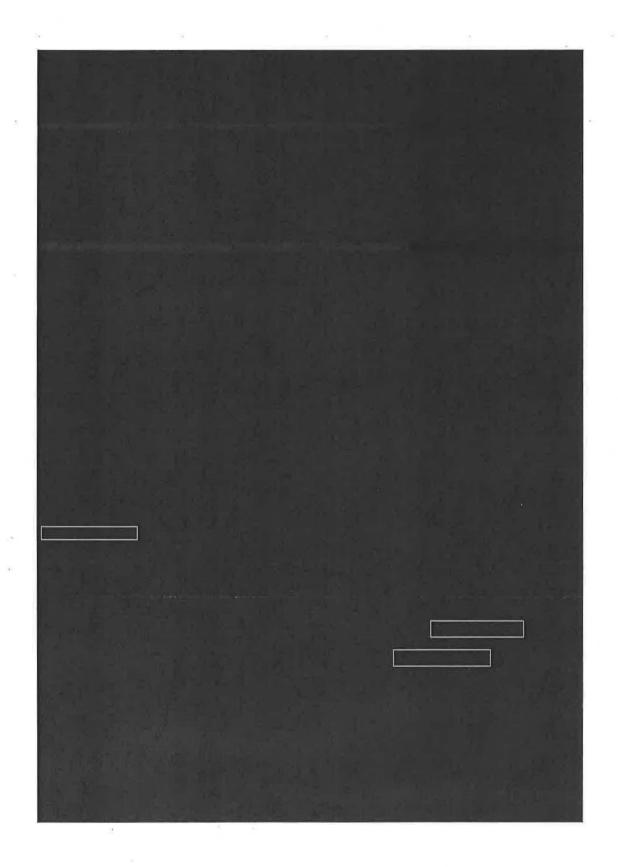




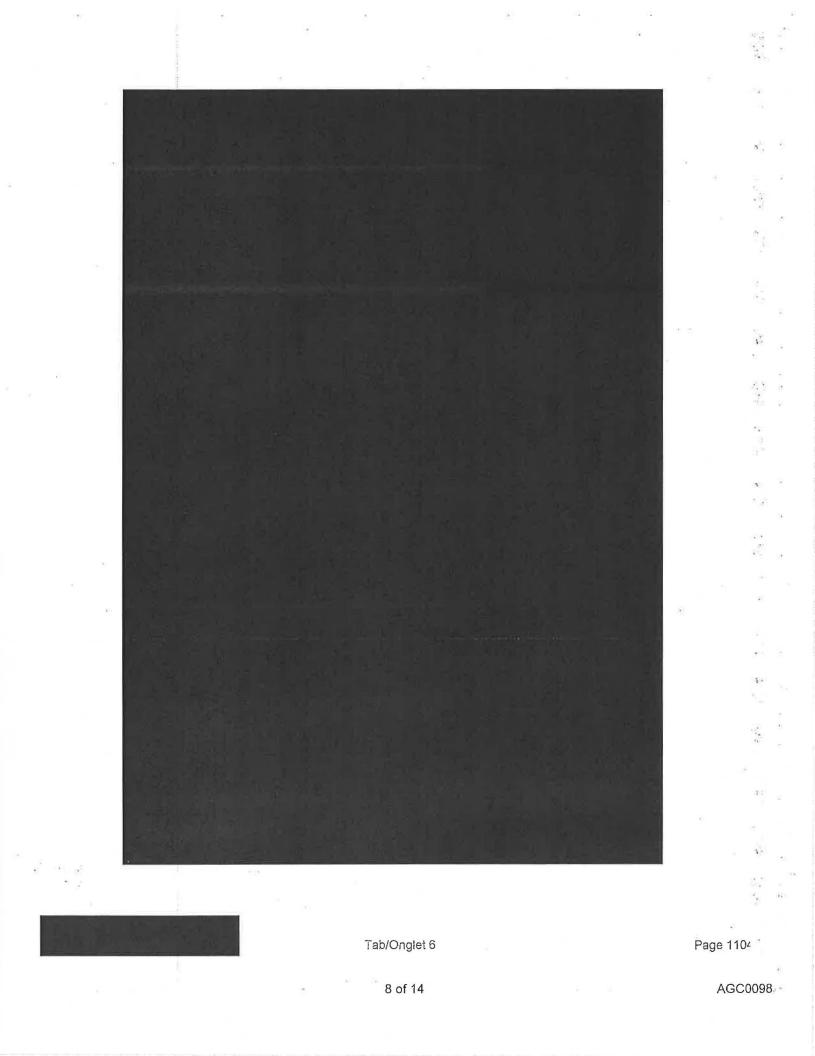


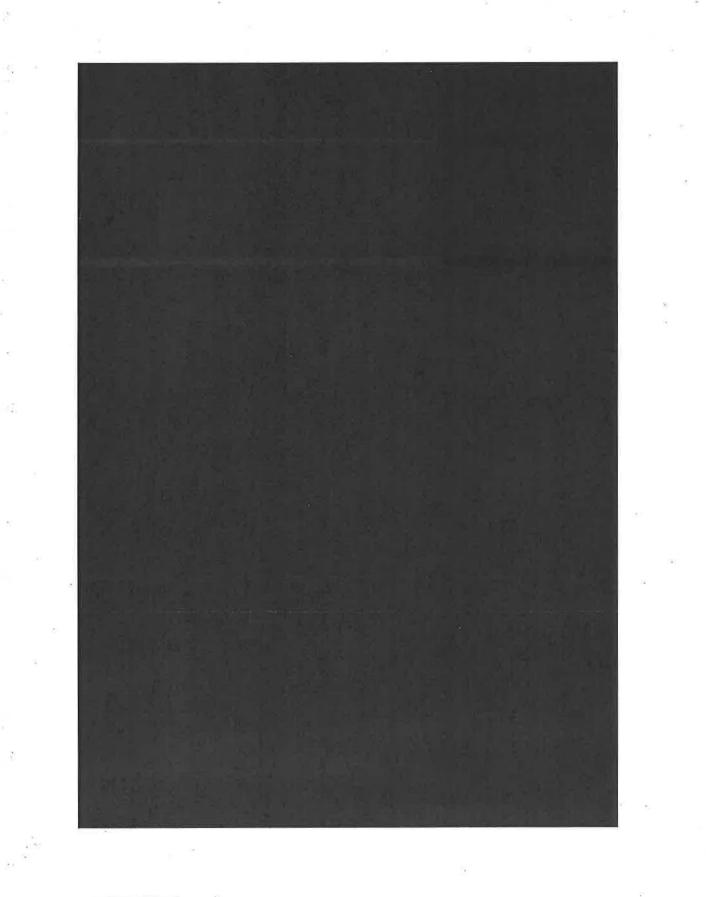


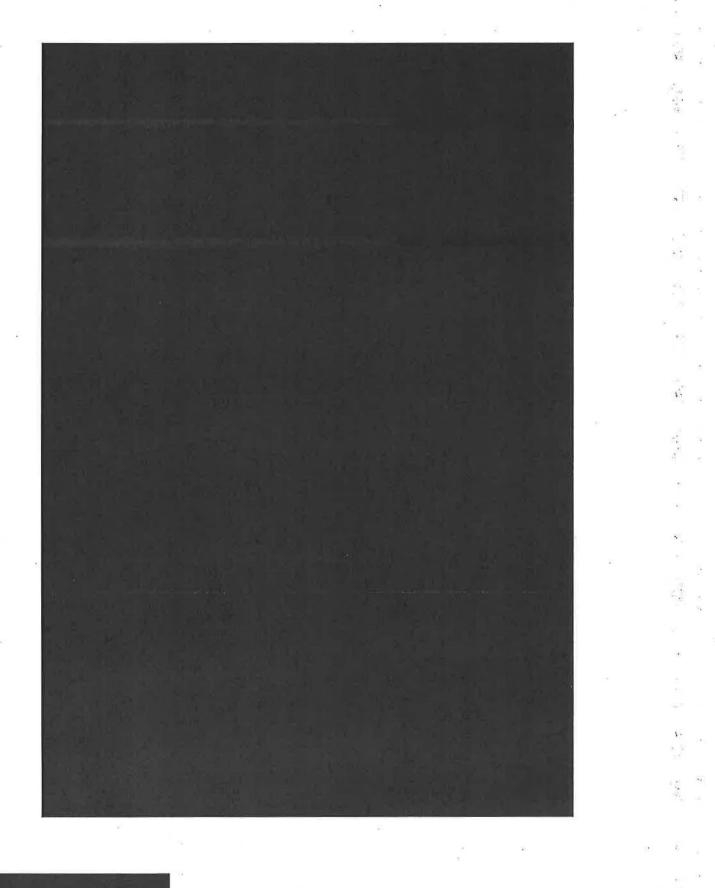
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CEA s. 37 (Public Interest) CEA s. 37 (Public Interest) 14

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CEA s. 37 (Public Interest) AVERTISSEMENT: ' Le présent document appartient à la GENDARMERIE ROYALE DU CANADA (GRC). Il est prêté à votre service à titre confidentiel à condition qu'il ne soit re - classifié, copié, reproduit, utilisé ou autrement diffusé, en tout ou en partie, sans le consentement de l'expéditeur. Sa circulation au sein de votre service est assujettie à la règle des tiers. Les membres doivent consulter l'expéditeur avant d'utiliser ou de diffuser plus largement le document à un tiers. Il ne doit pas être utilisé dans des affidavits, des procédures judiciaires ou des assignations à comparaître ou pour toute autre fin judiciaire ou juridique. La présente mise en garde fait partie intégrante du document et doit accompagner toute information qui en est extraite '. -FIN DE CITATION-ANALYSIS / ANALYSE:

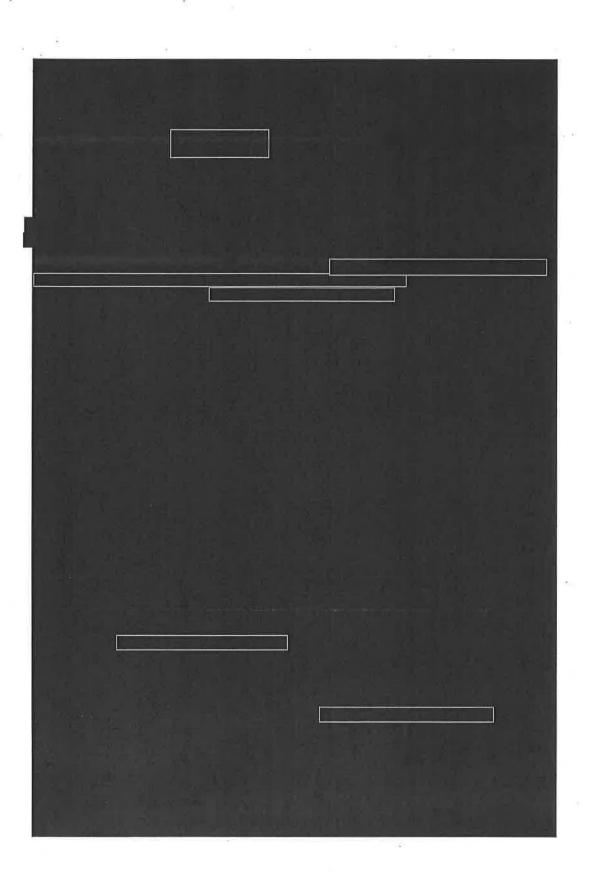
Page 1108

Tab/Onglet 6

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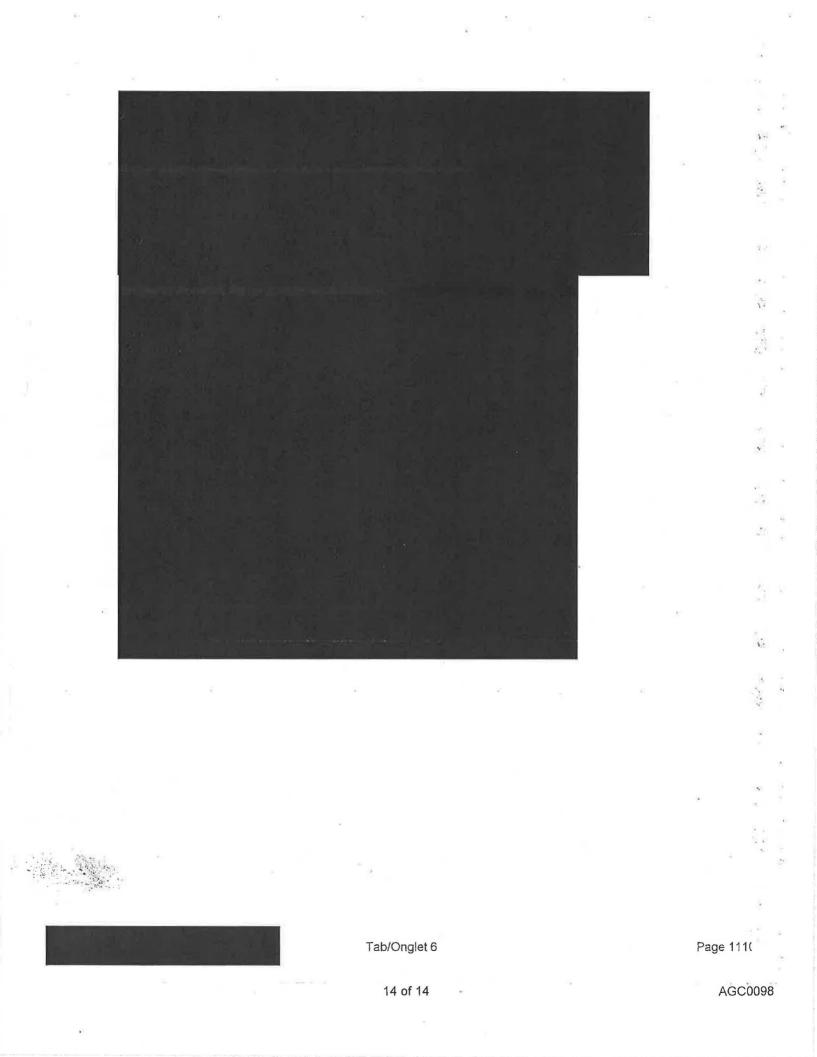
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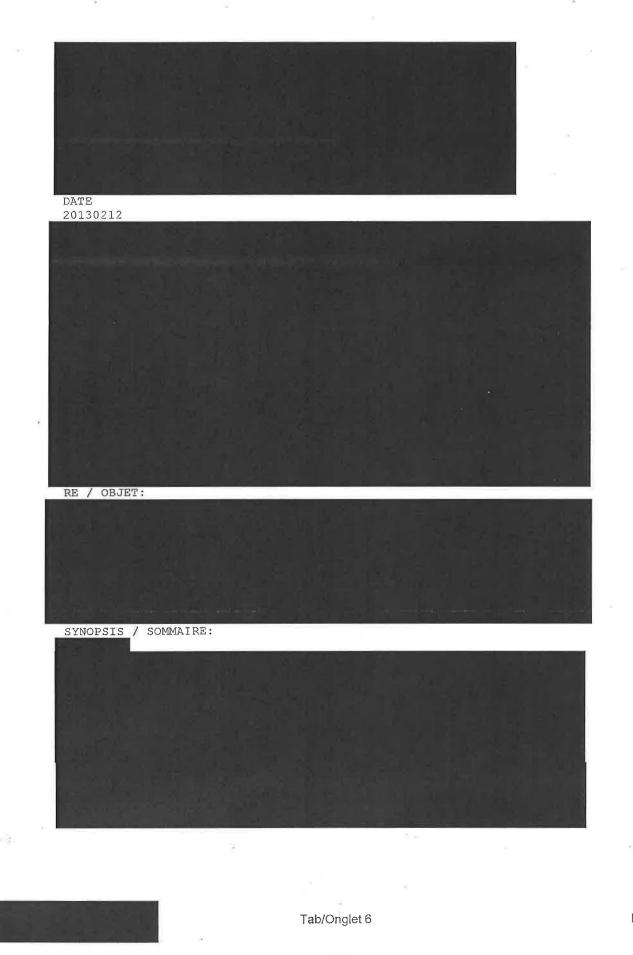


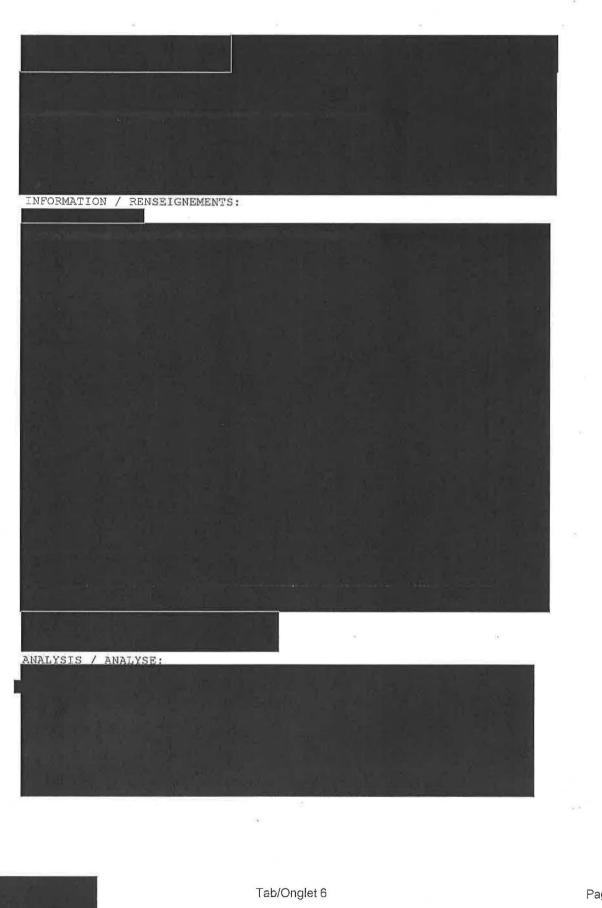


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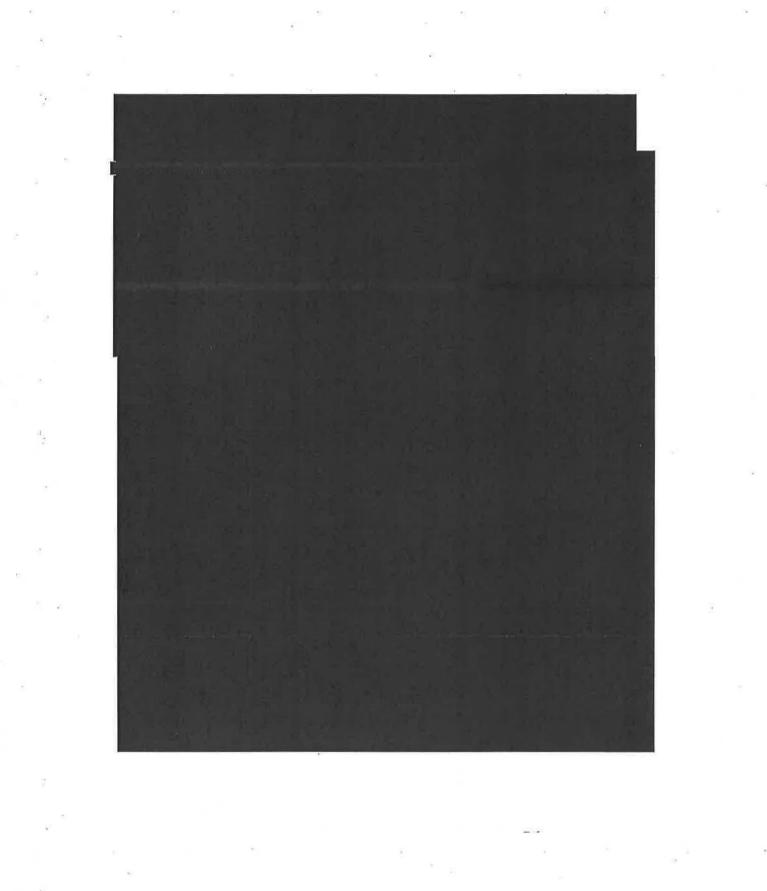
Page 1074

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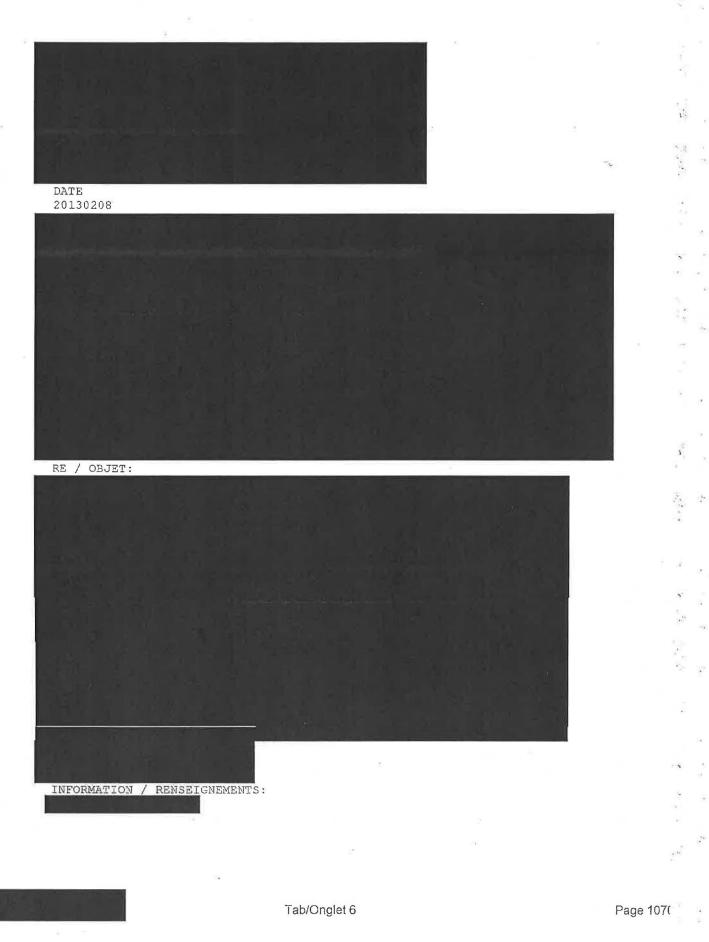
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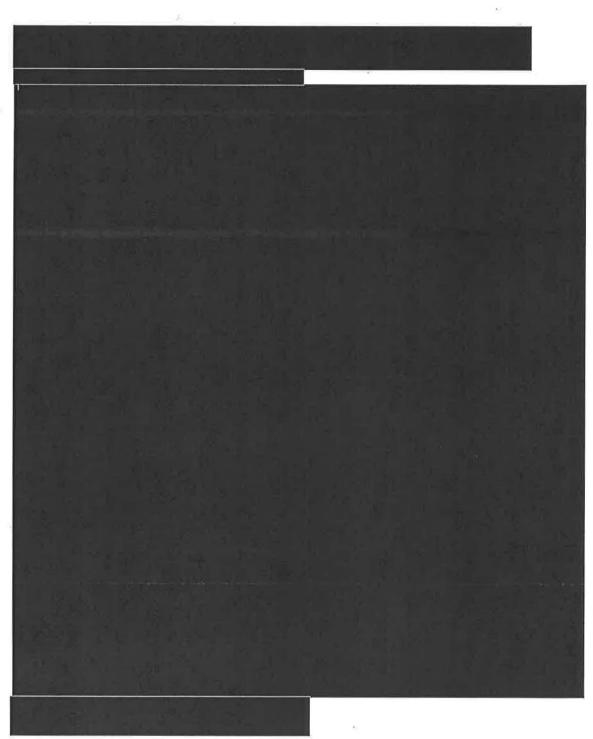
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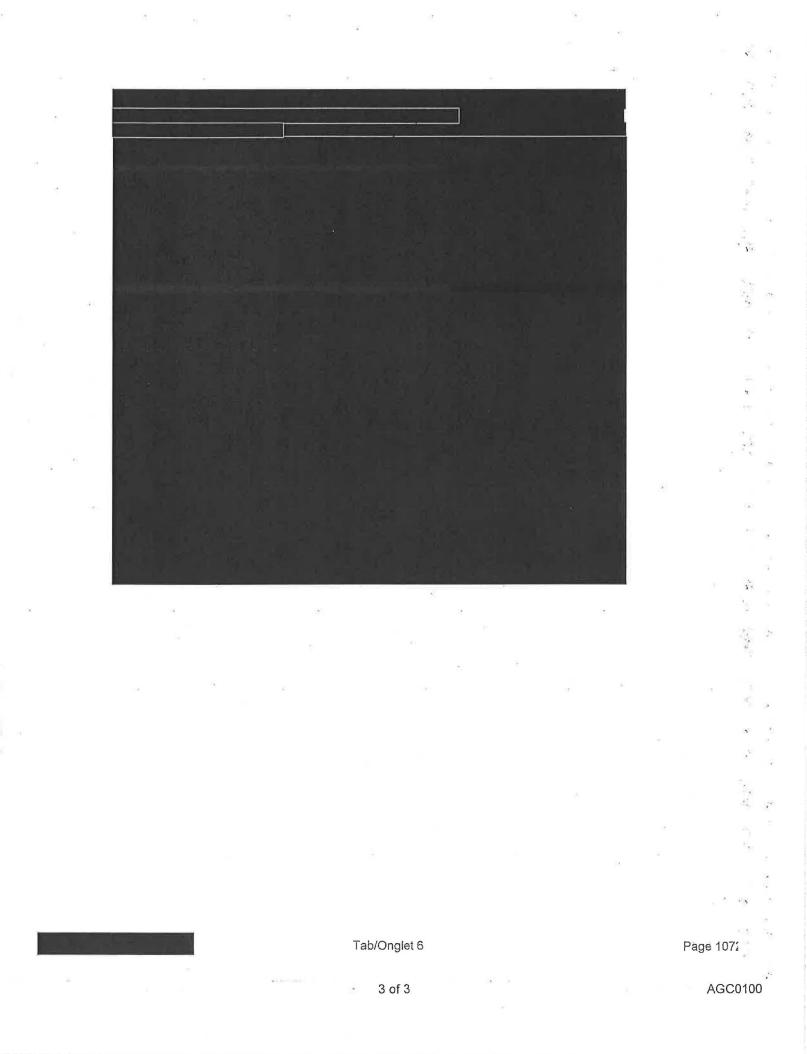


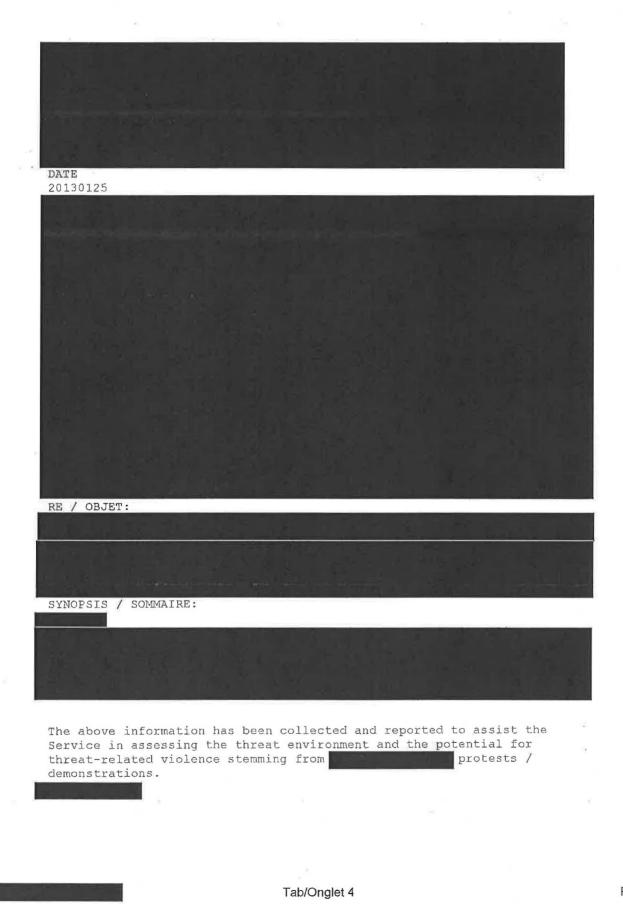
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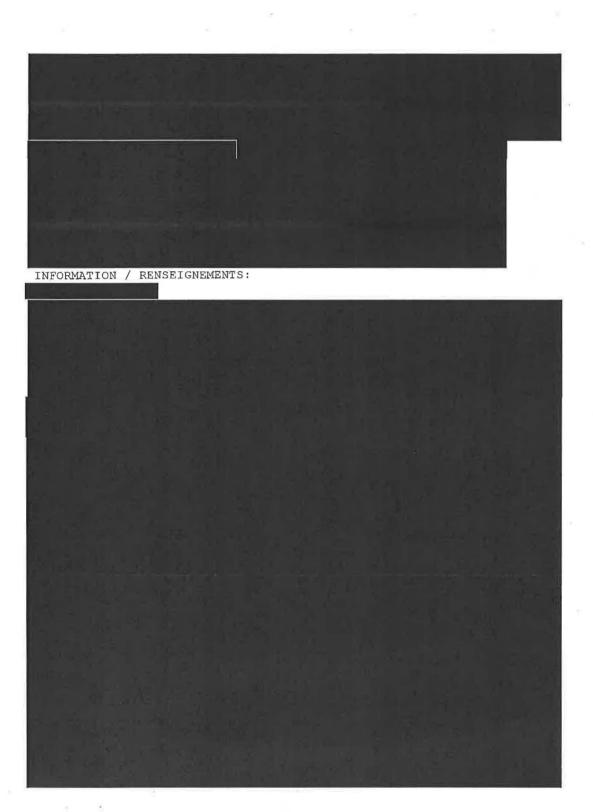
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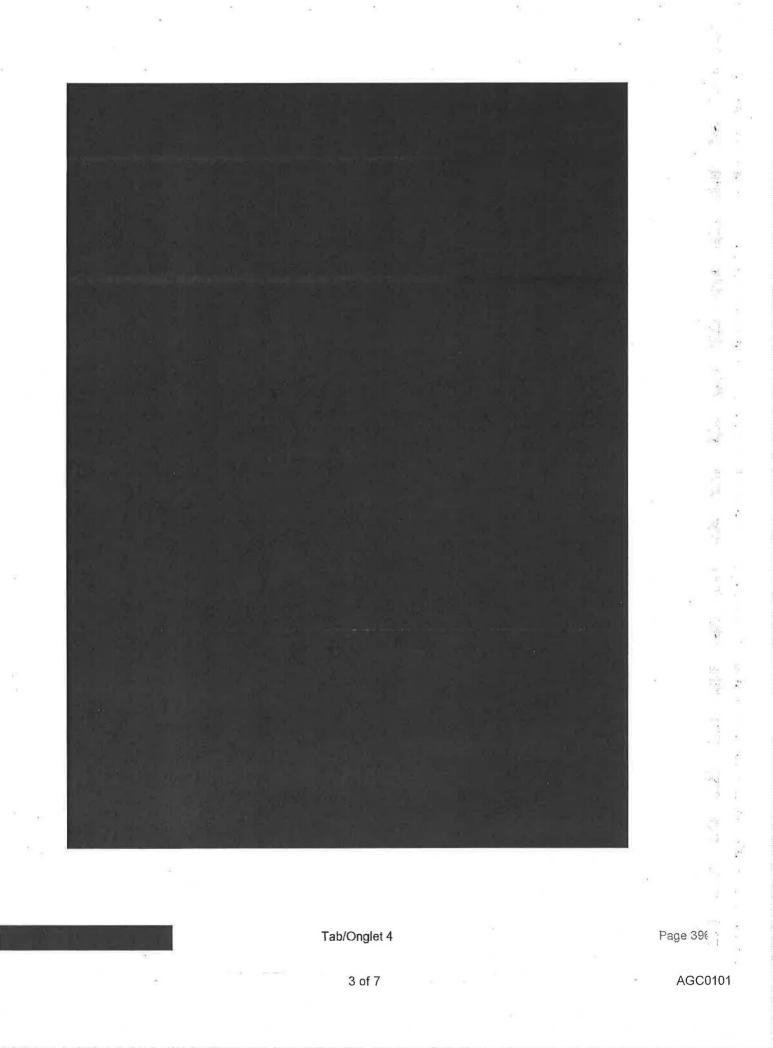
2) The above information has been collected and reported to assist the Service in assessing the threat environment and the potential for threat - related violence stemming from \_\_\_\_\_\_ protests /

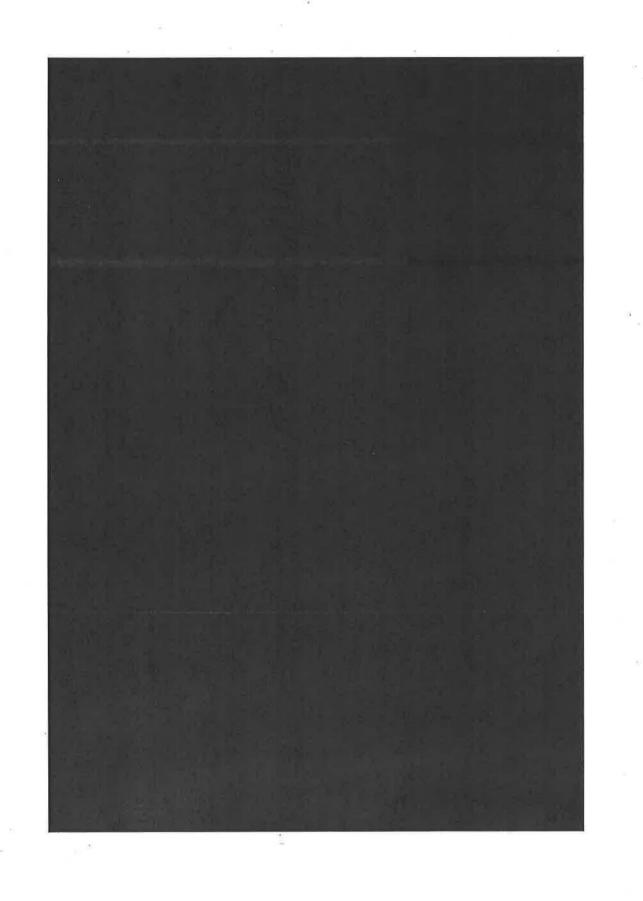
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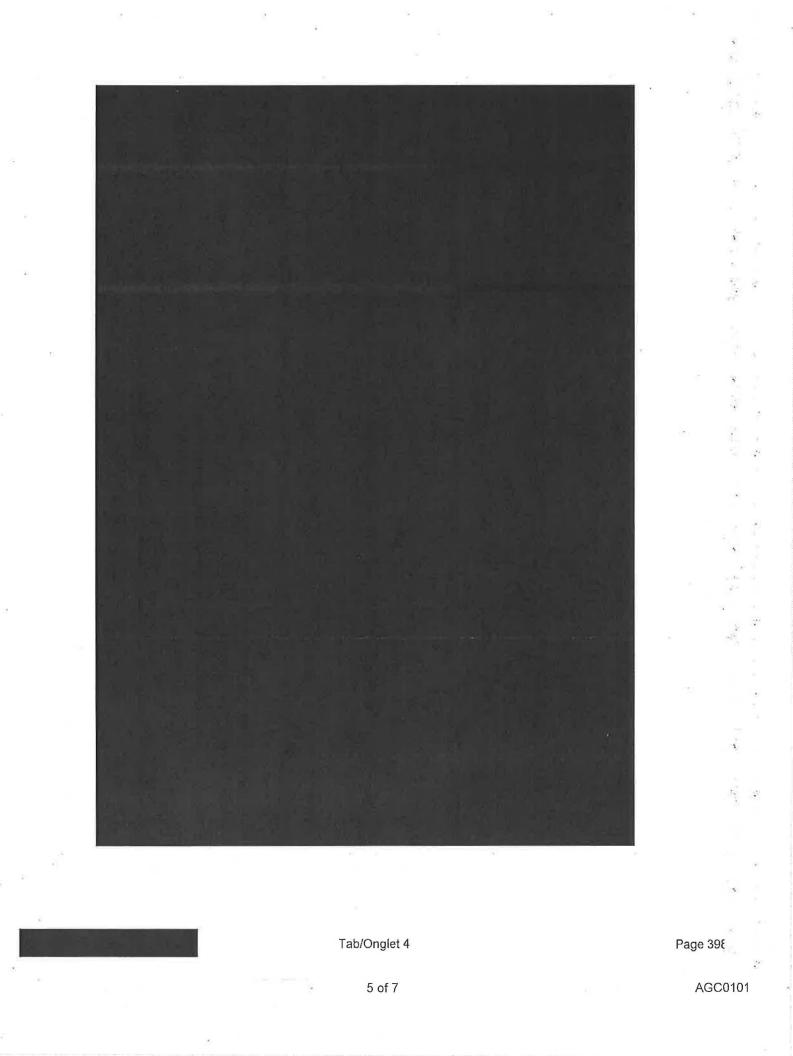


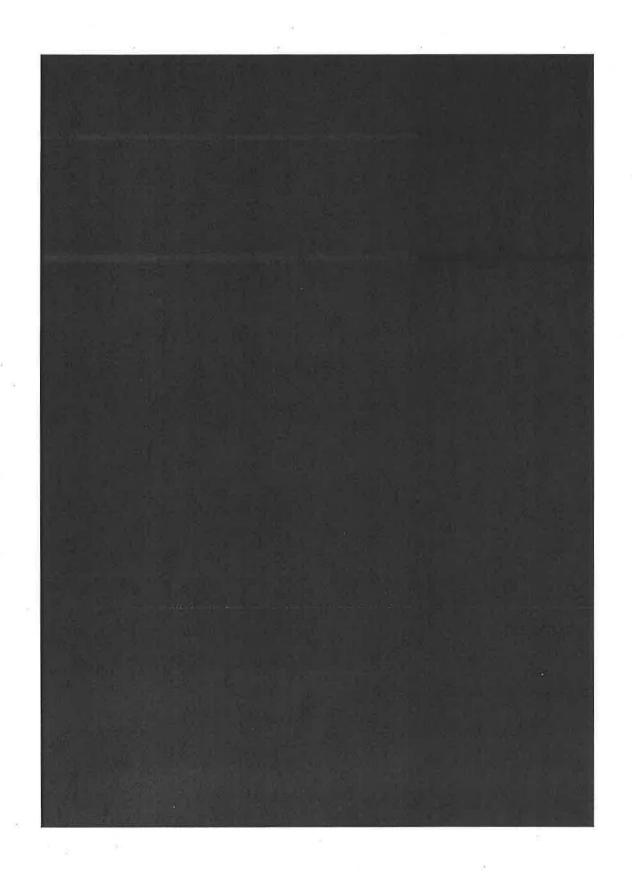






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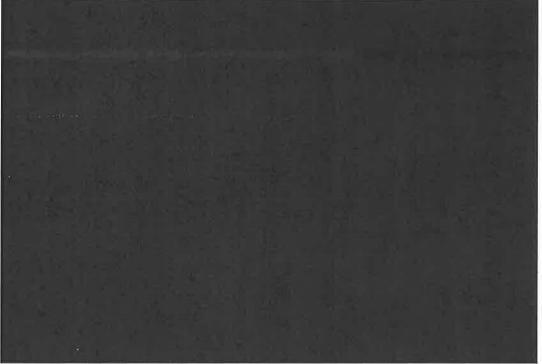






3) This message is a follow up to

4) Reported for records purposes, no analysis has been done by EDM DIST.



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Tab/Onglet 4

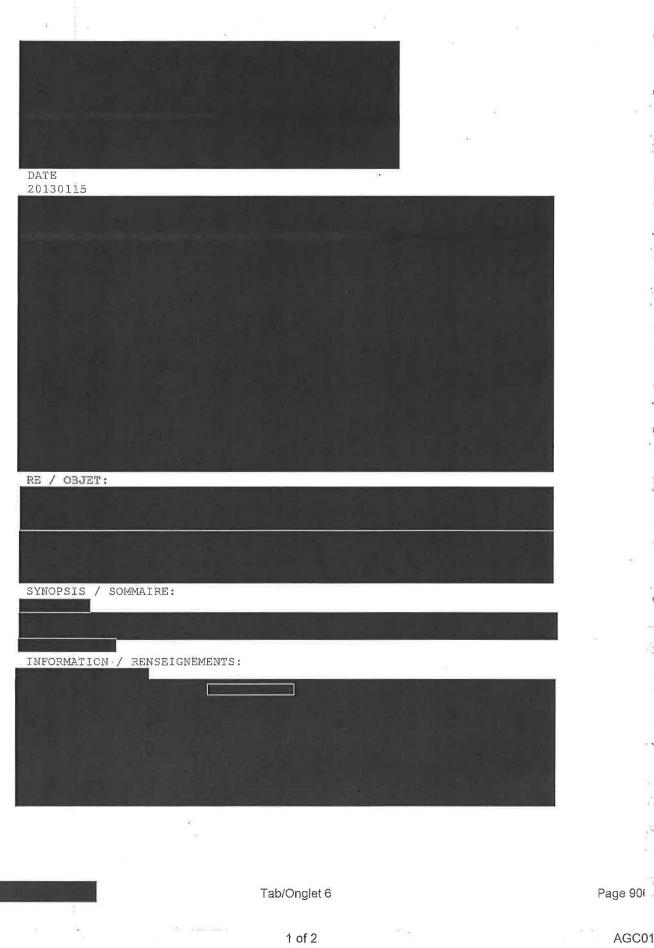
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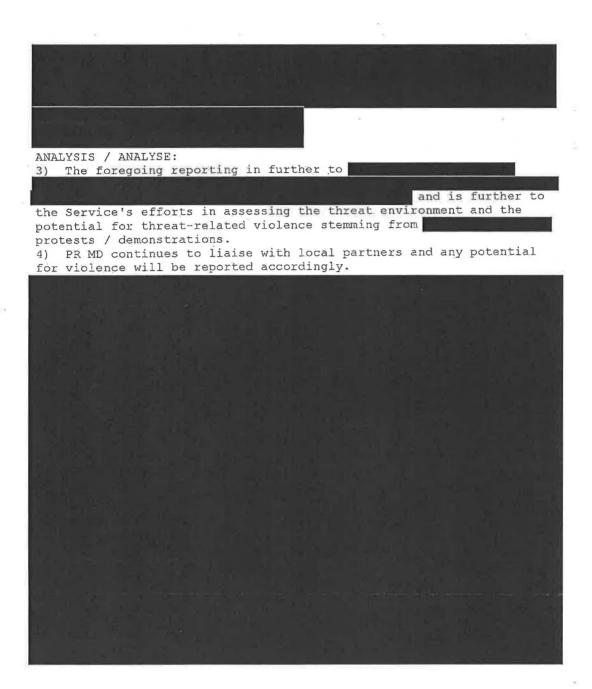
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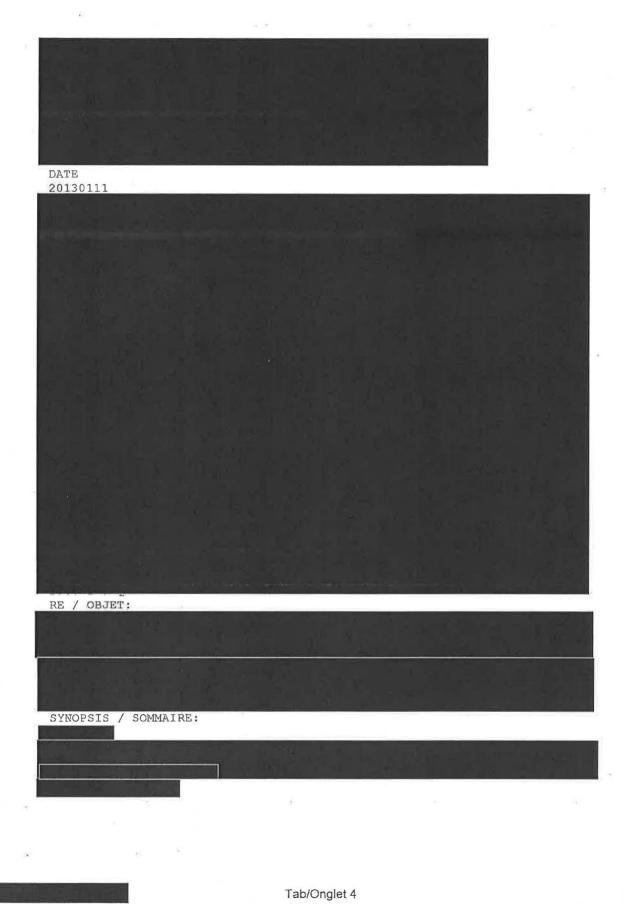
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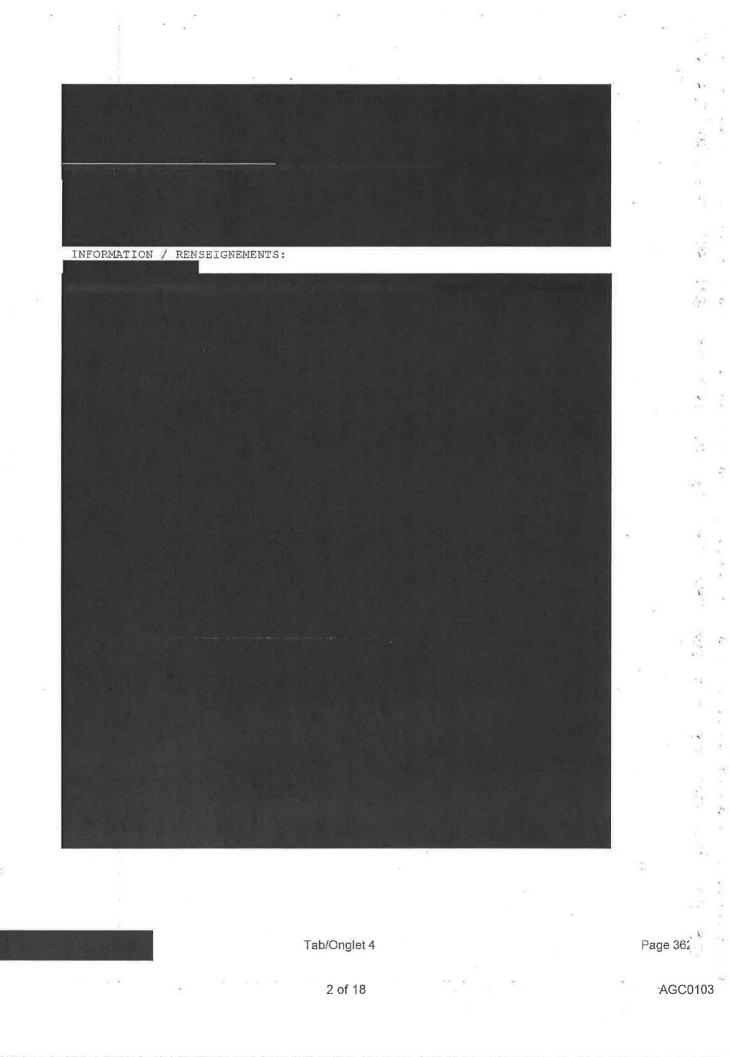
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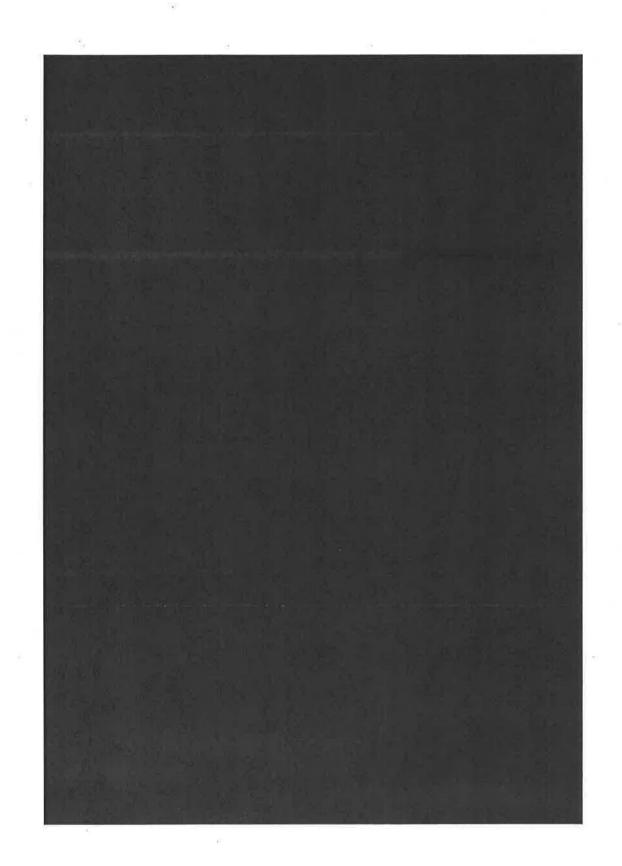
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Page 901



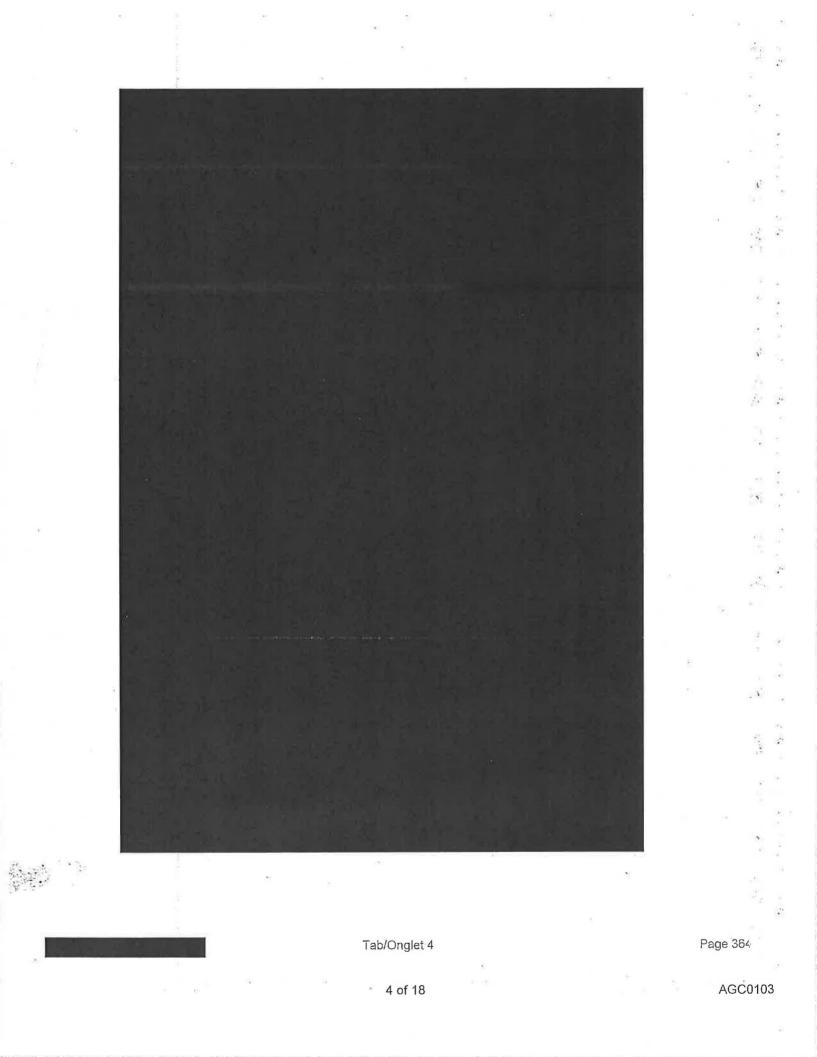
Page 361

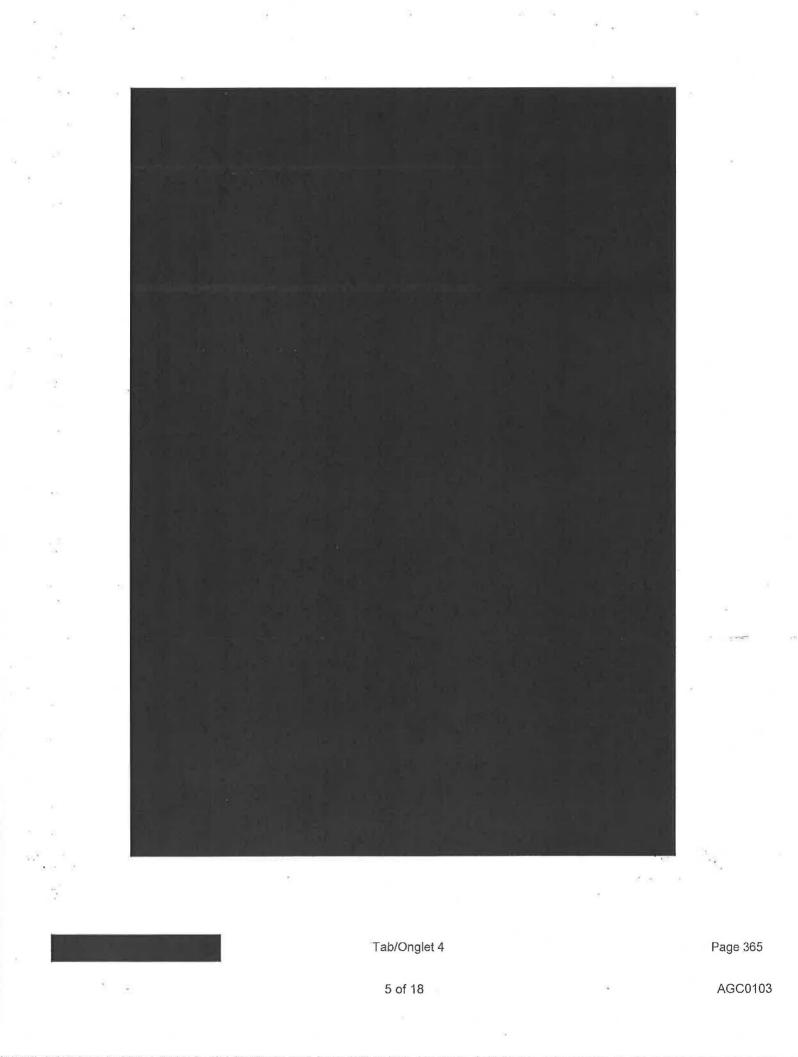


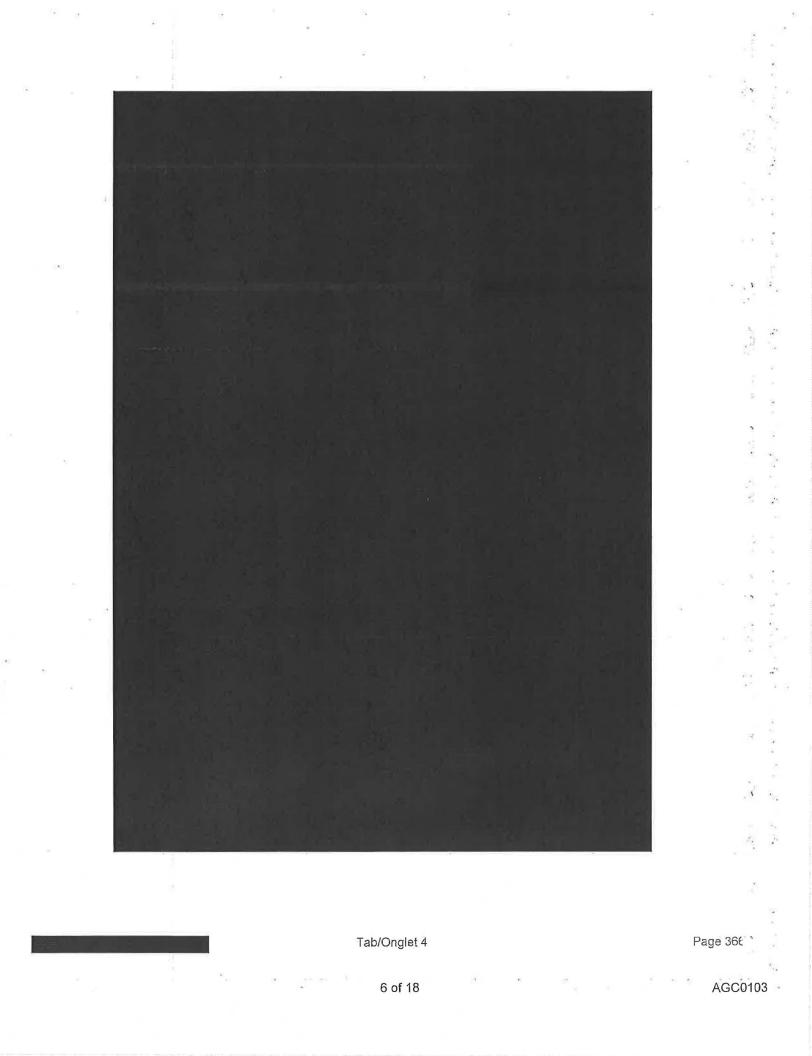


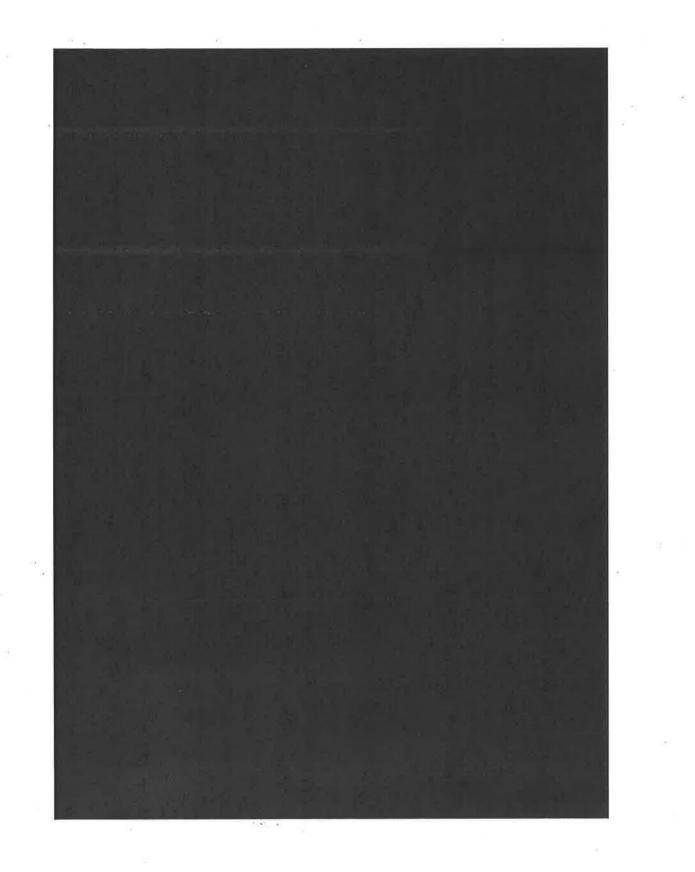
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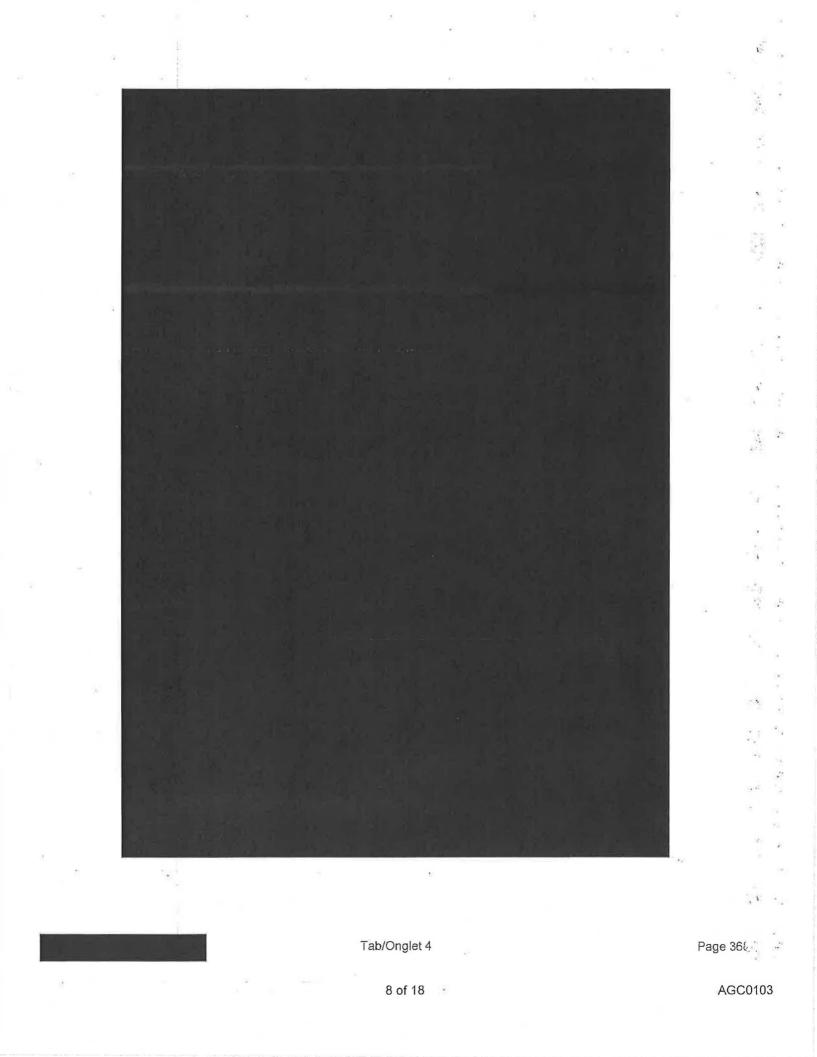


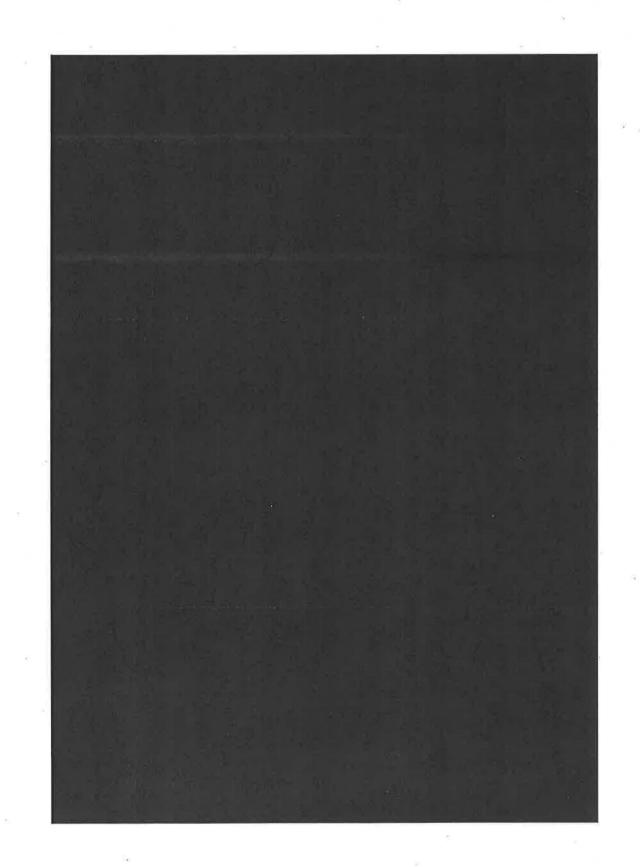


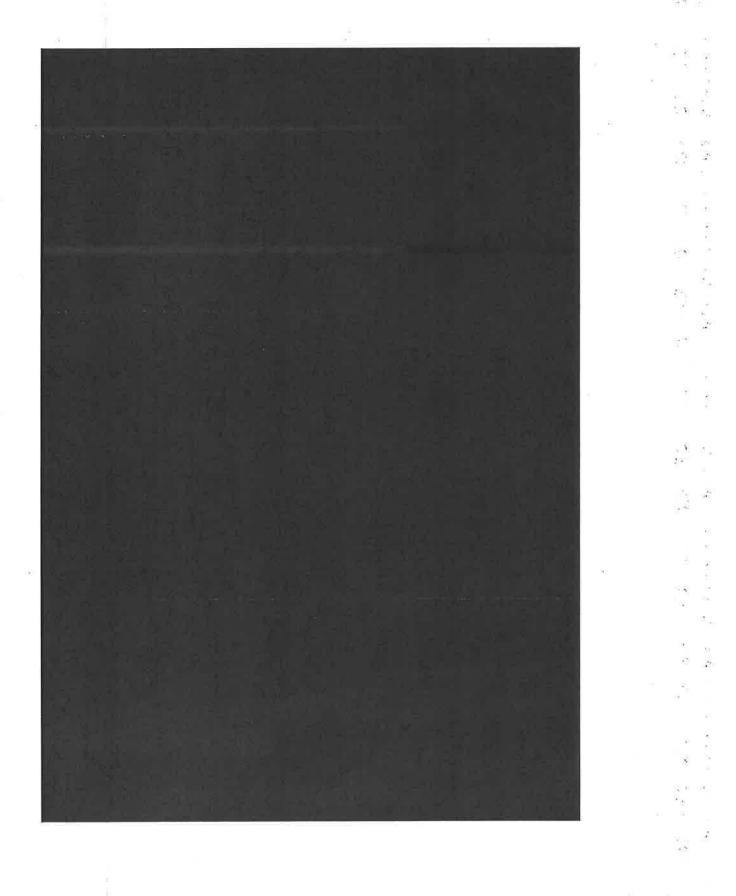




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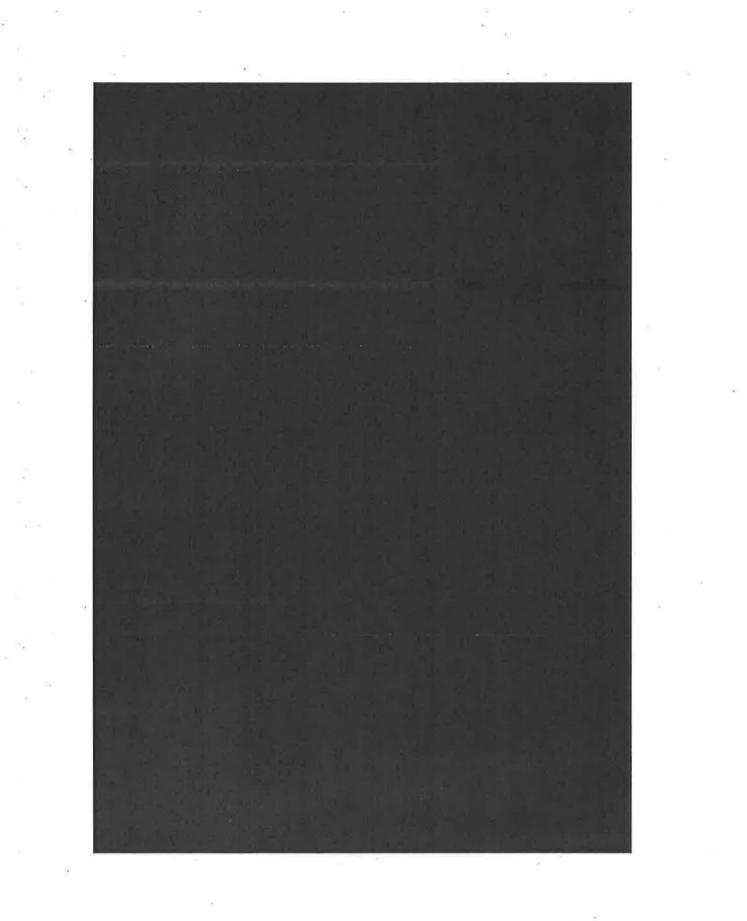


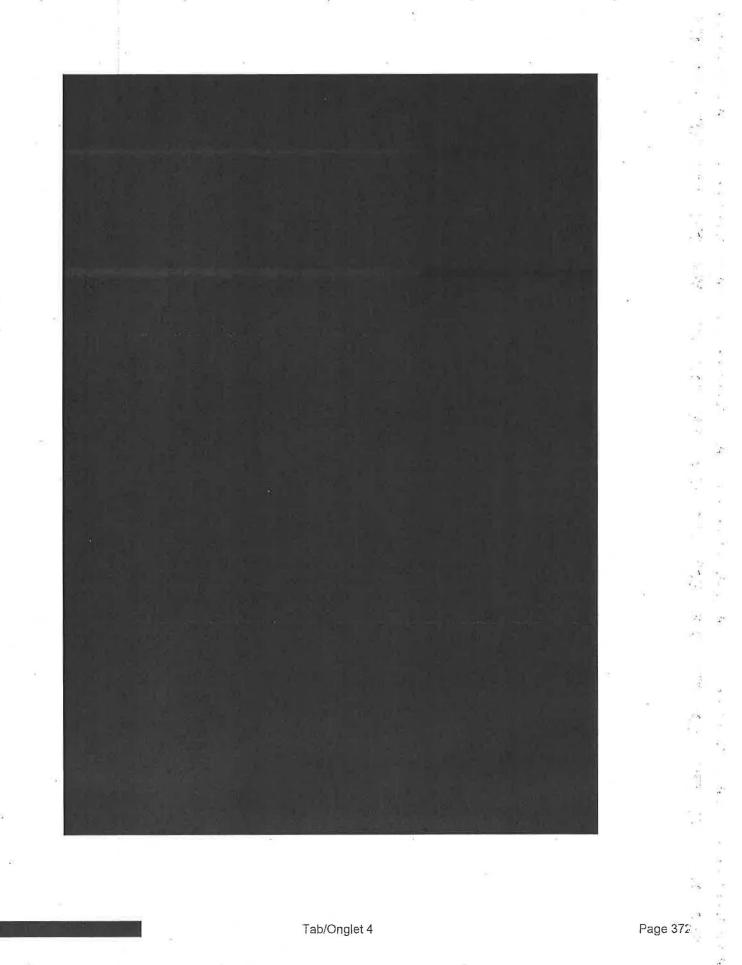




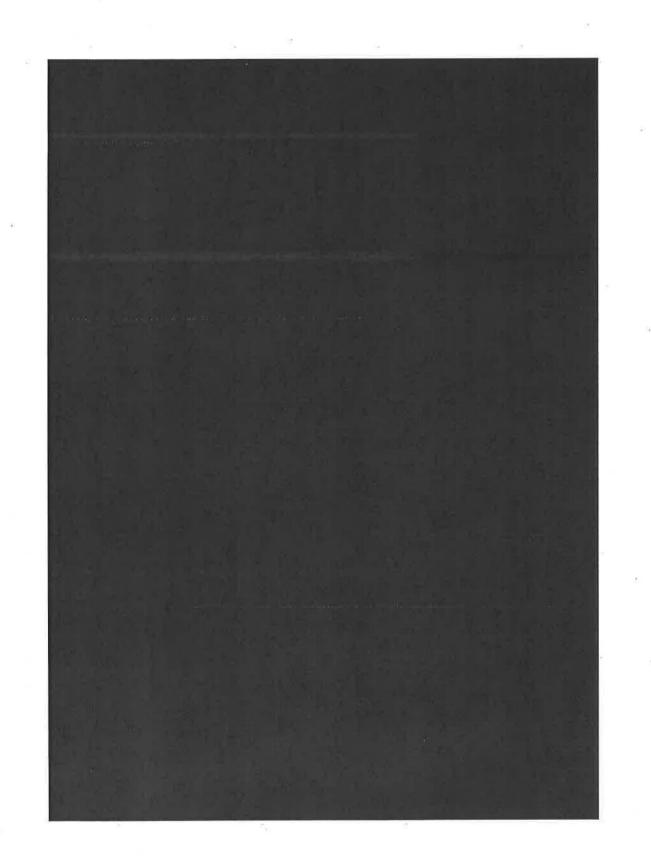
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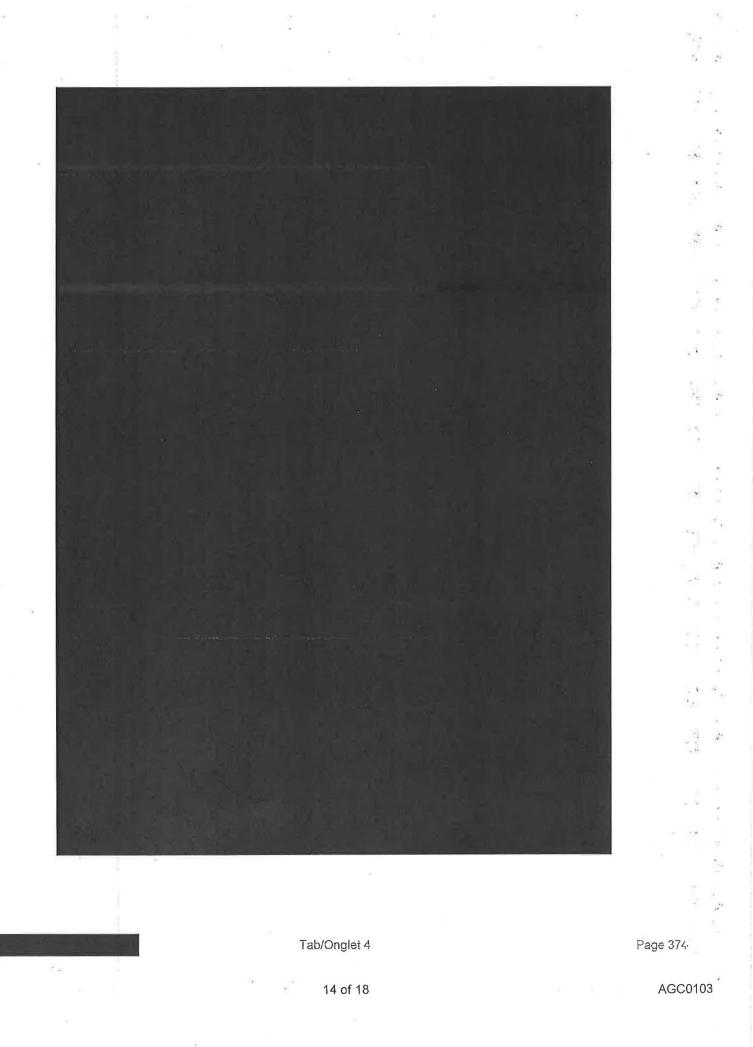


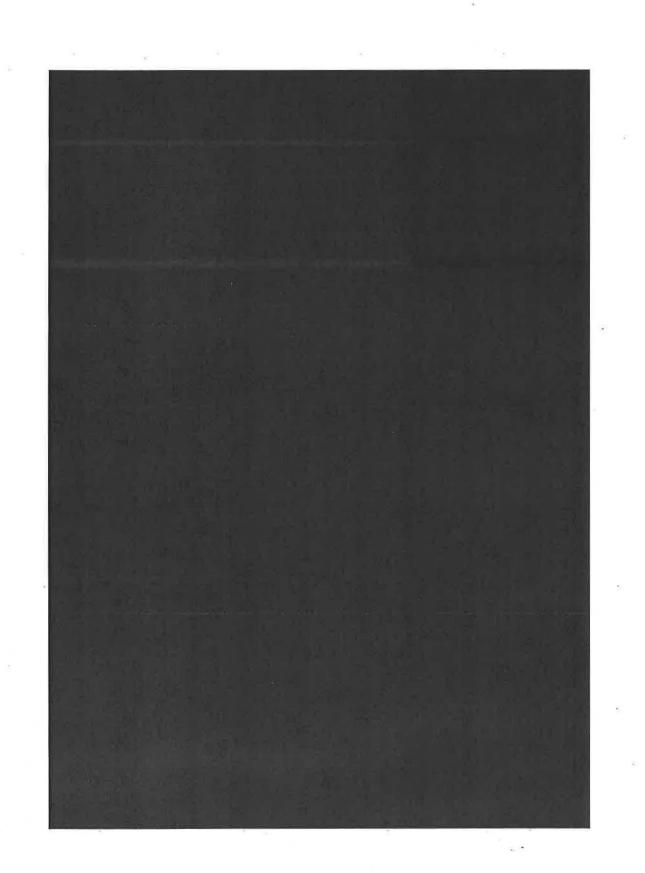
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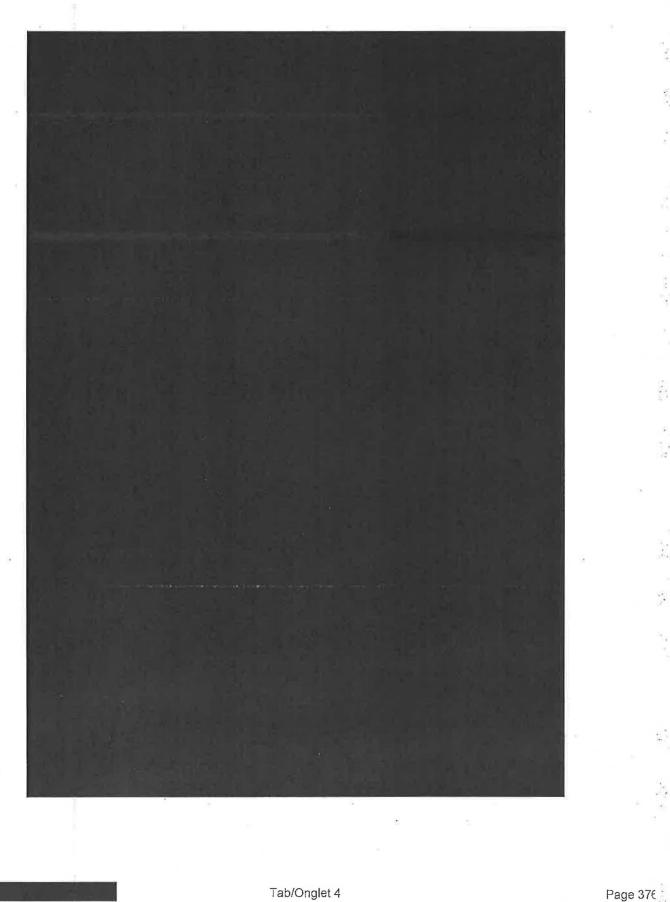
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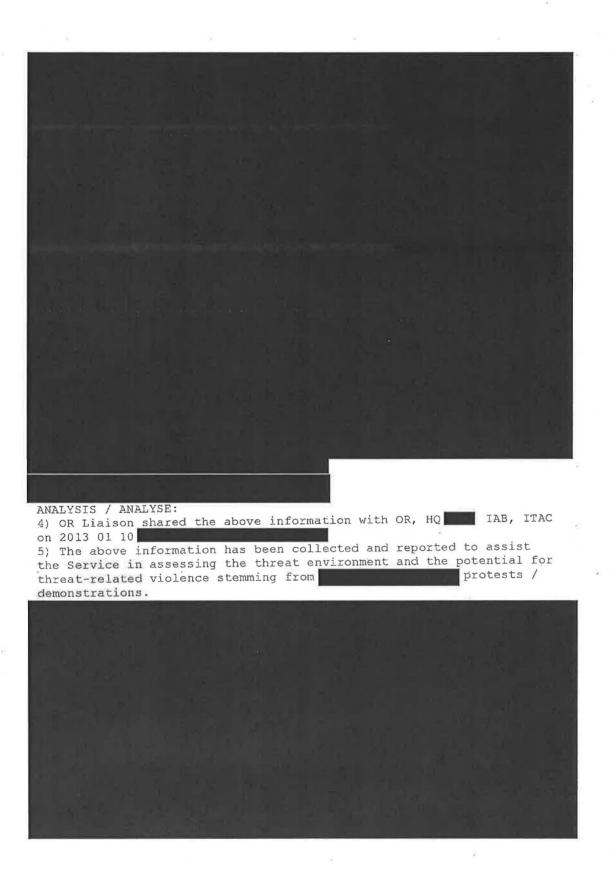


Page 37€

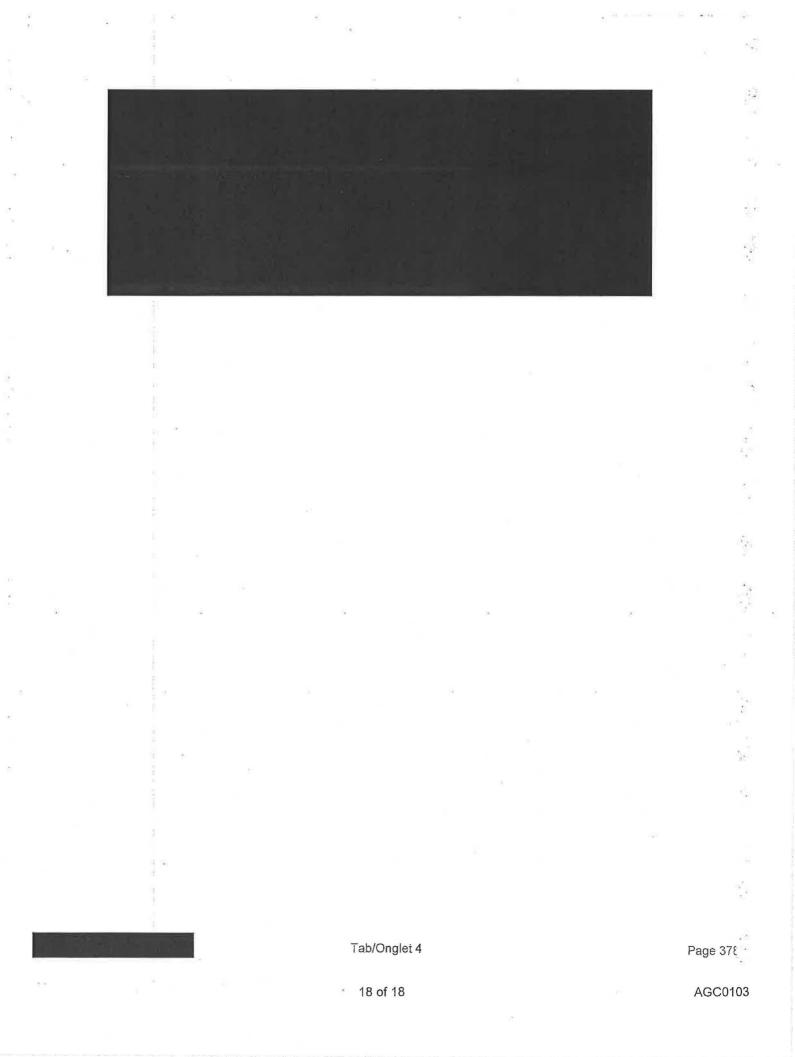
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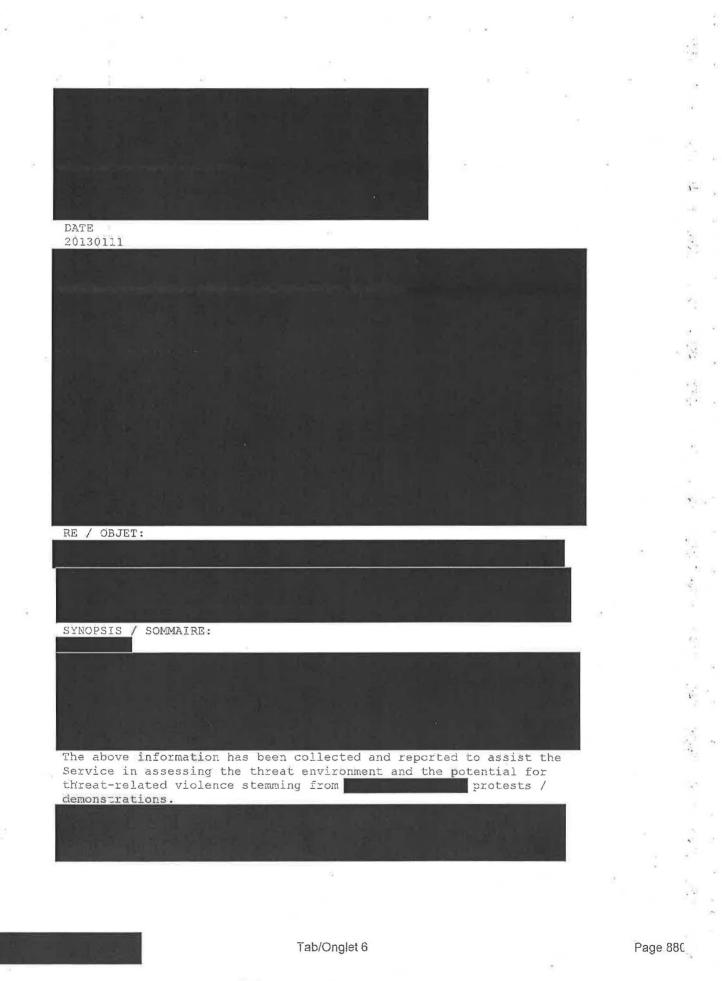
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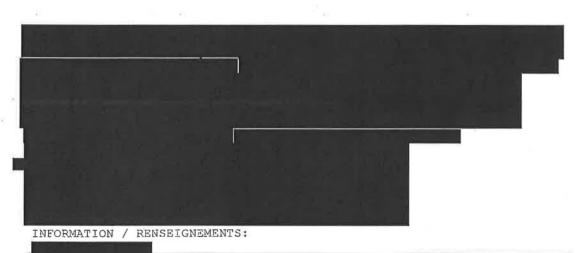


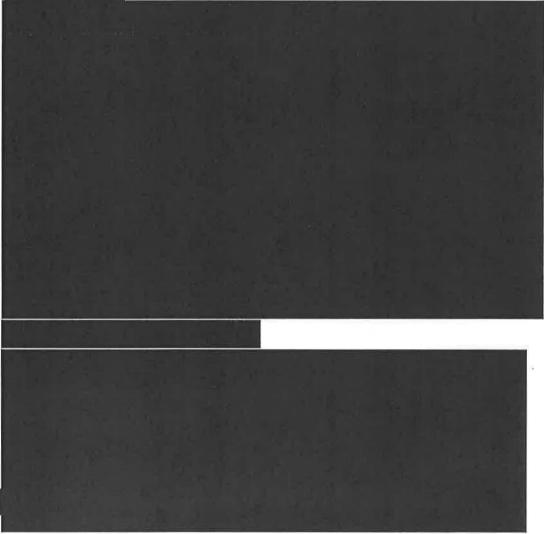
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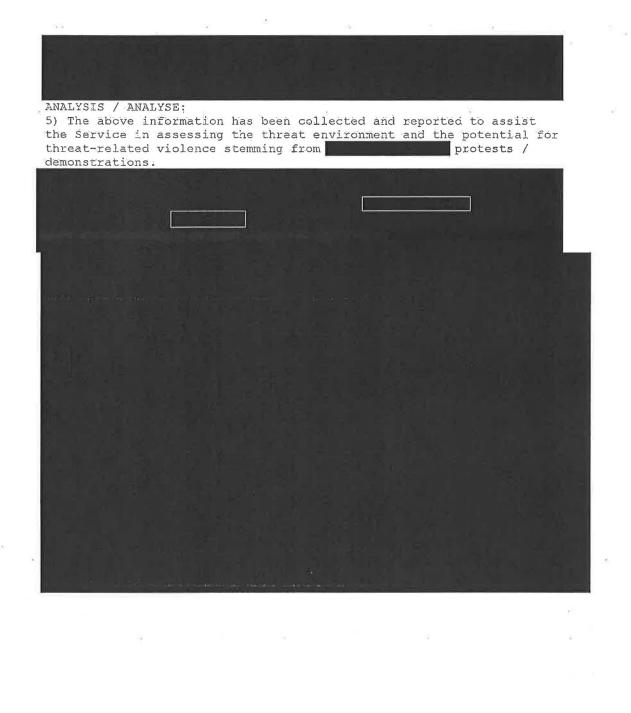




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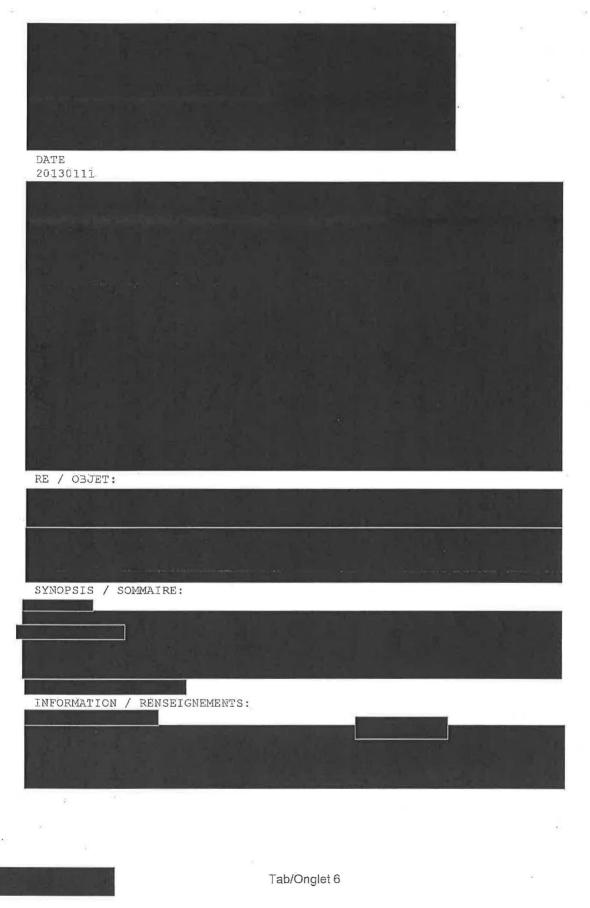
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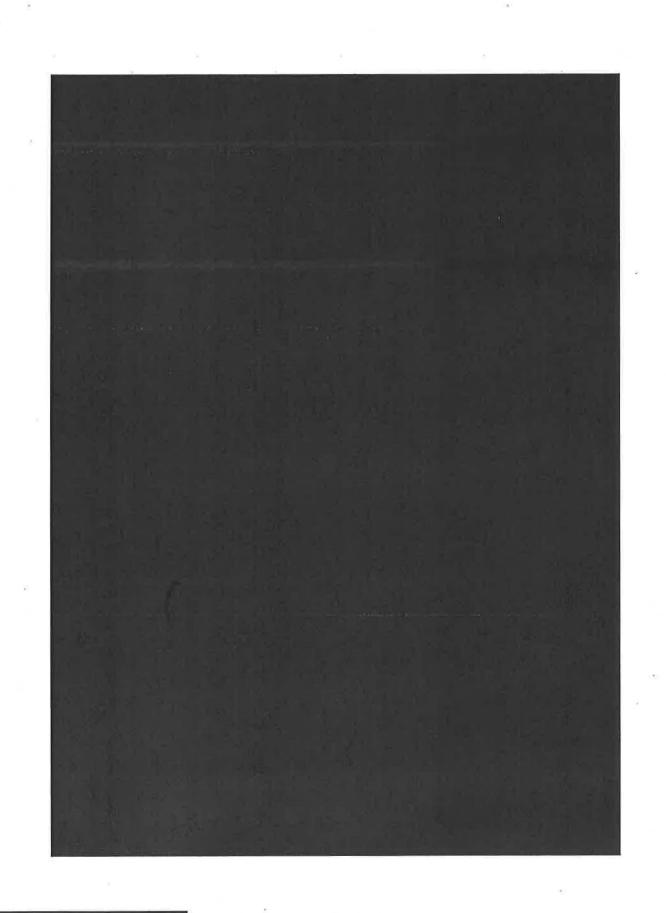
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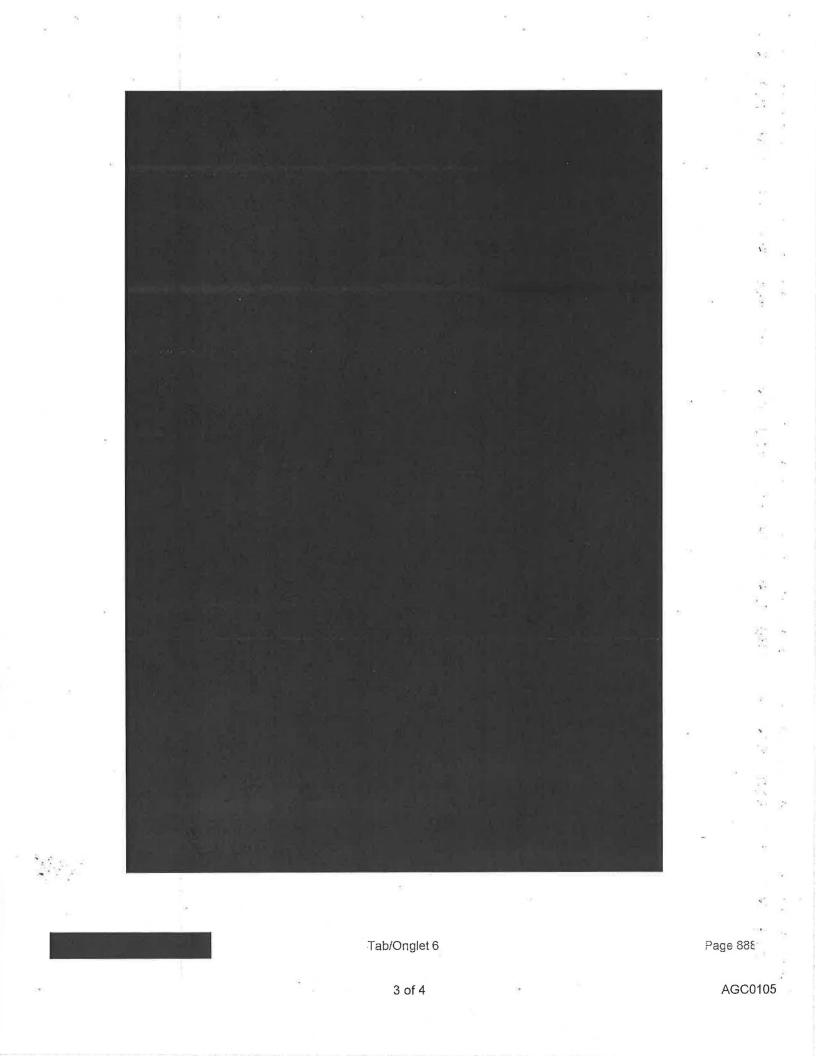
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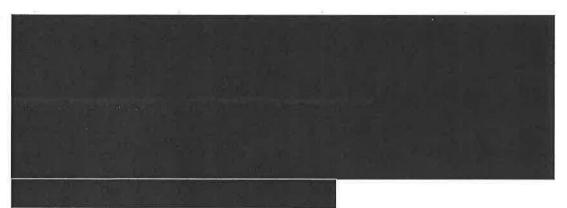
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## ANALYSIS / ANALYSE:

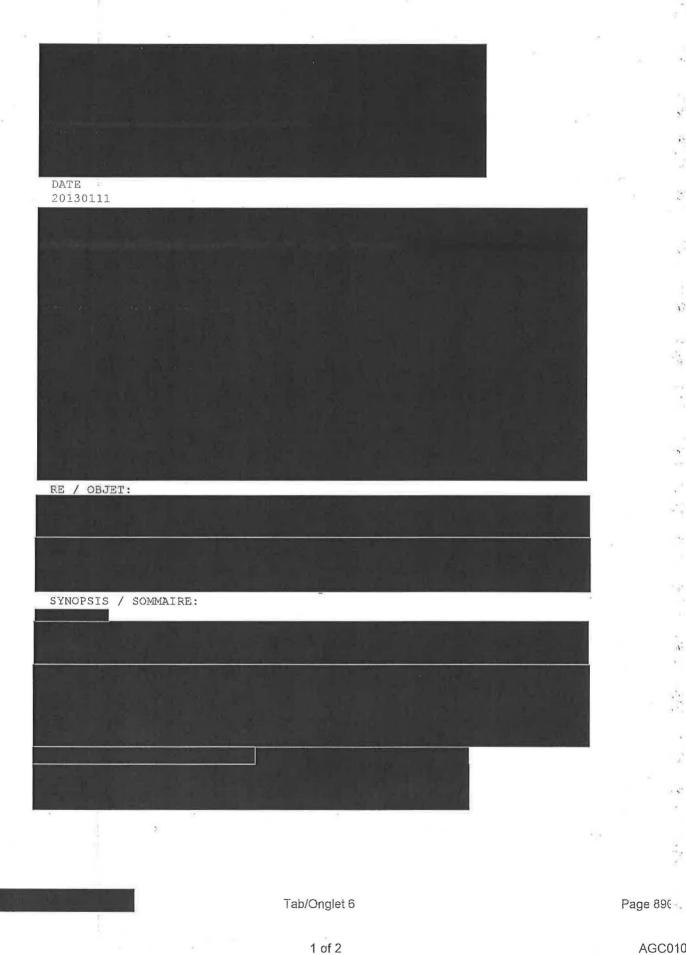
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2) The information found in this message has been collected and reported to assist the Service in assessing the threat environment and the potential for threat-related violence stemming from protests / demonstrations.

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Tab/Onglet 6

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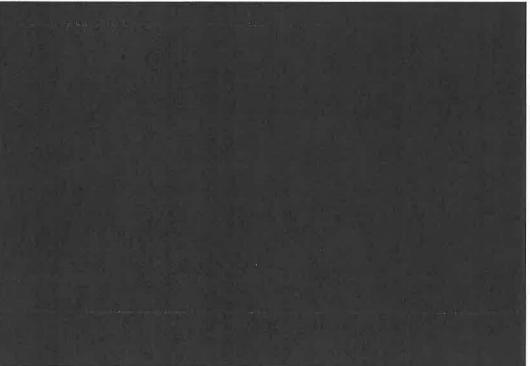


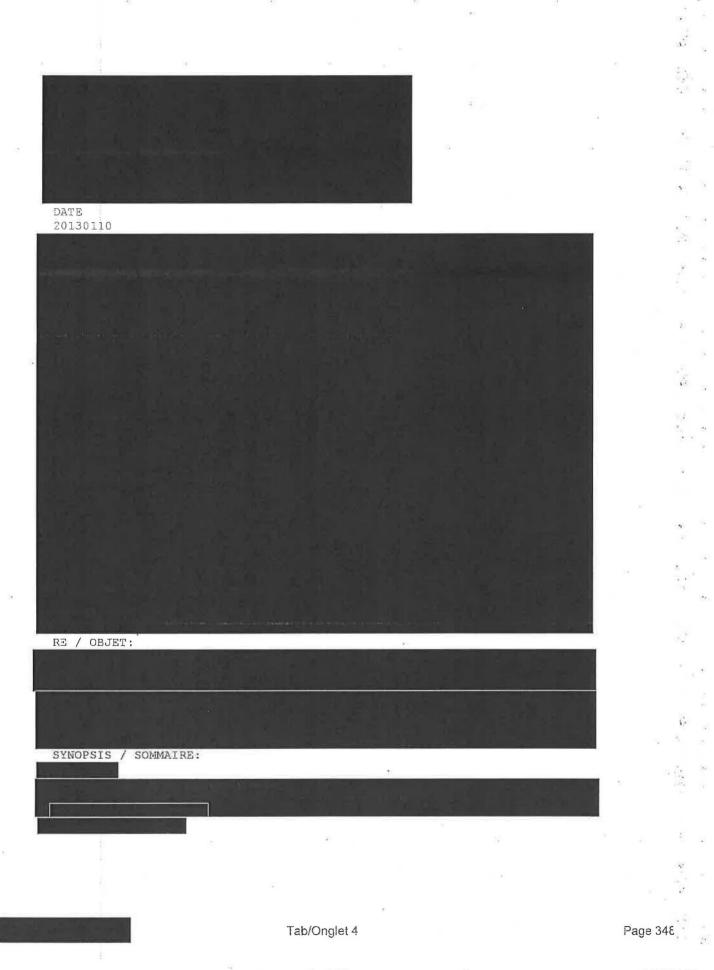
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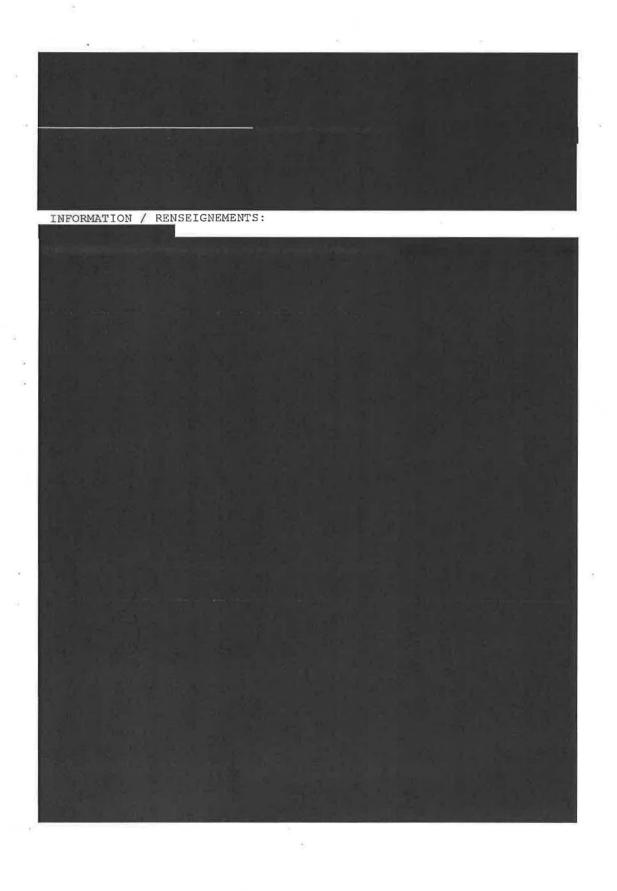
## ANALYSIS / ANALYSE:

3) The above information has been collected and reported to assist the Service in assessing the threat environment and the potential for threat-related violence stemming from **service protests** / demonstrations.



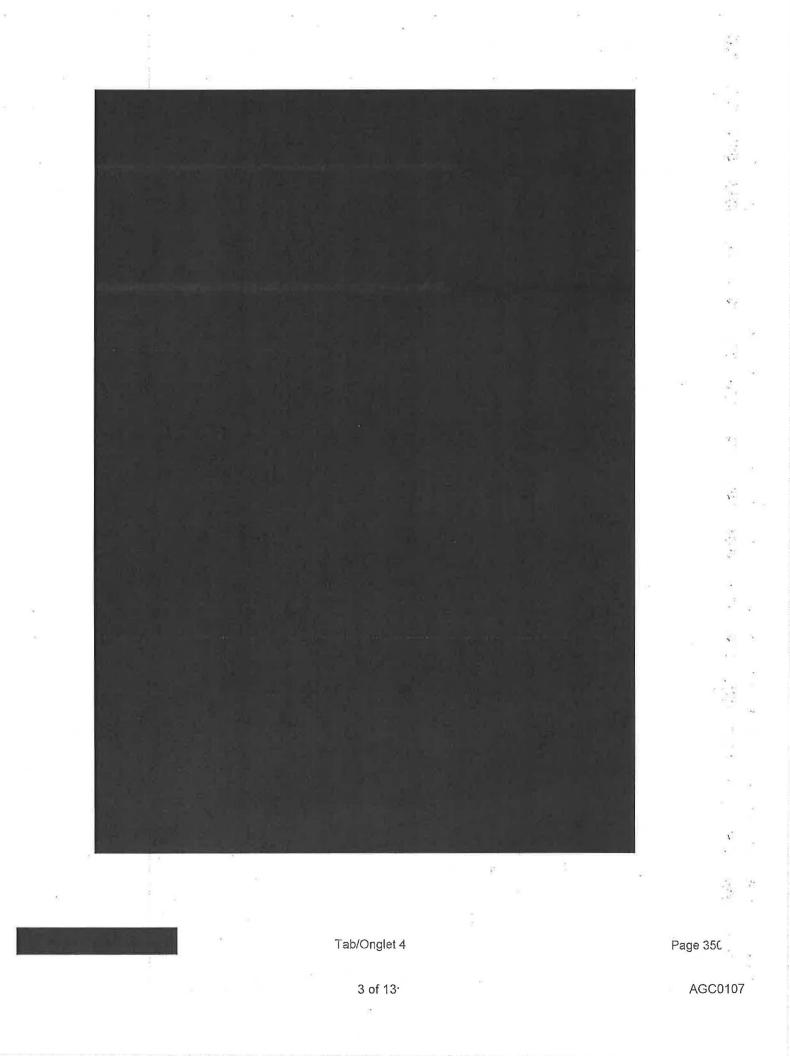


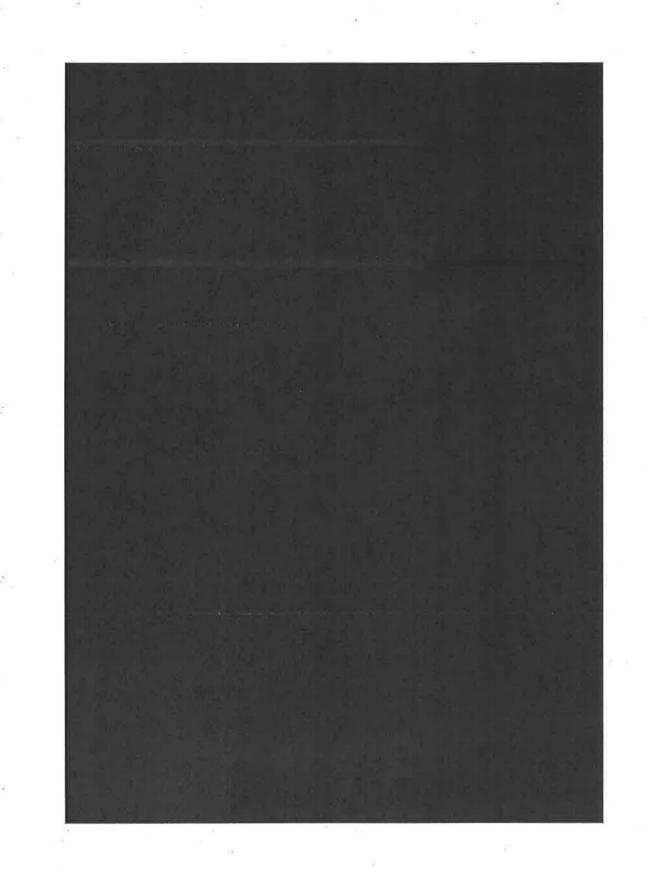
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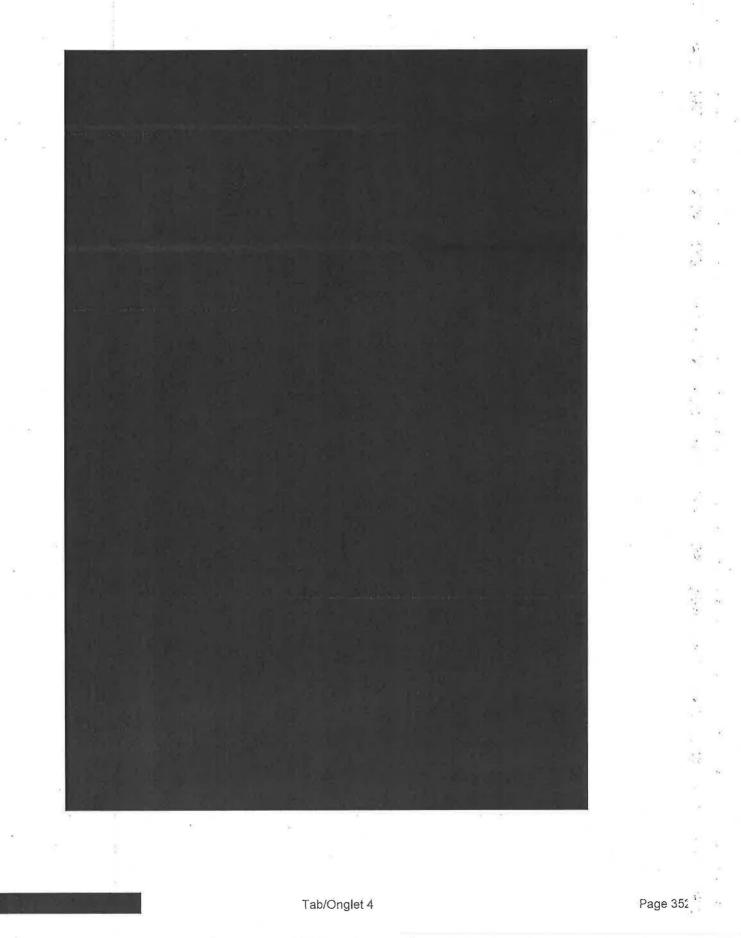
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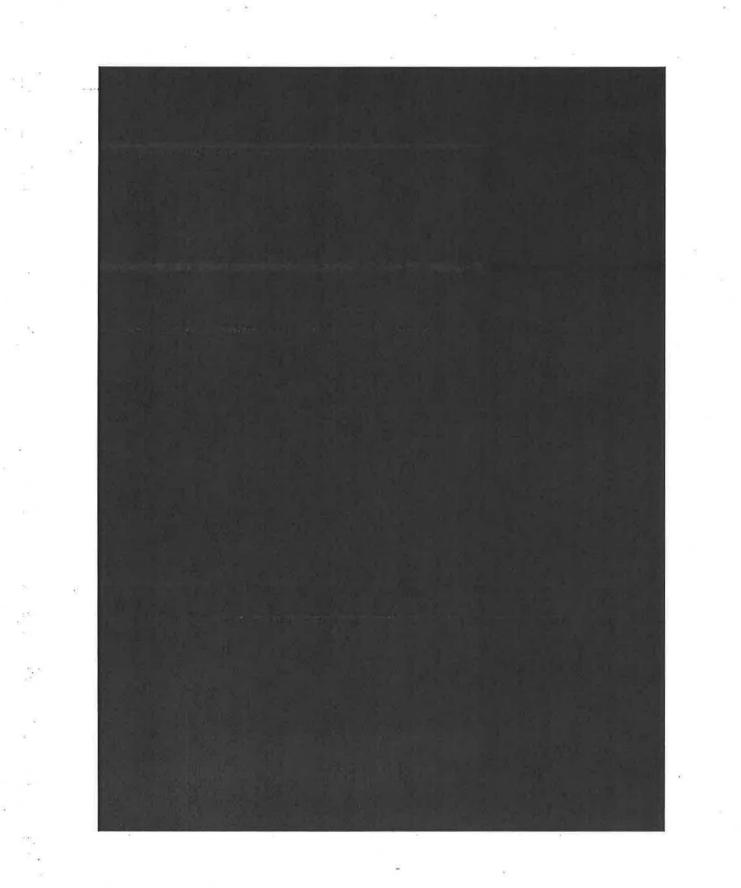


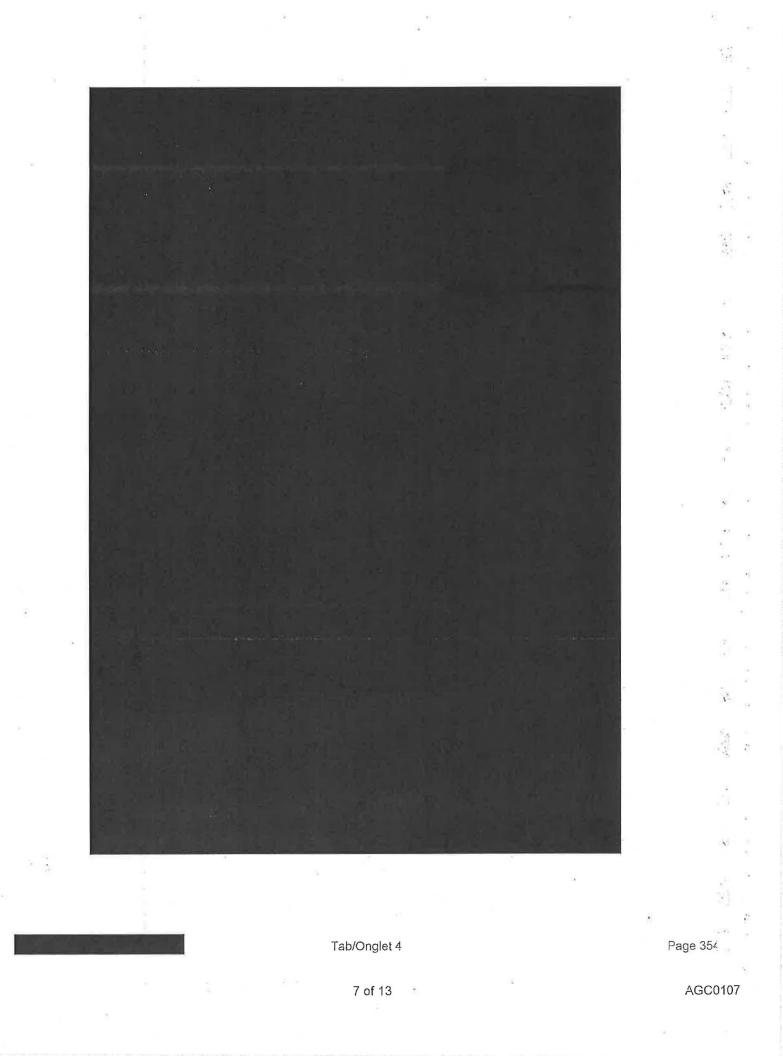
Page 351

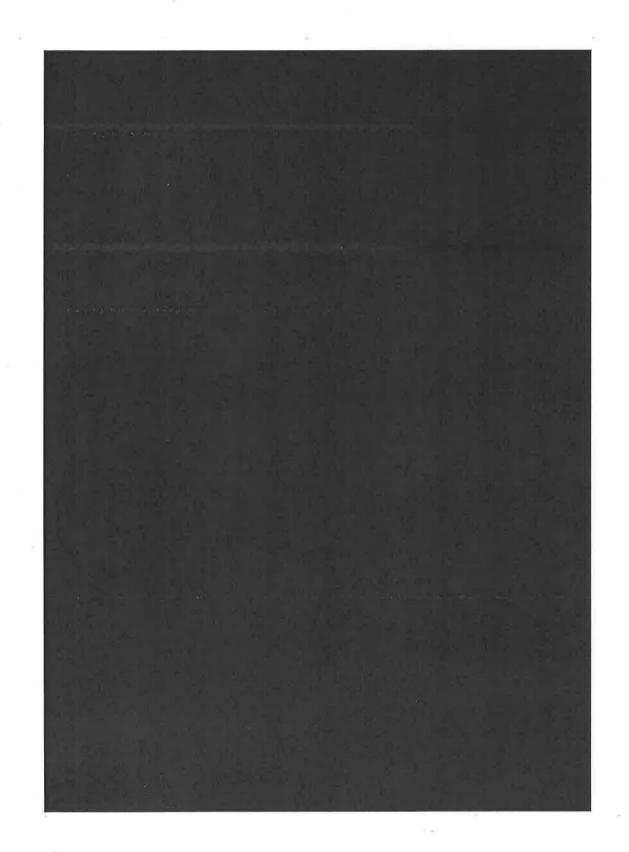


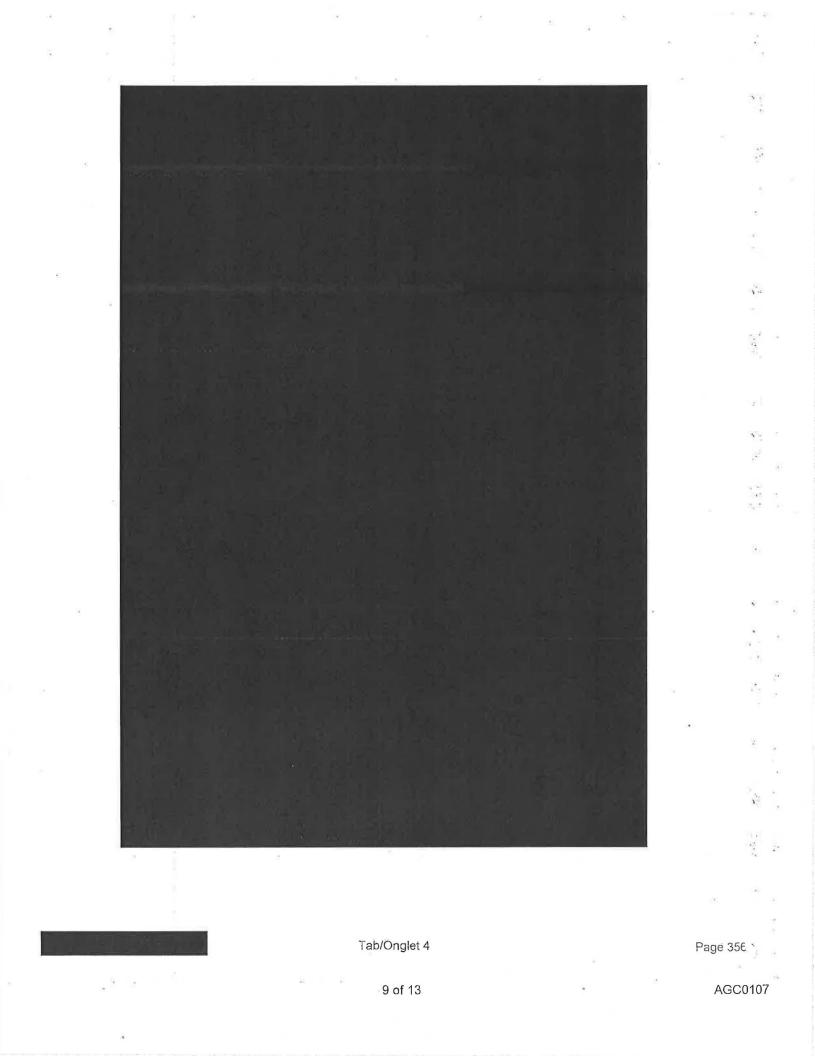
5 of 13

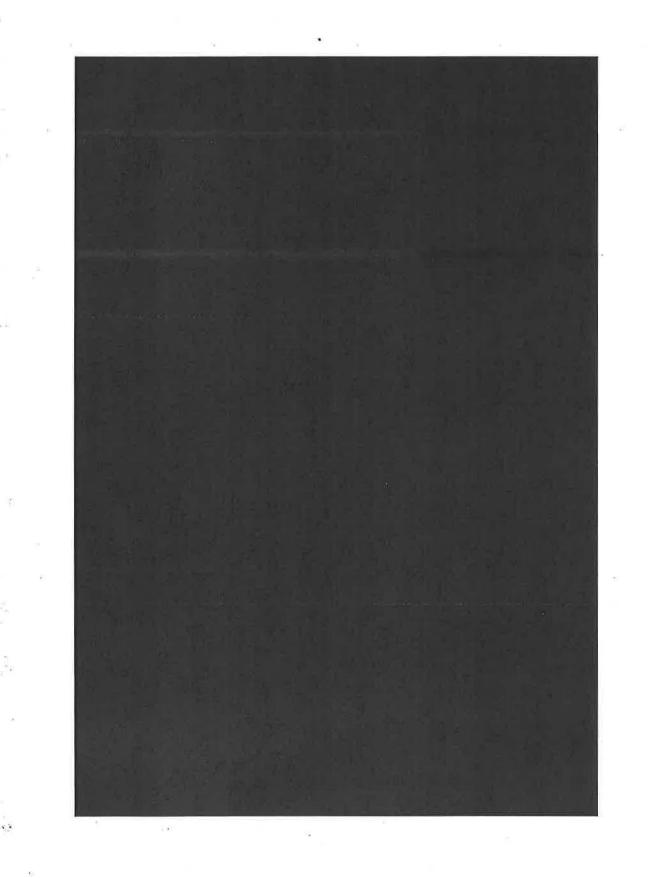
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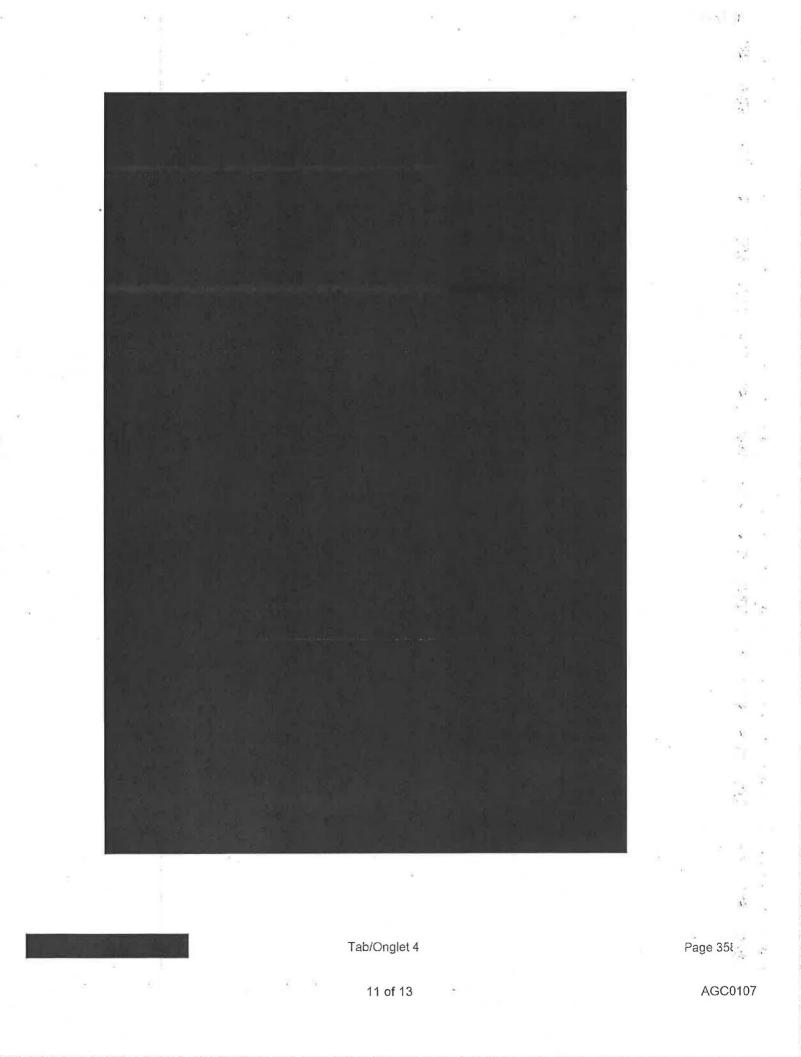


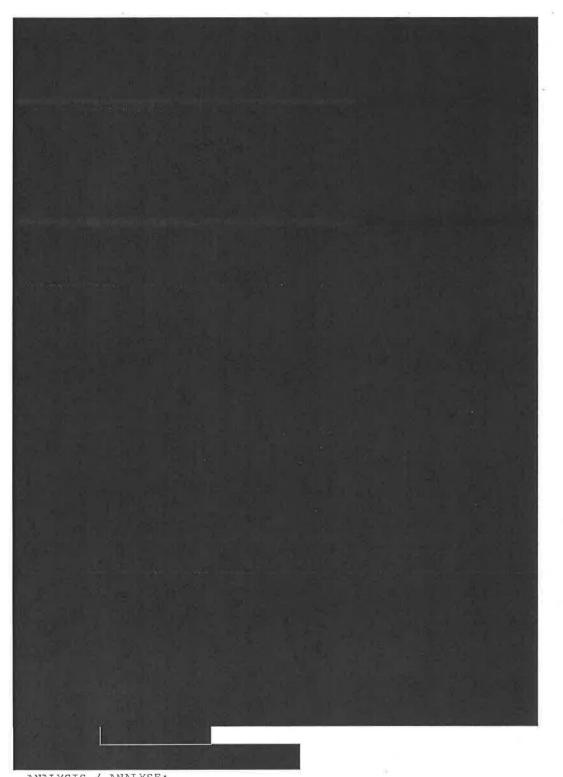




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ANALYSIS / ANALYSE:



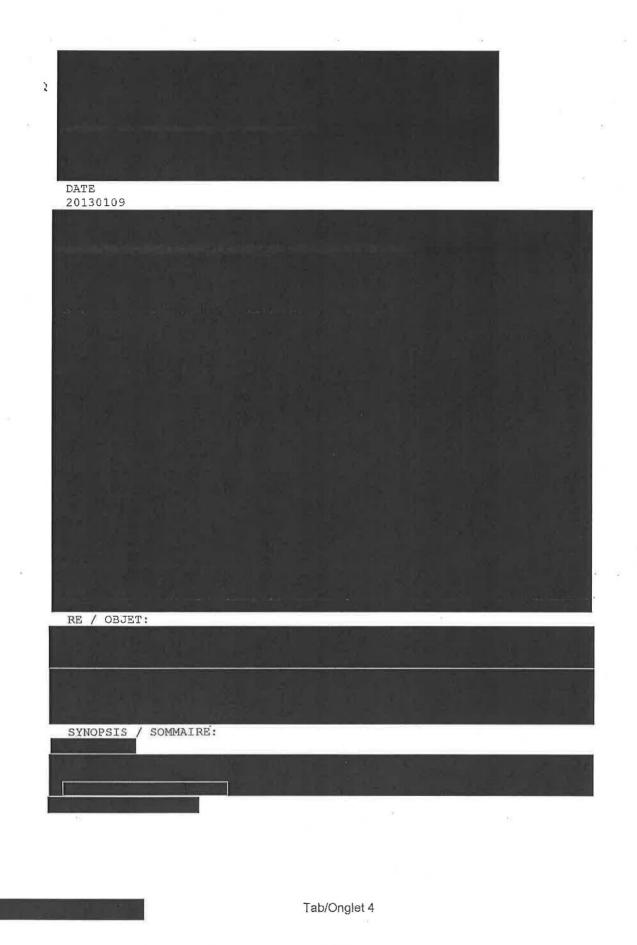
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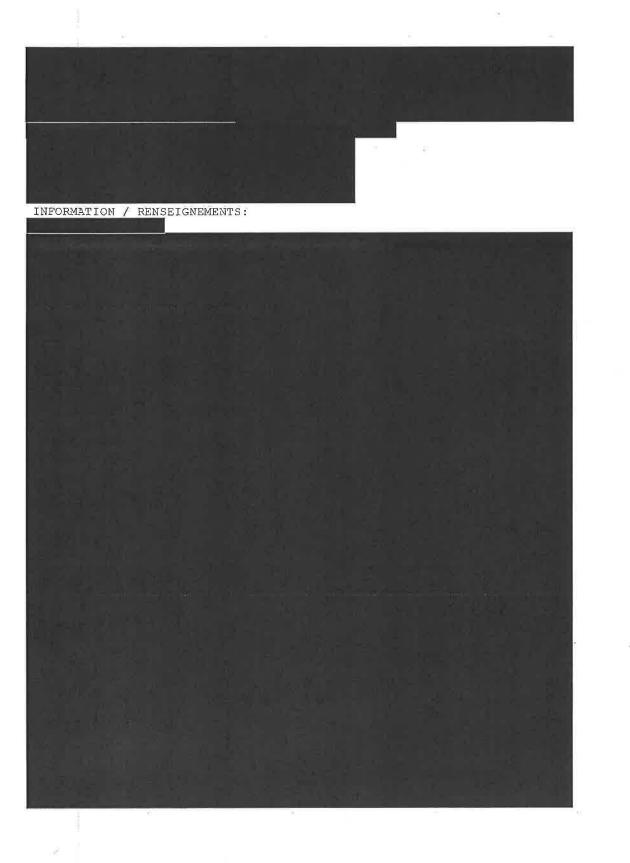
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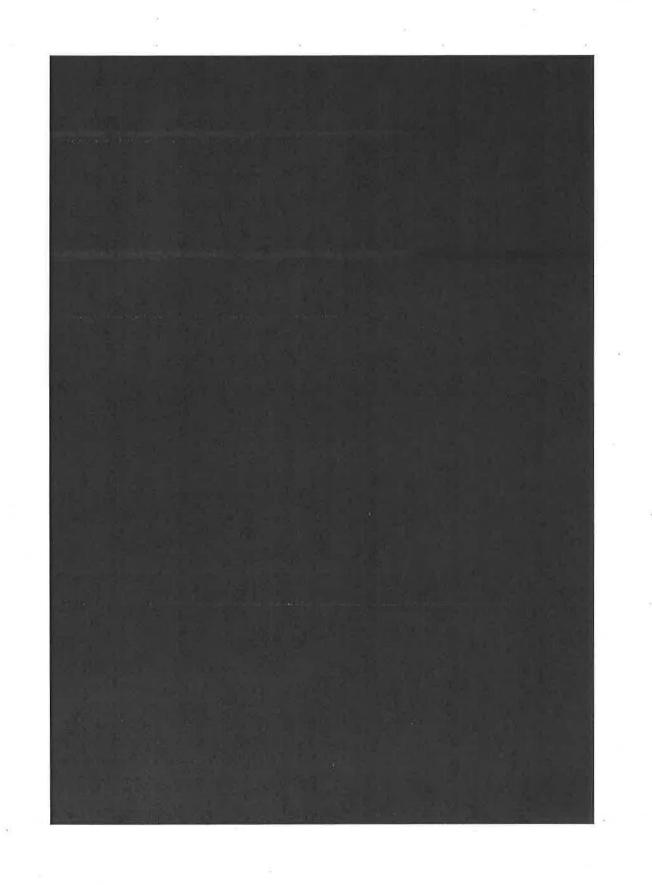
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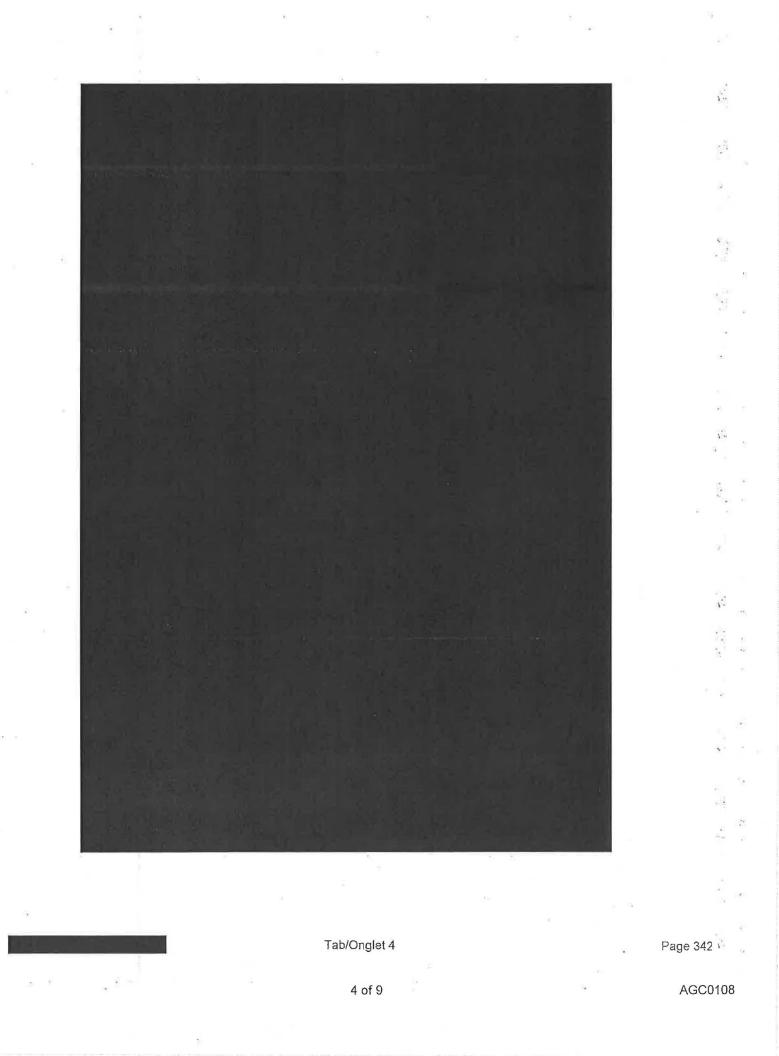
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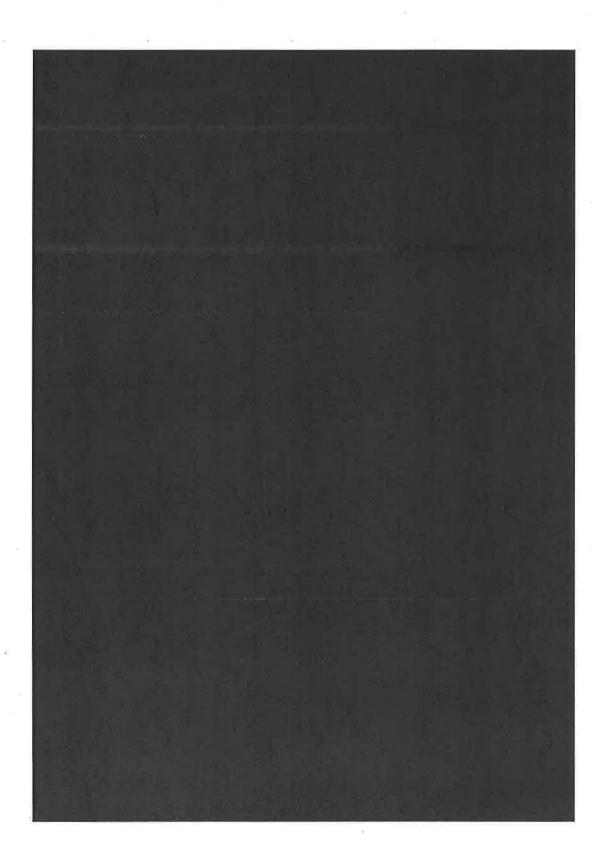
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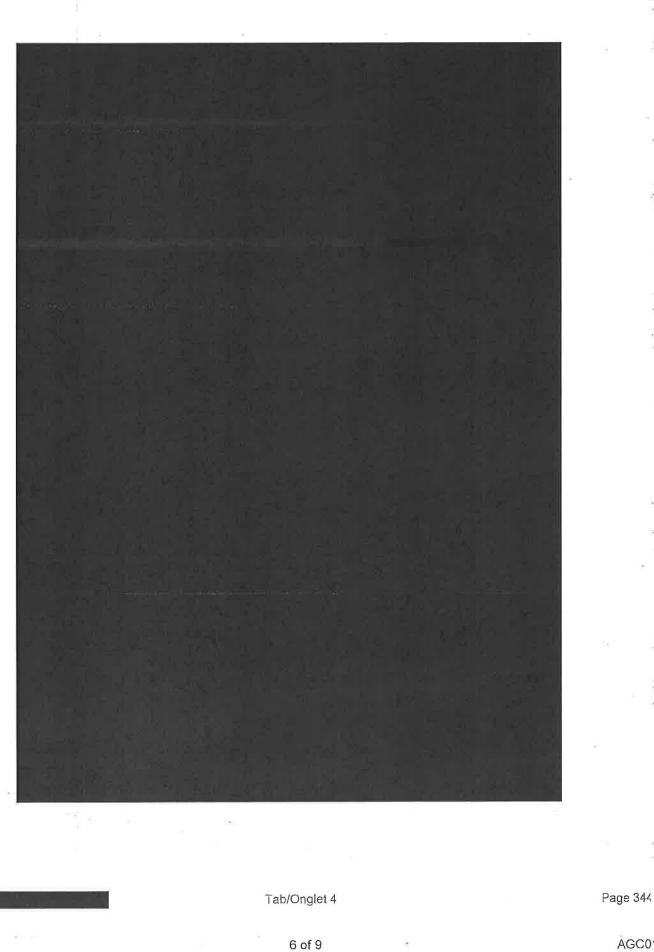
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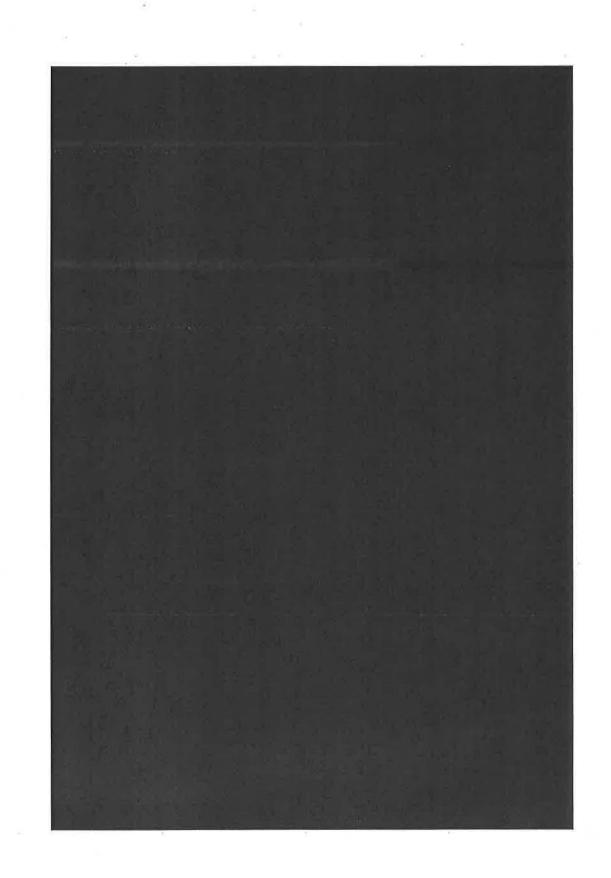




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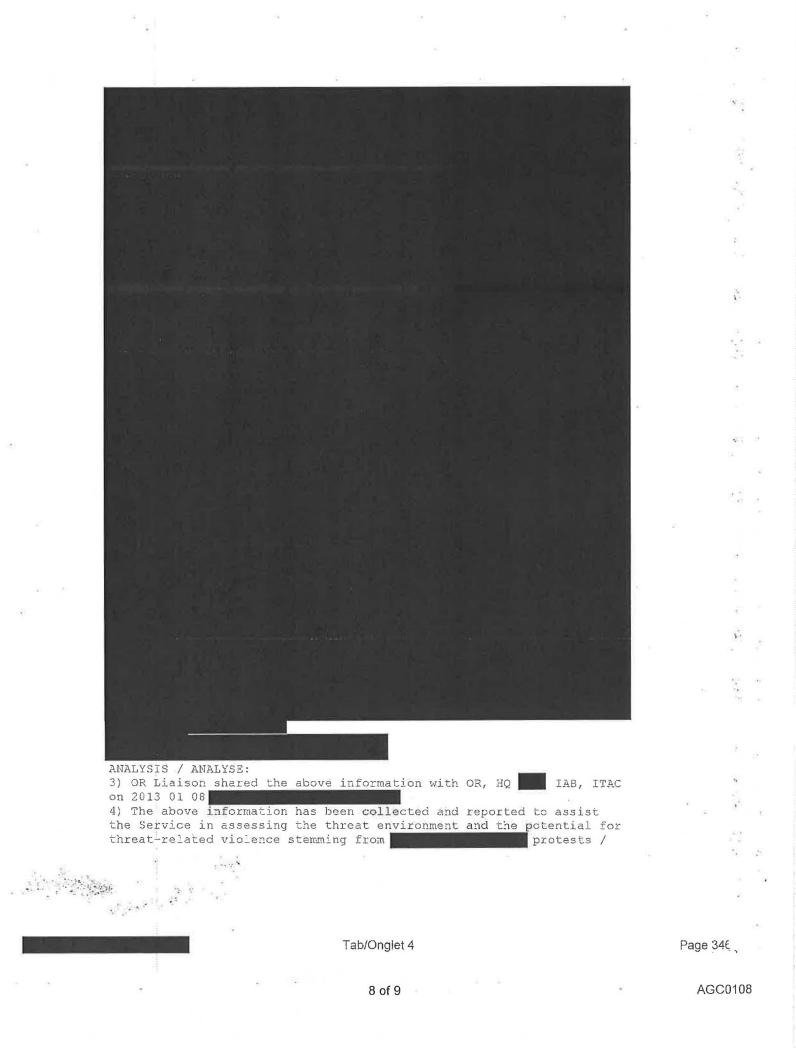
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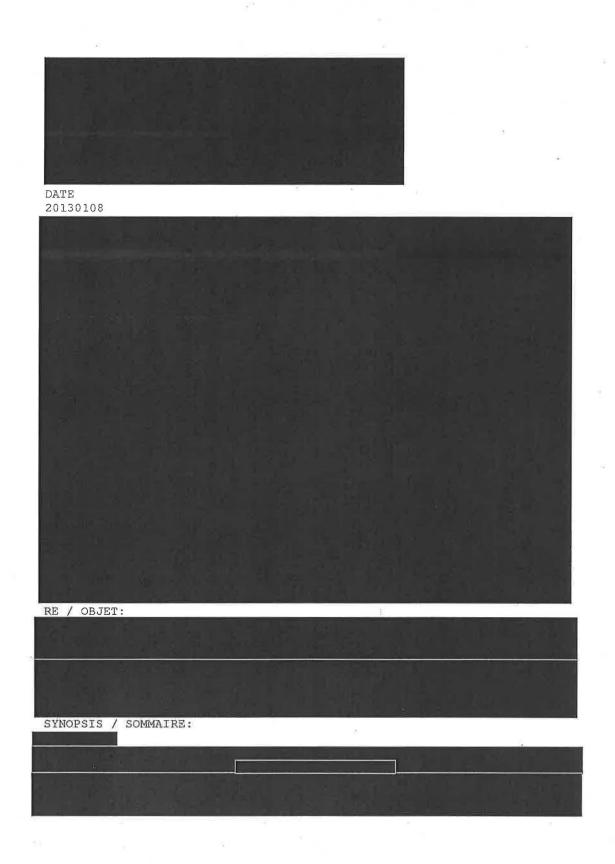
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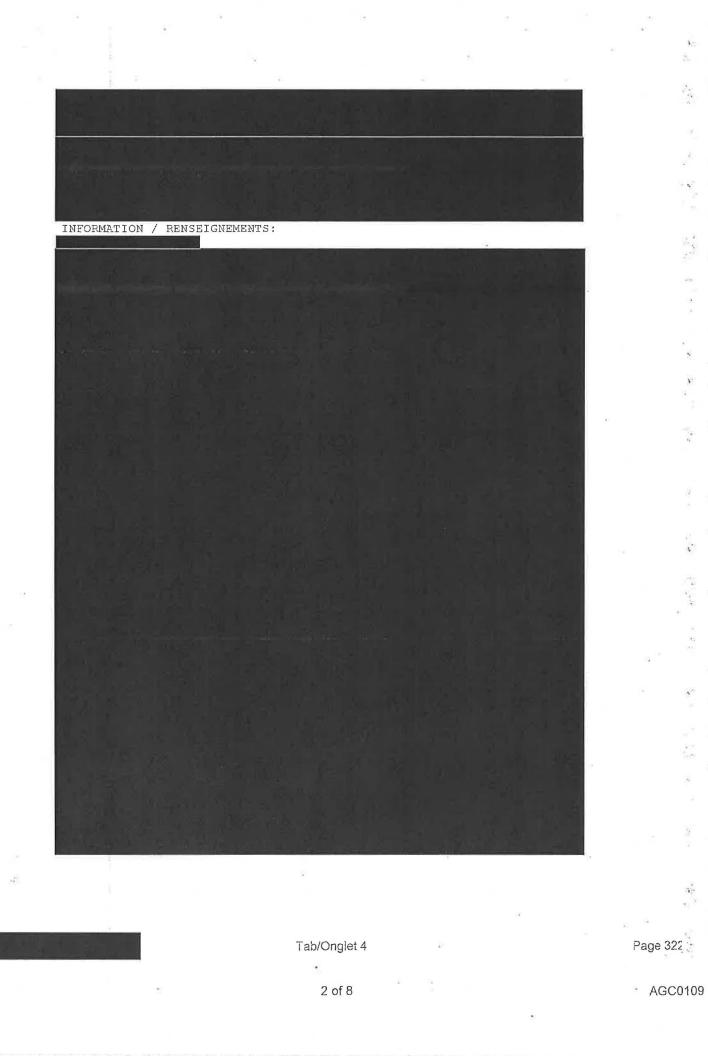


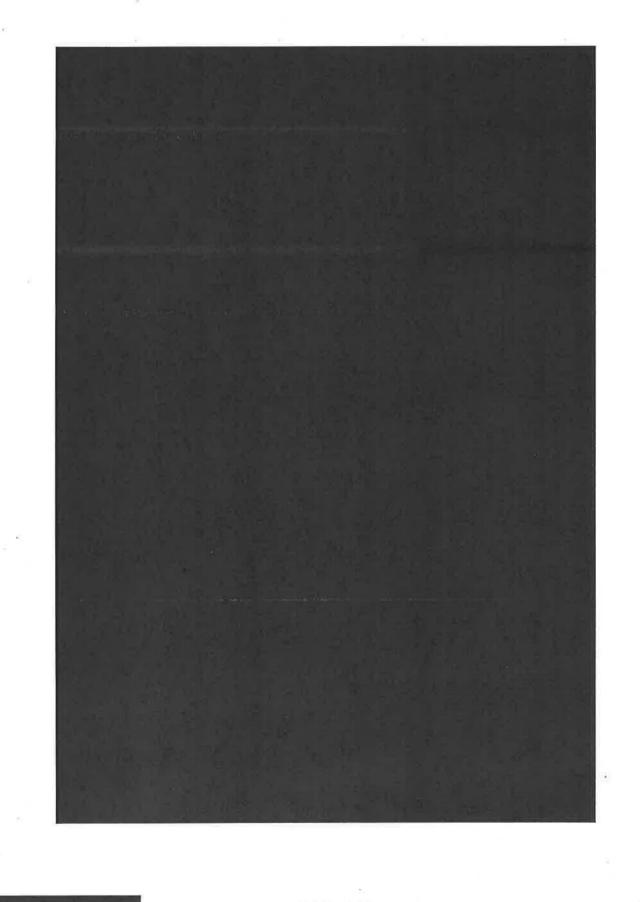
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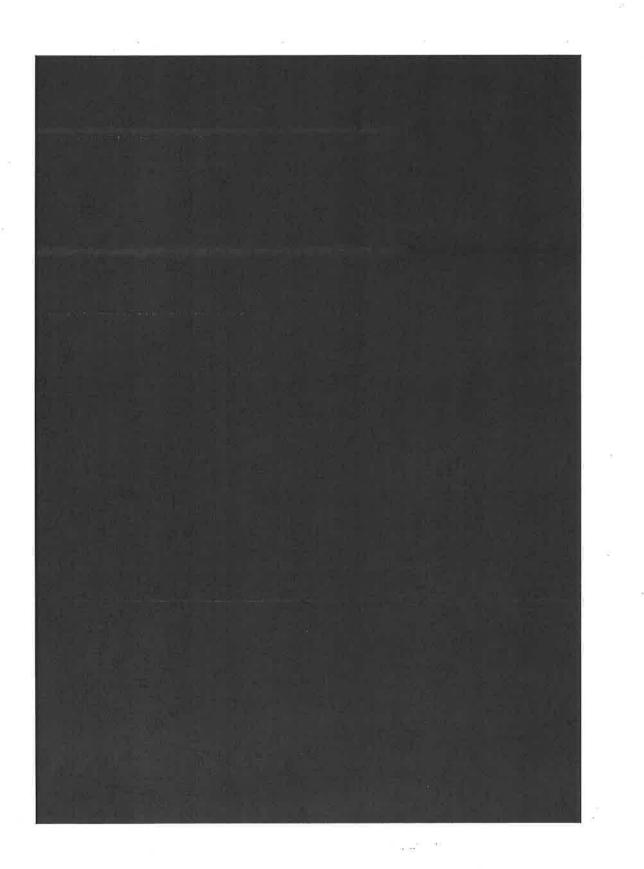


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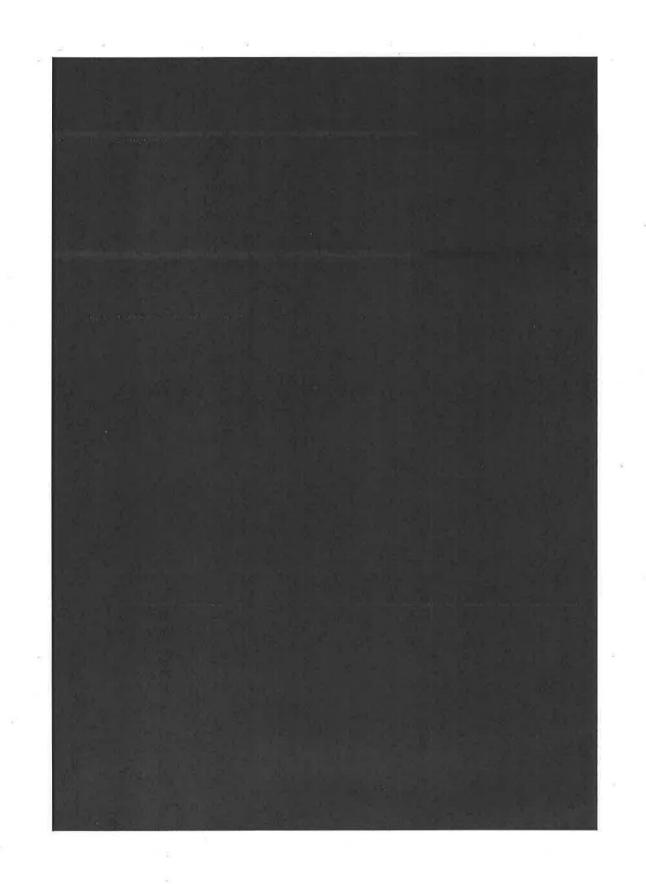
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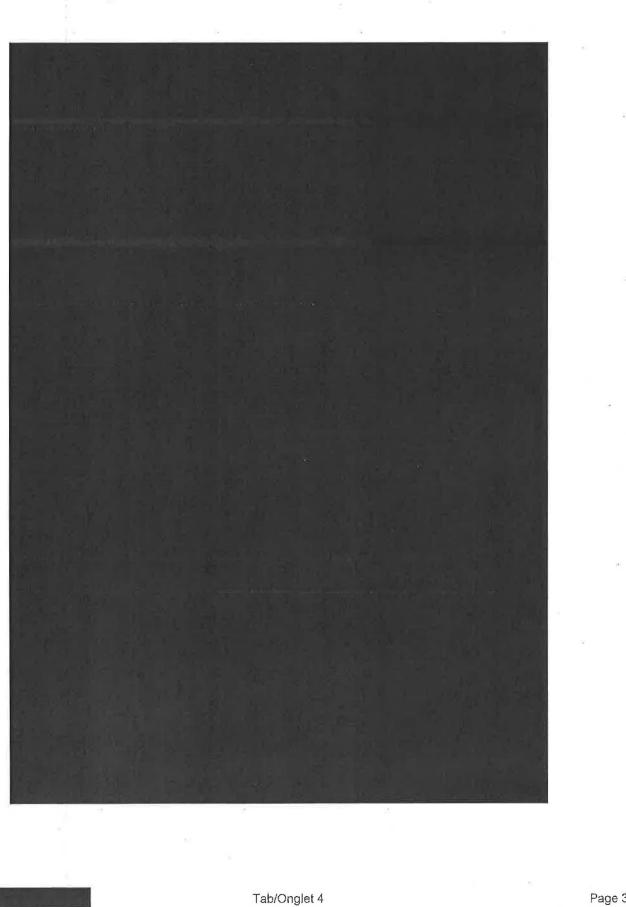
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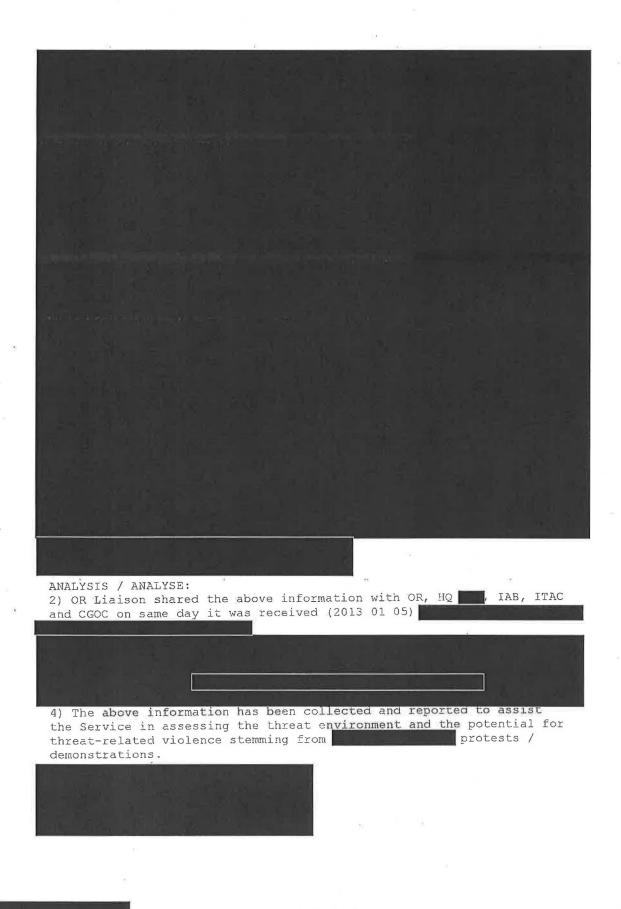
Page 32(

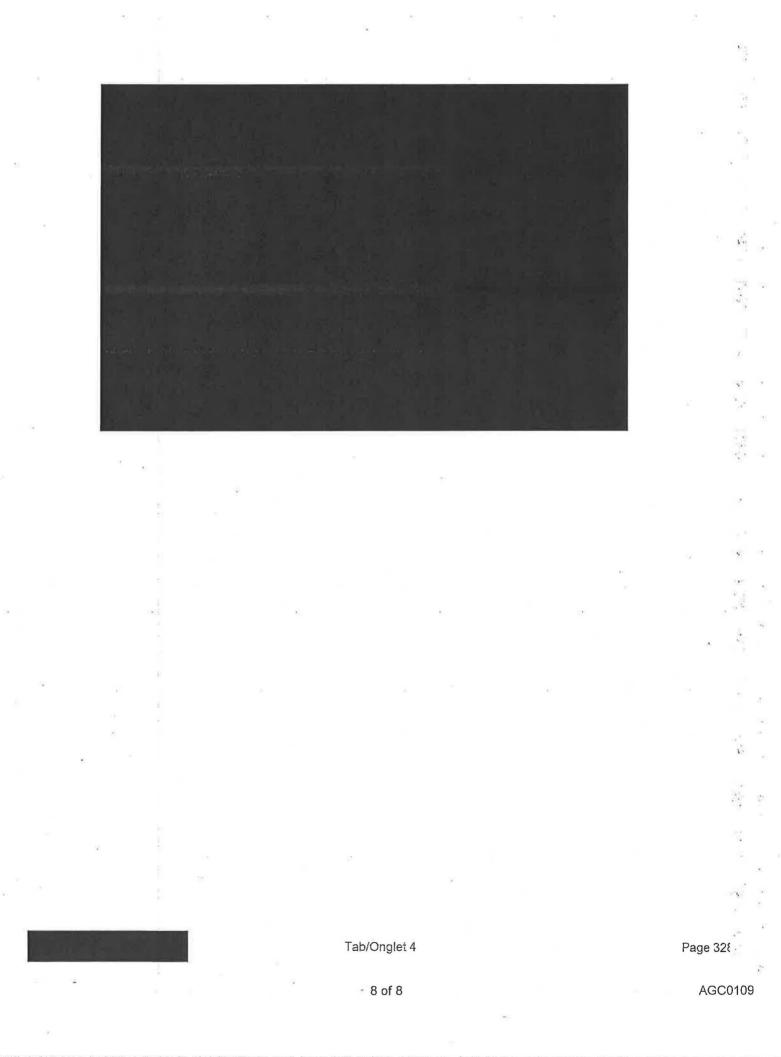
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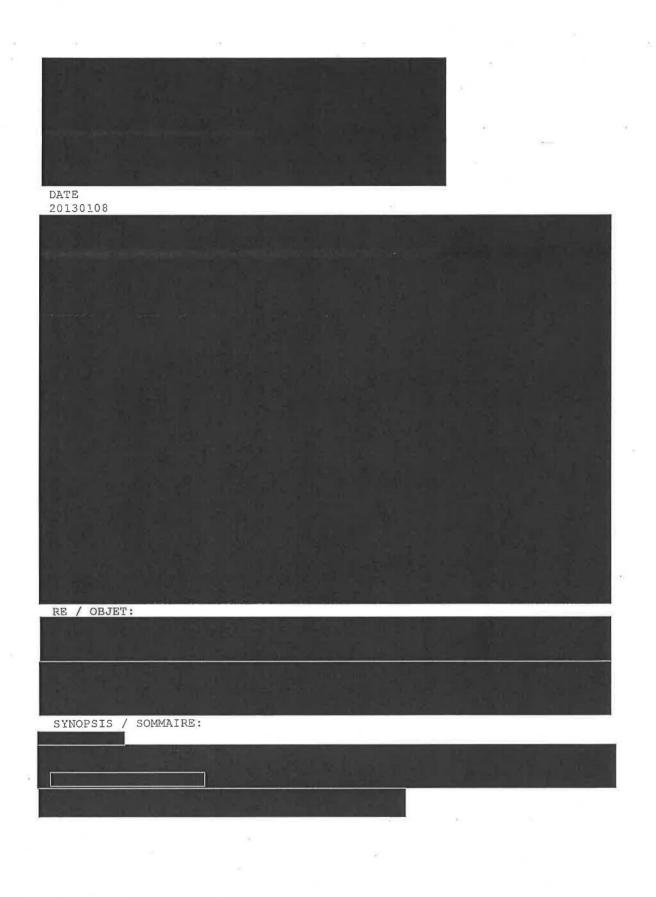
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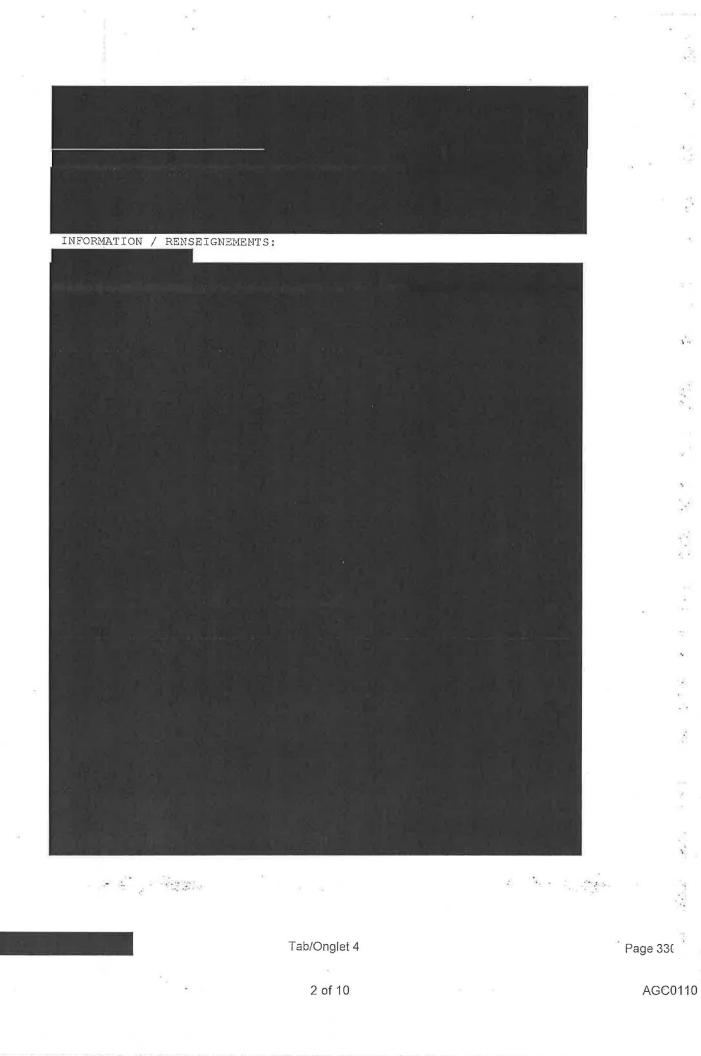
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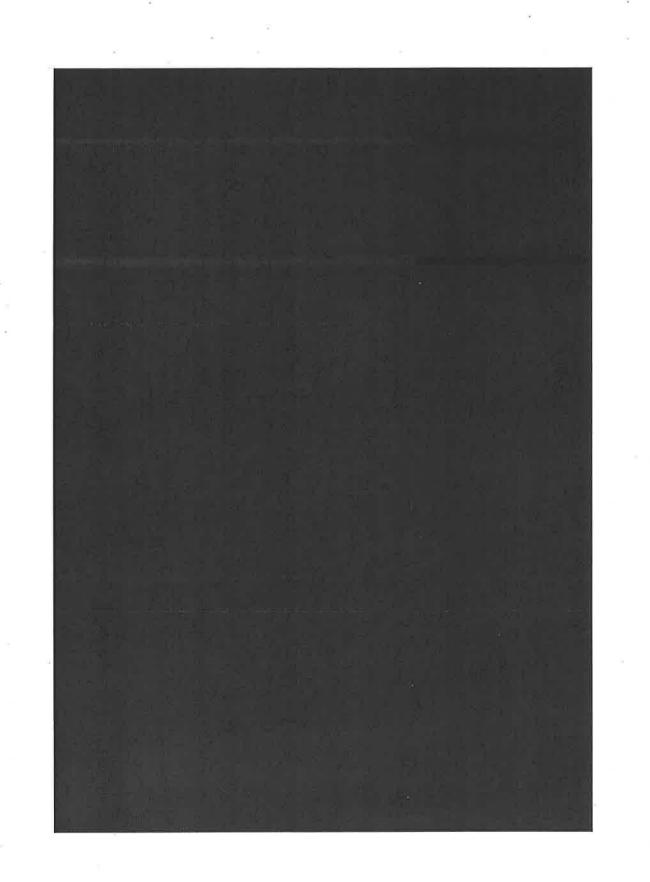


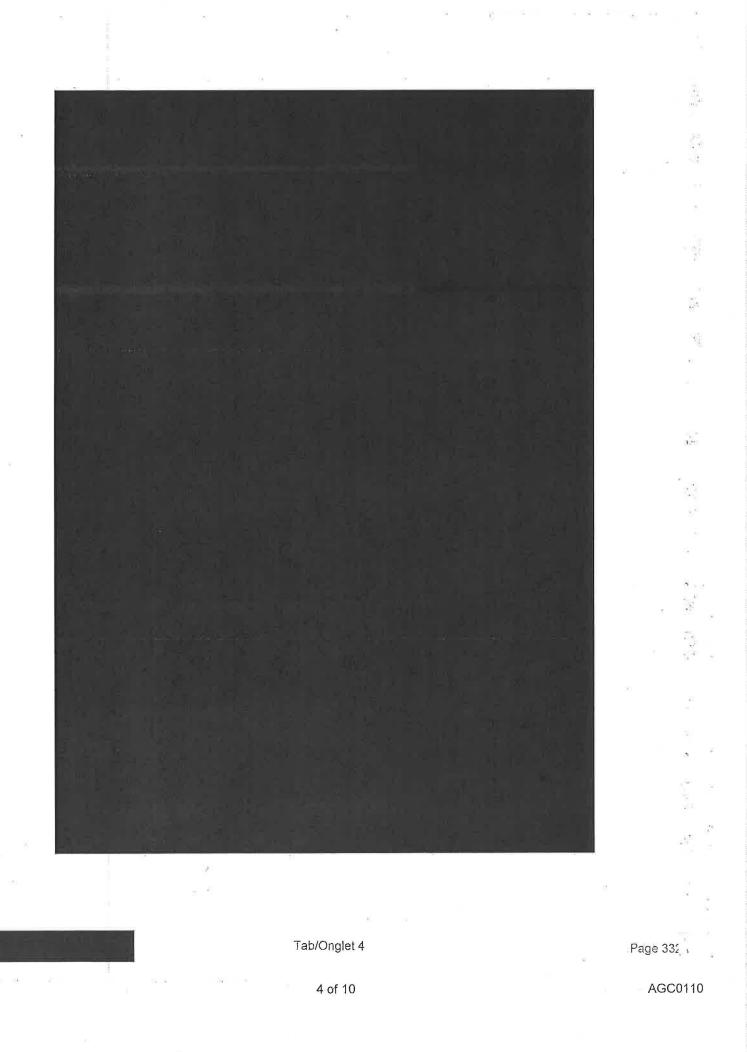


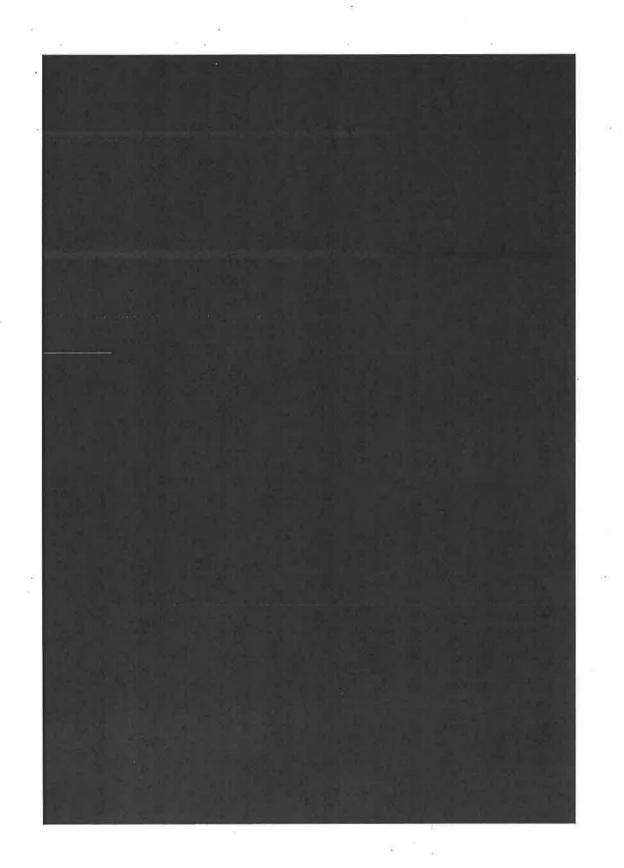


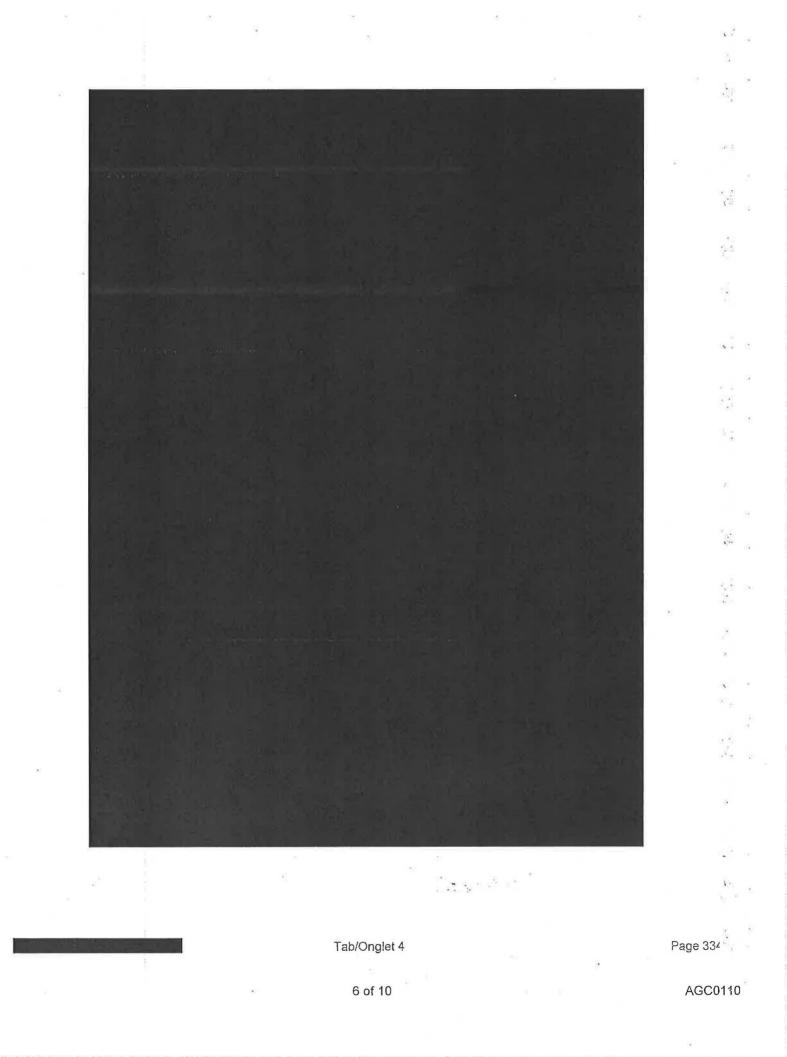


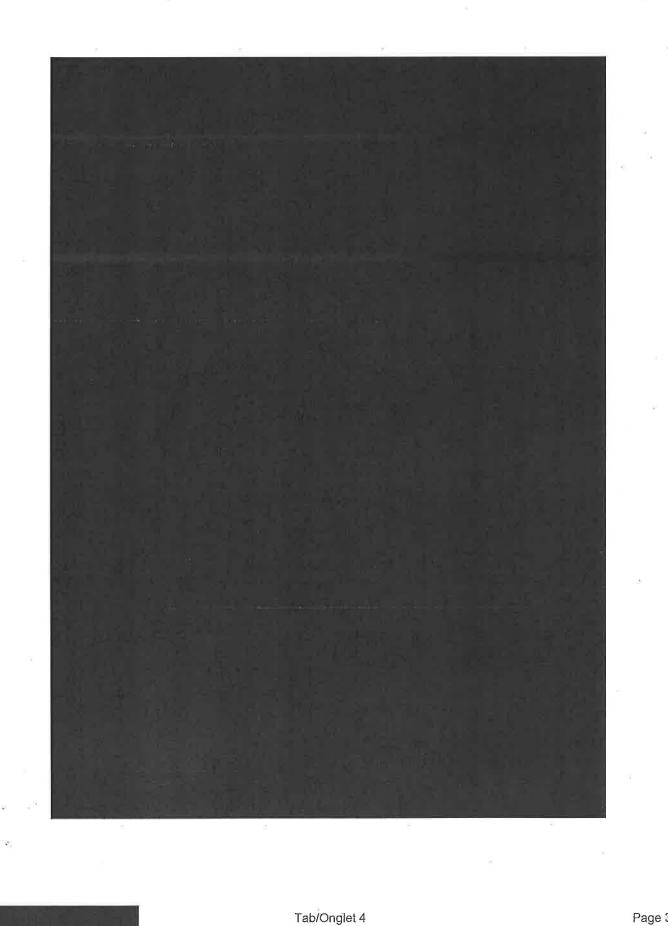
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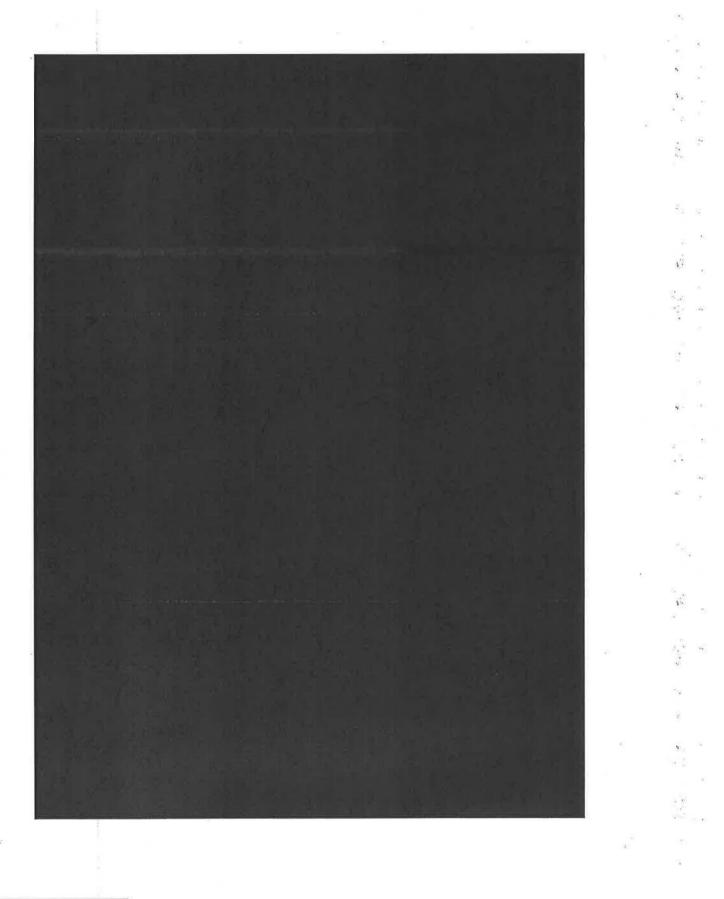




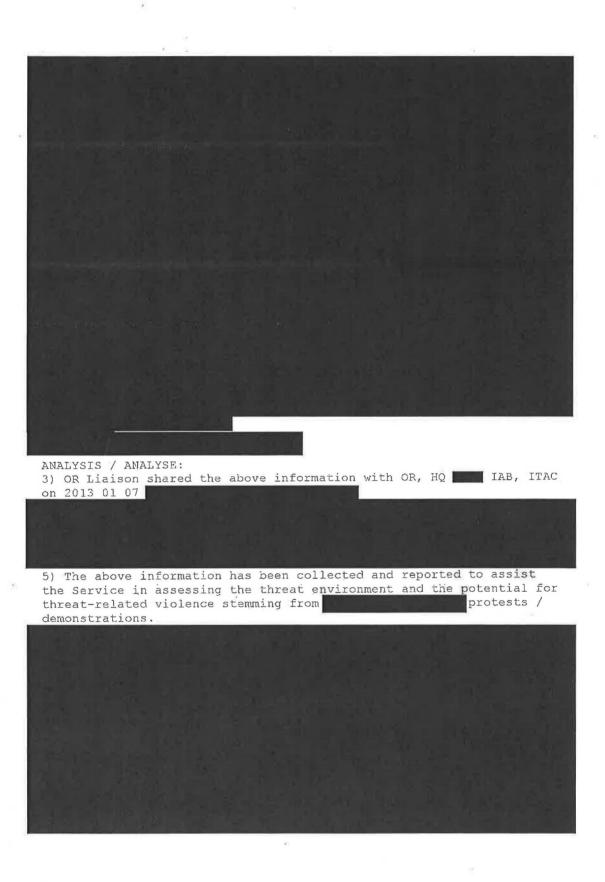


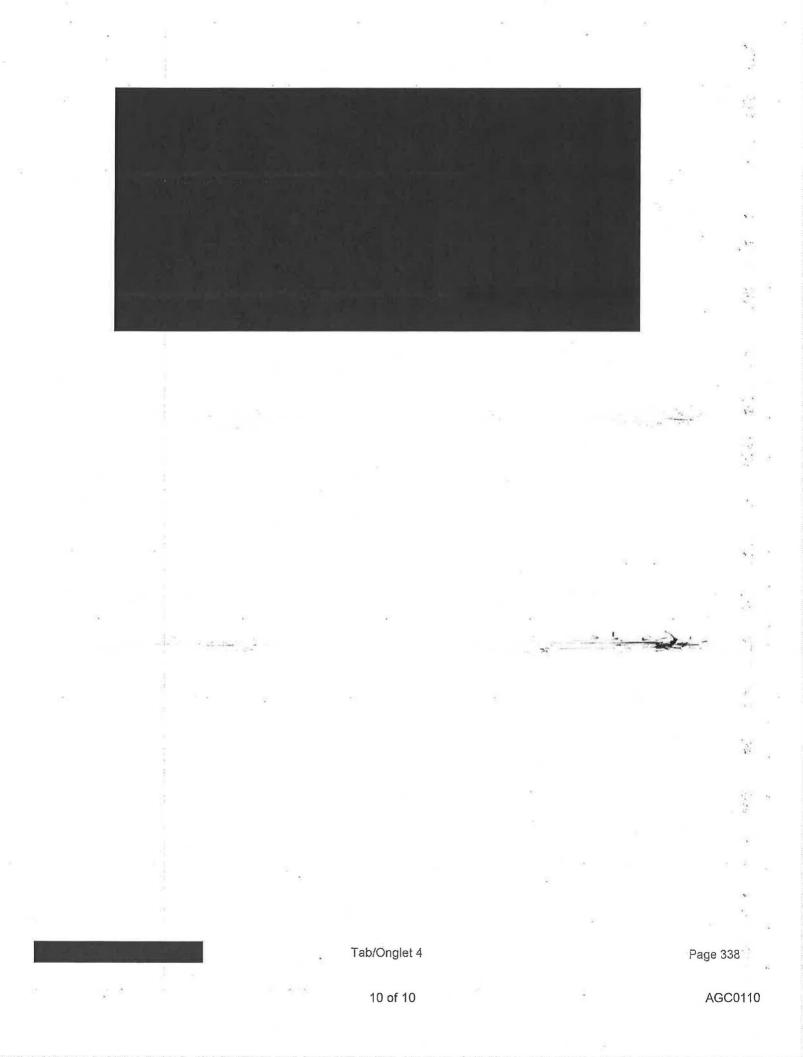


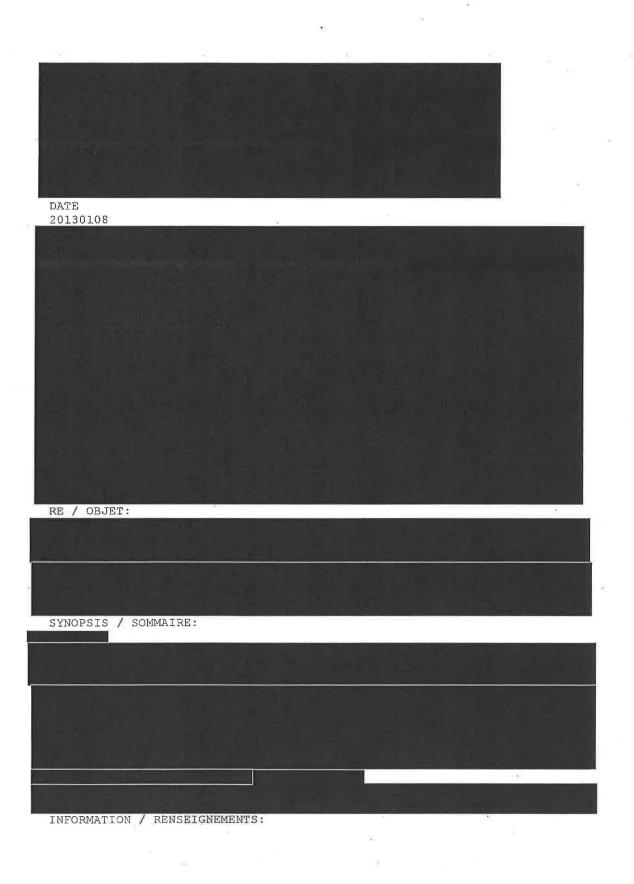
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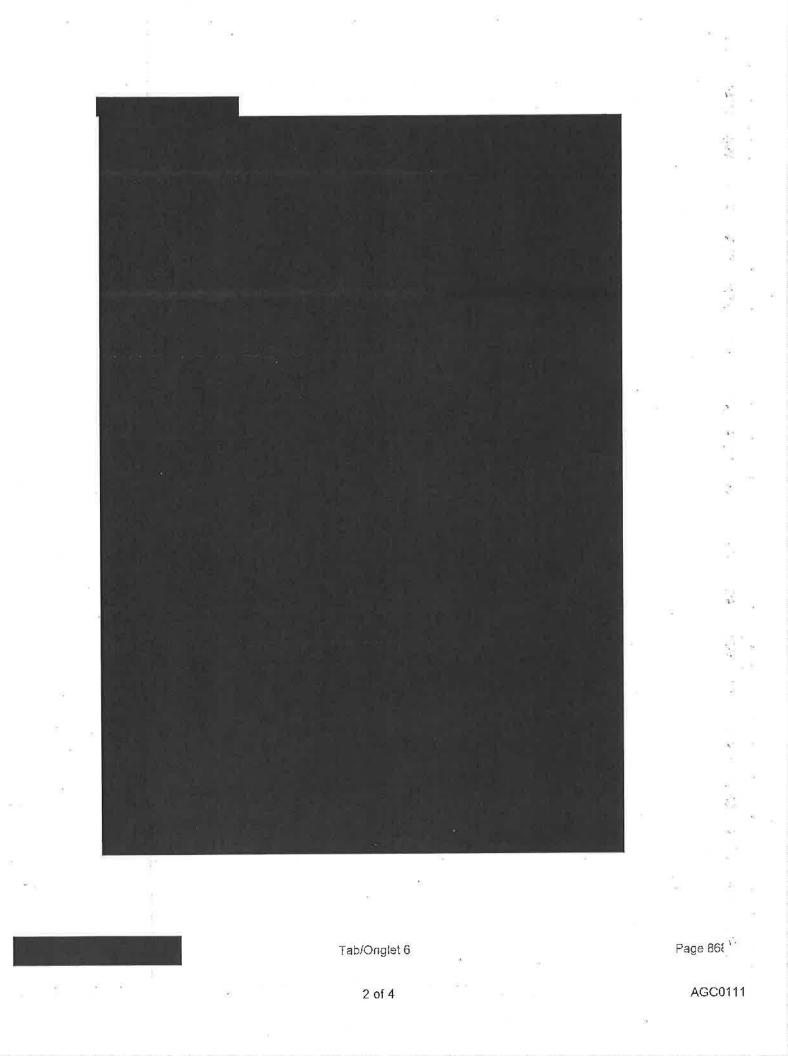


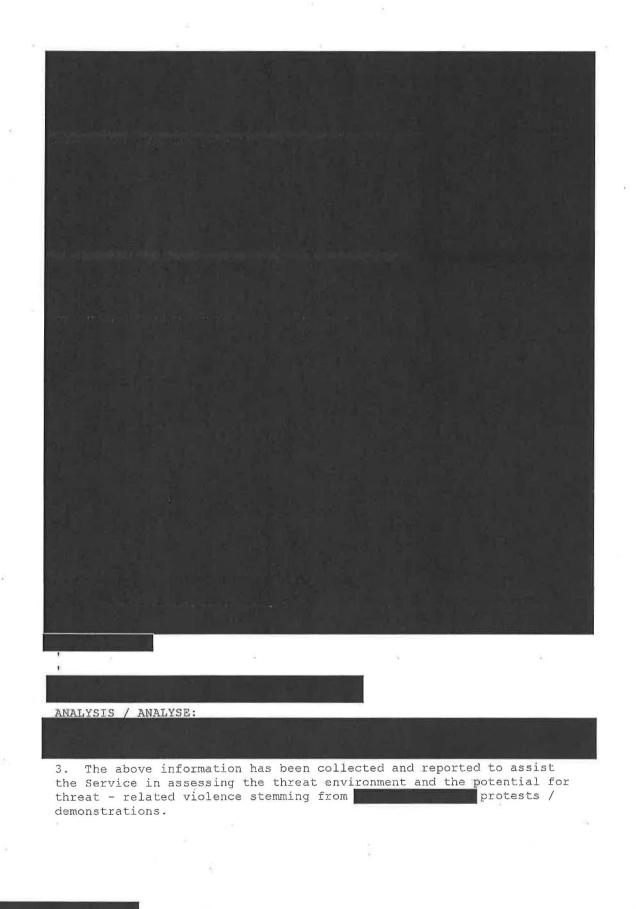
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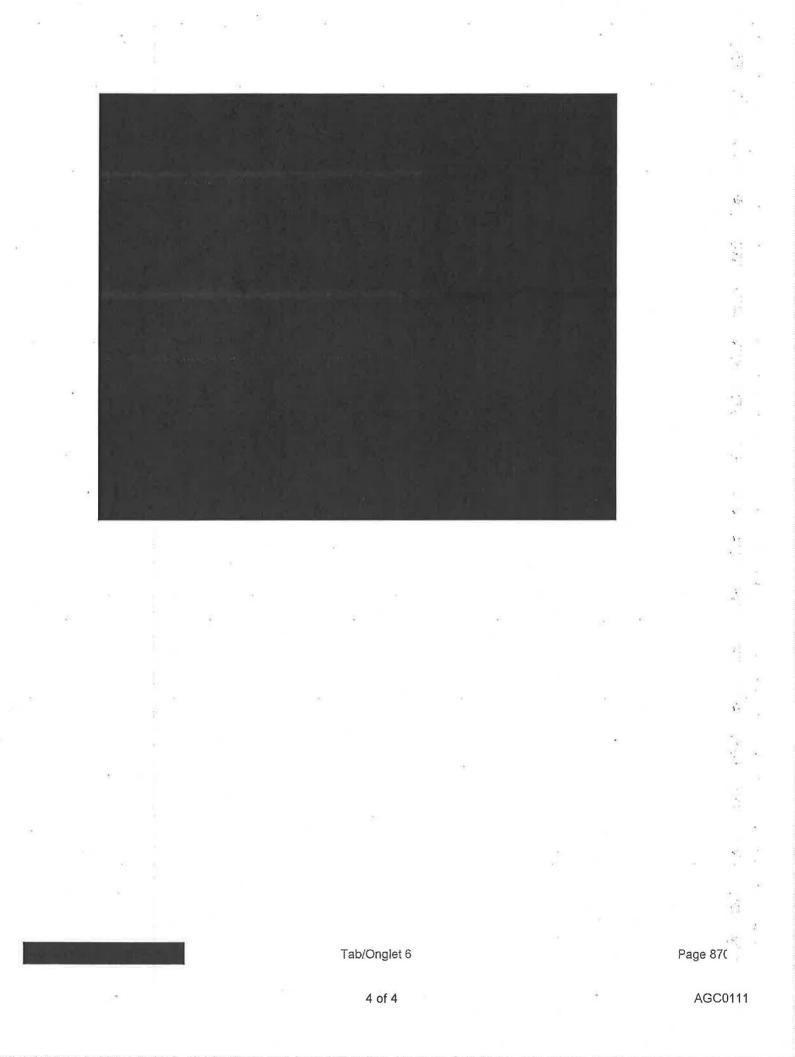


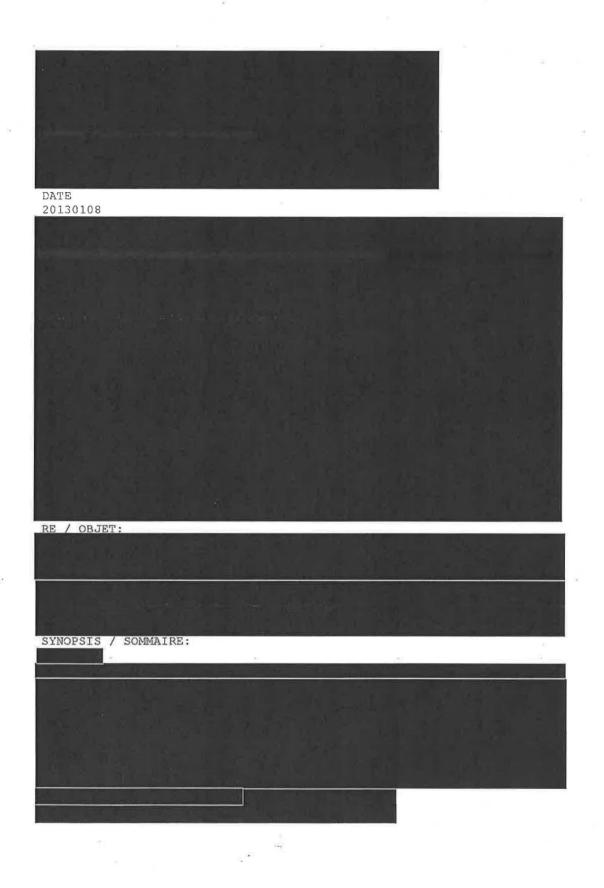












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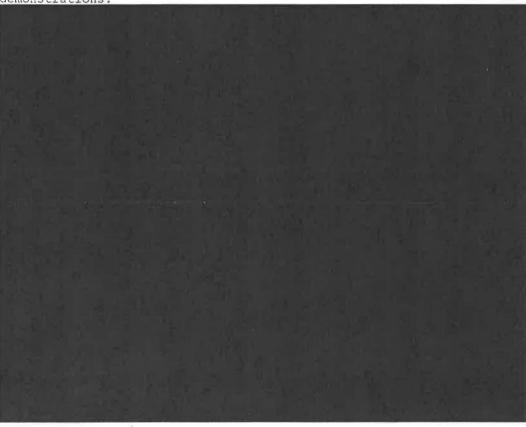
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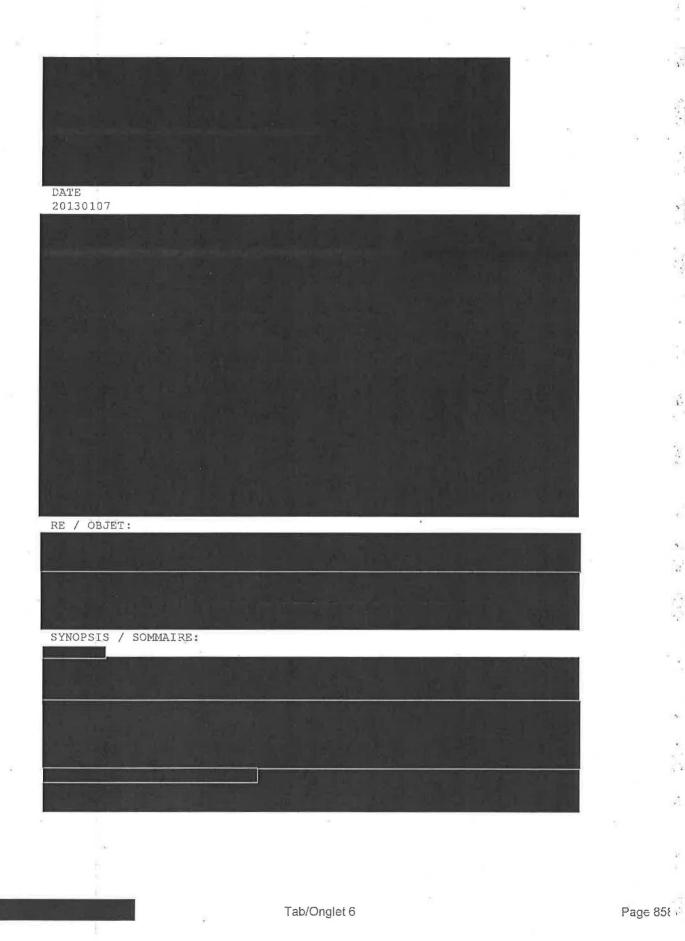
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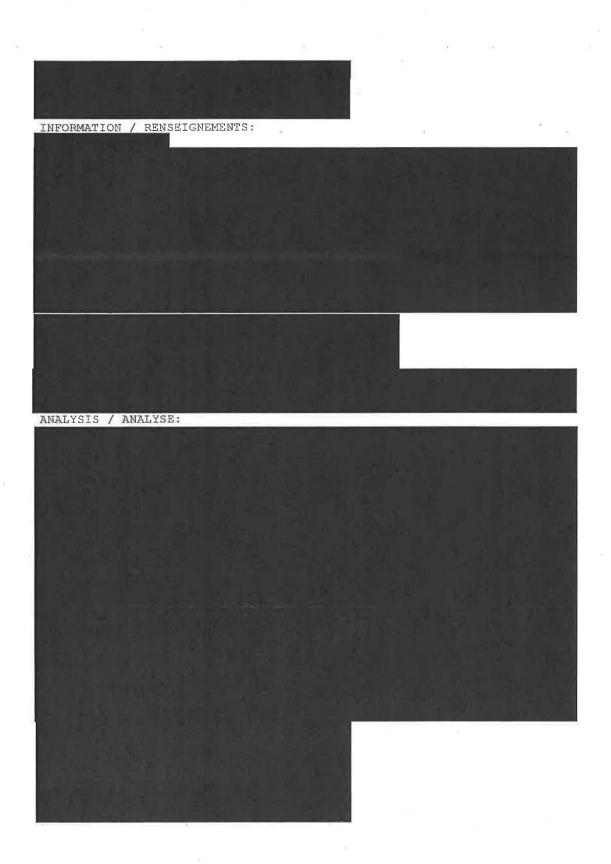
Service in assessing the threat environment and the potential for threat-related violence stemming from protests / demonstrations.



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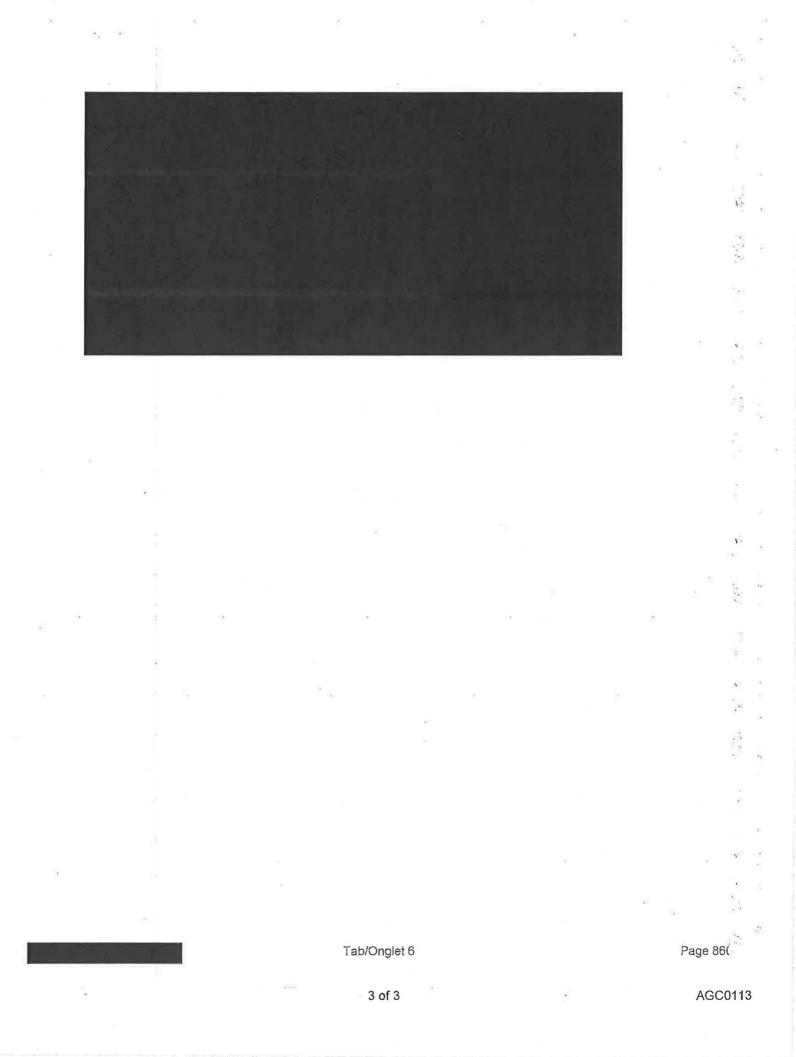
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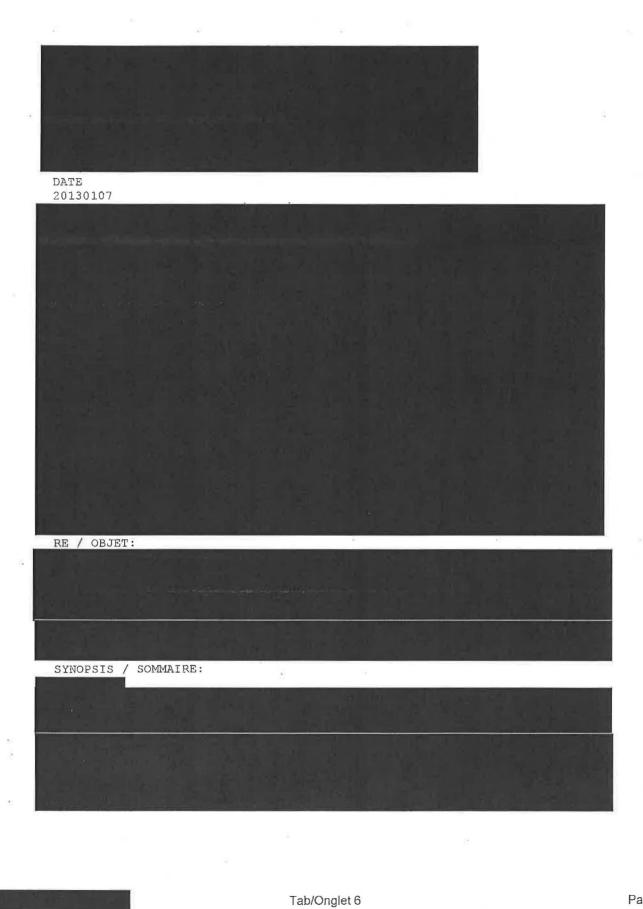


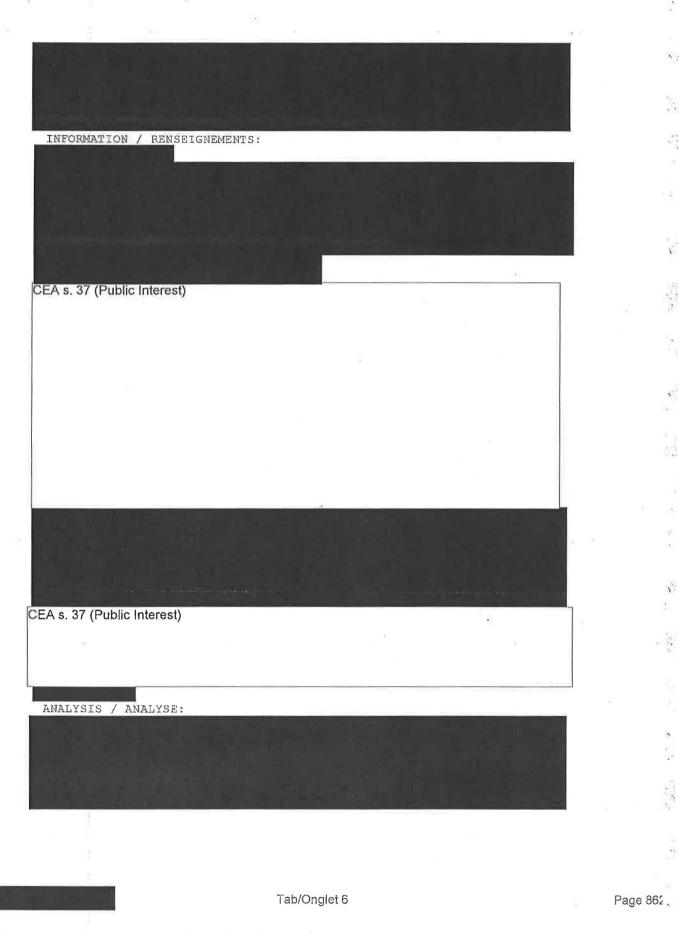


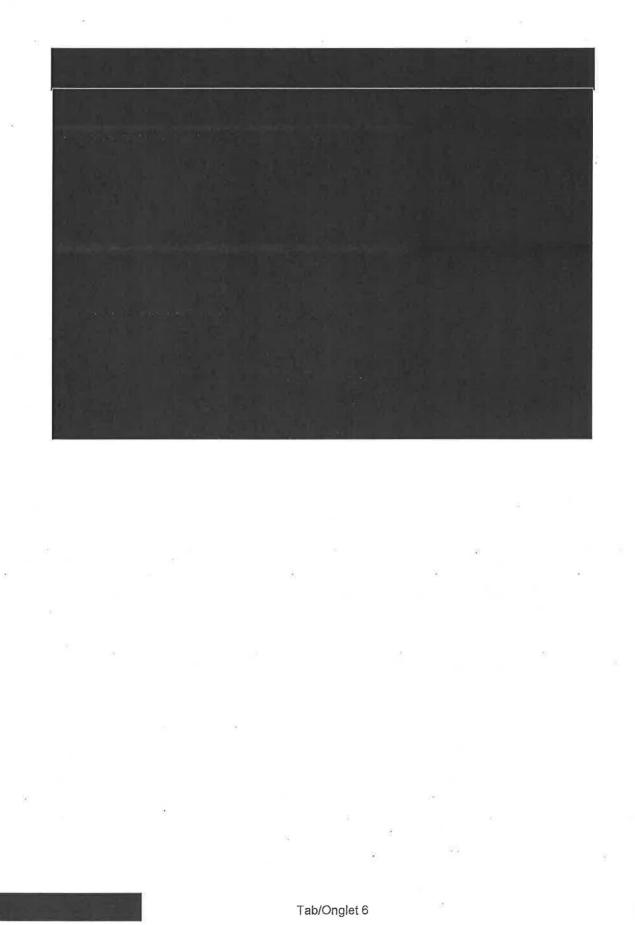
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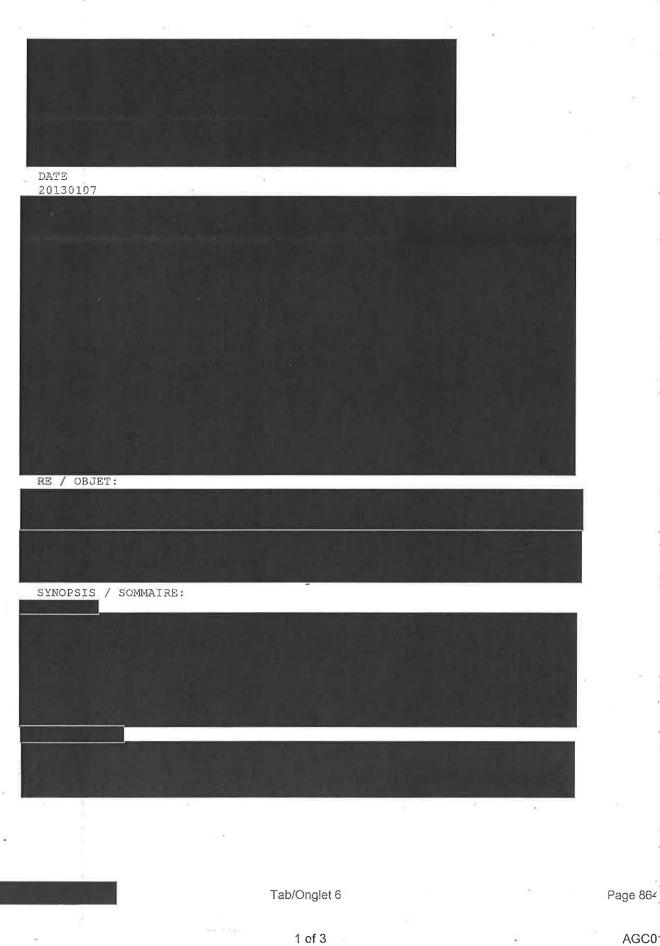
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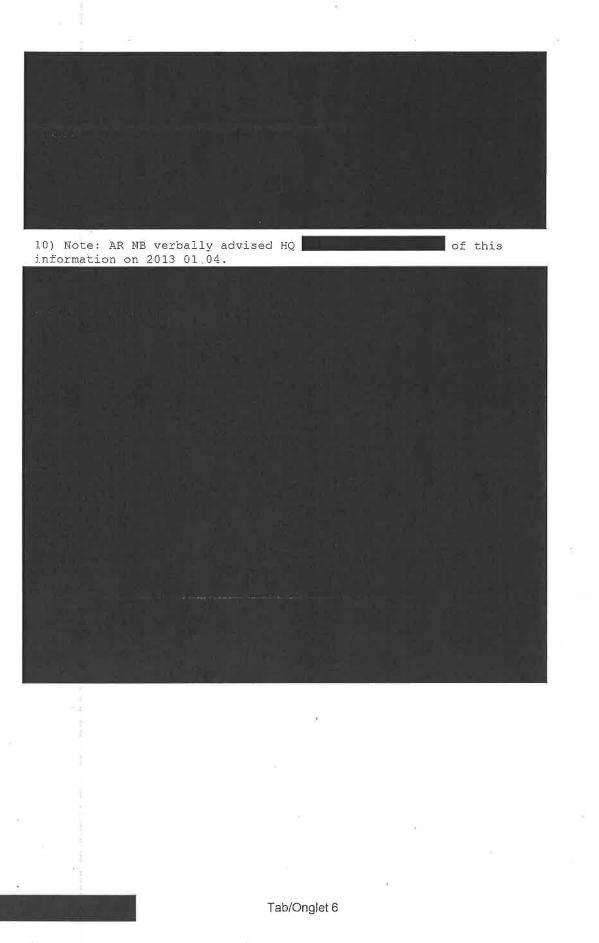
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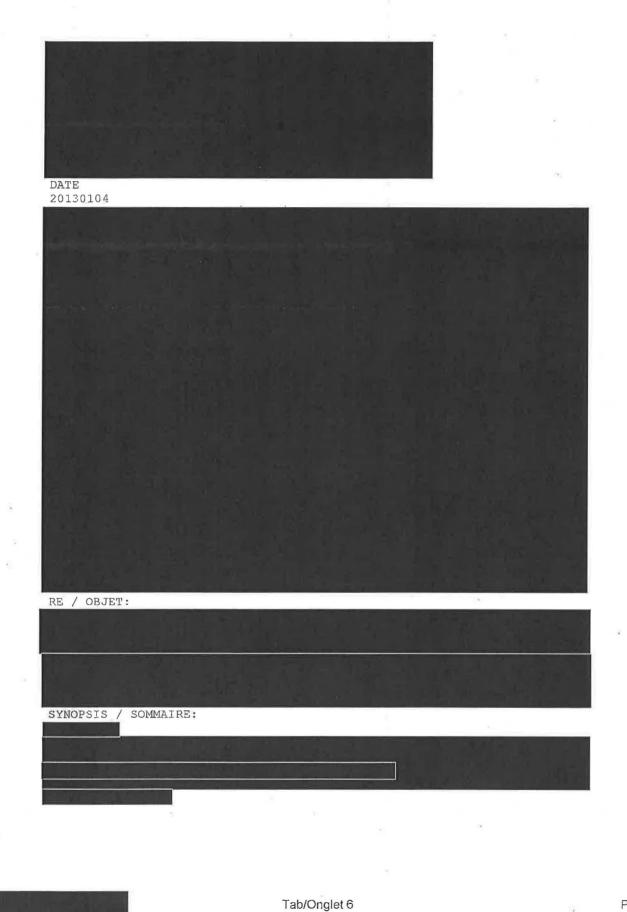
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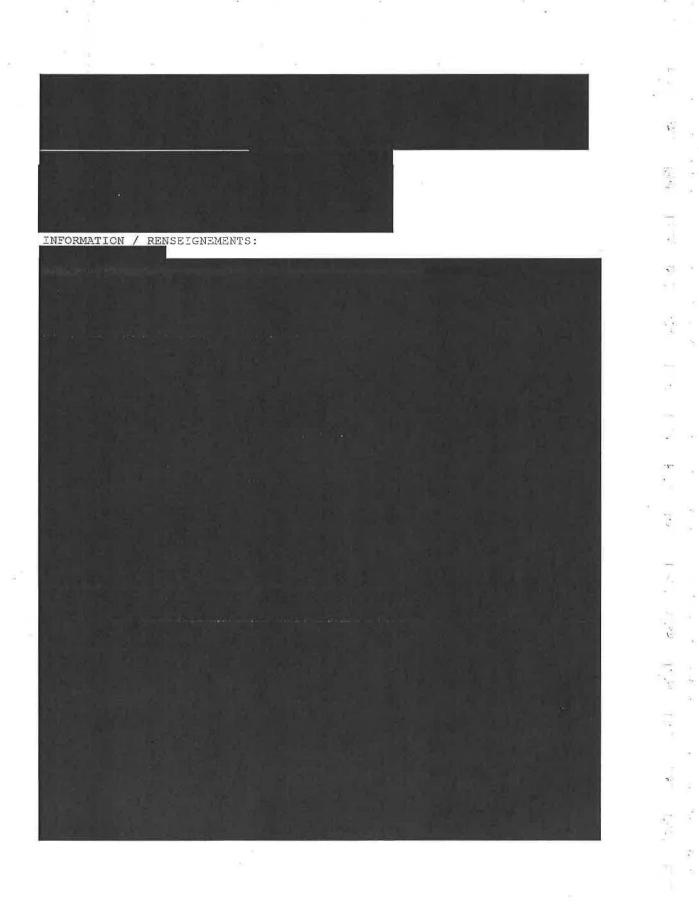
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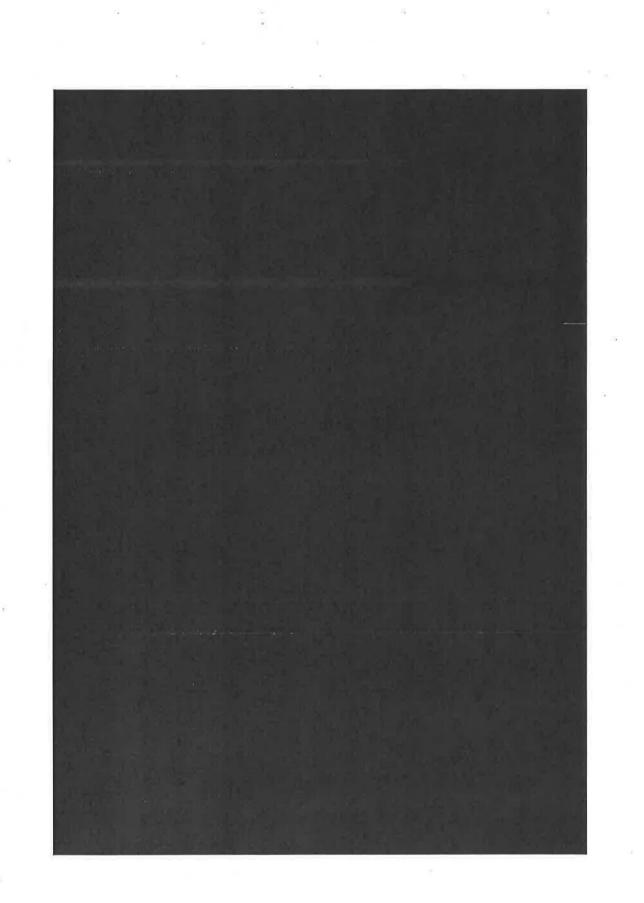
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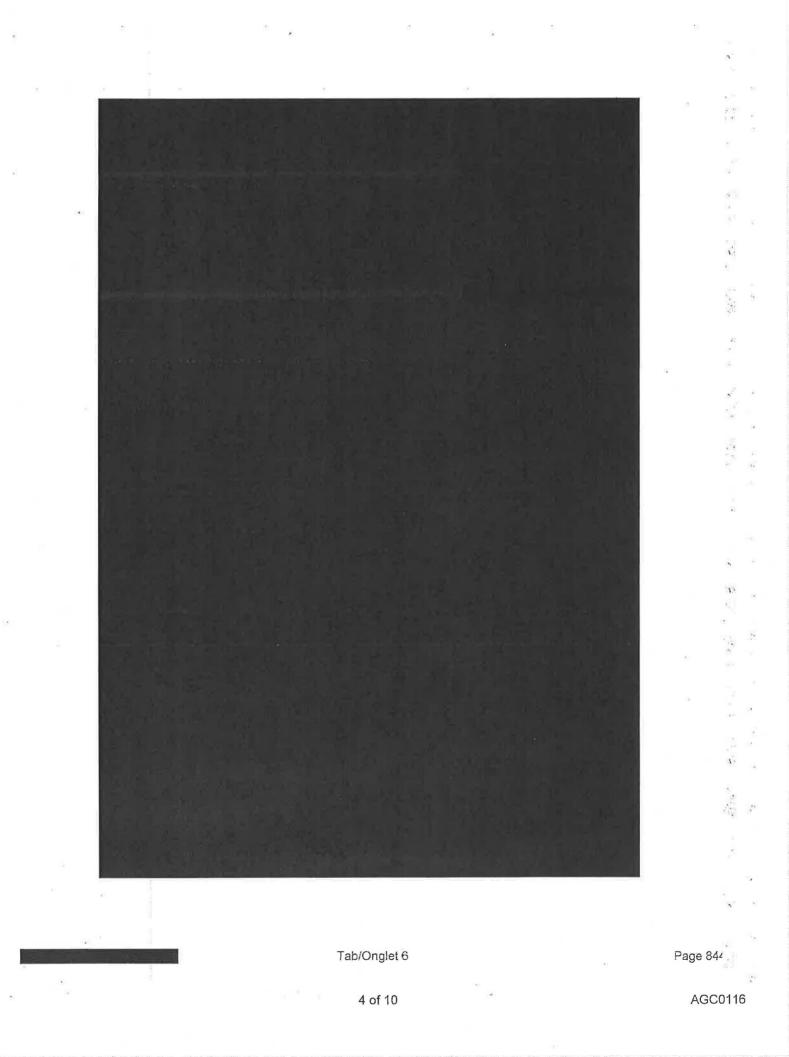


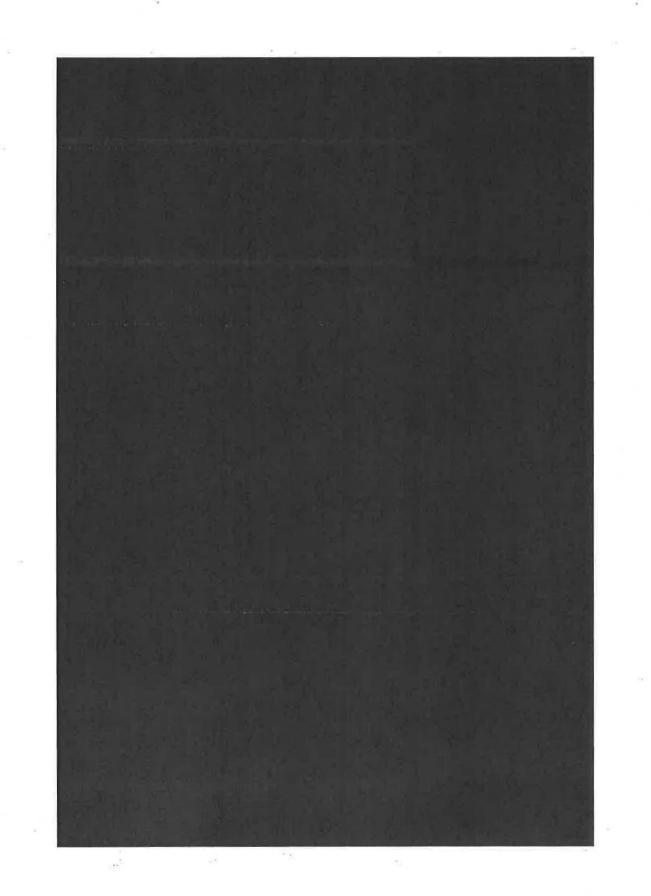
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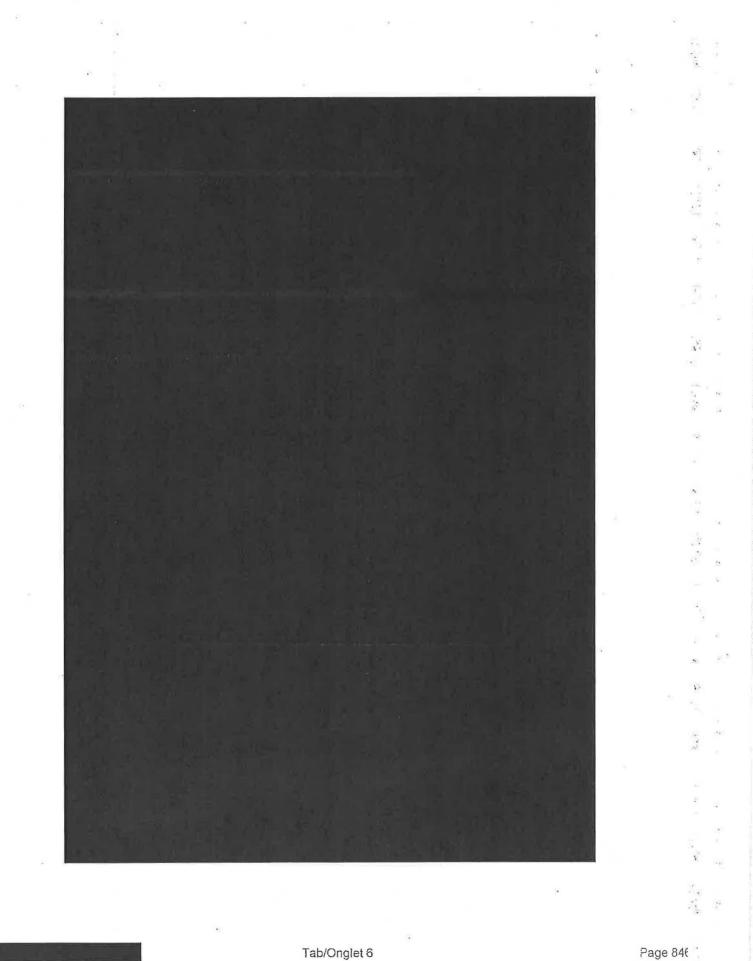


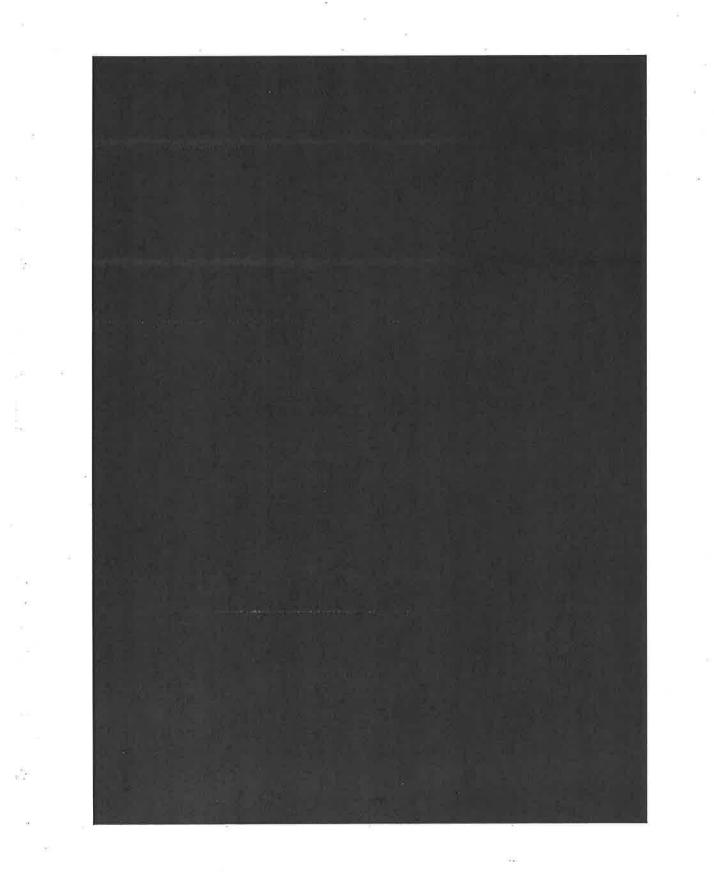
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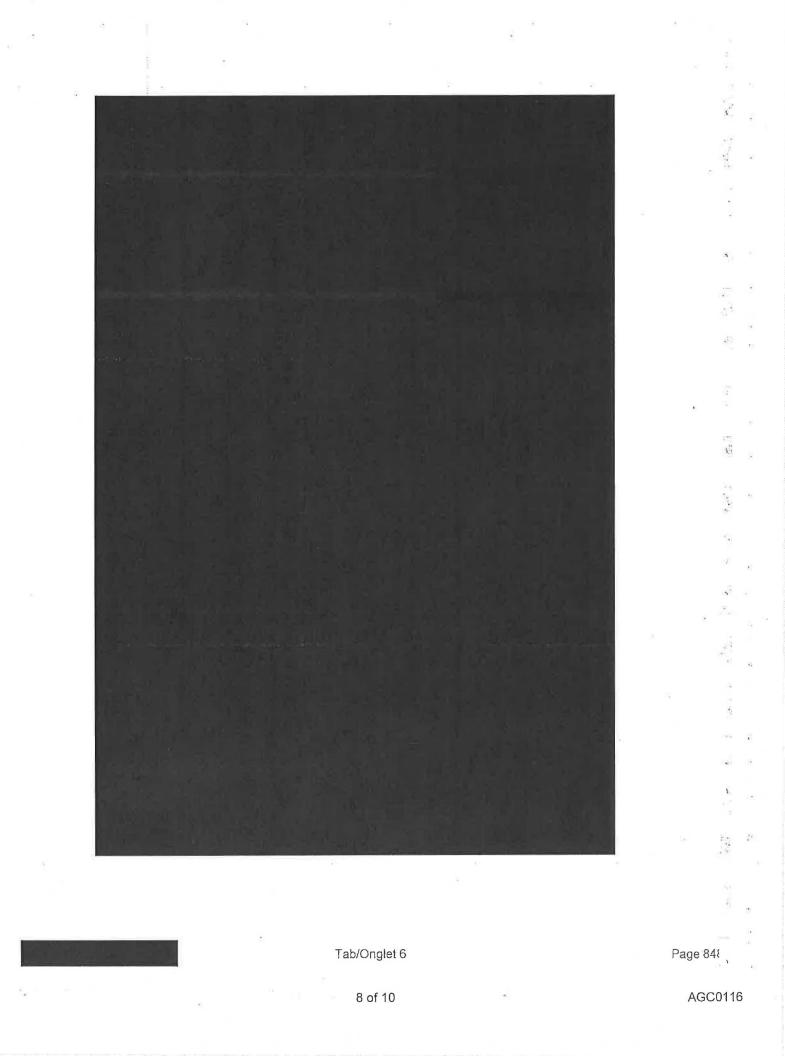


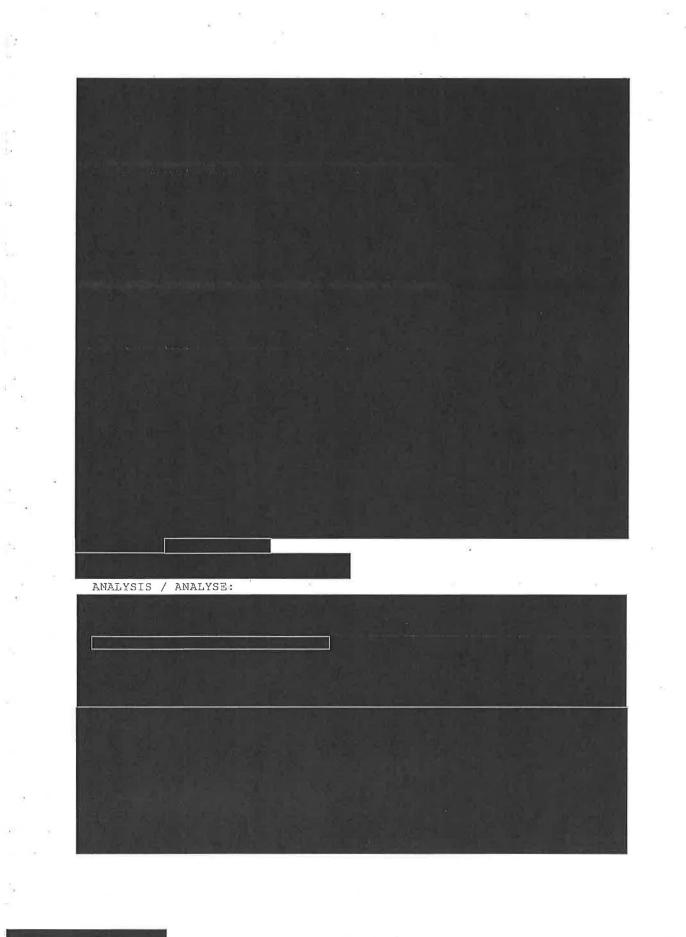






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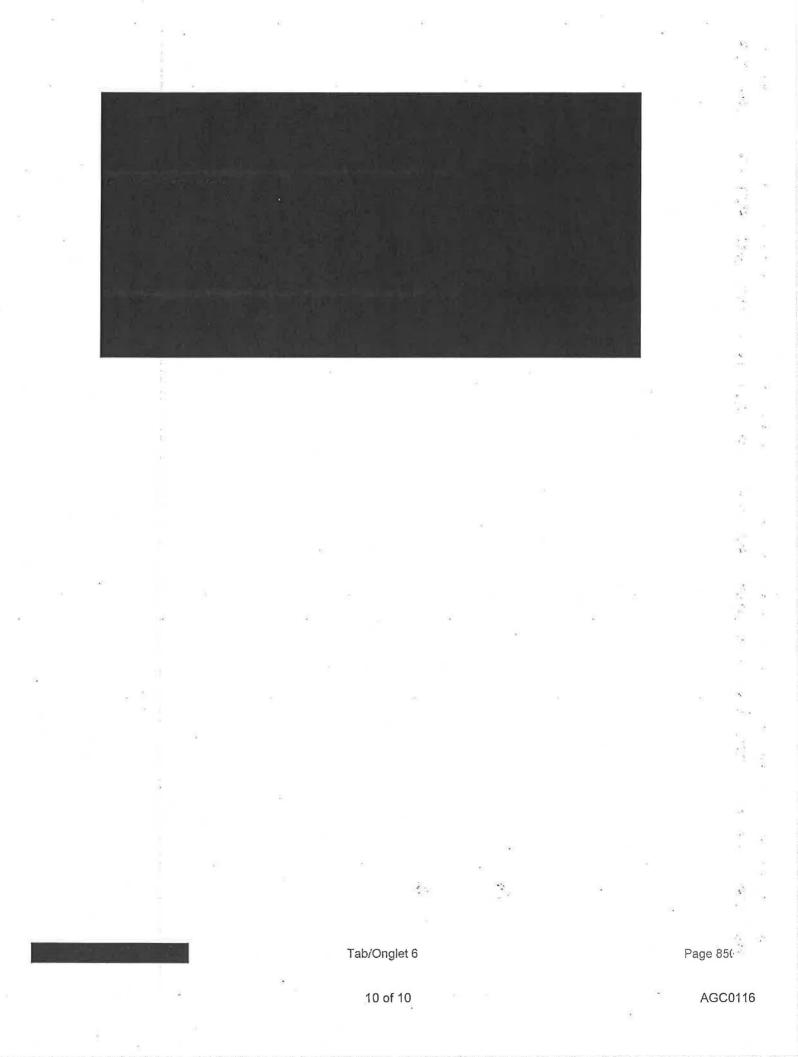


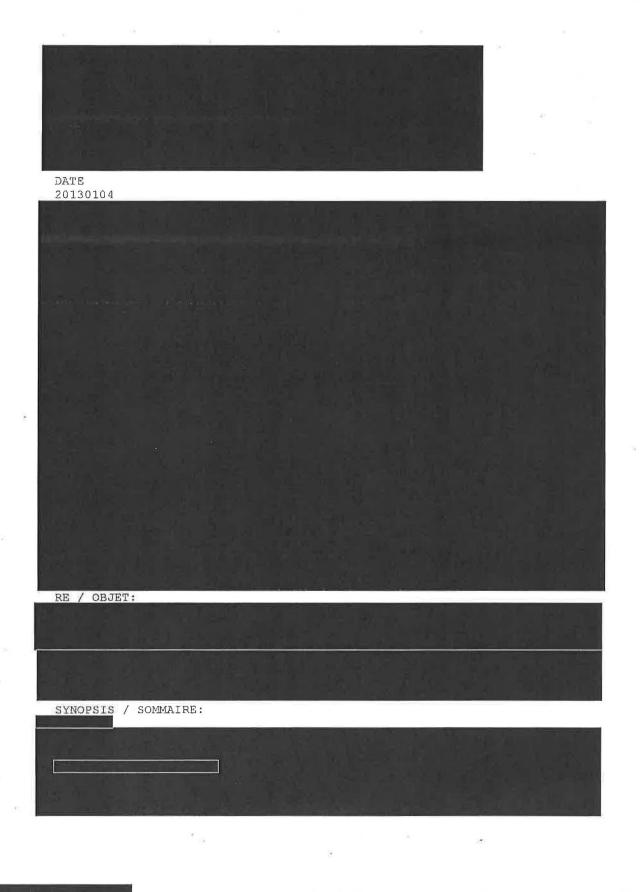


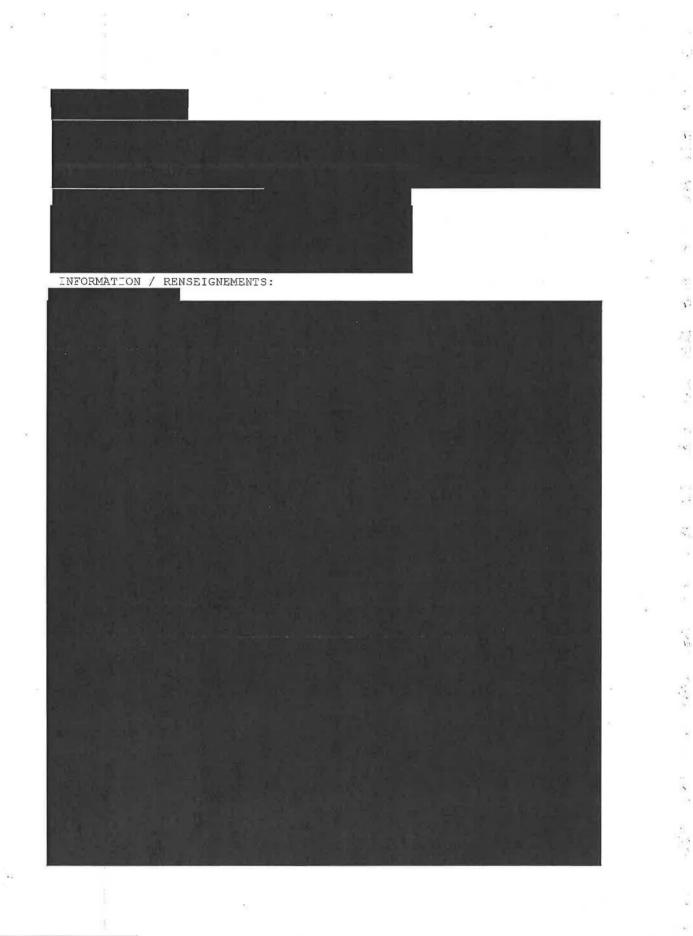
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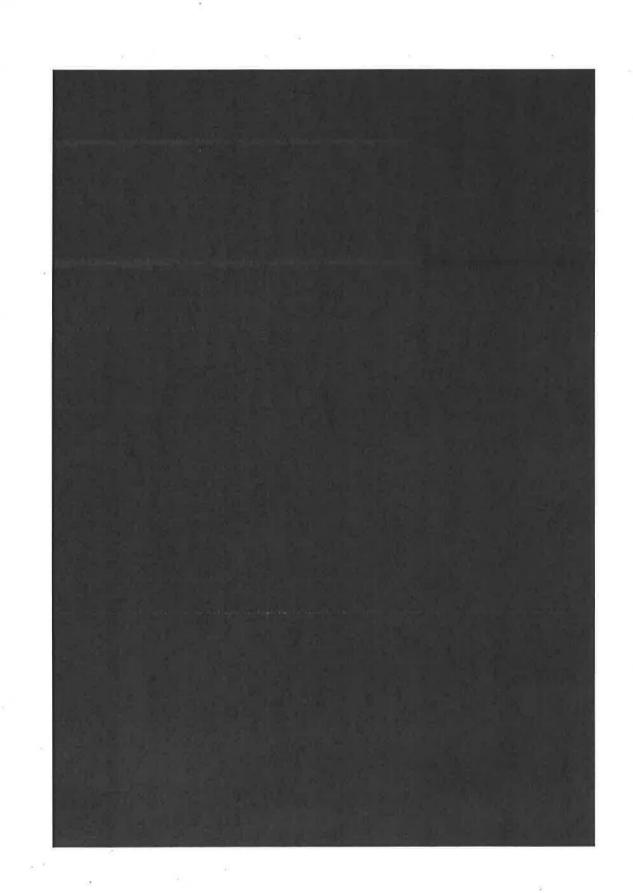
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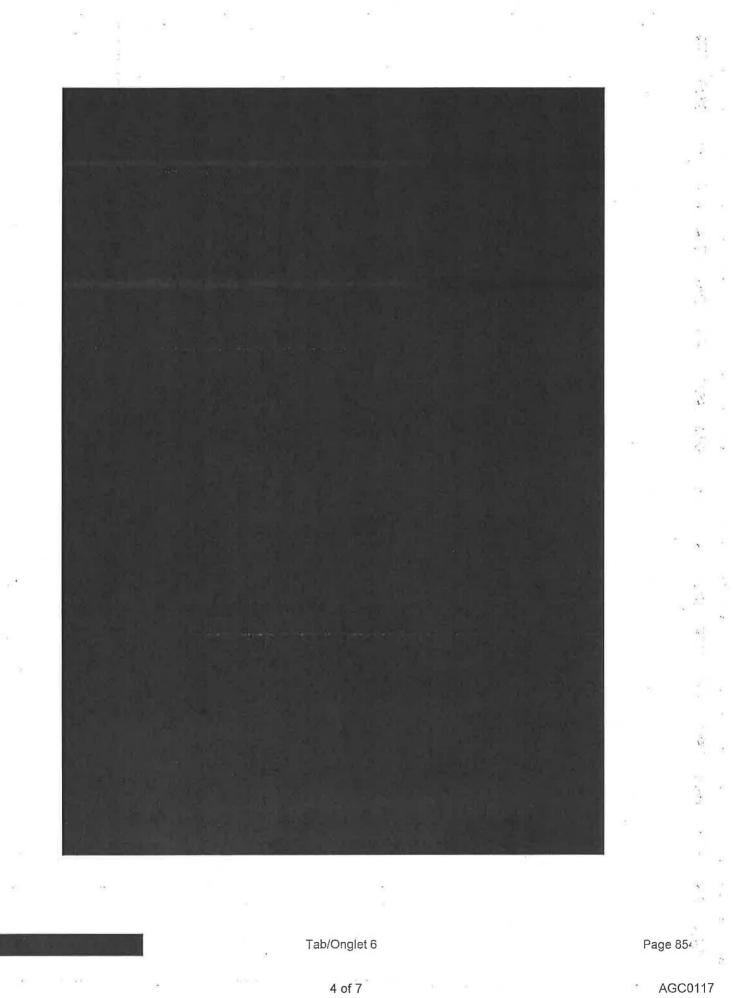
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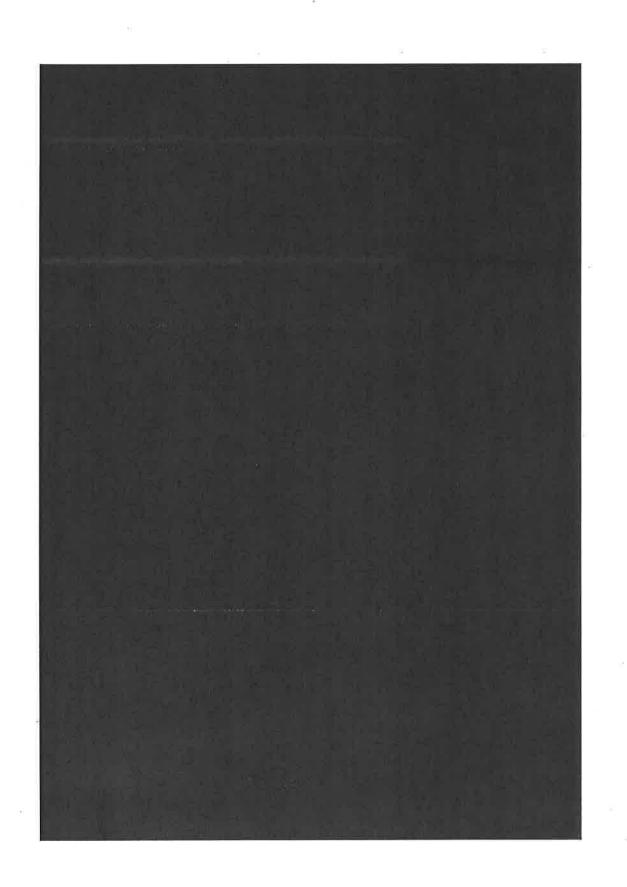


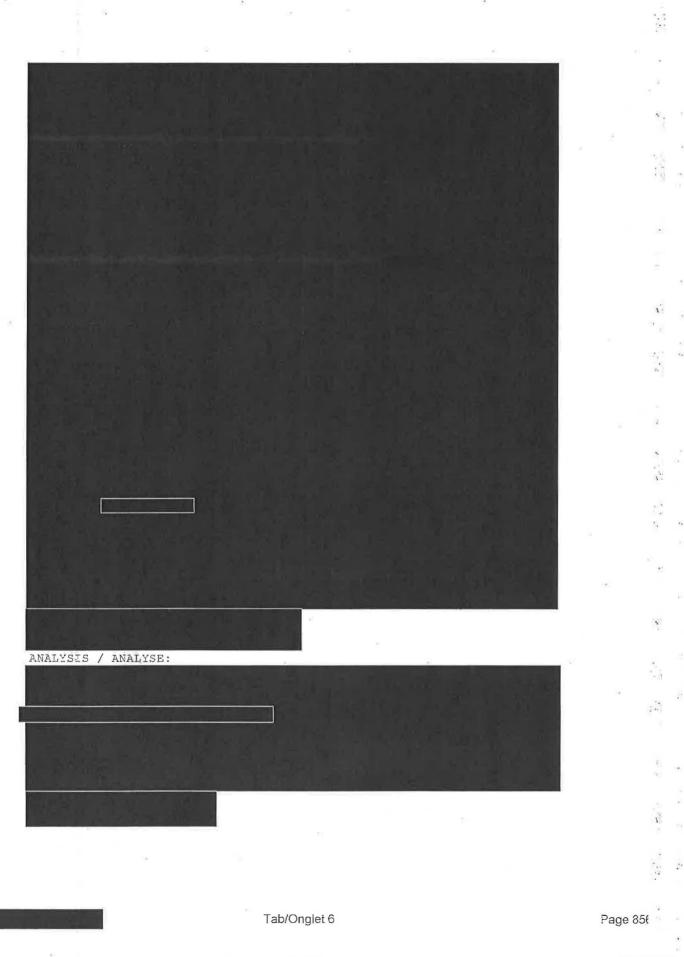


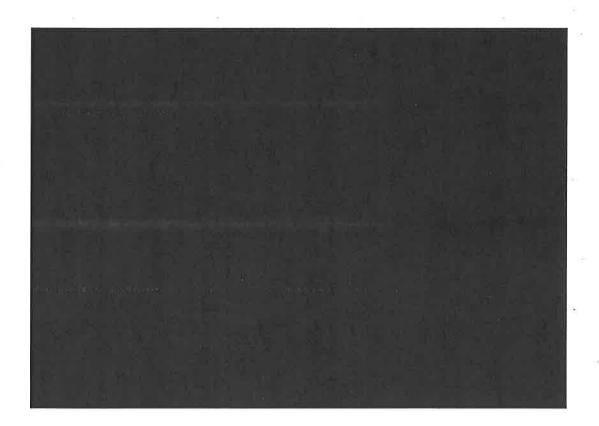




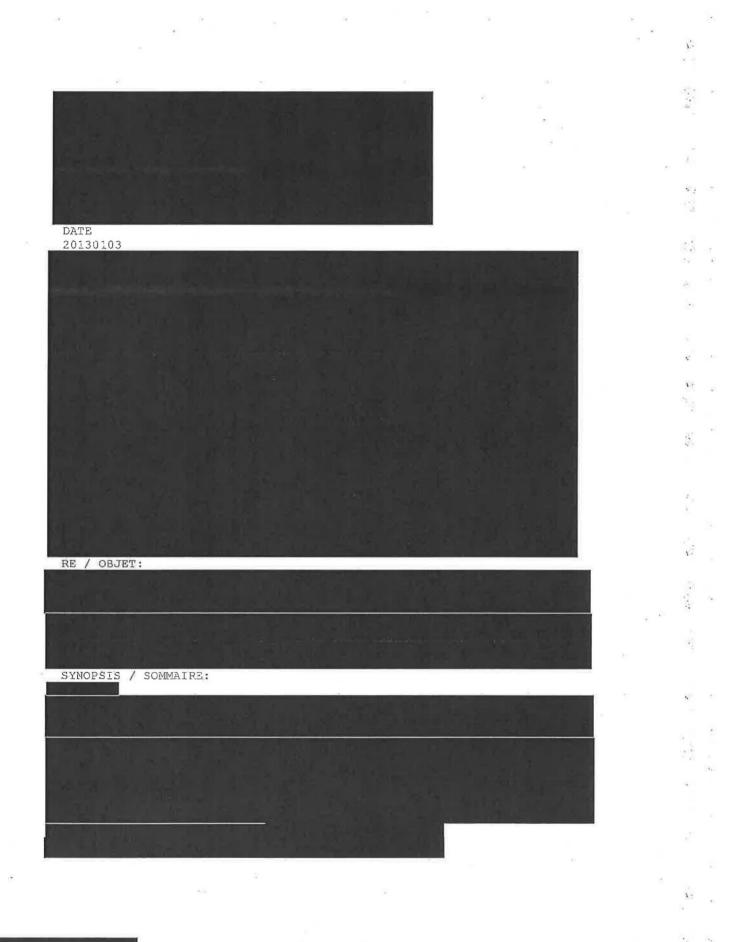




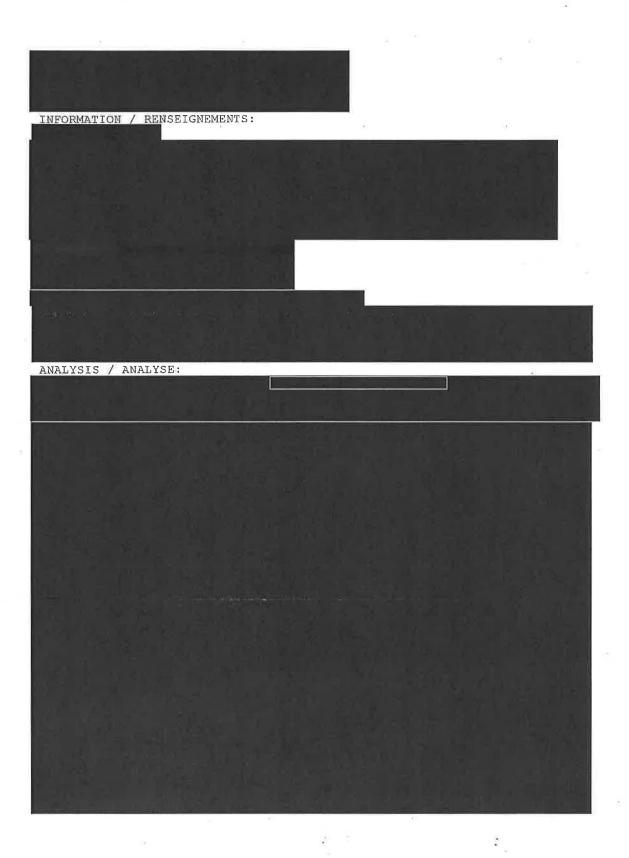




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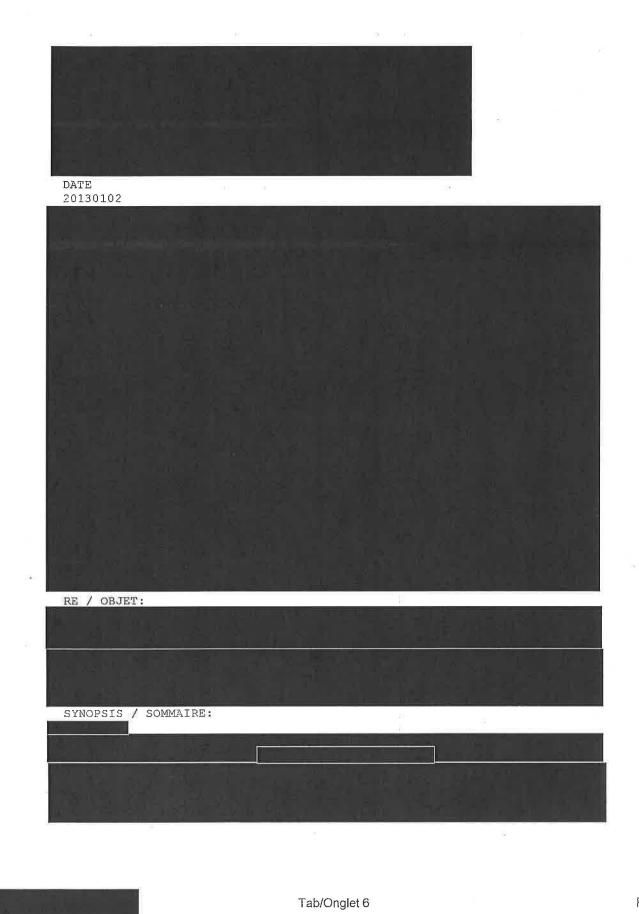
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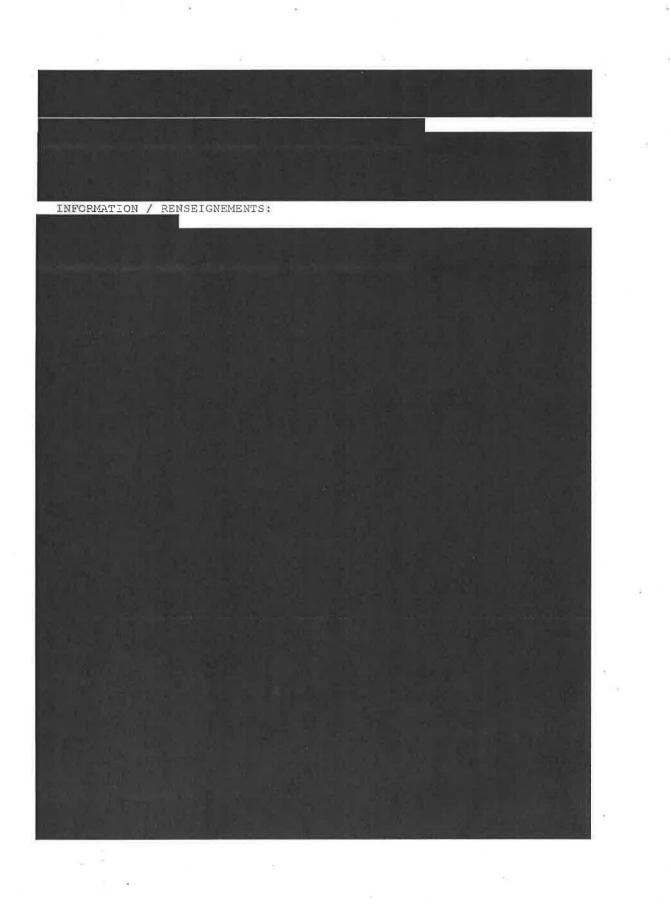


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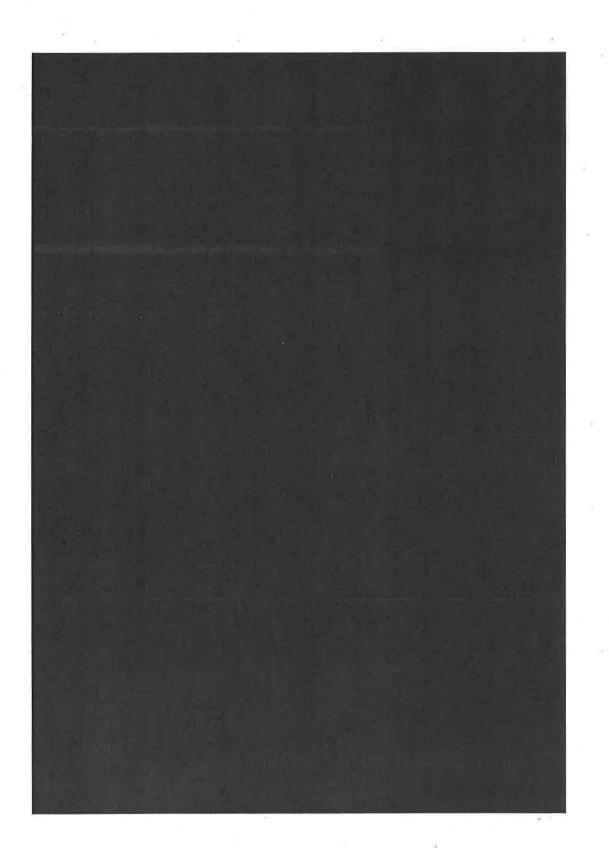
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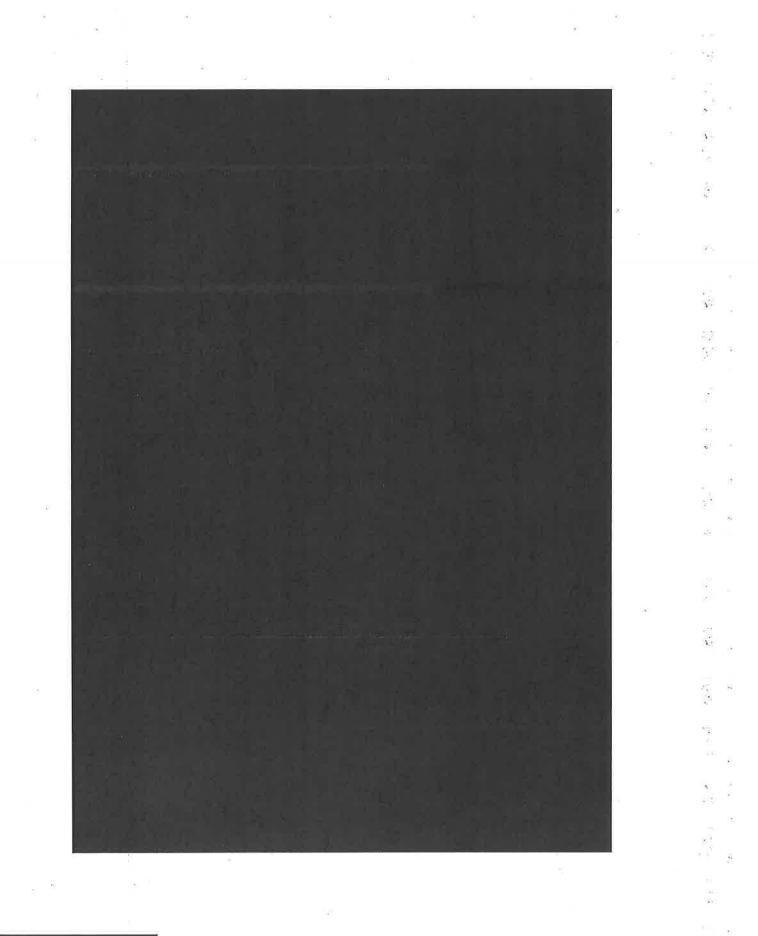
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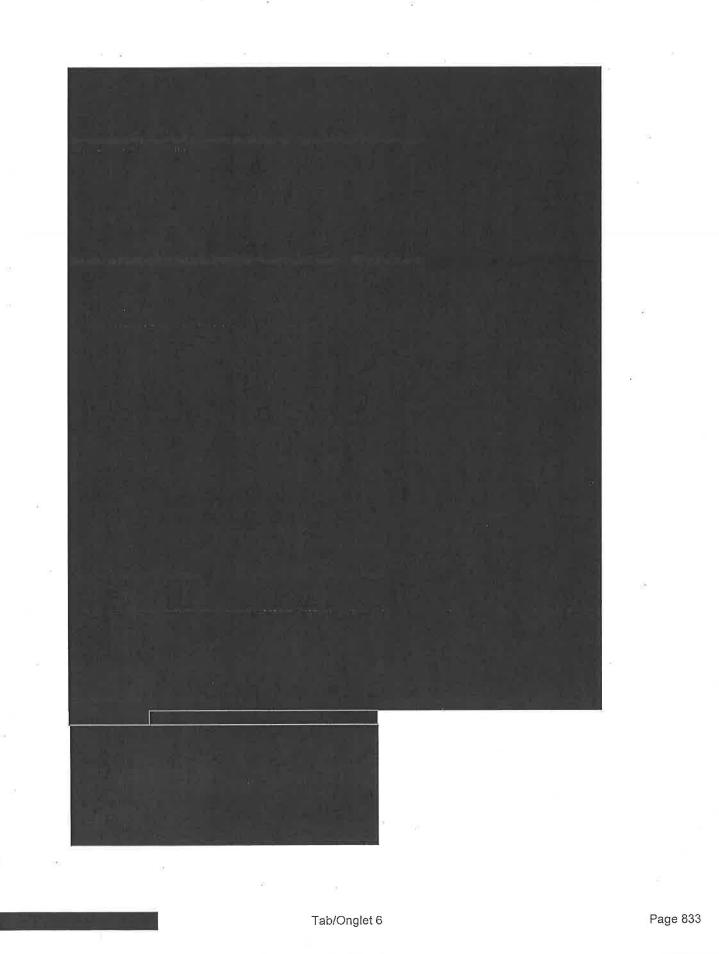
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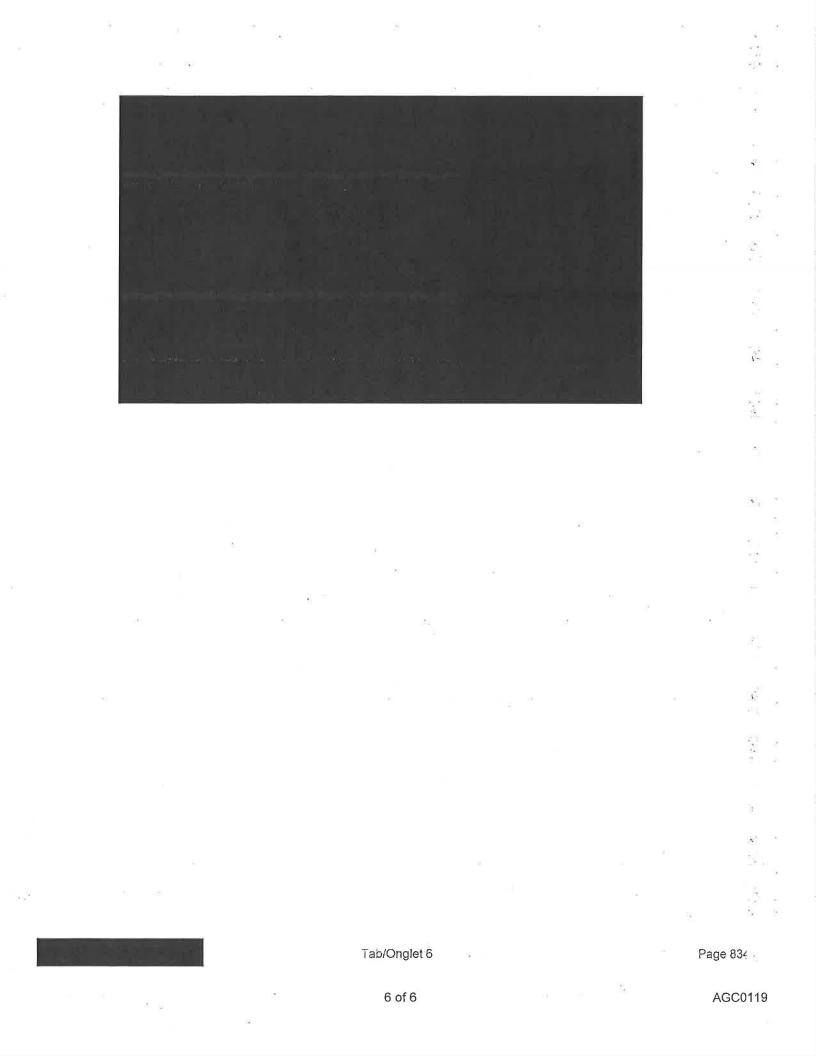
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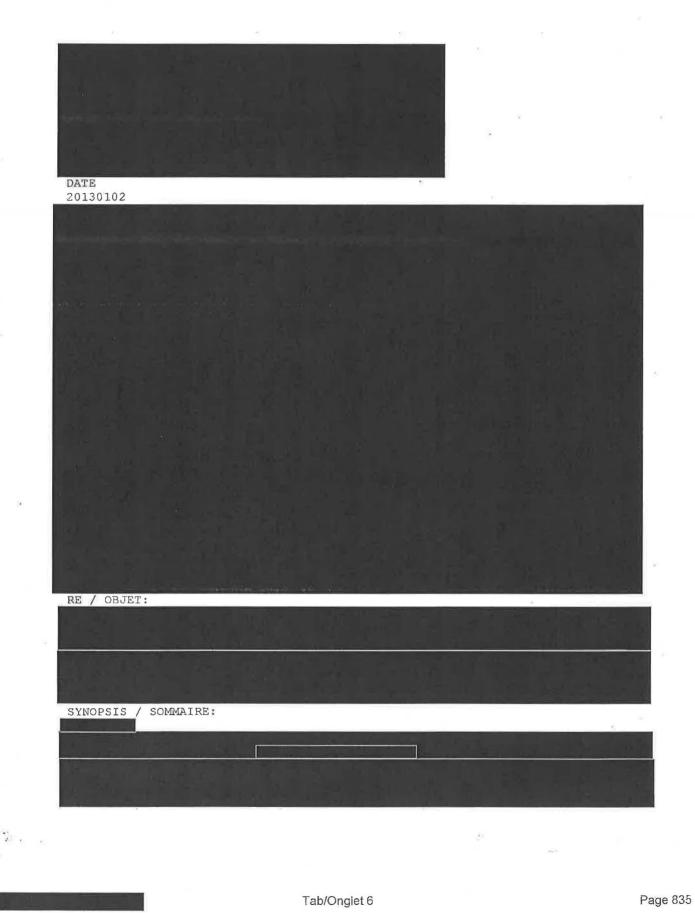
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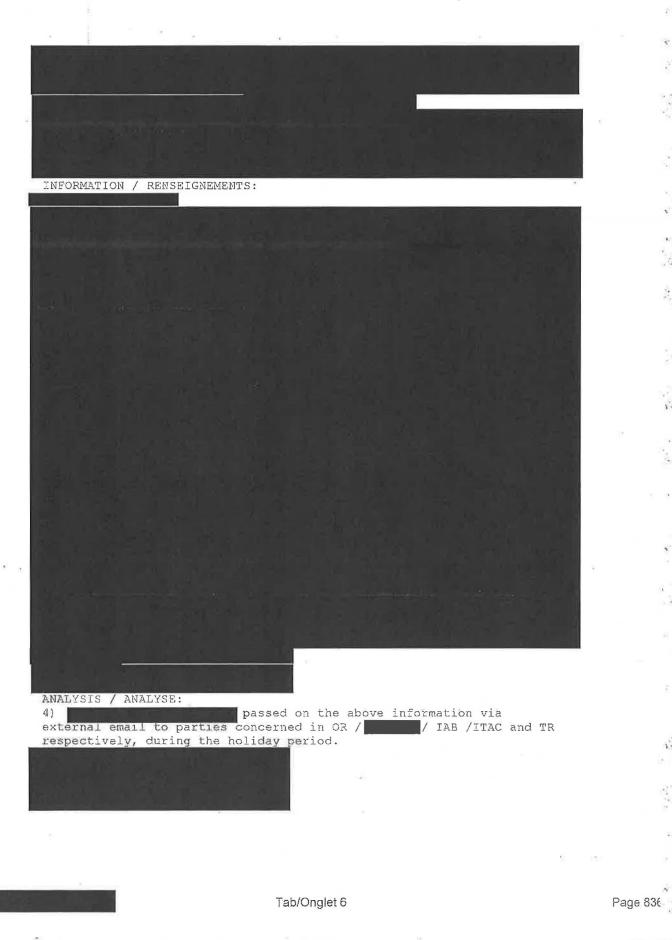
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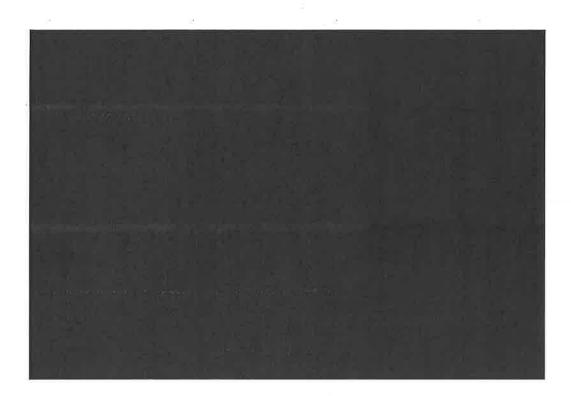
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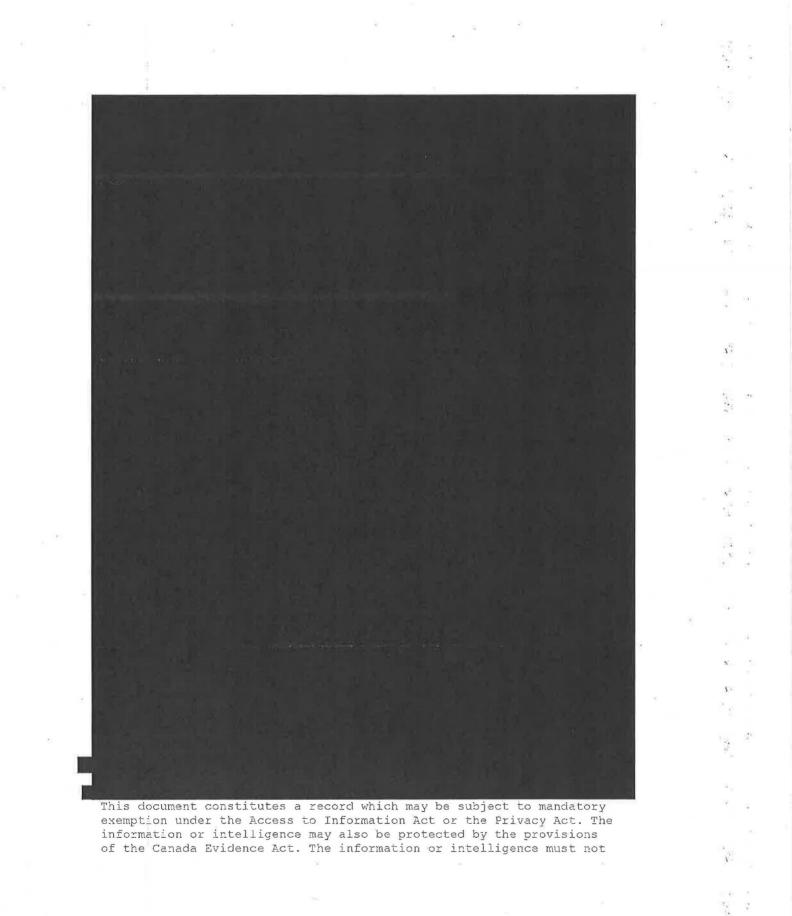
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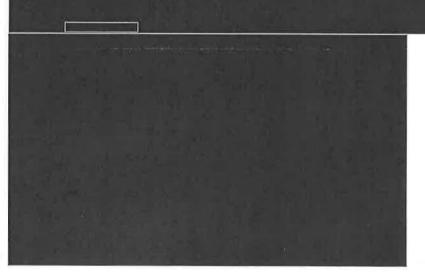
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- UNQUOTE -

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2) Please refer to message **Endem** information contained in paragraph 1. which reported the



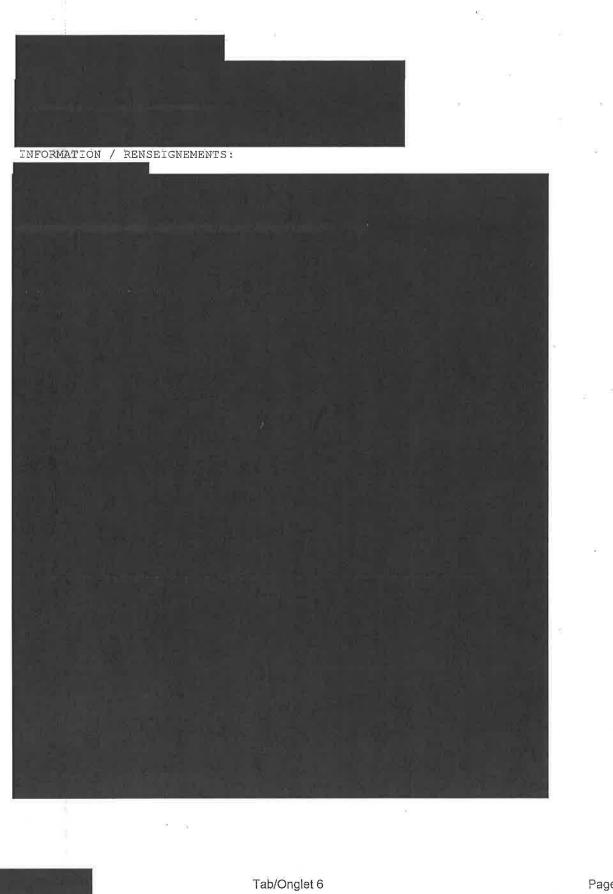


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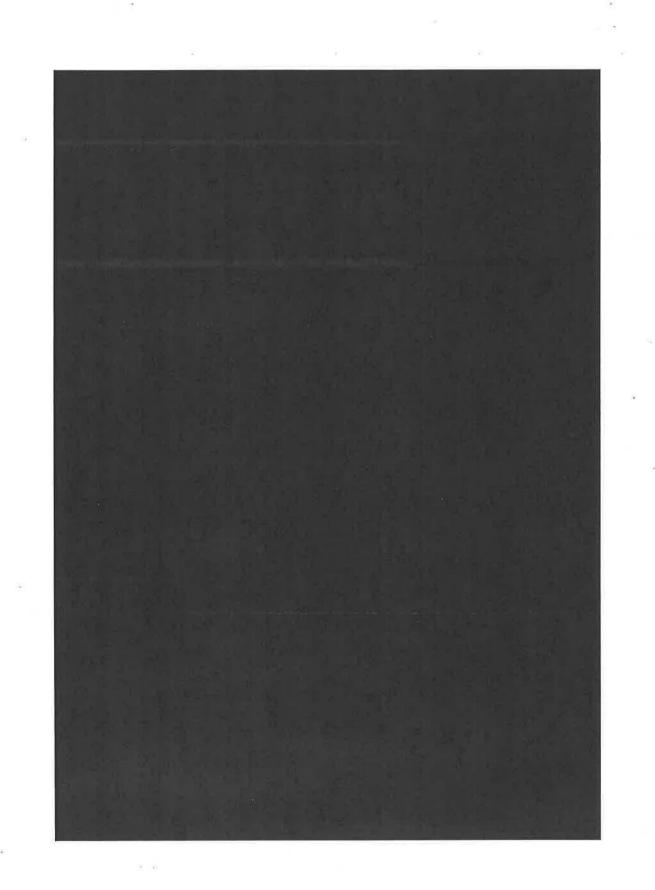
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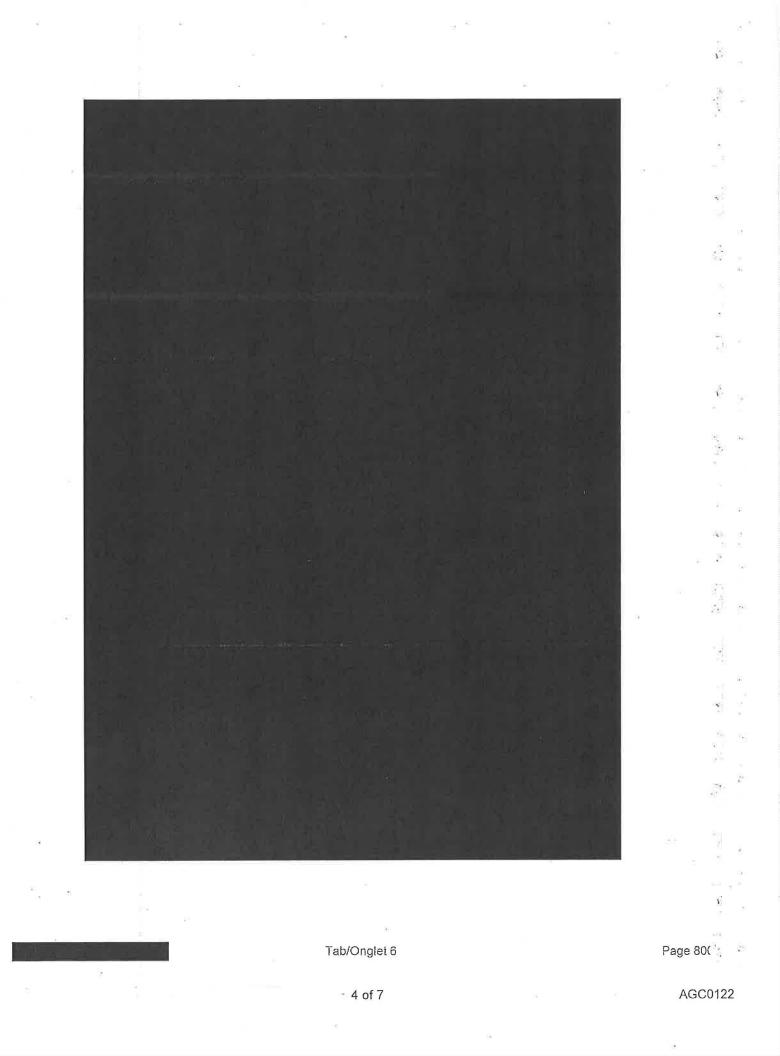
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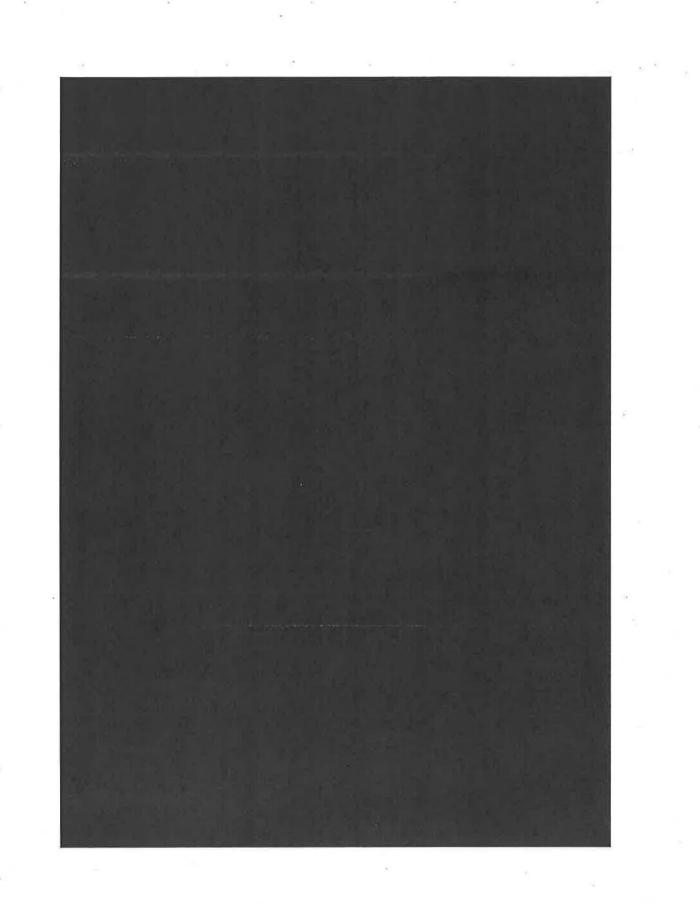


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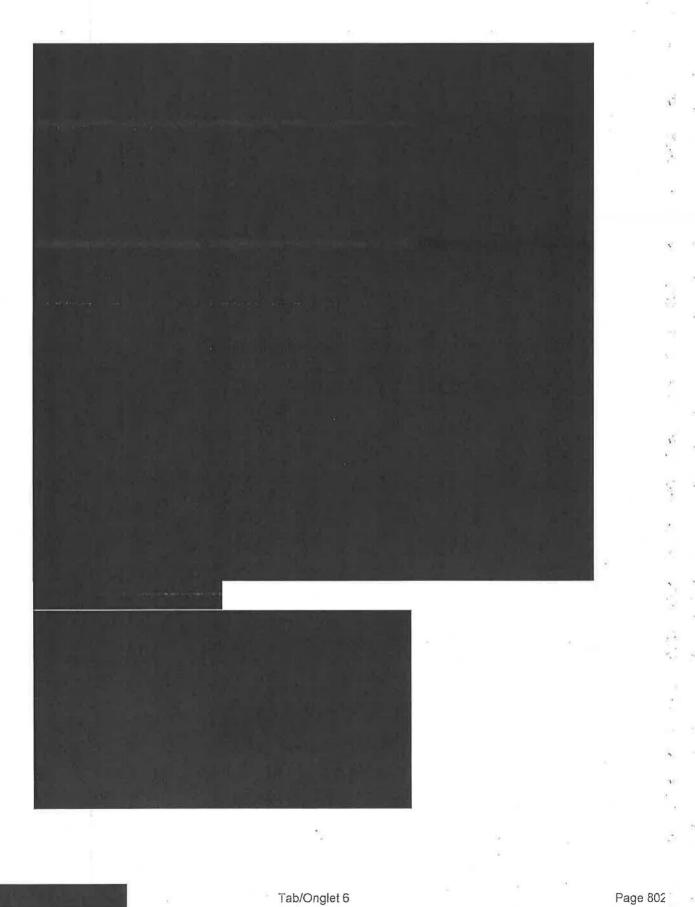
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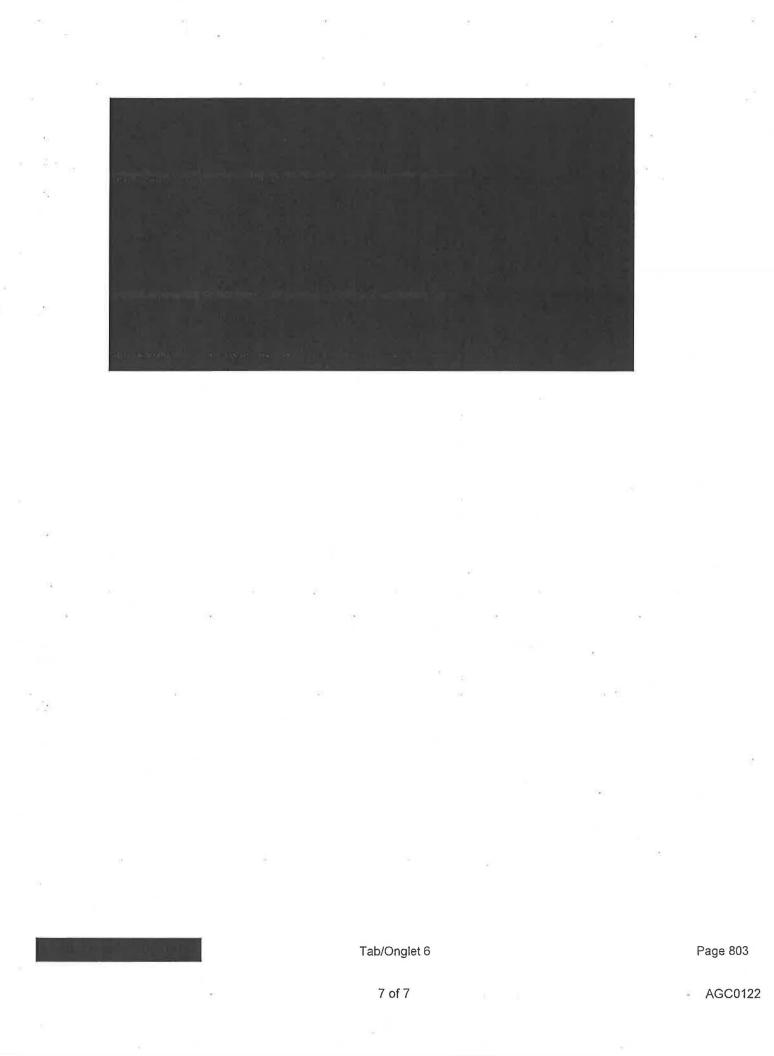


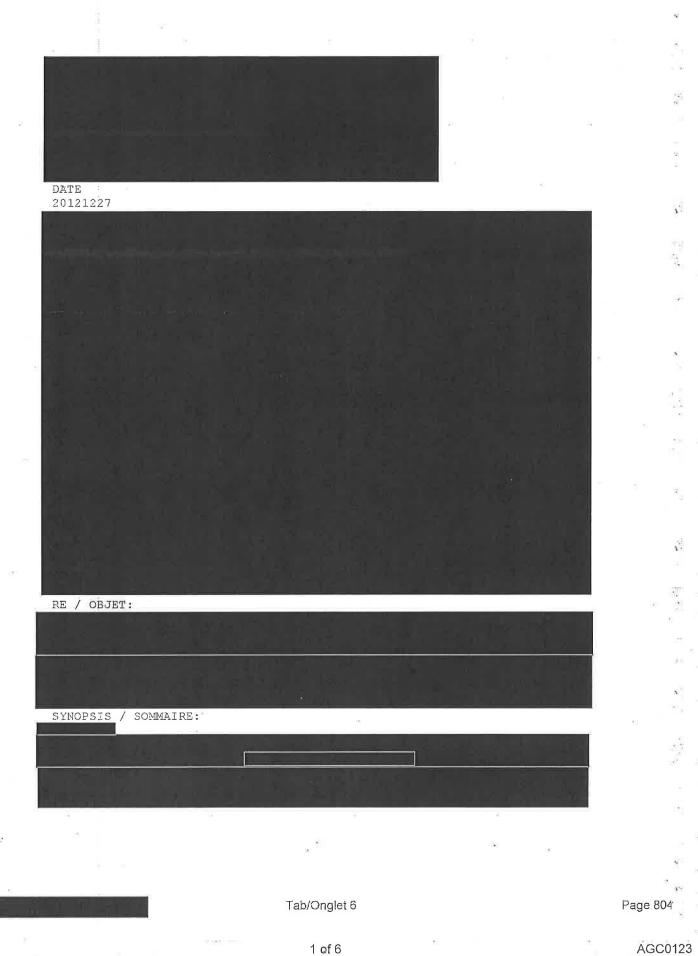




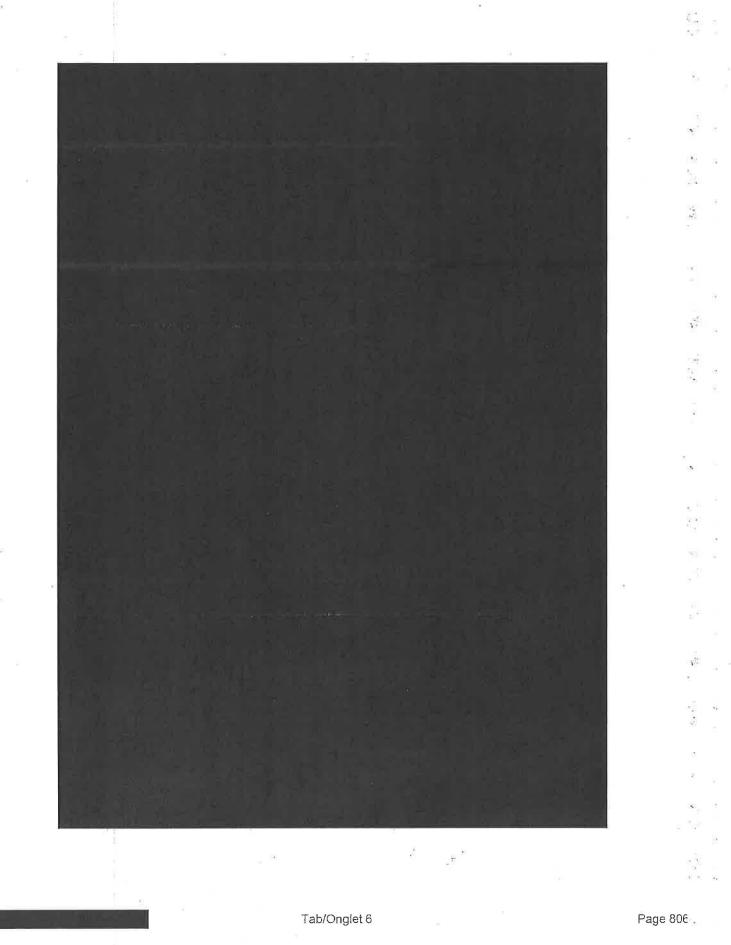
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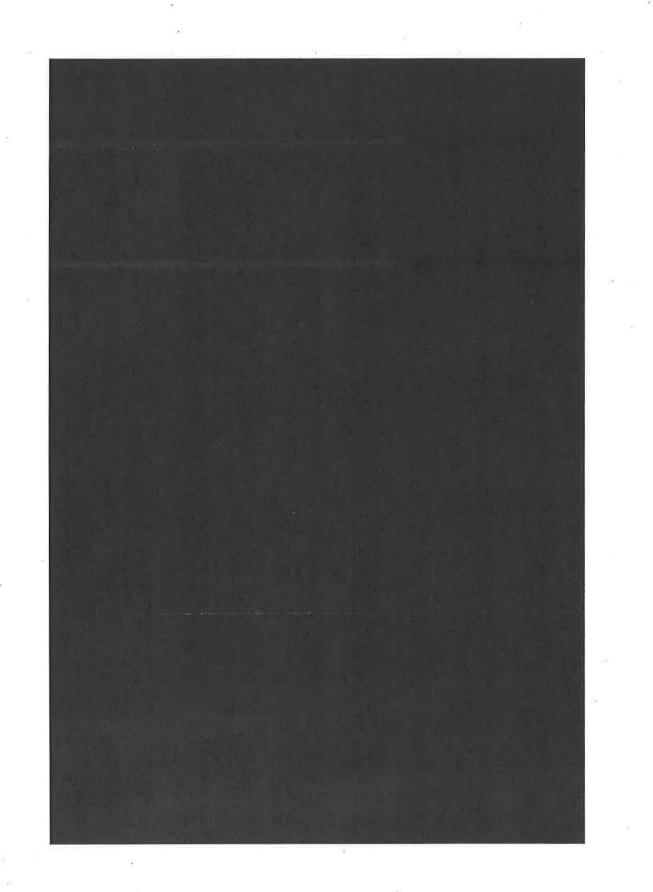


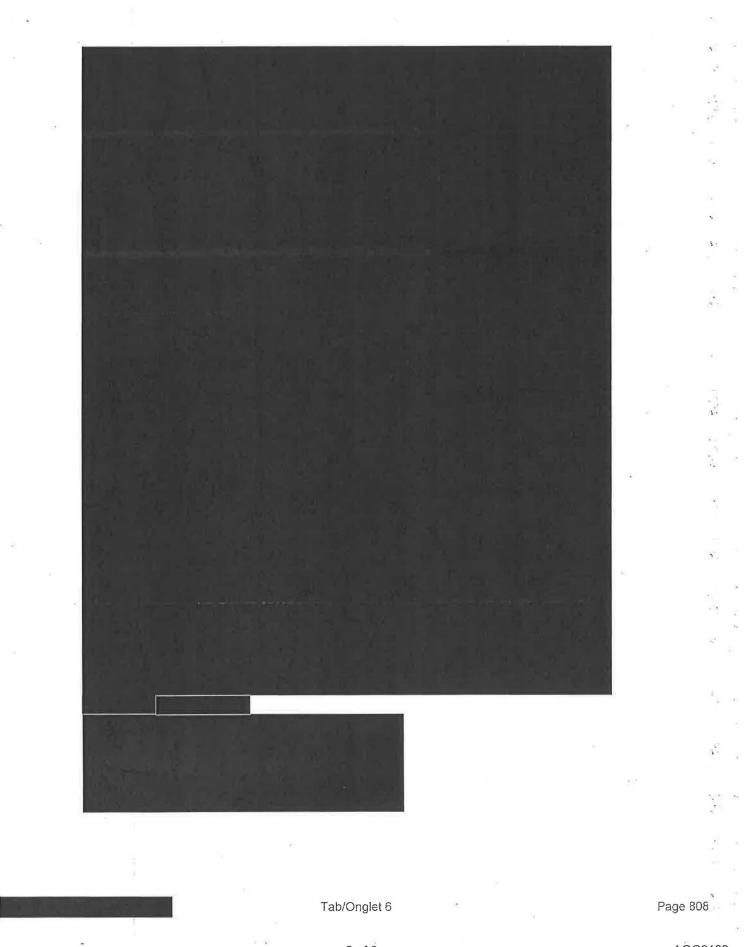


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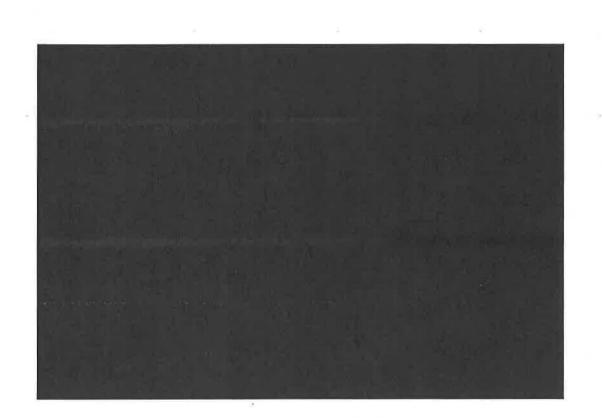
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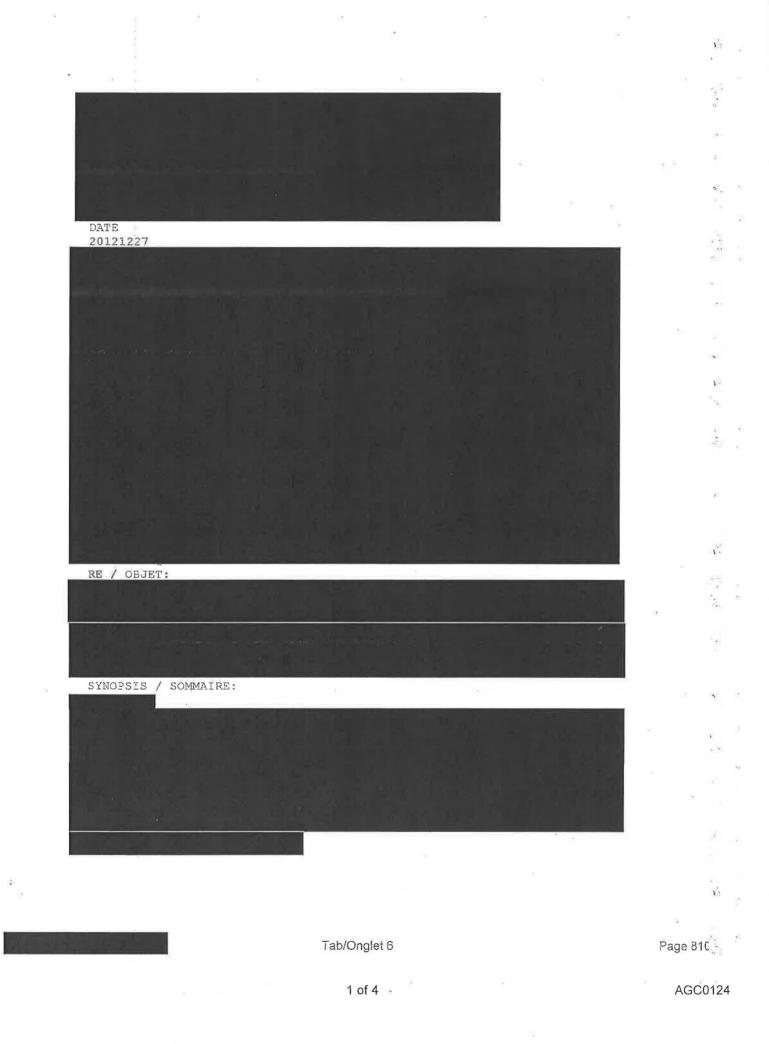


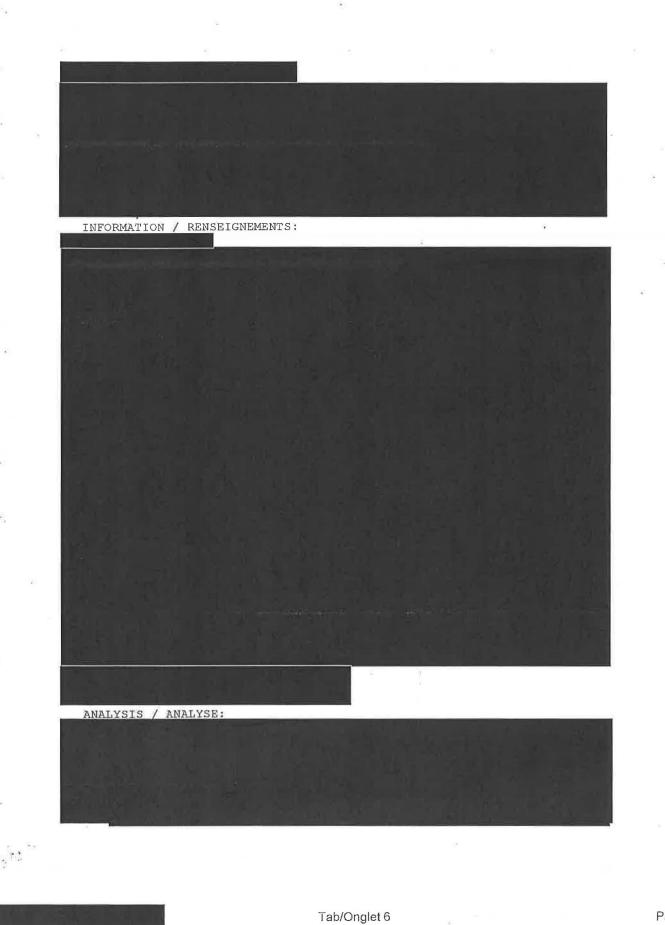
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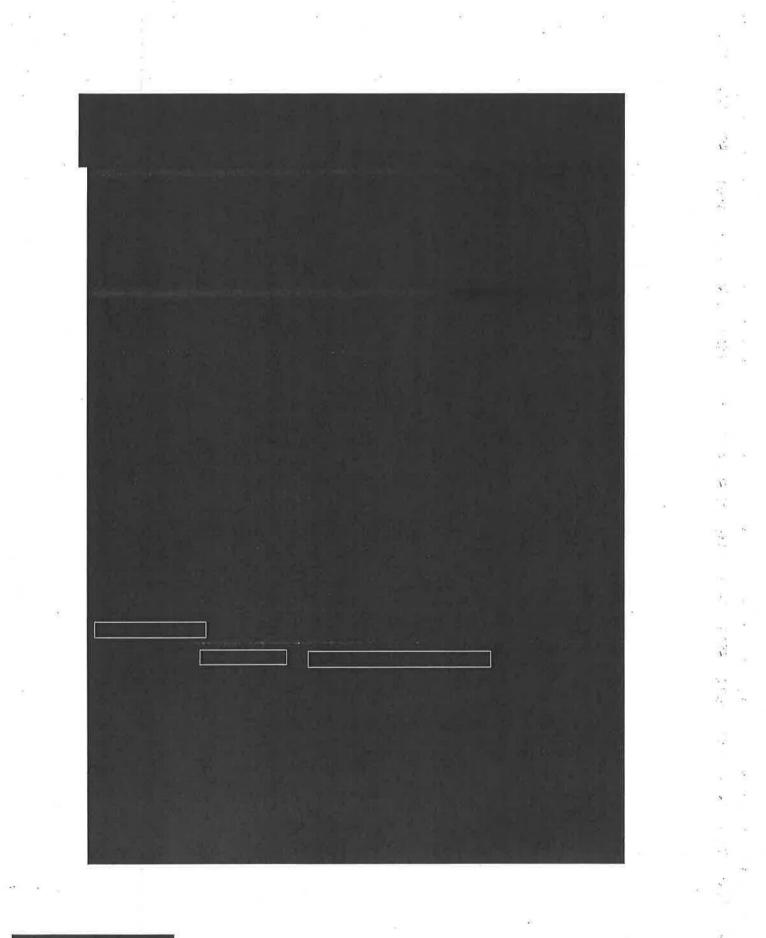
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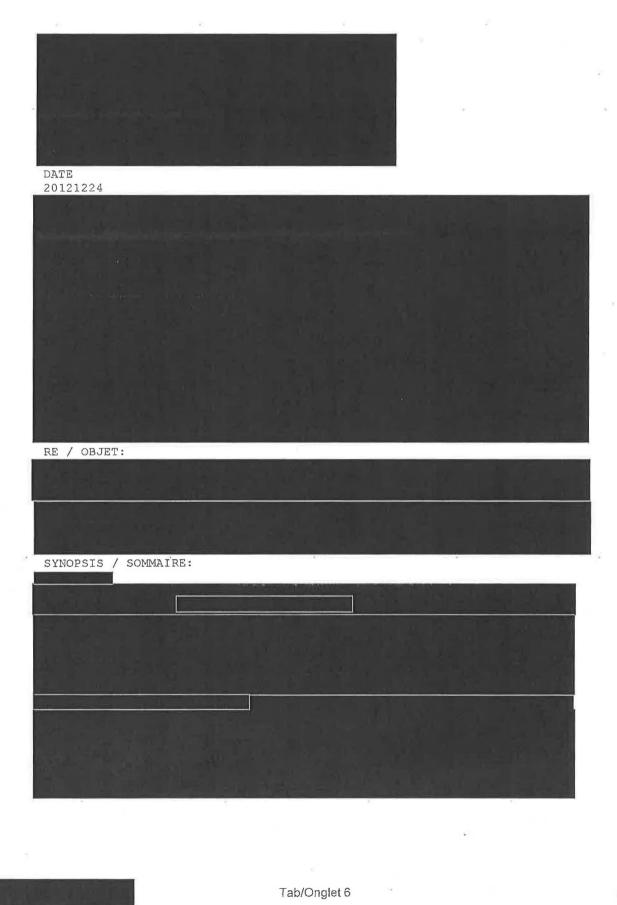


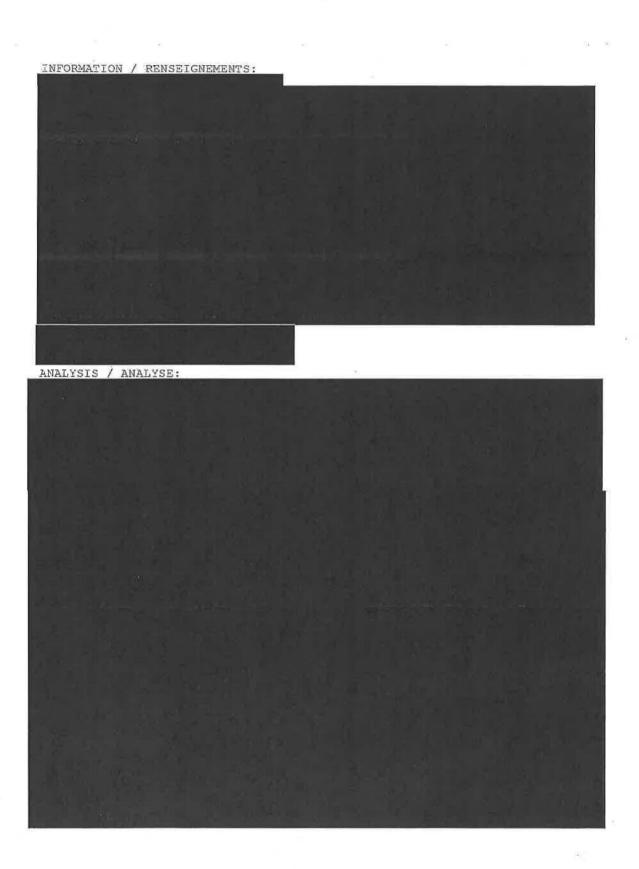






9) Provided to all addressees for information purposes and any follow-up action deemed appropriate.





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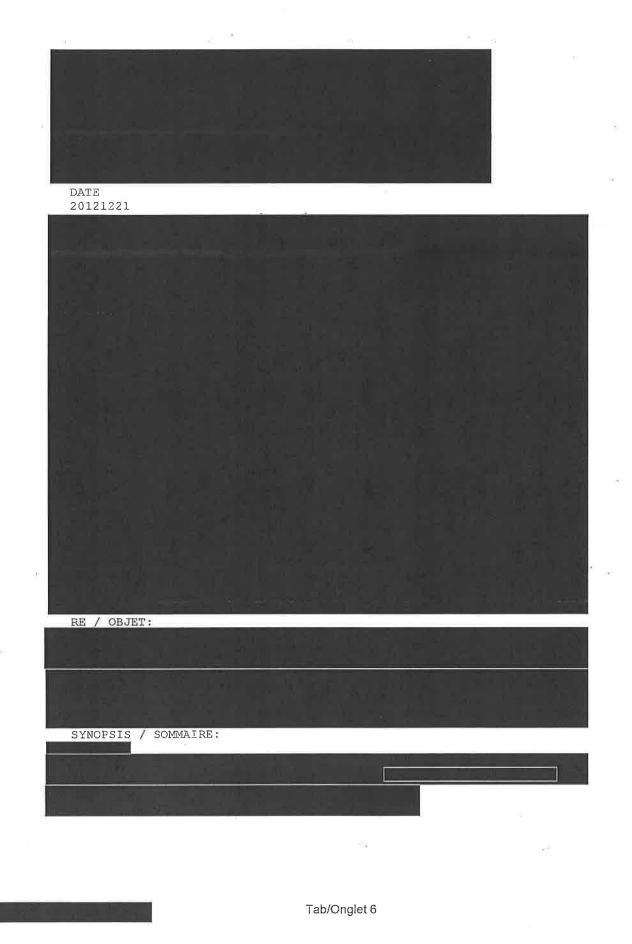
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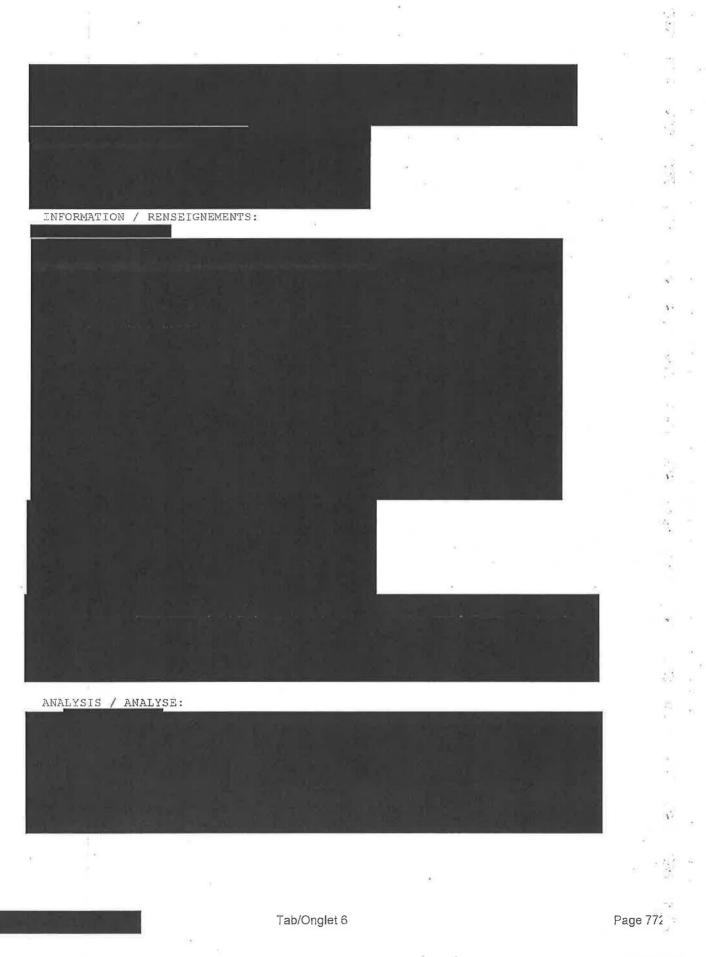
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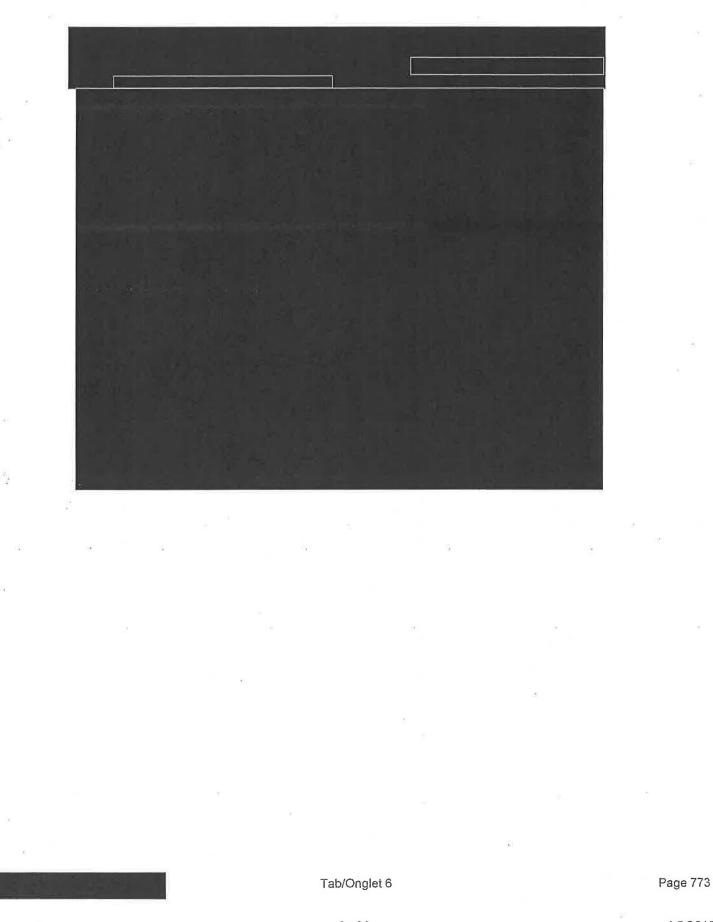


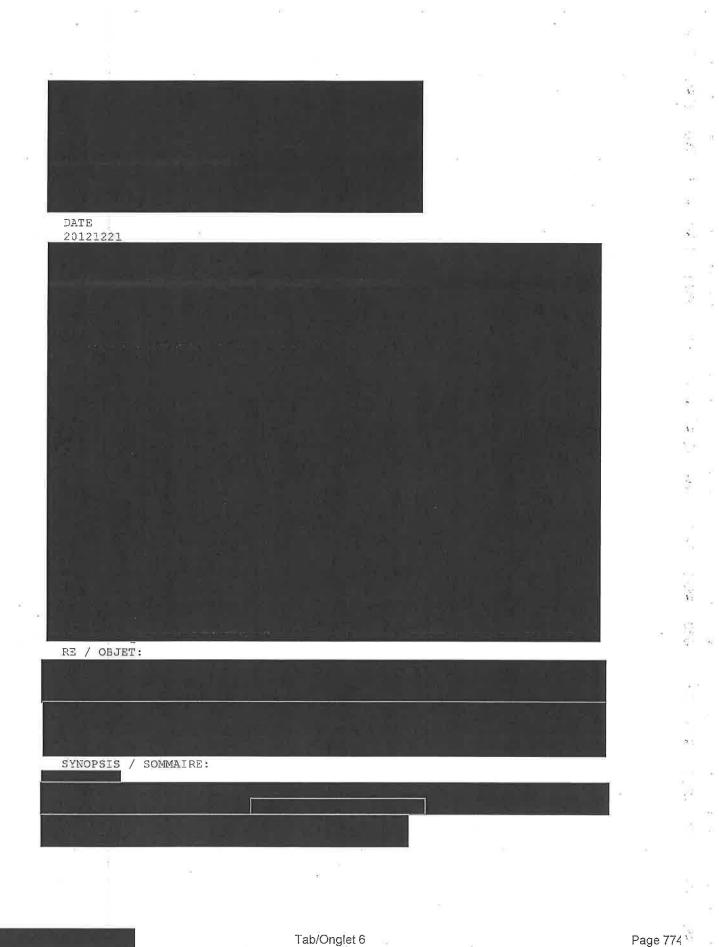
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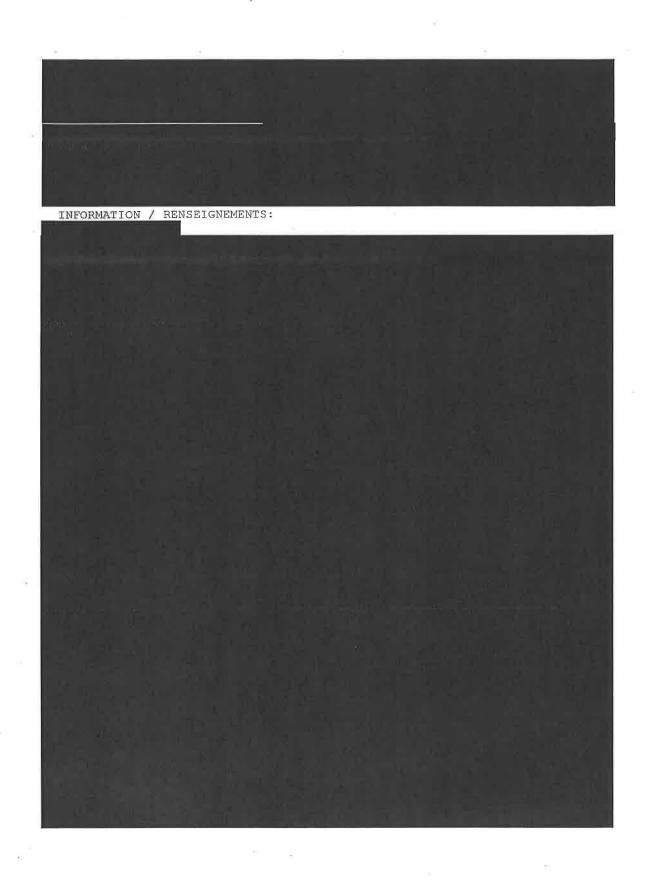
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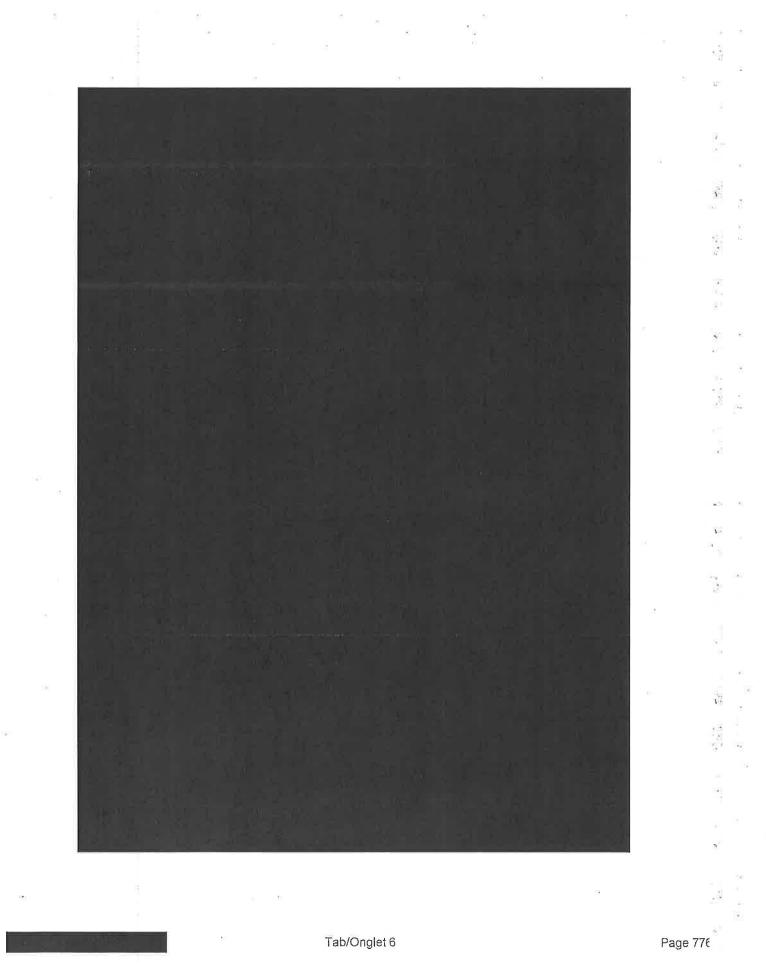


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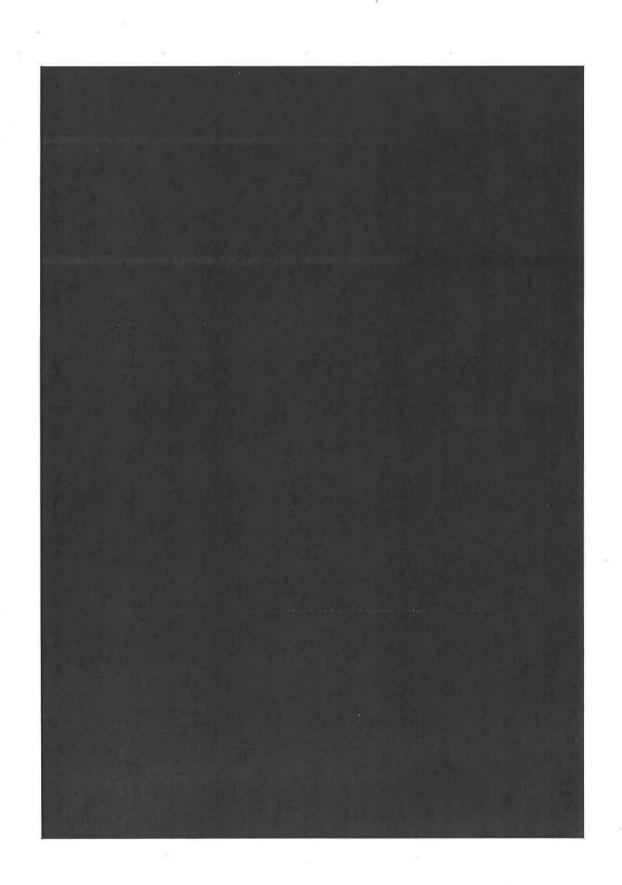


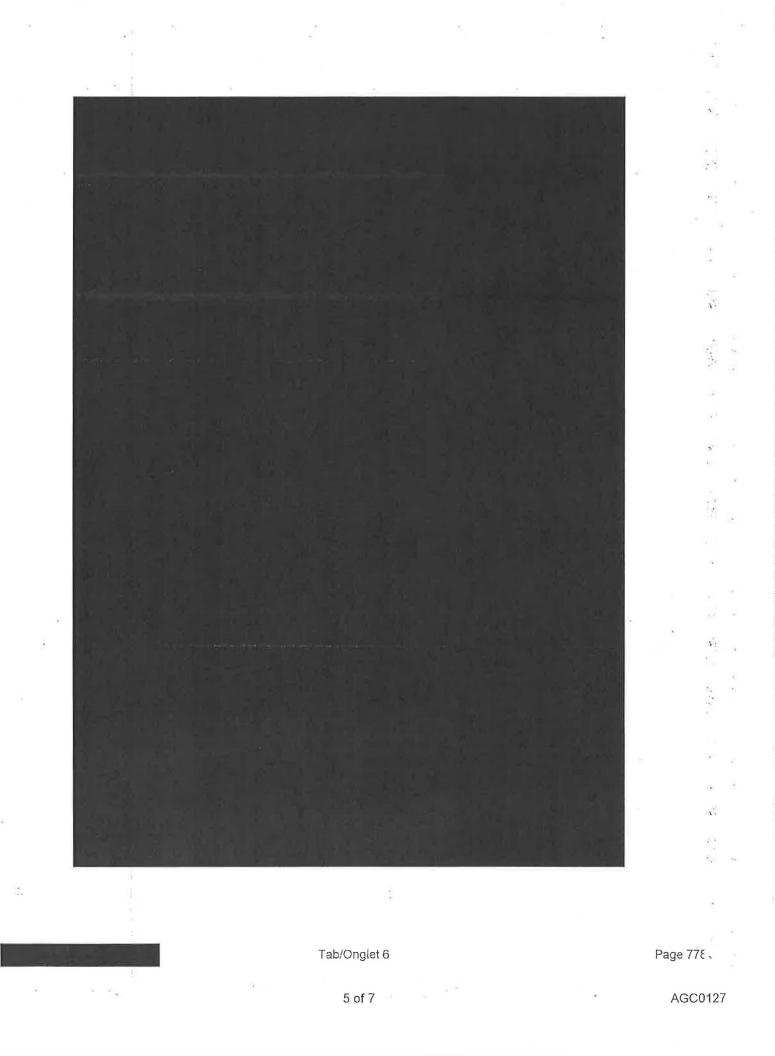


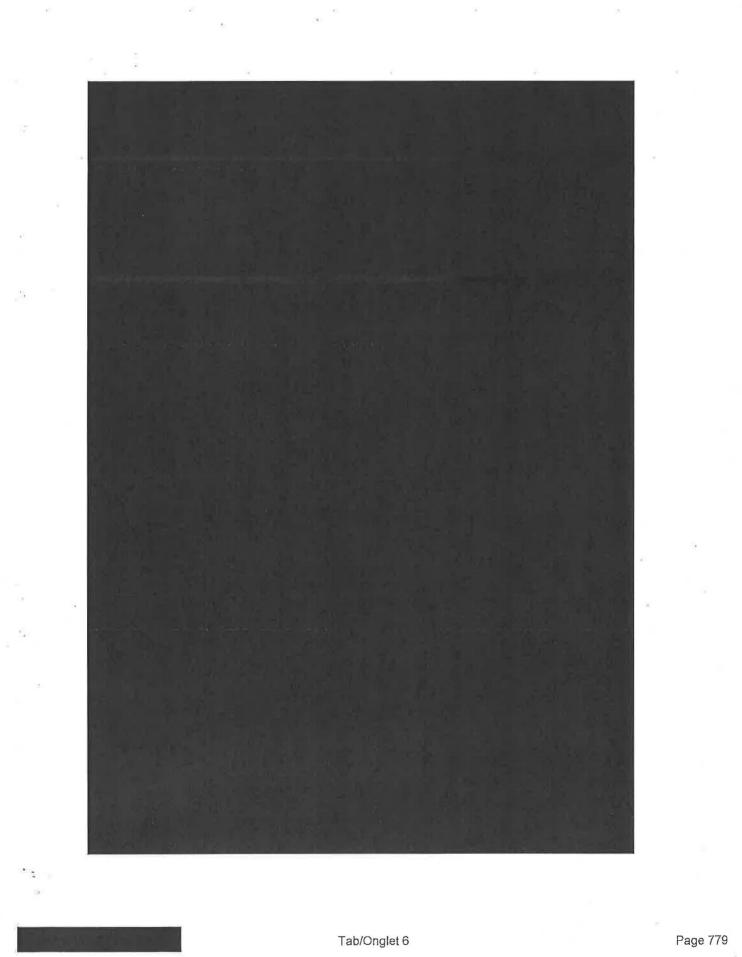


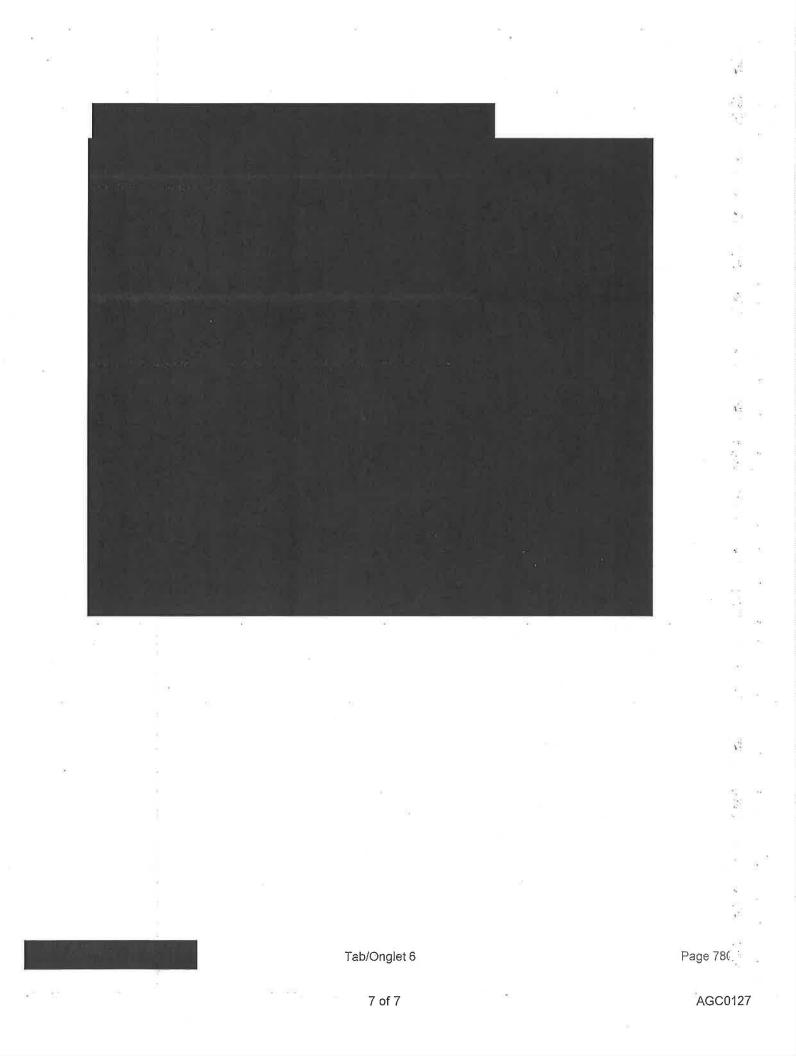


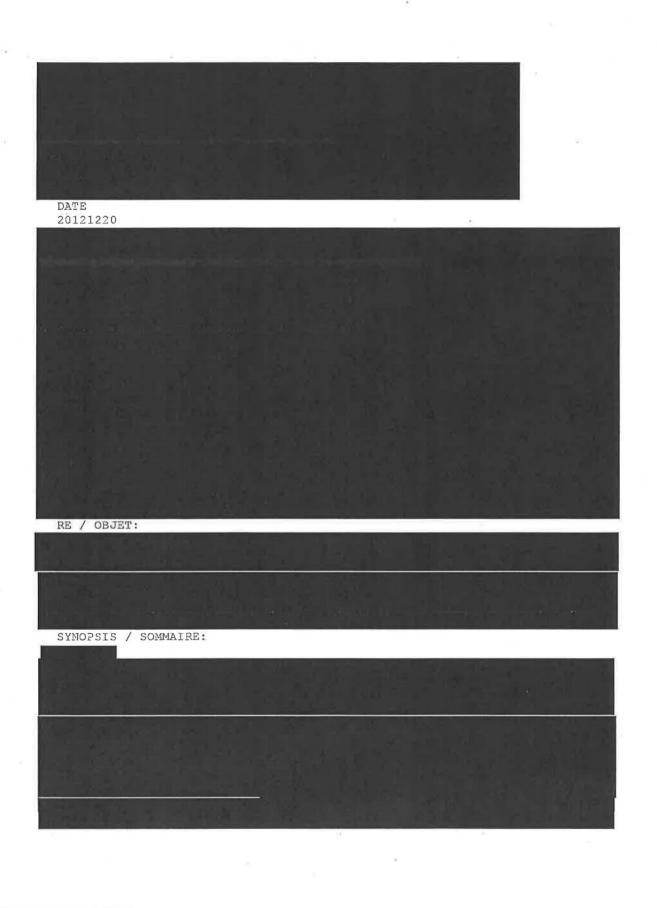
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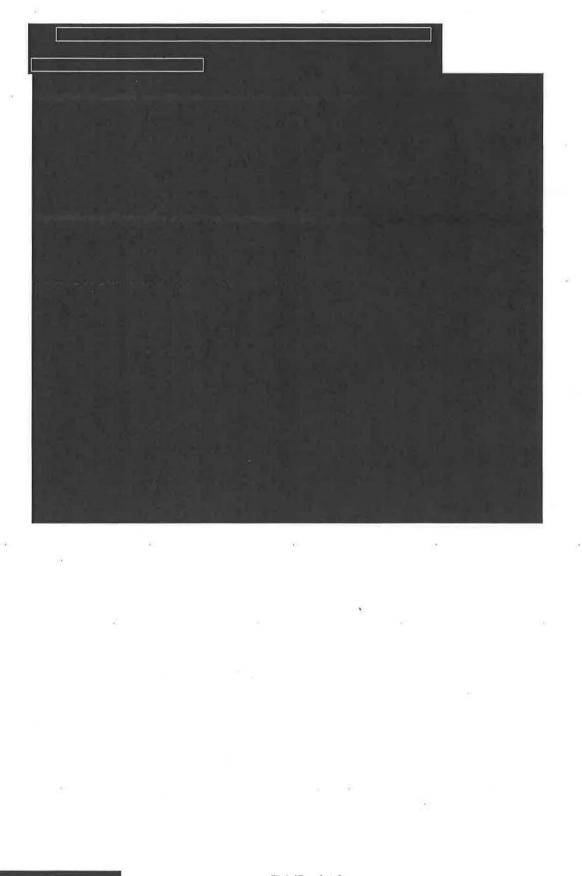
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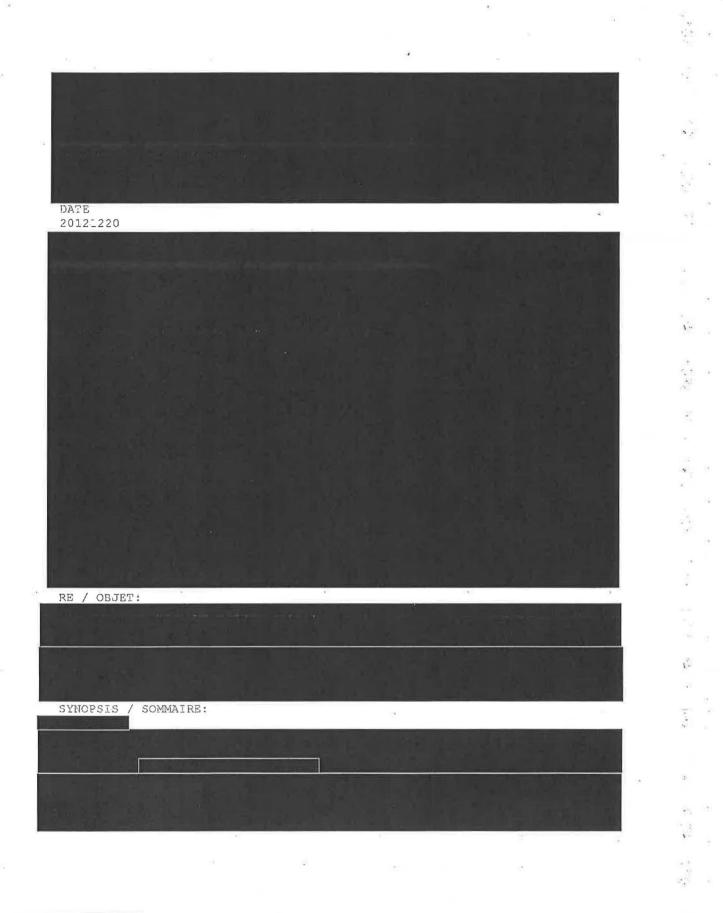
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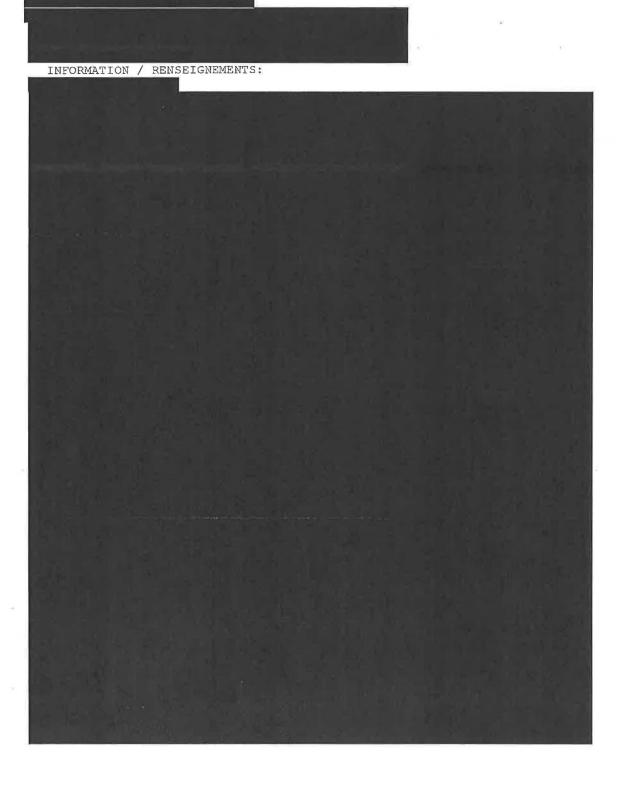
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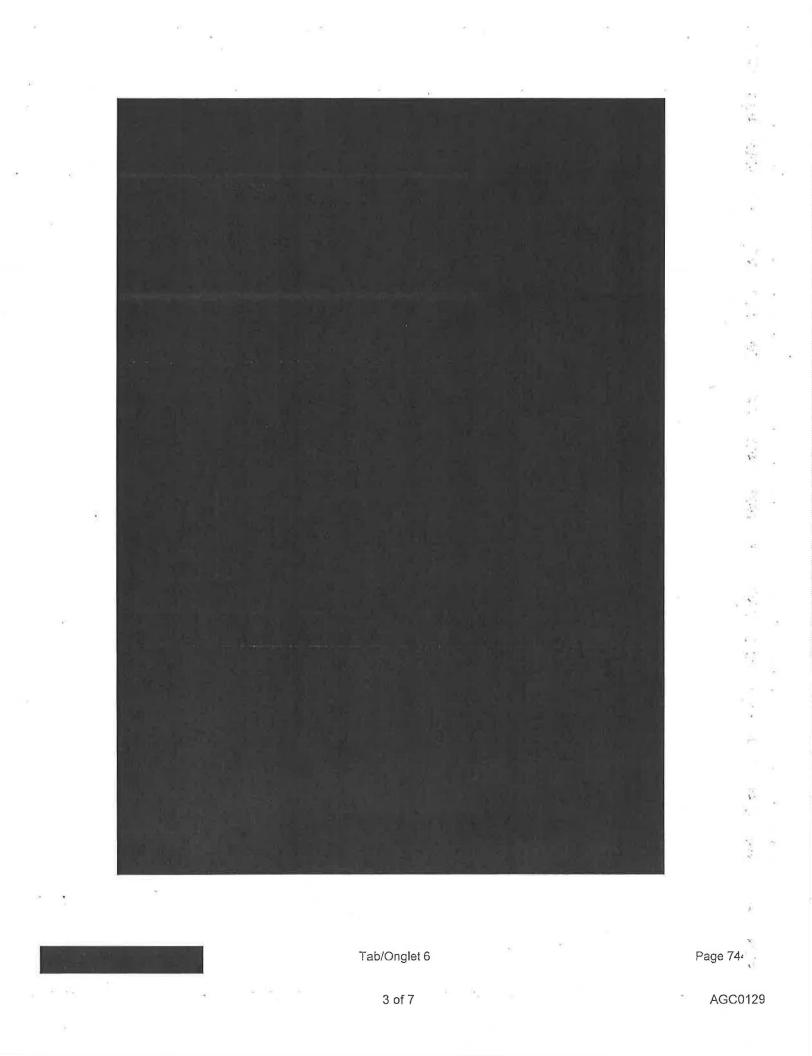
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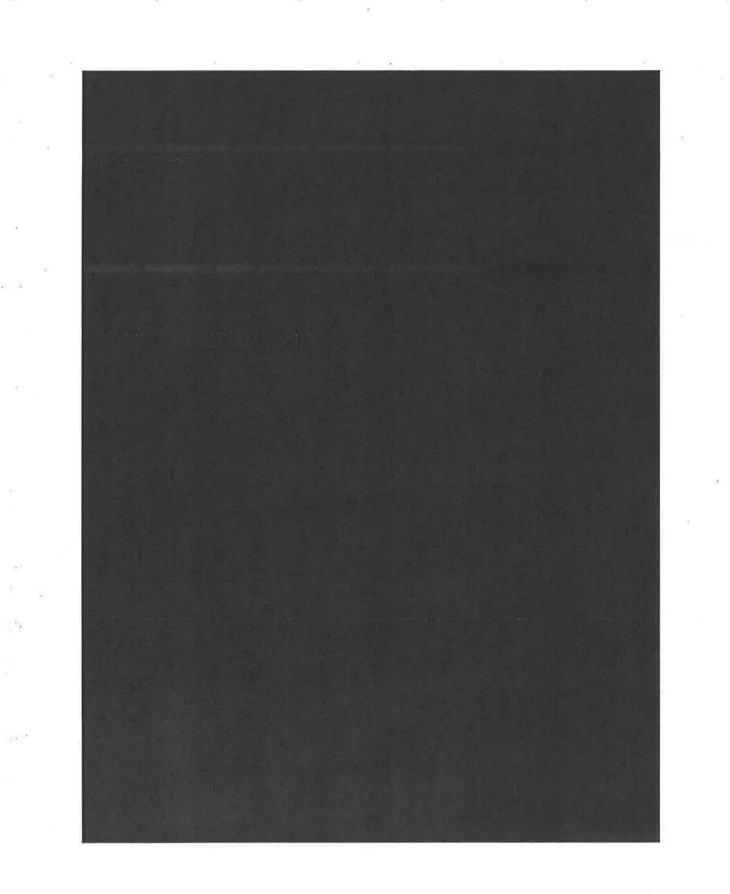


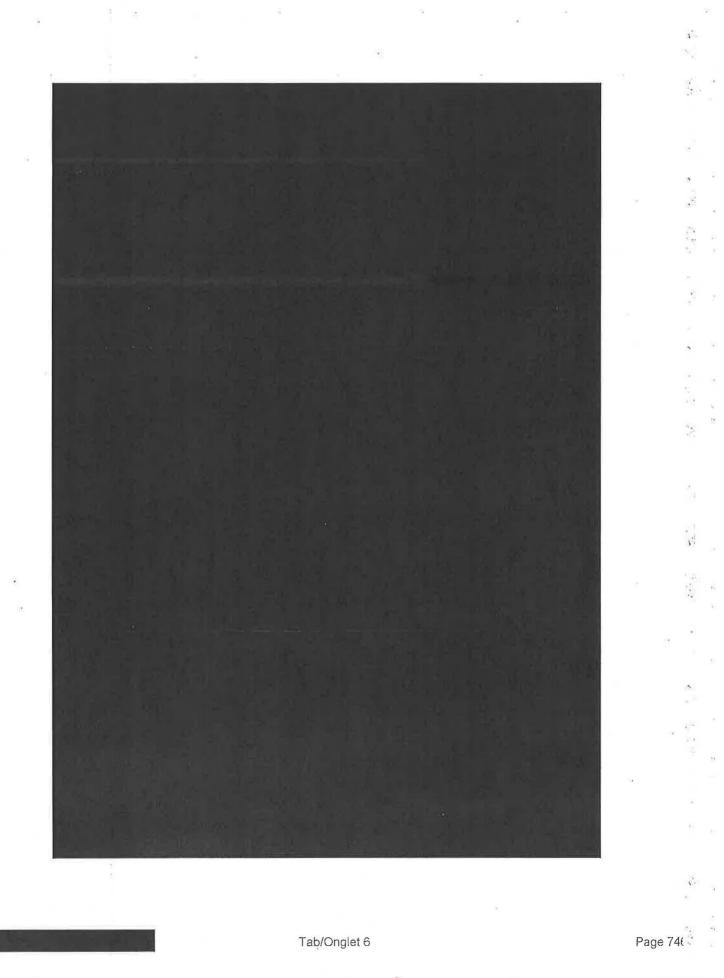


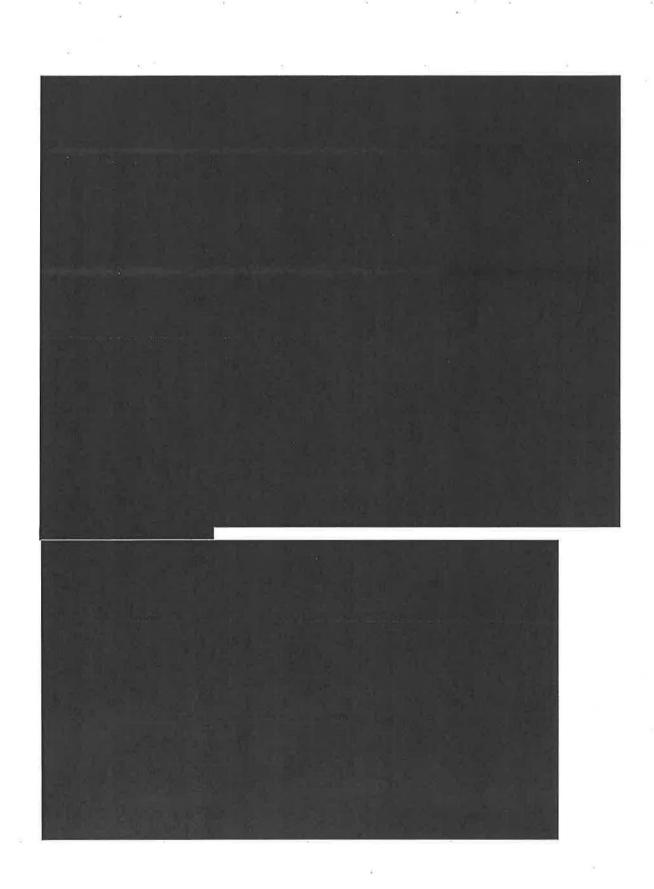


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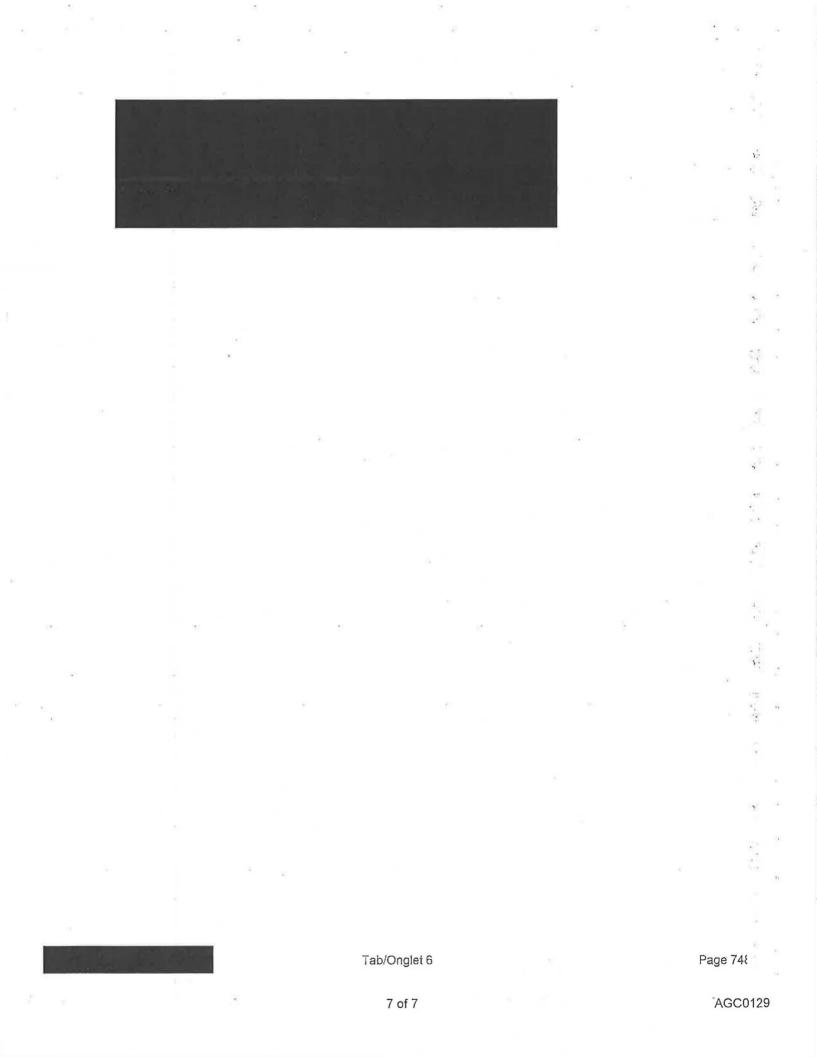


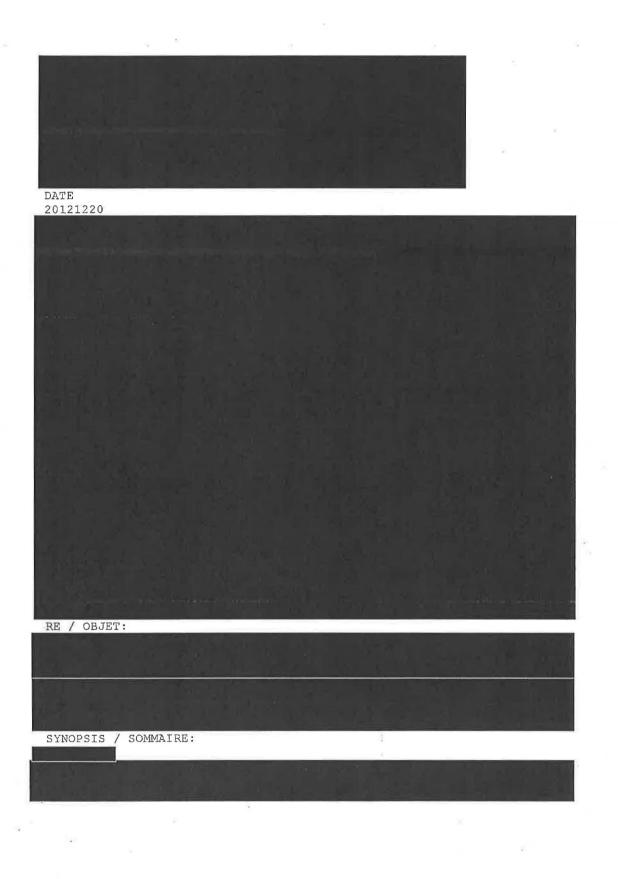


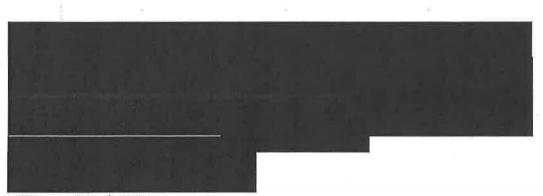




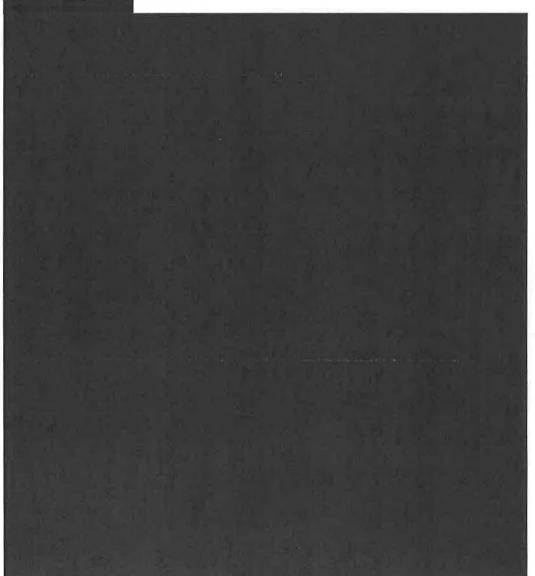
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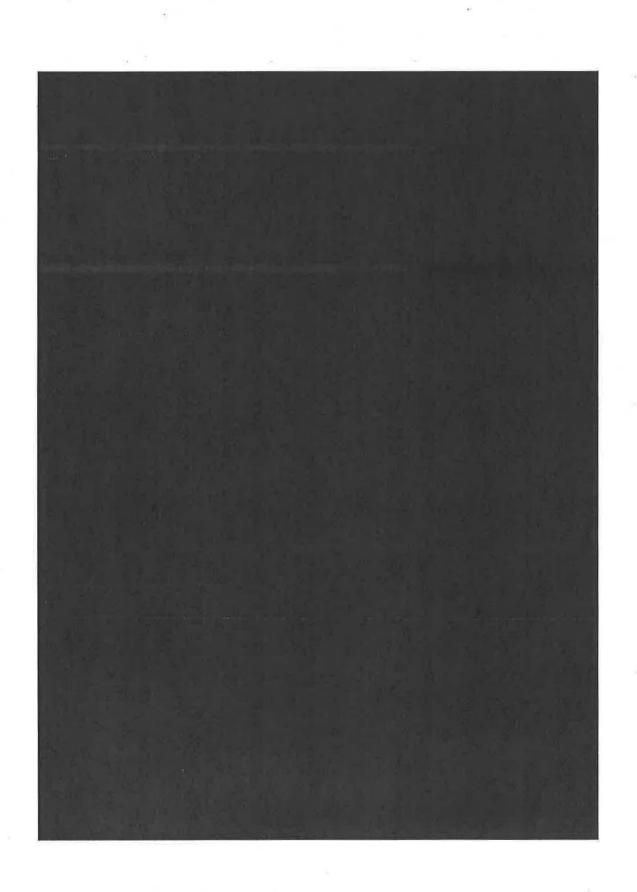
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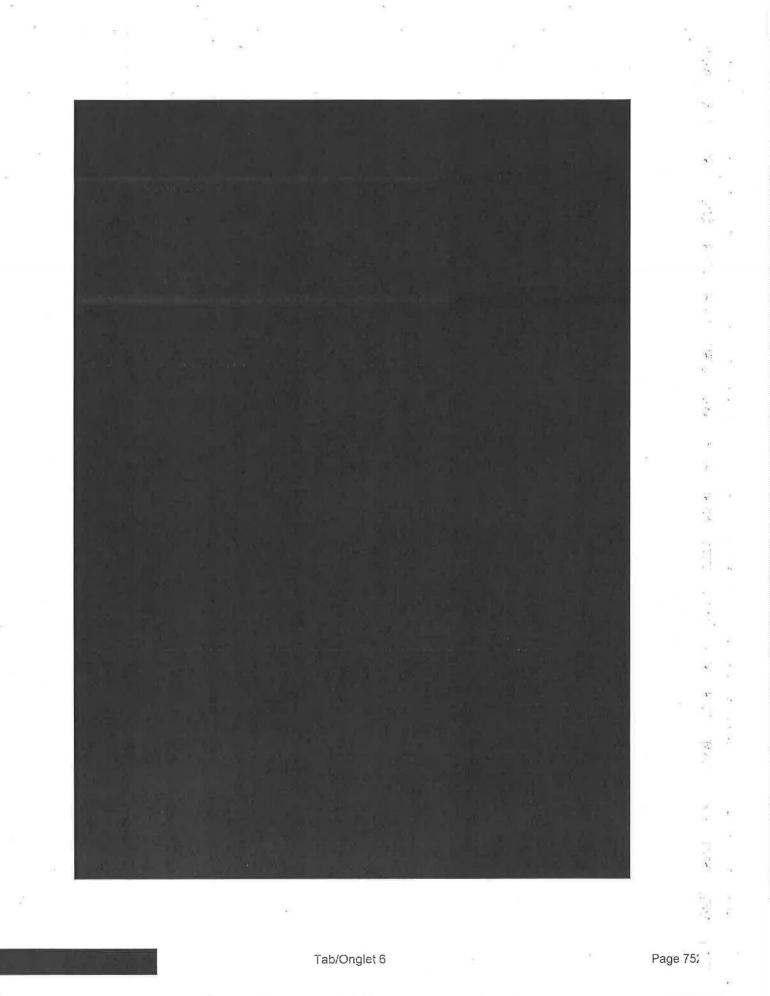
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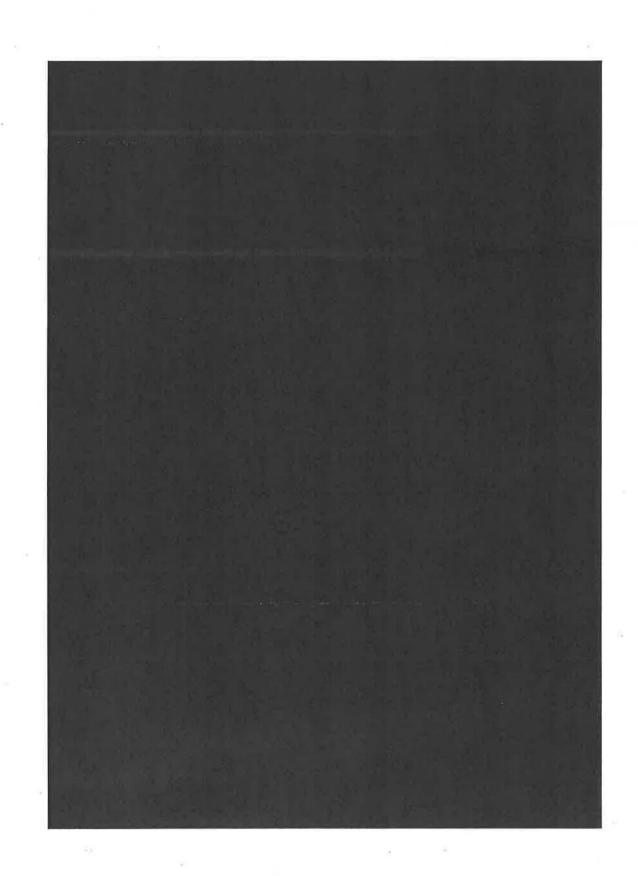
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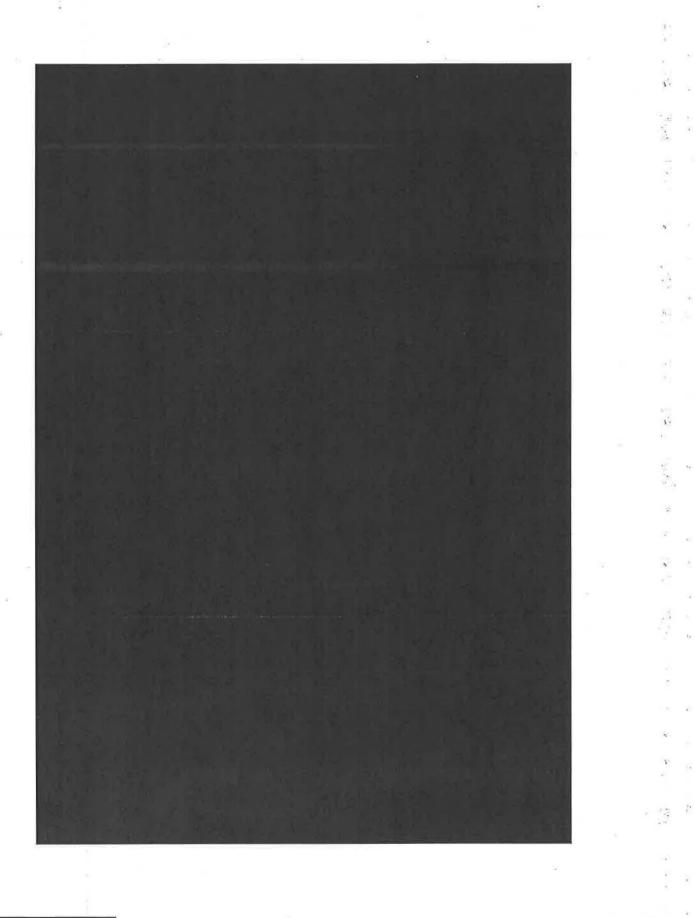




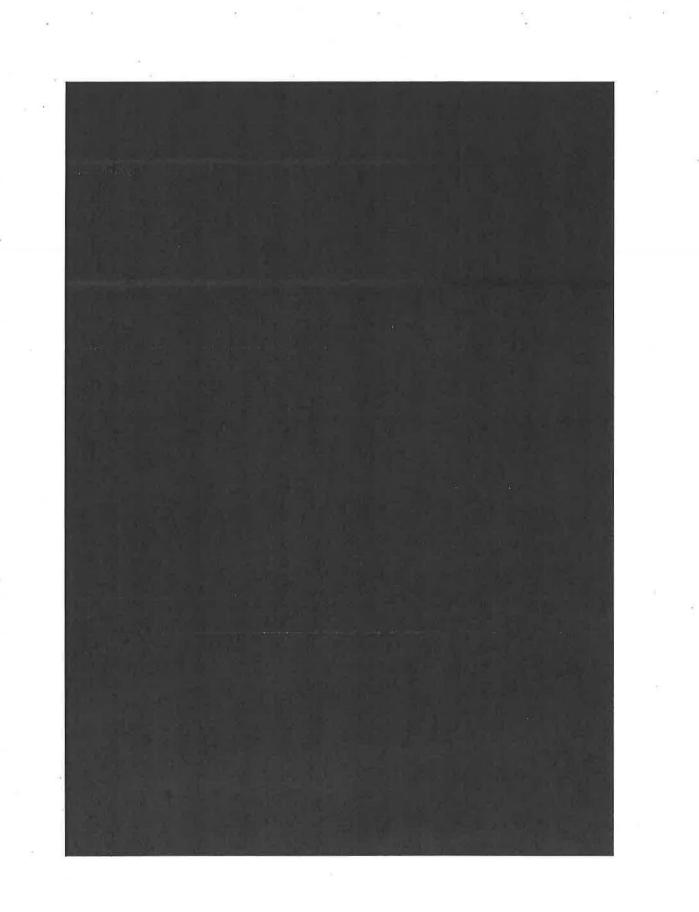
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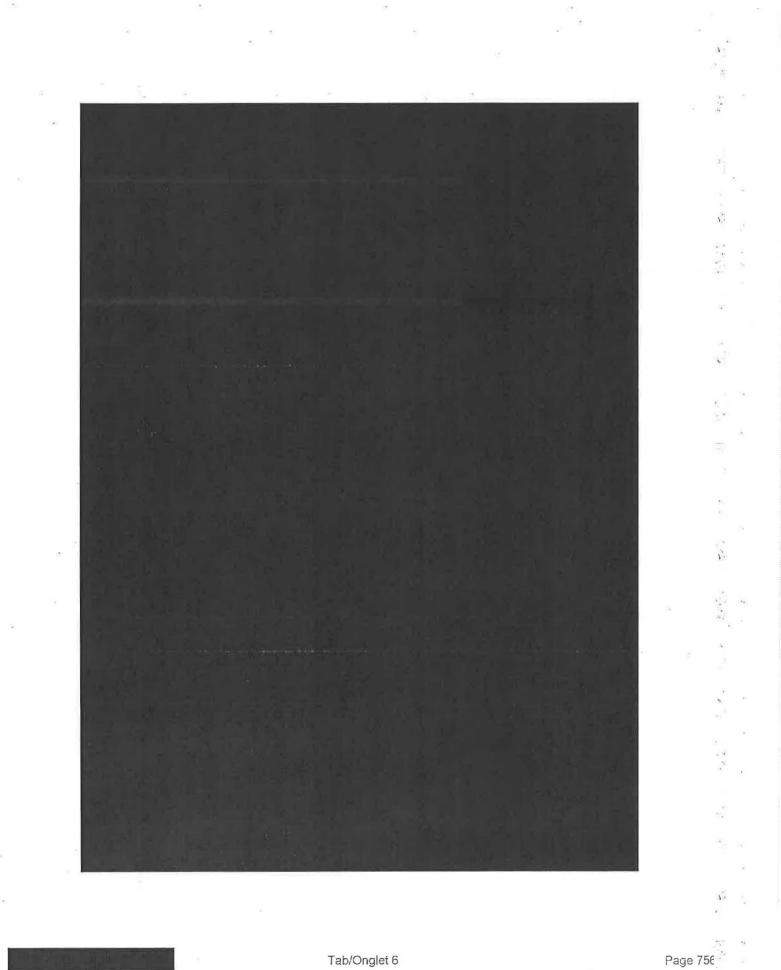
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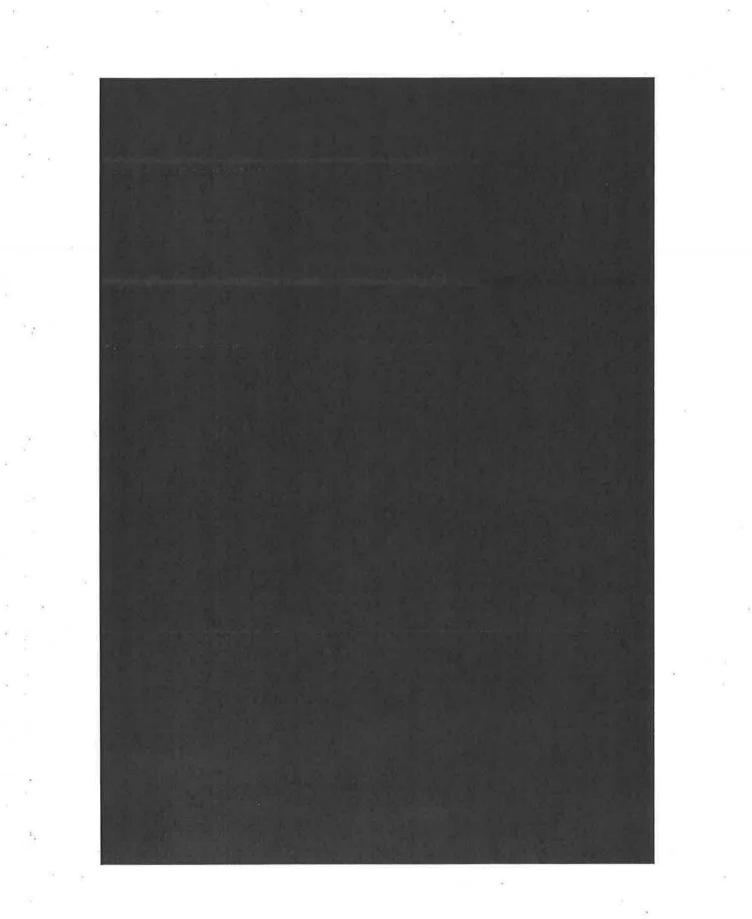


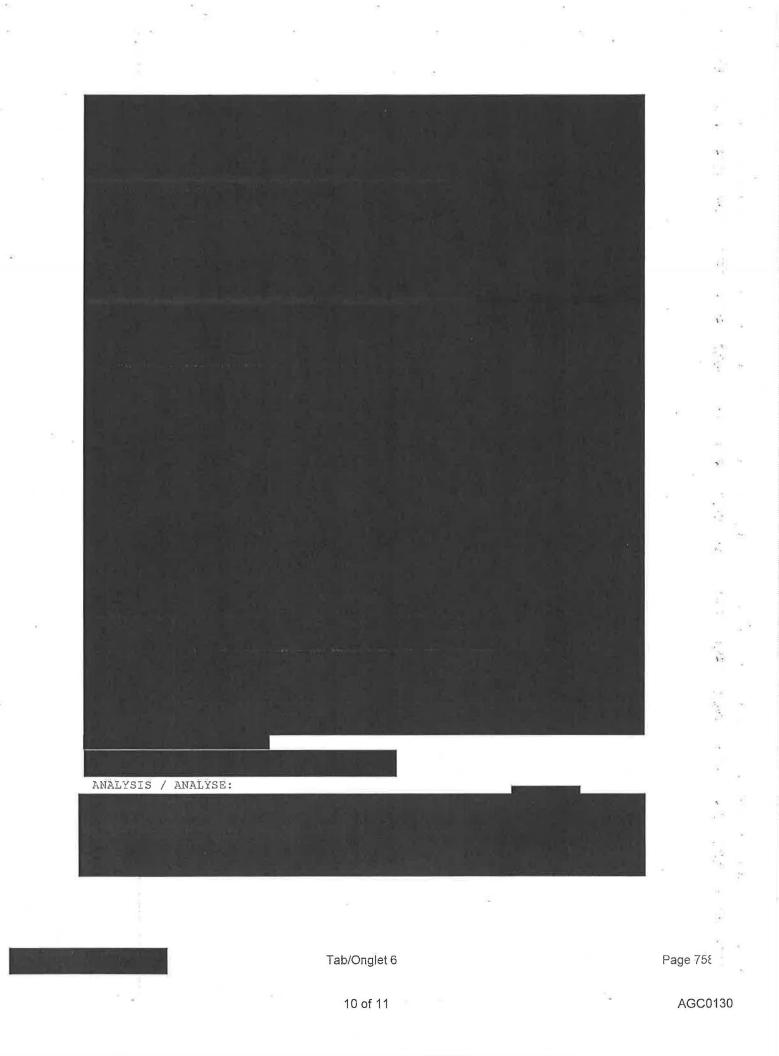
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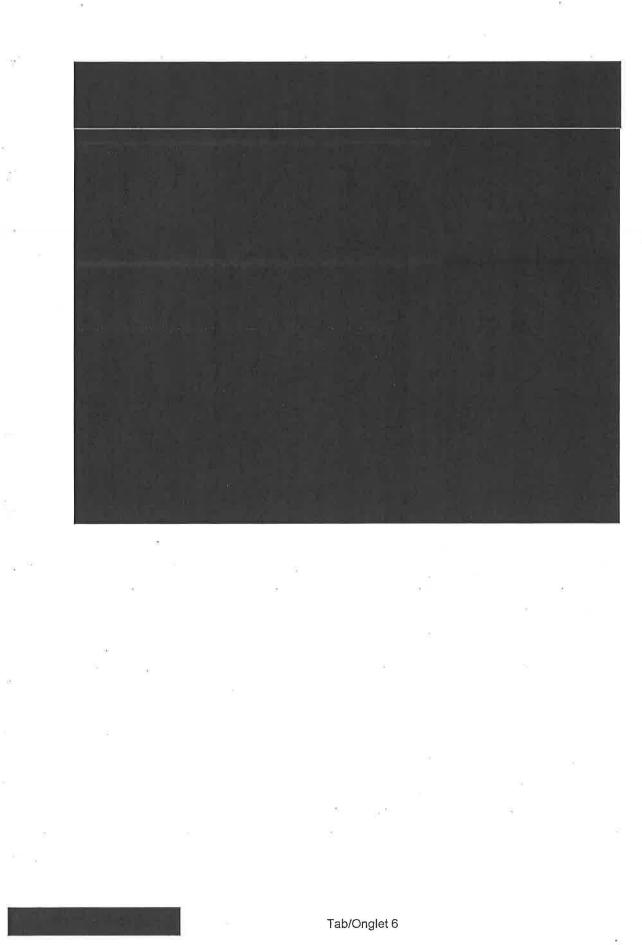


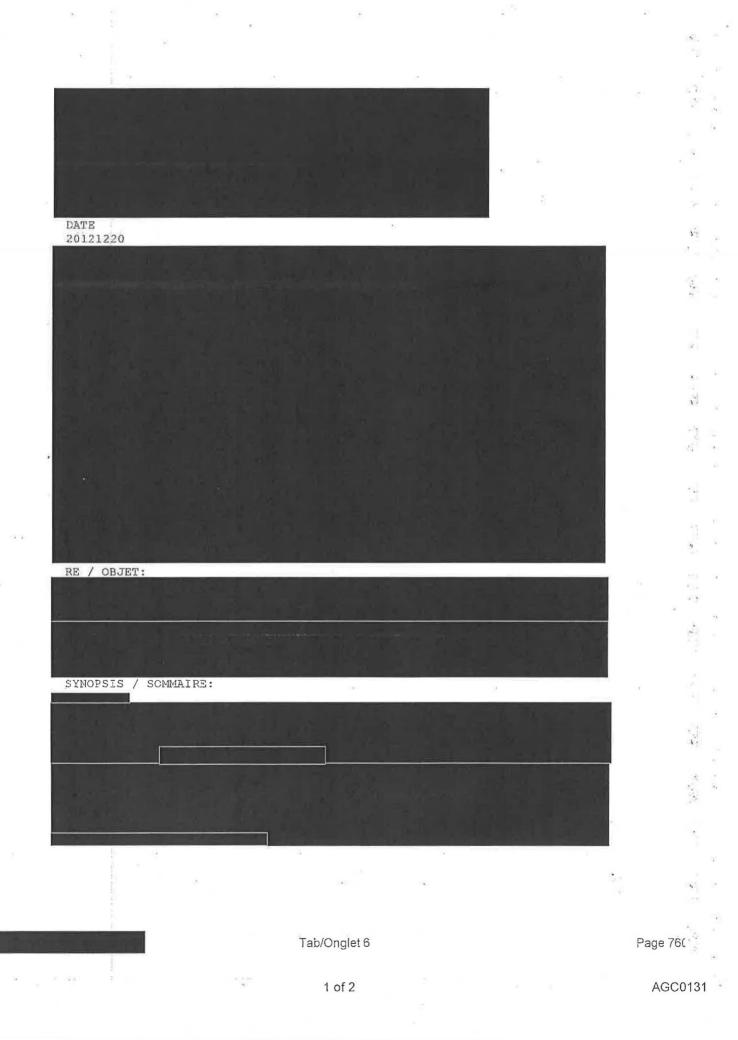


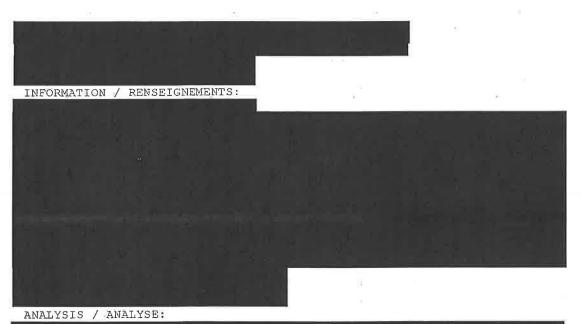
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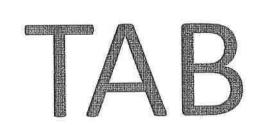




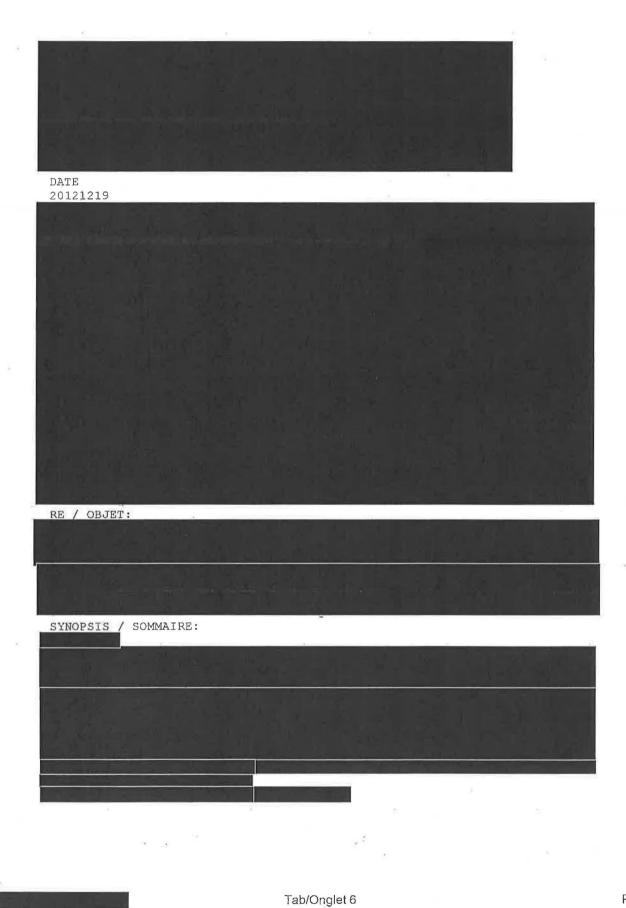




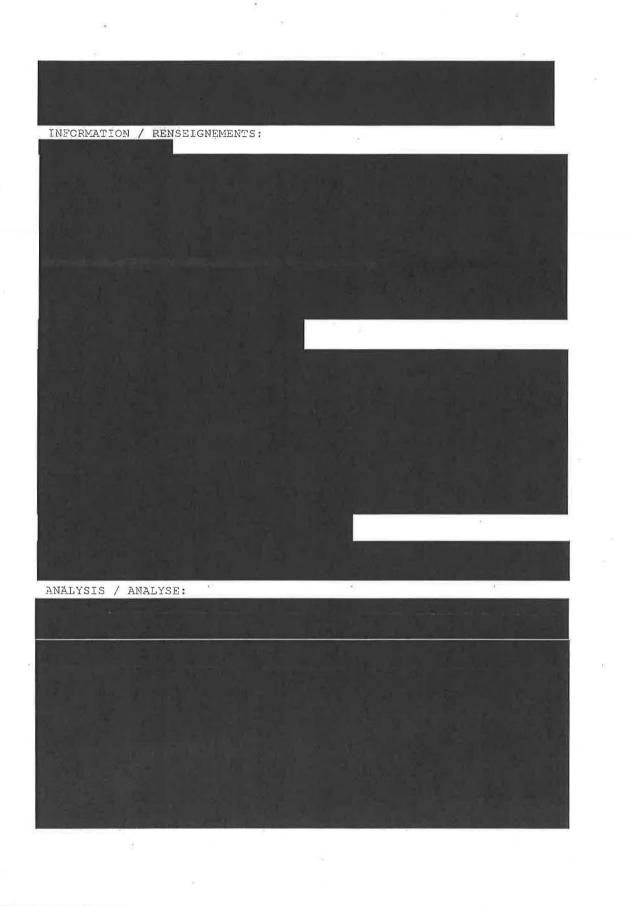








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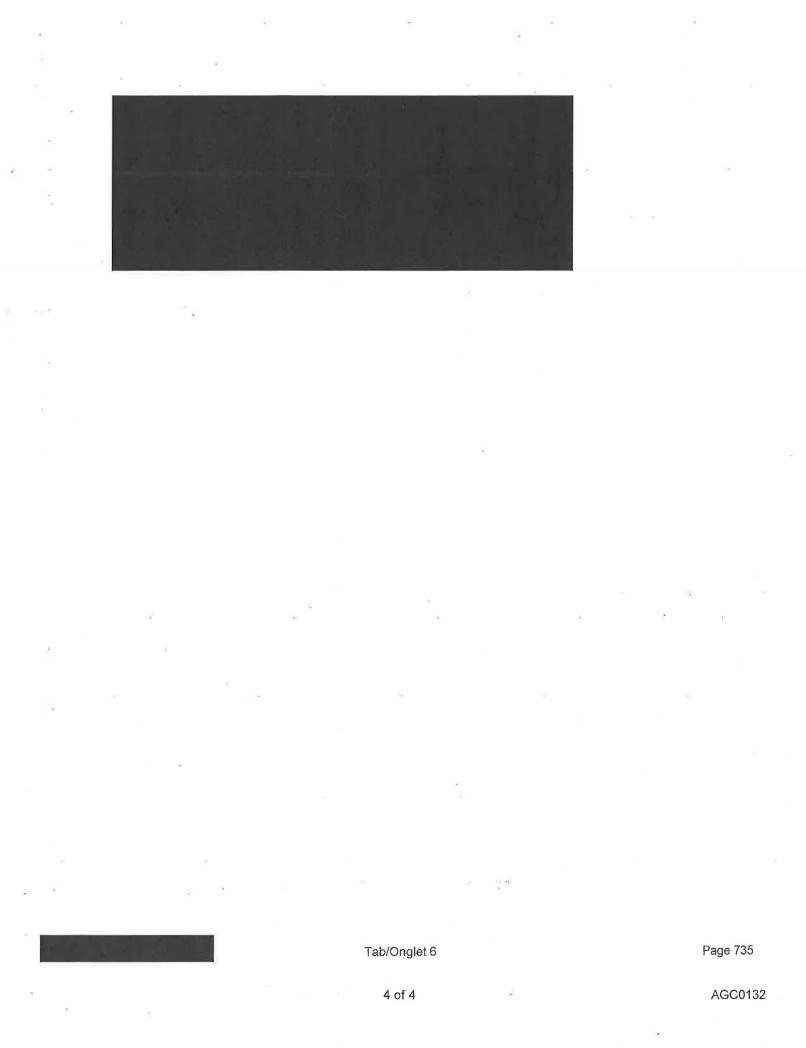
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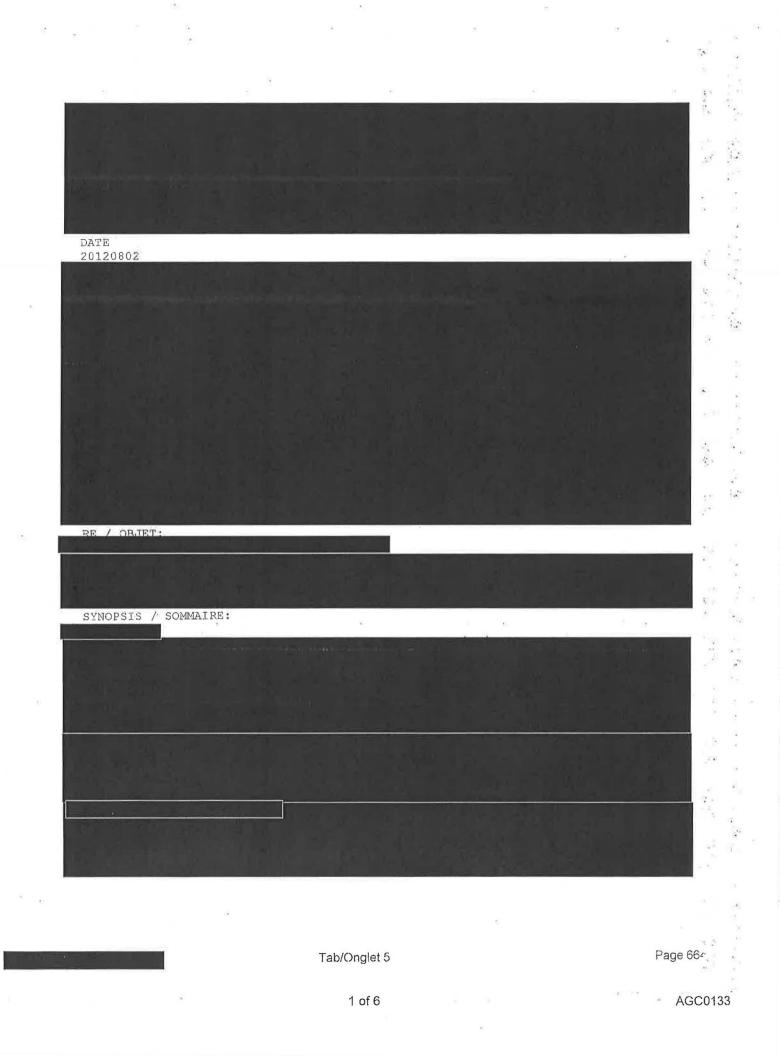
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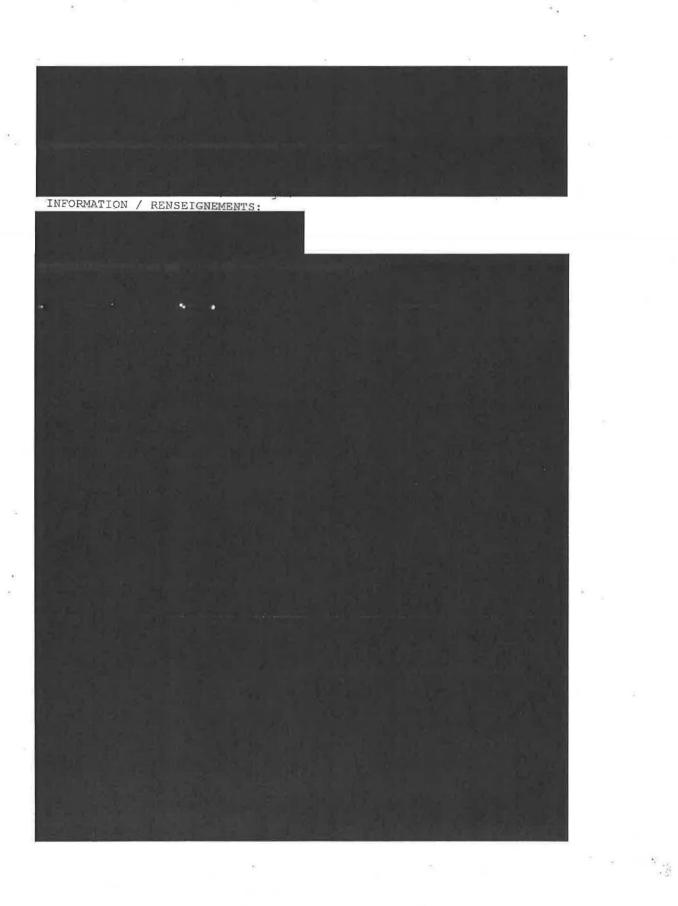
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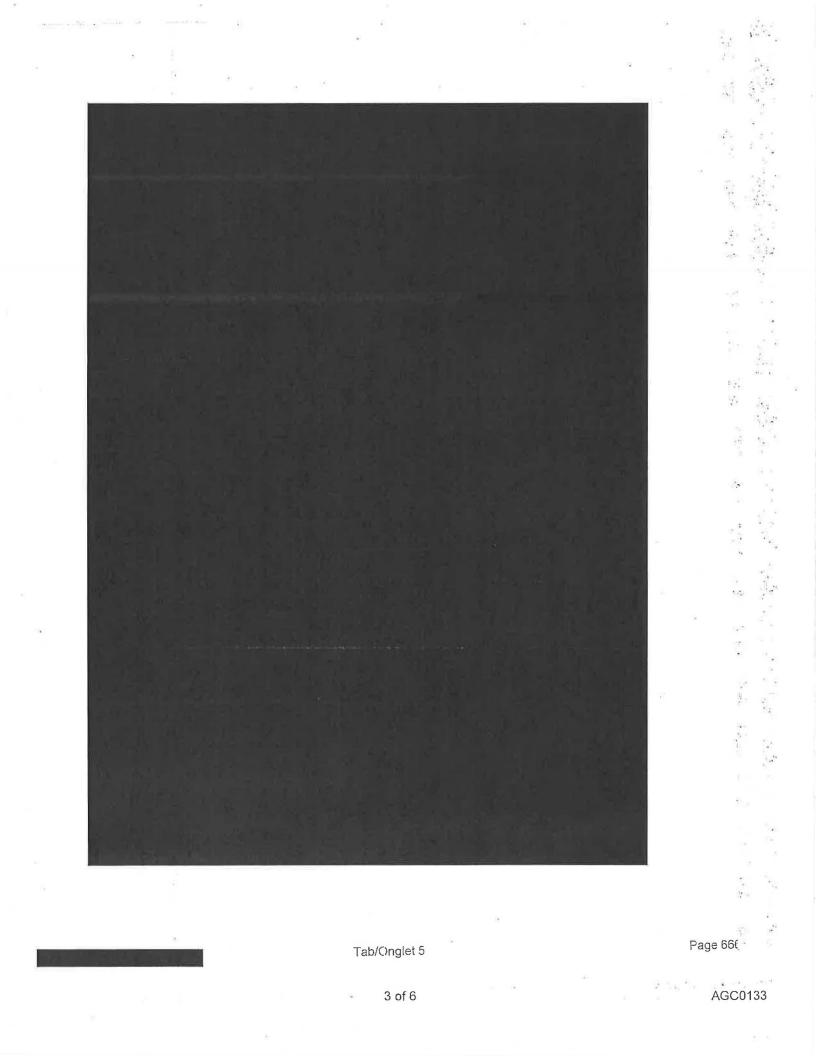
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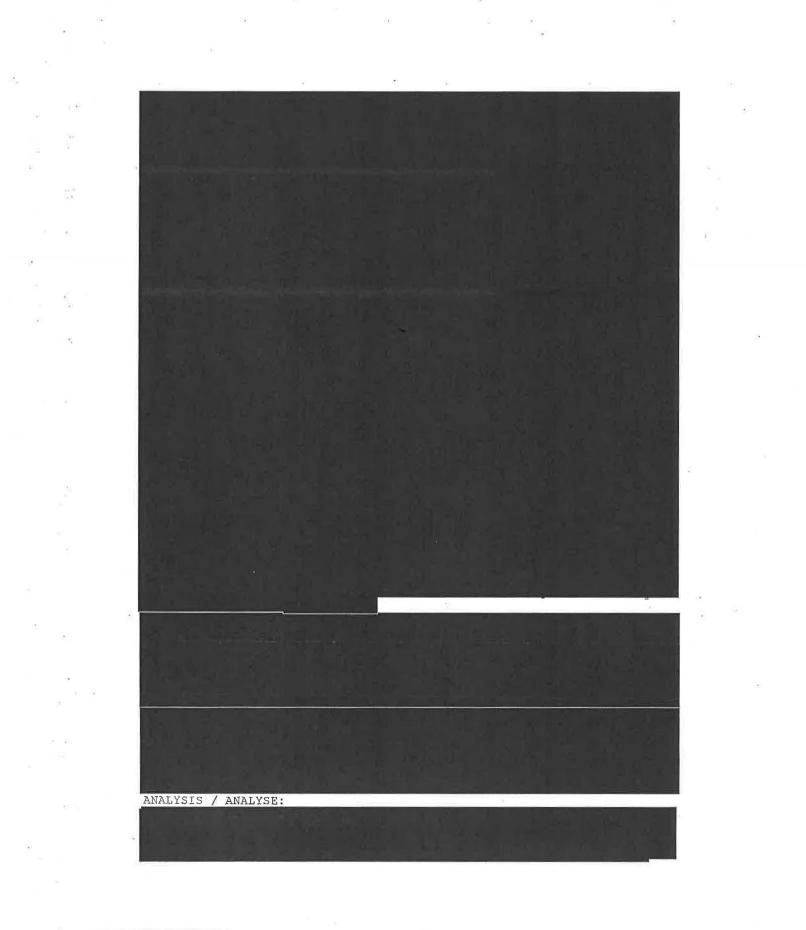
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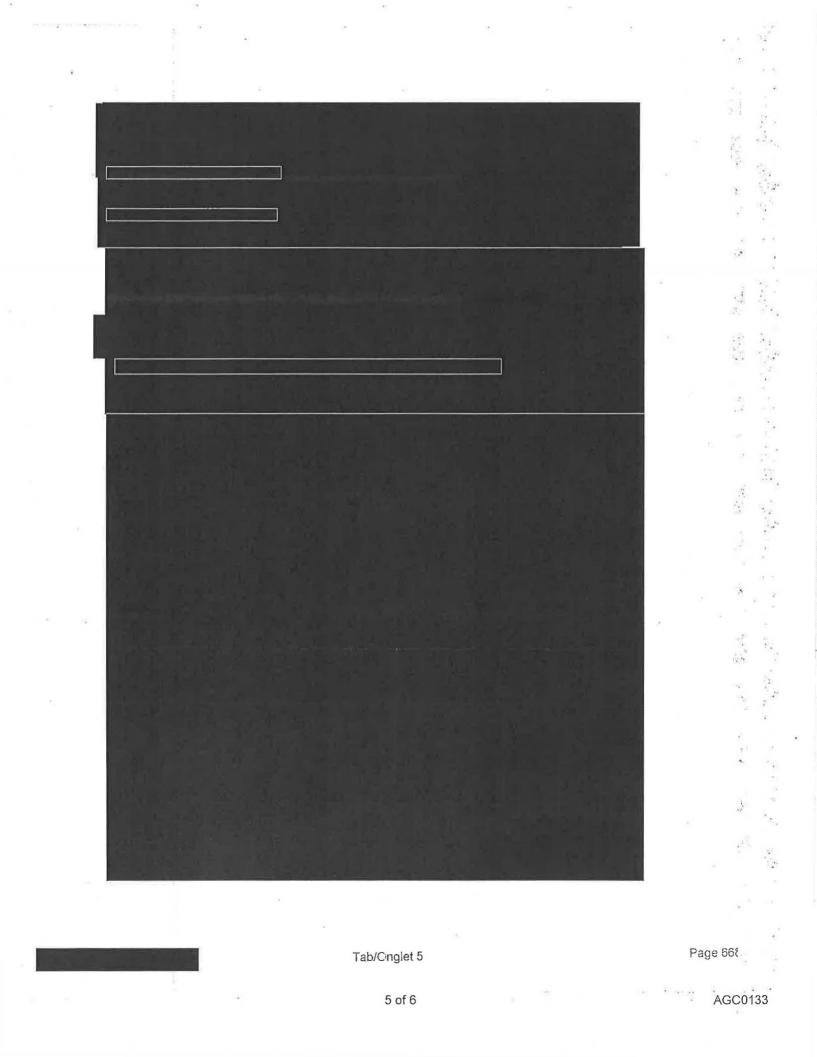




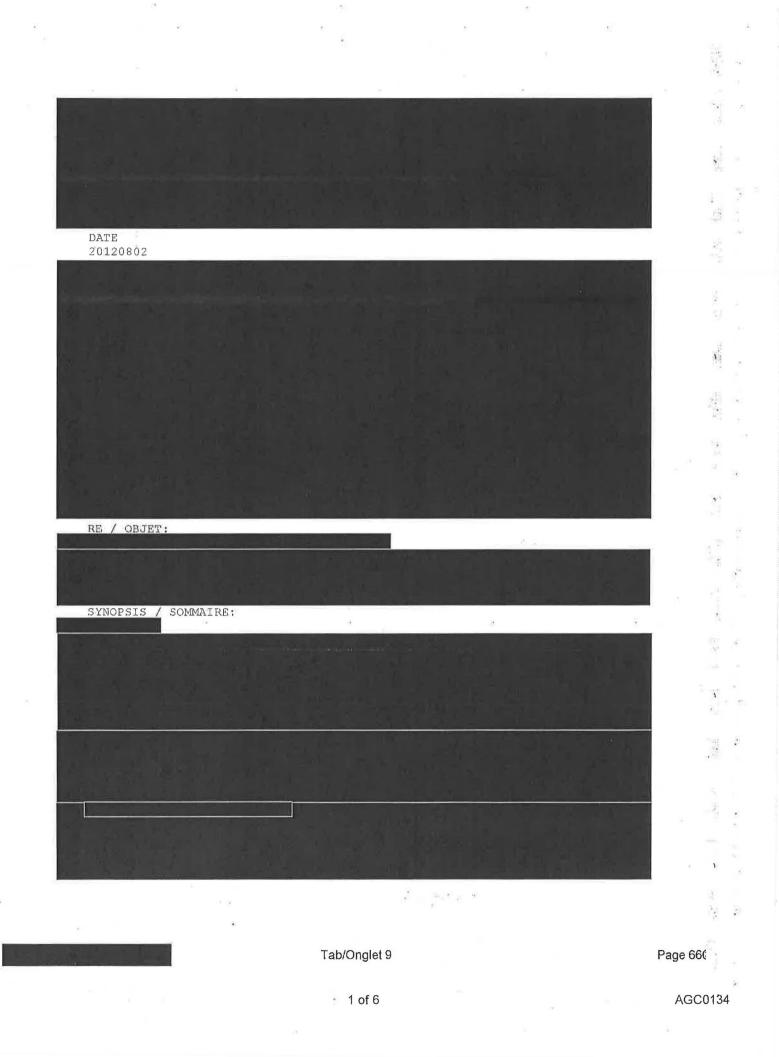


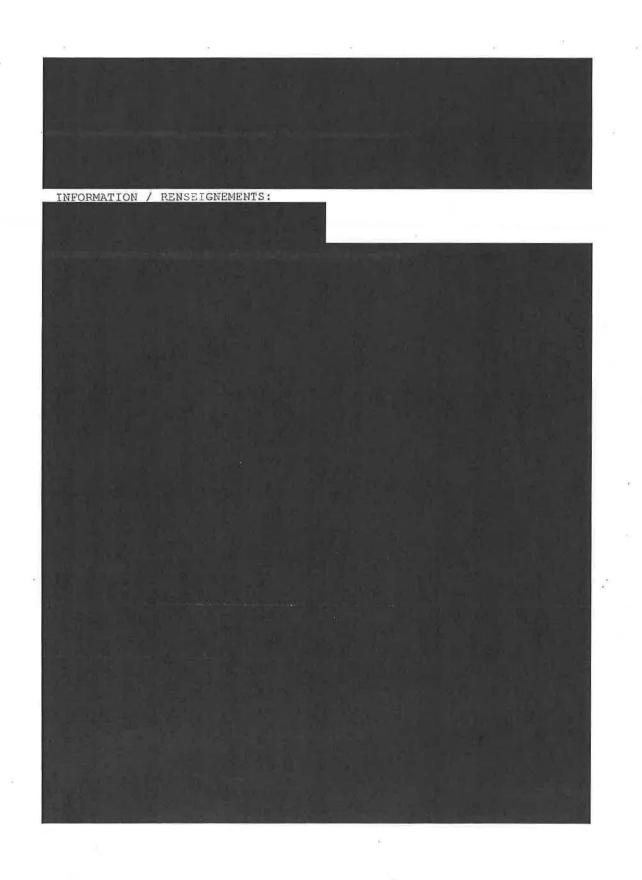


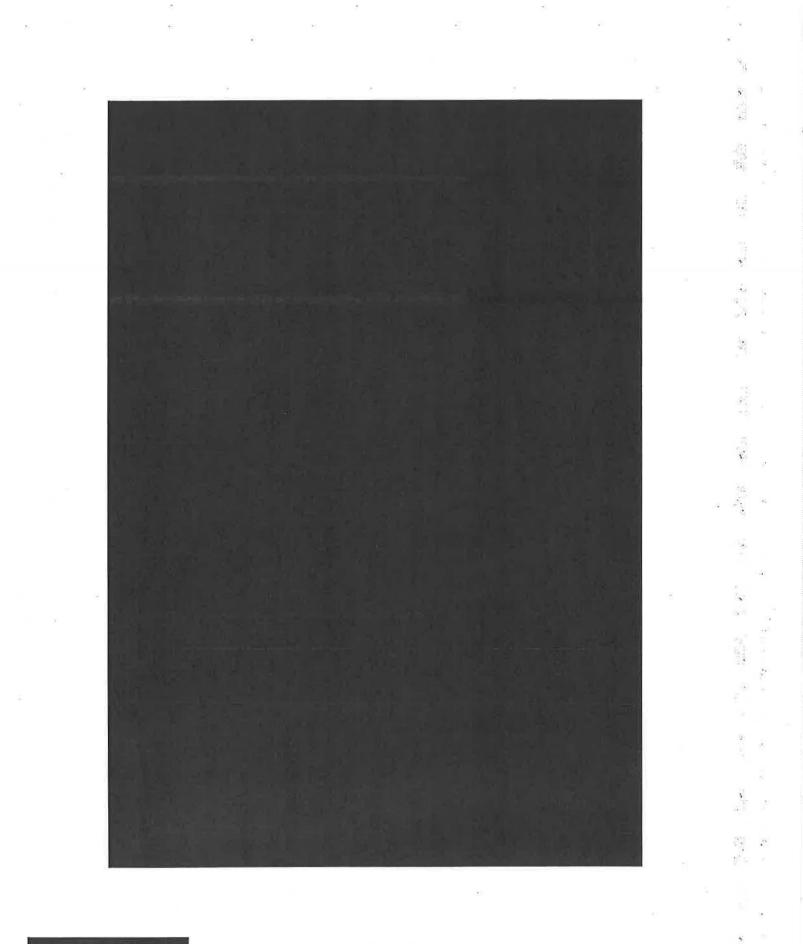




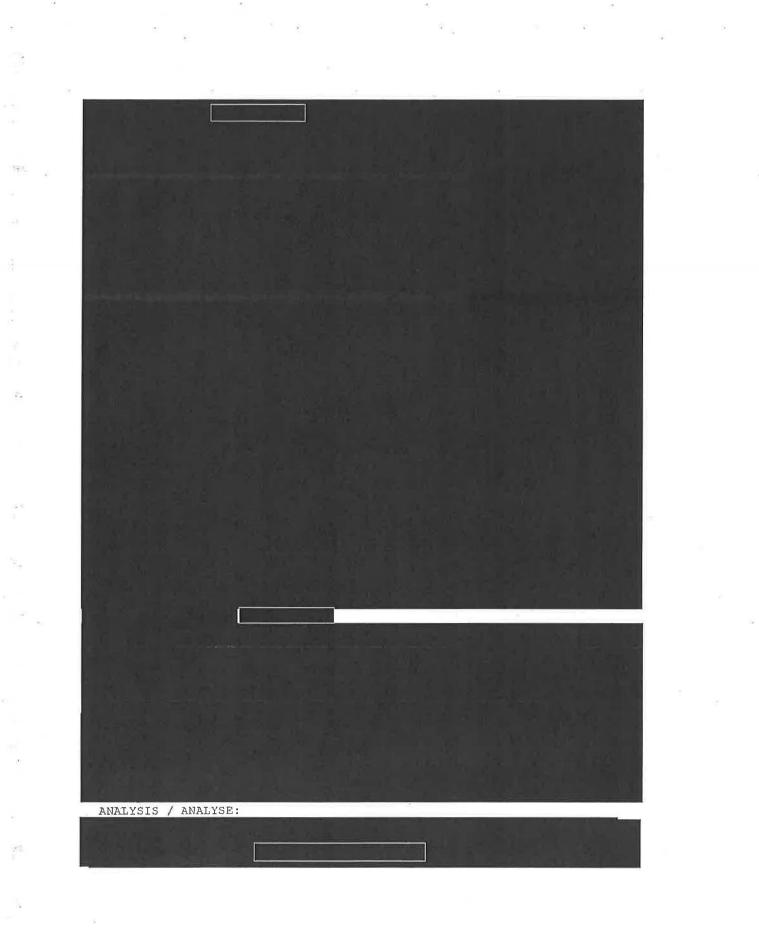


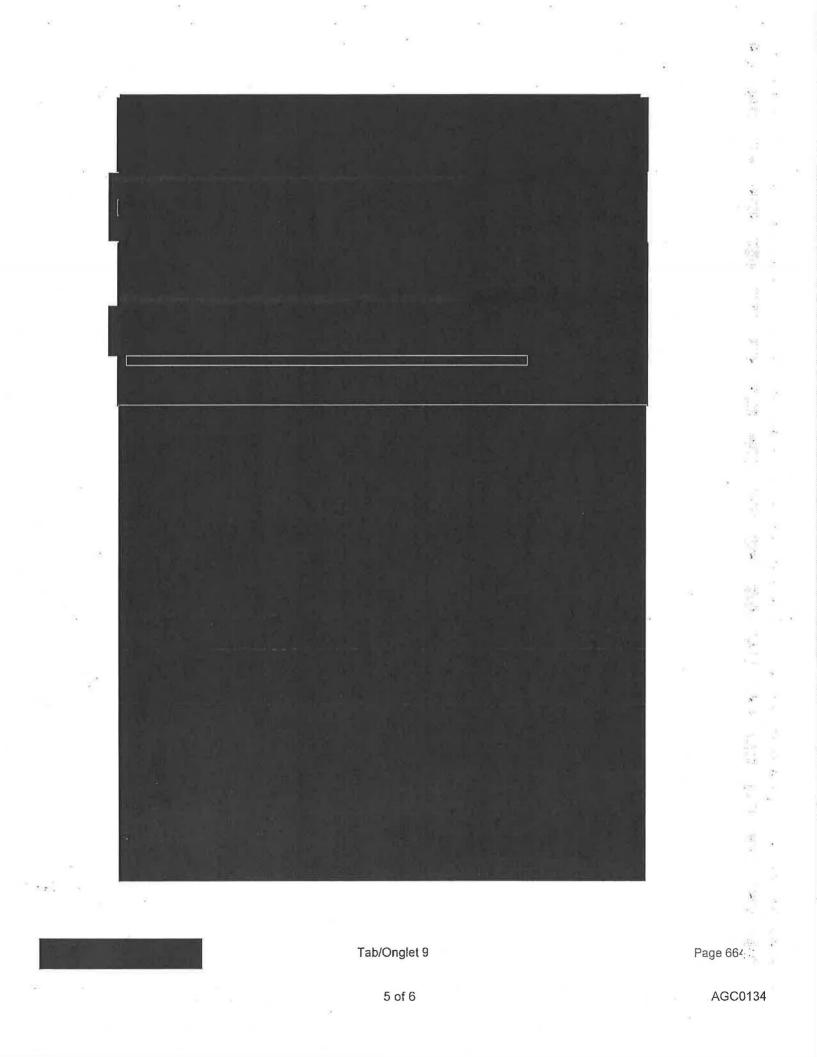






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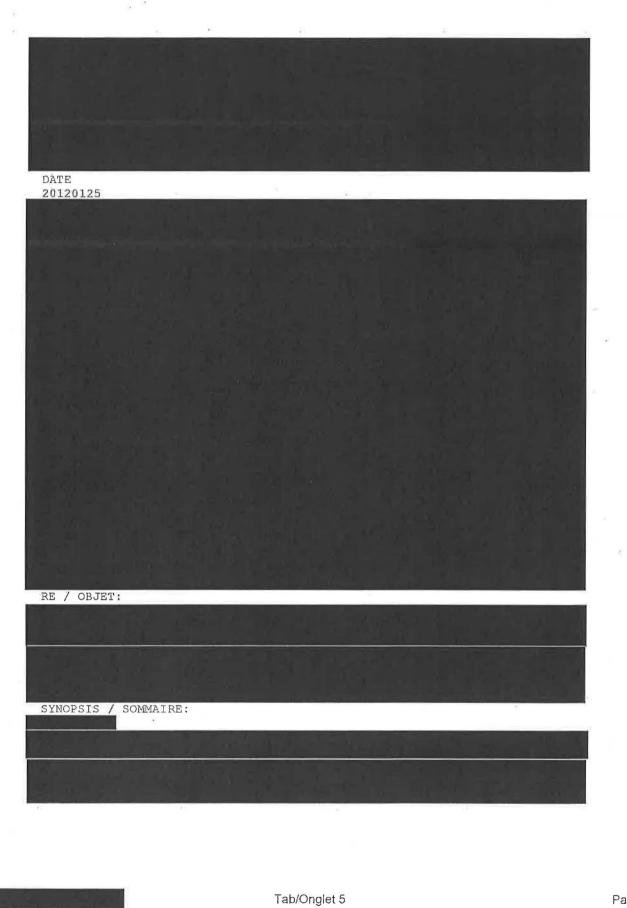
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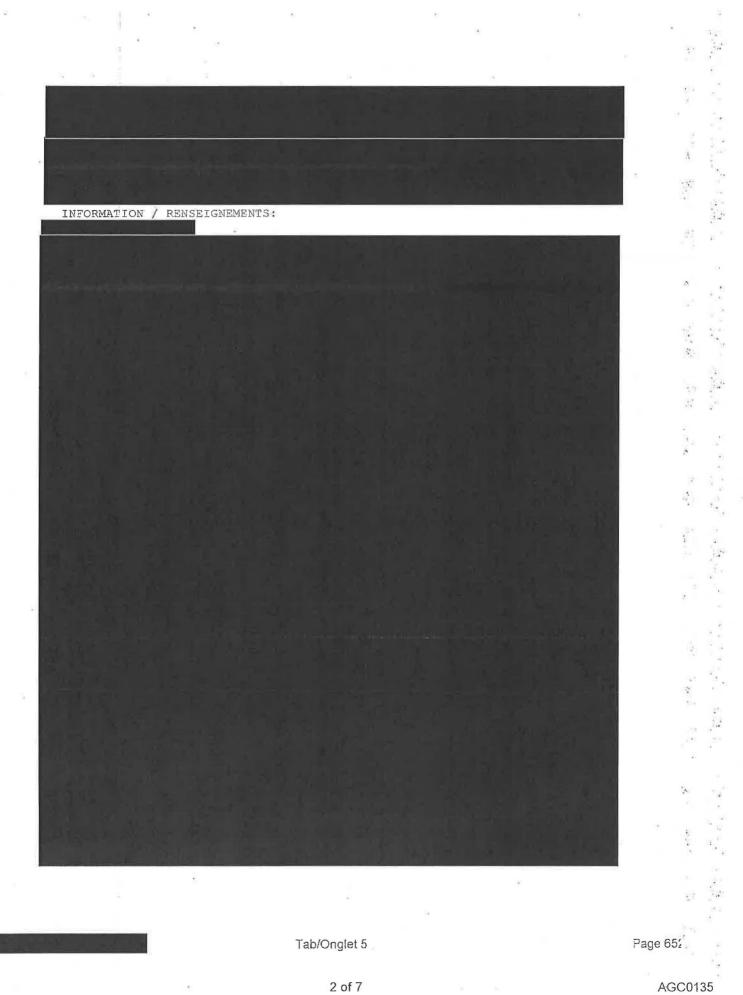
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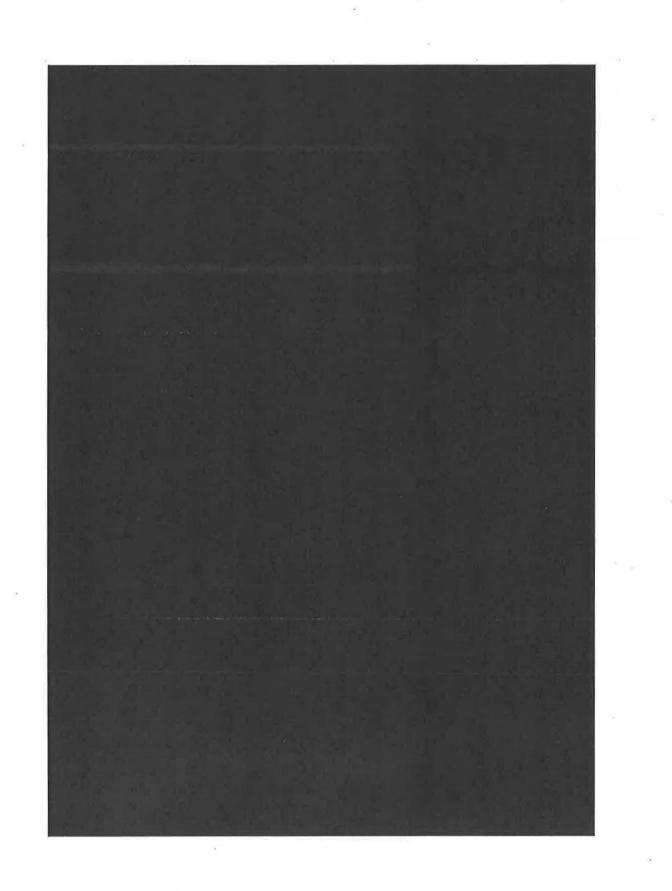
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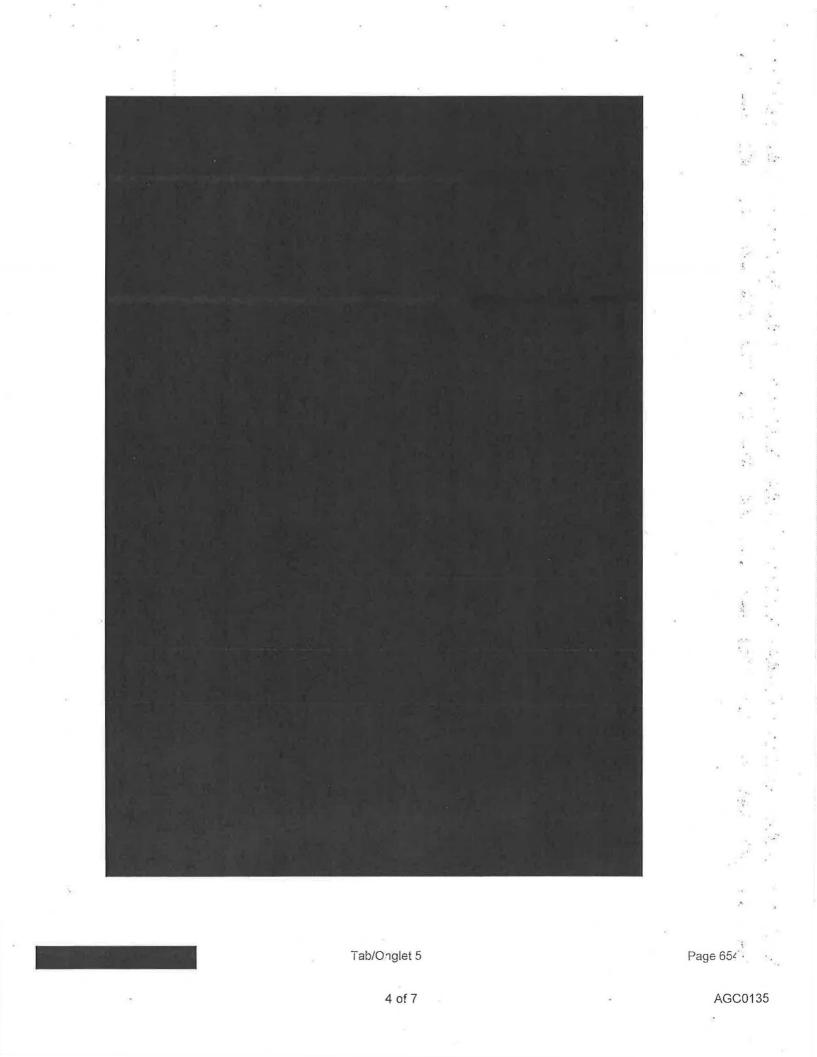
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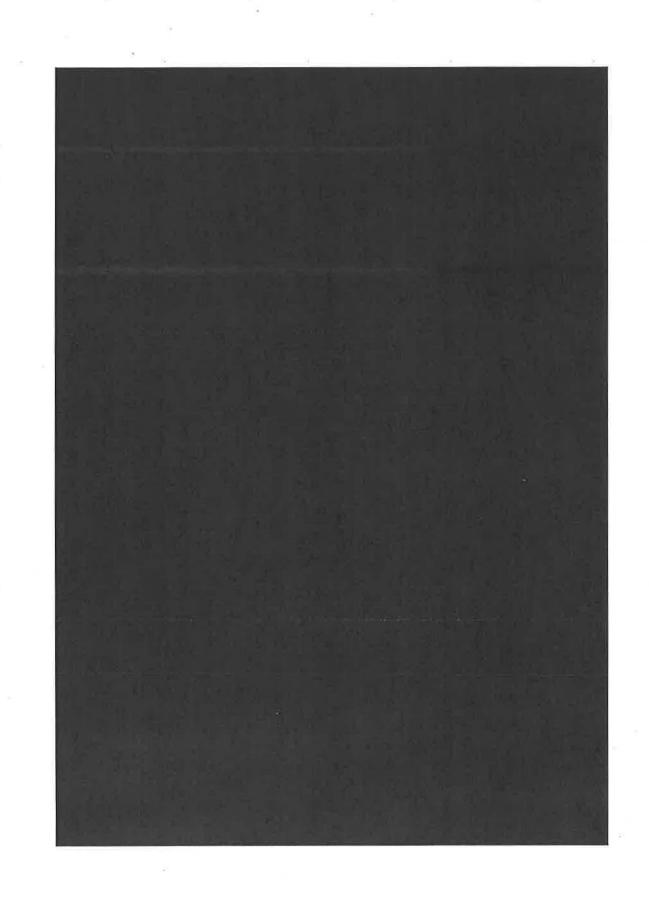


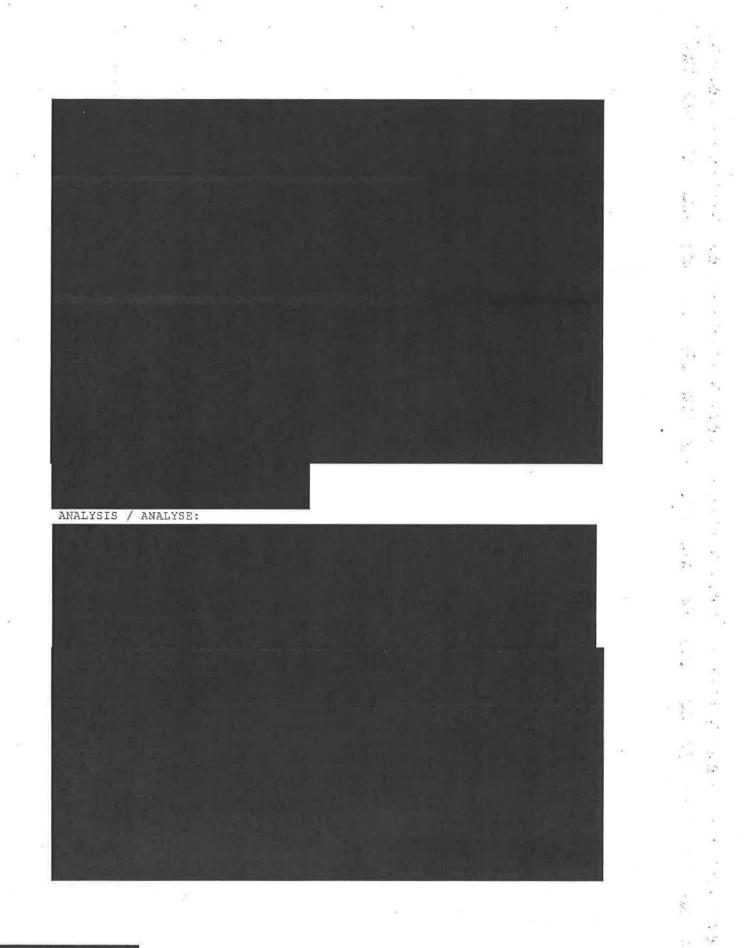




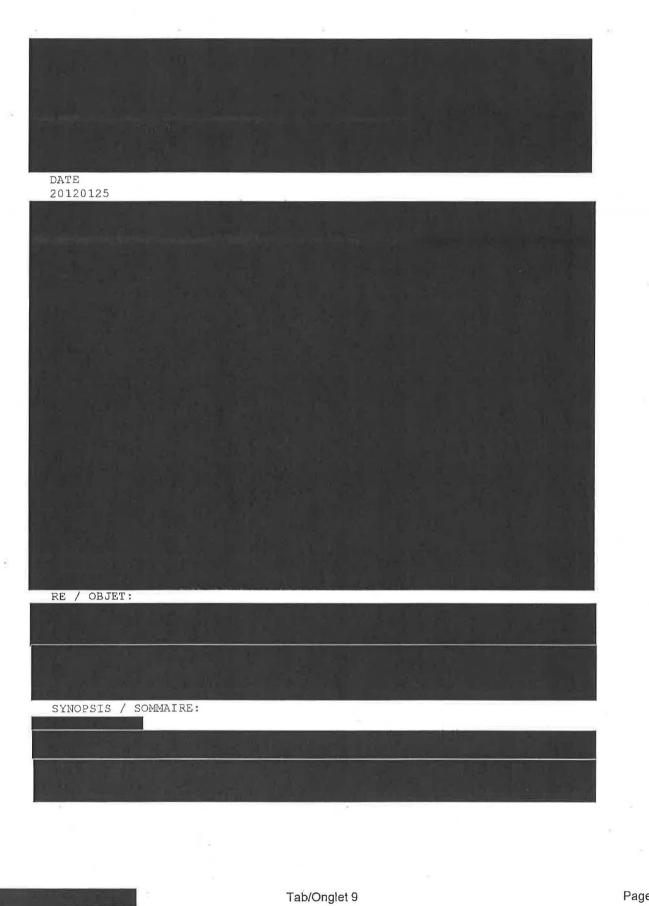






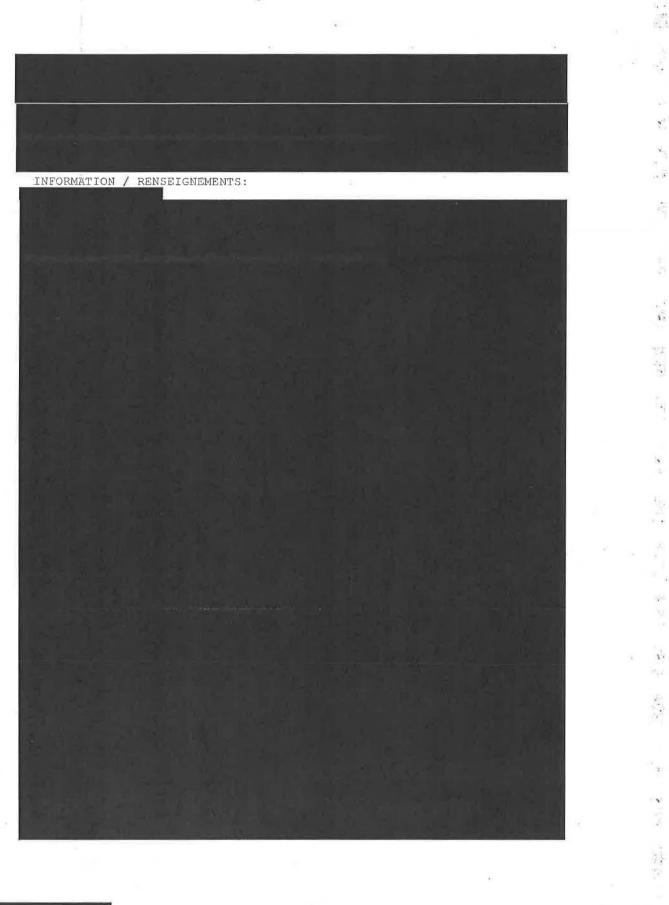




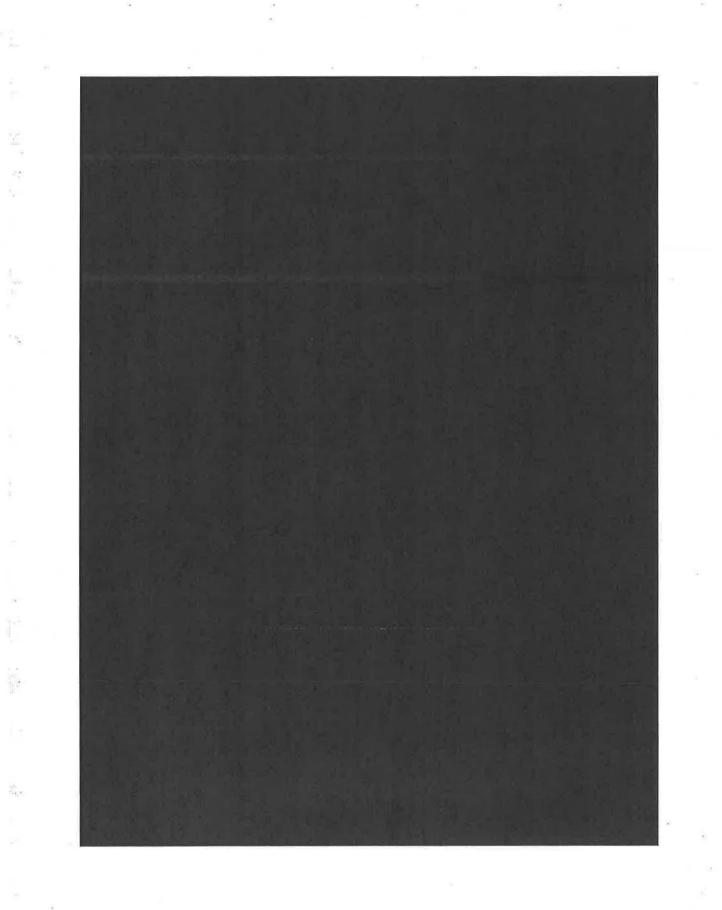


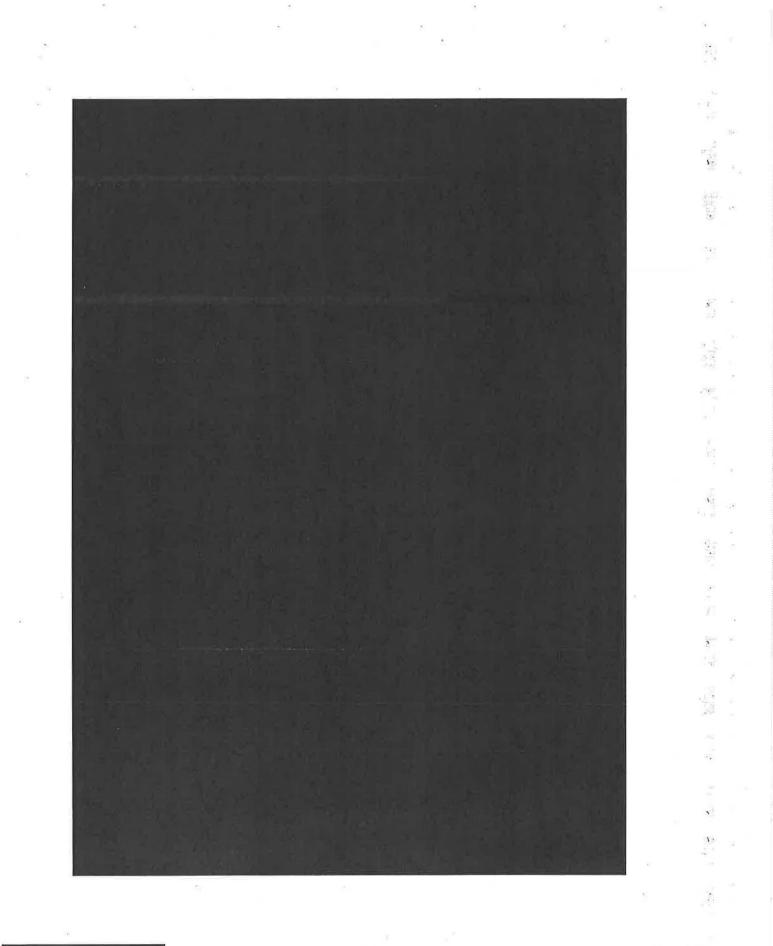
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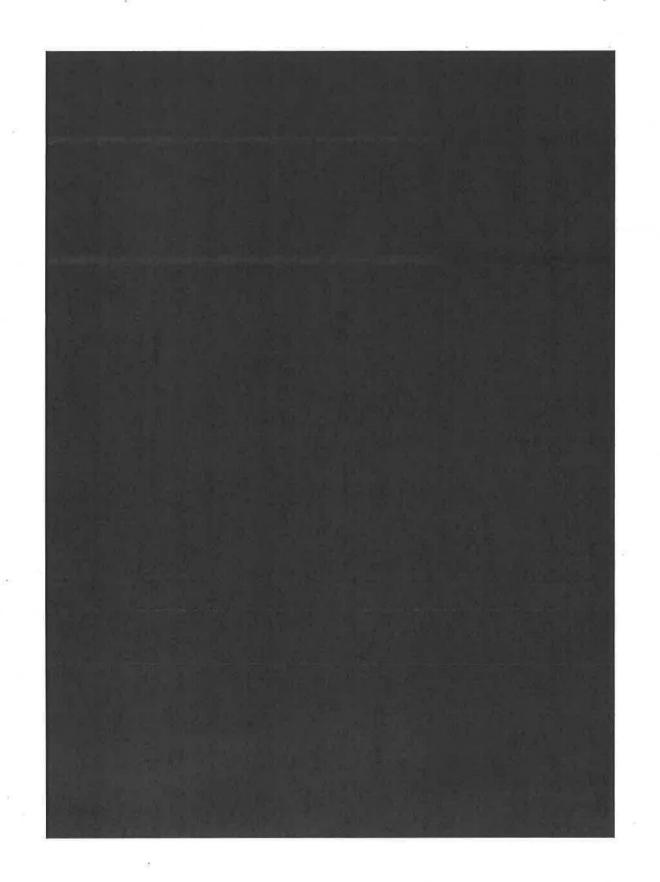
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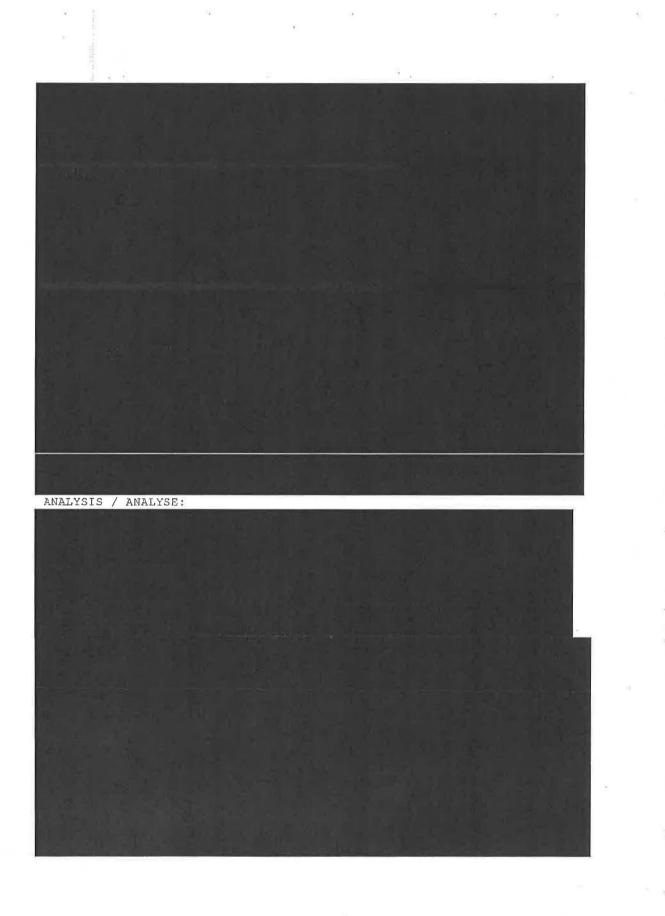


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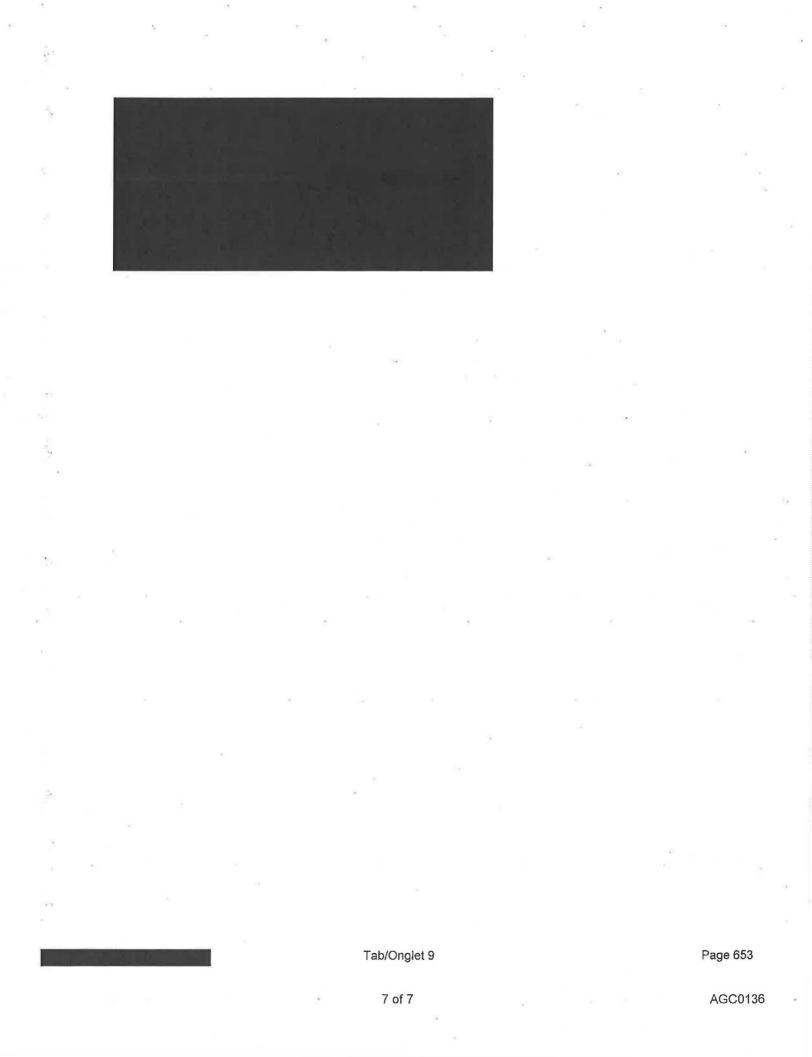


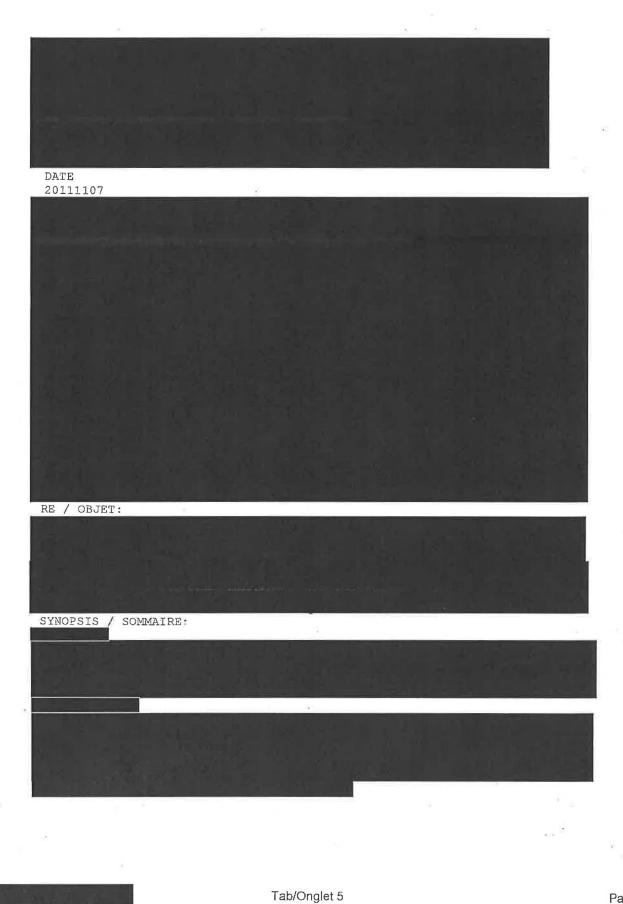


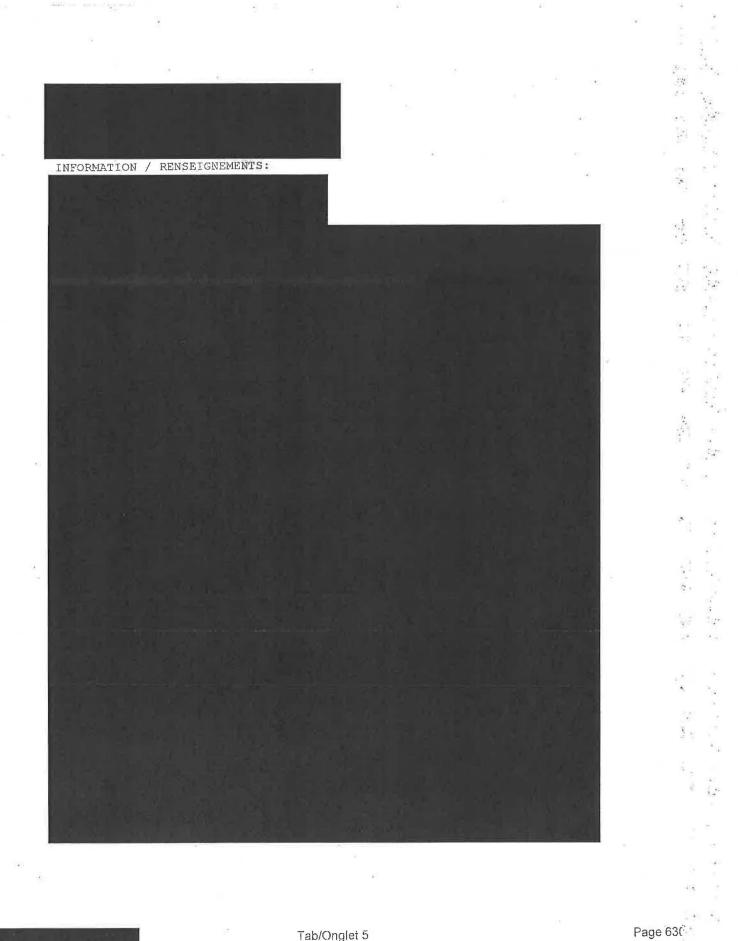




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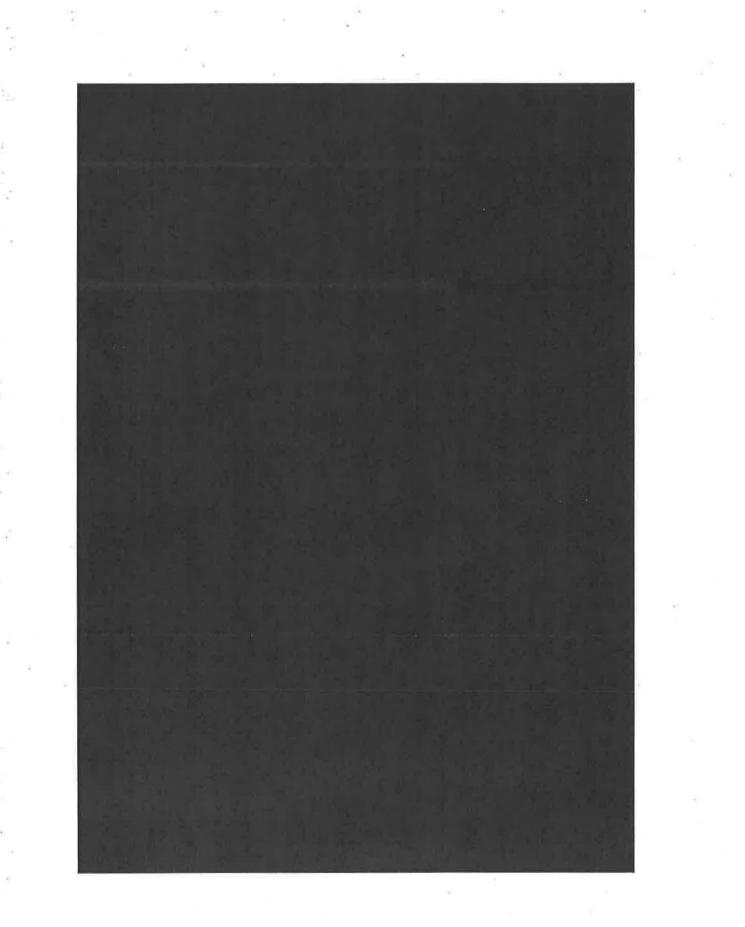




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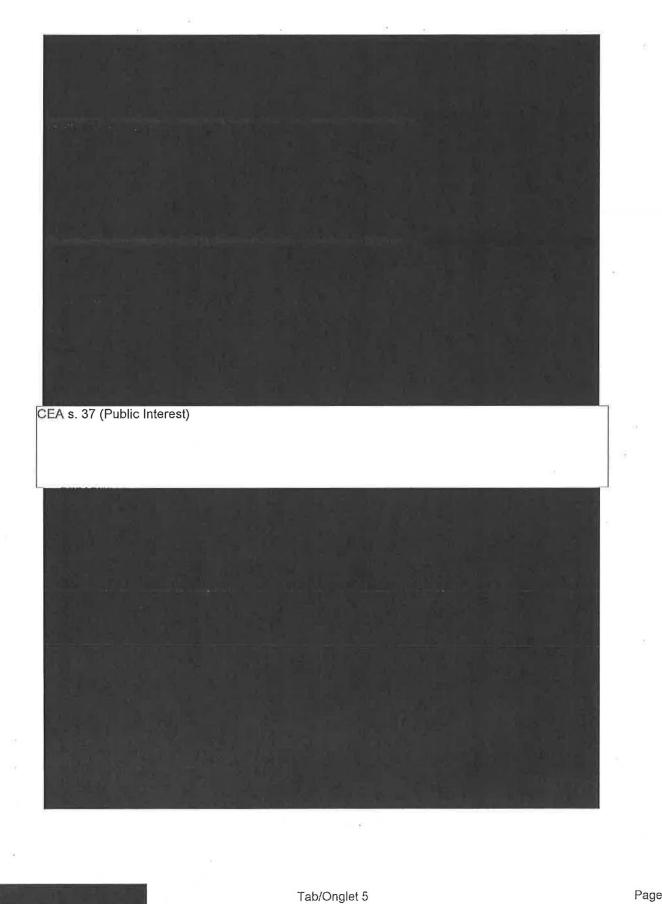
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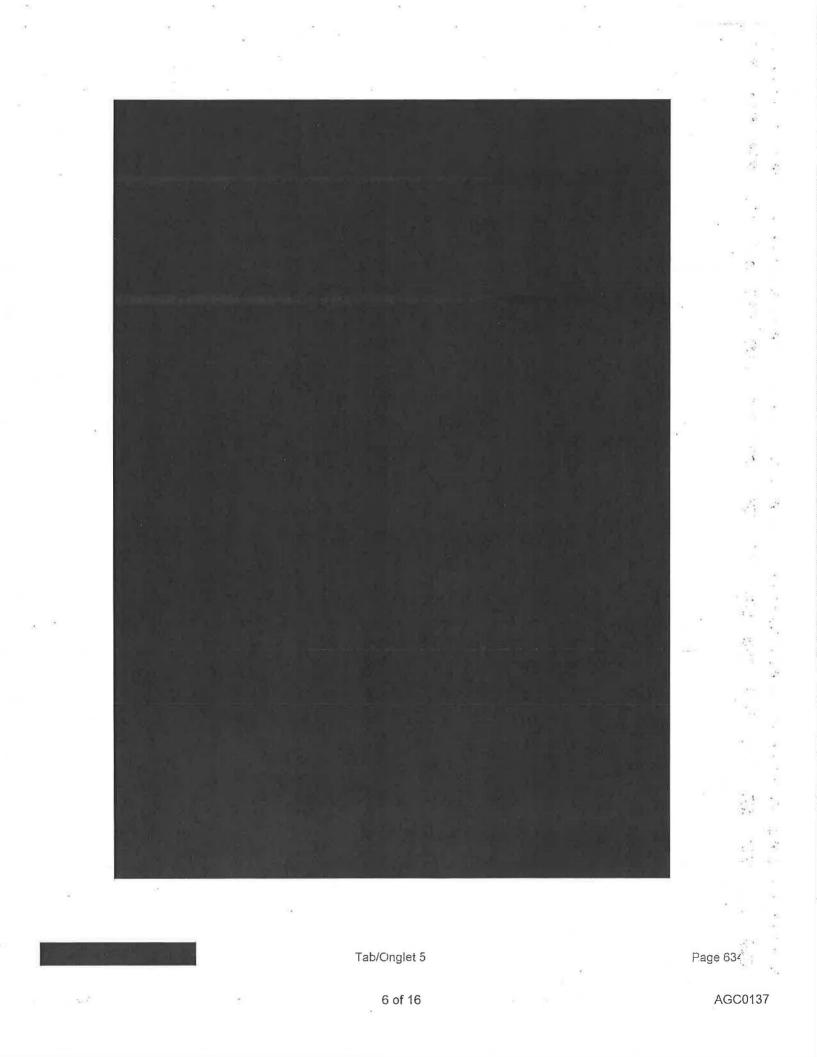


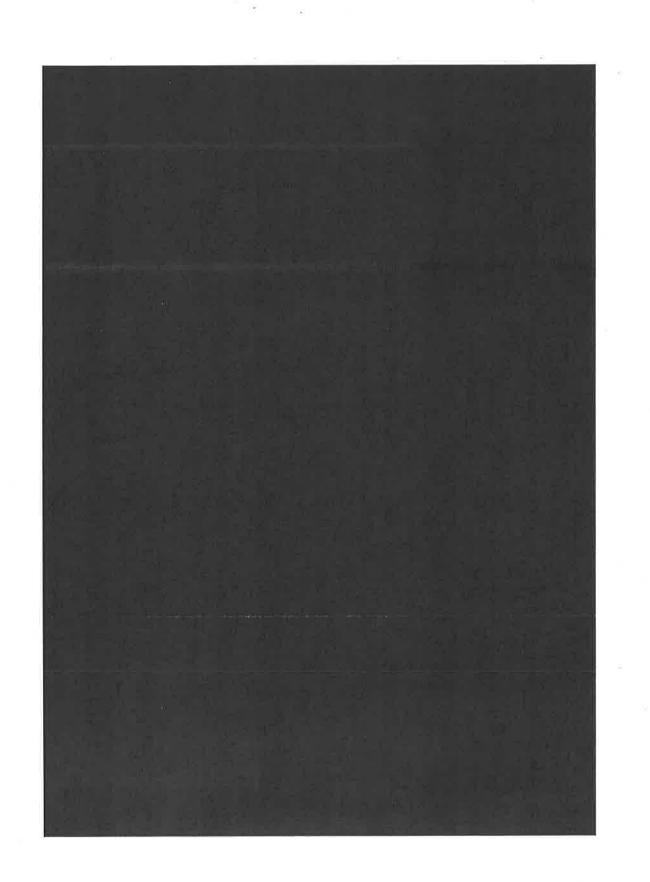
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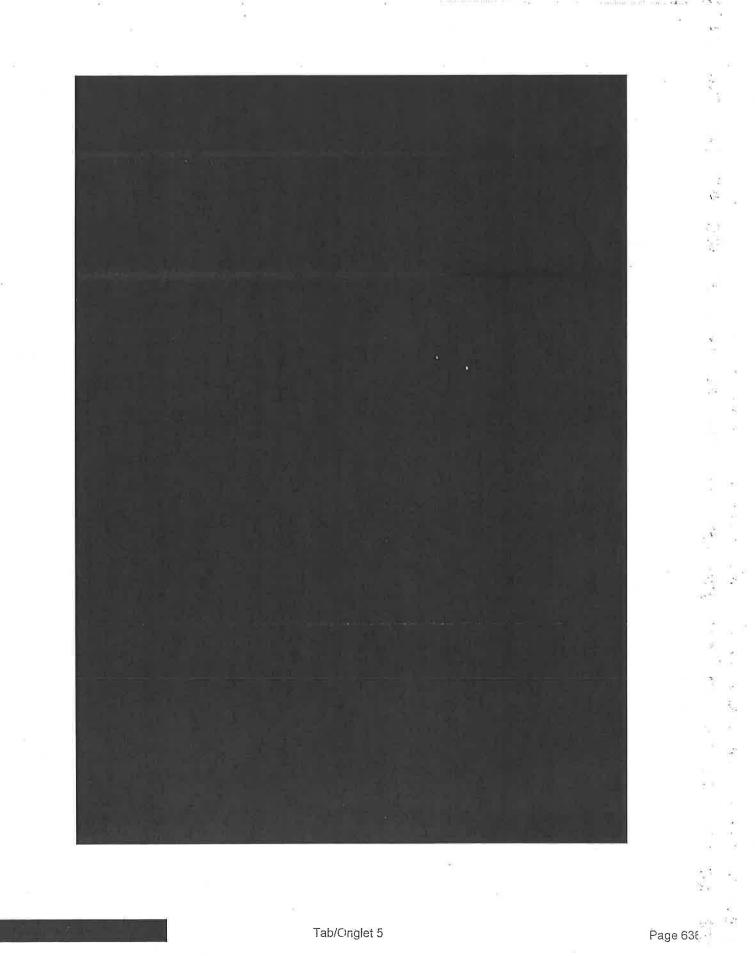
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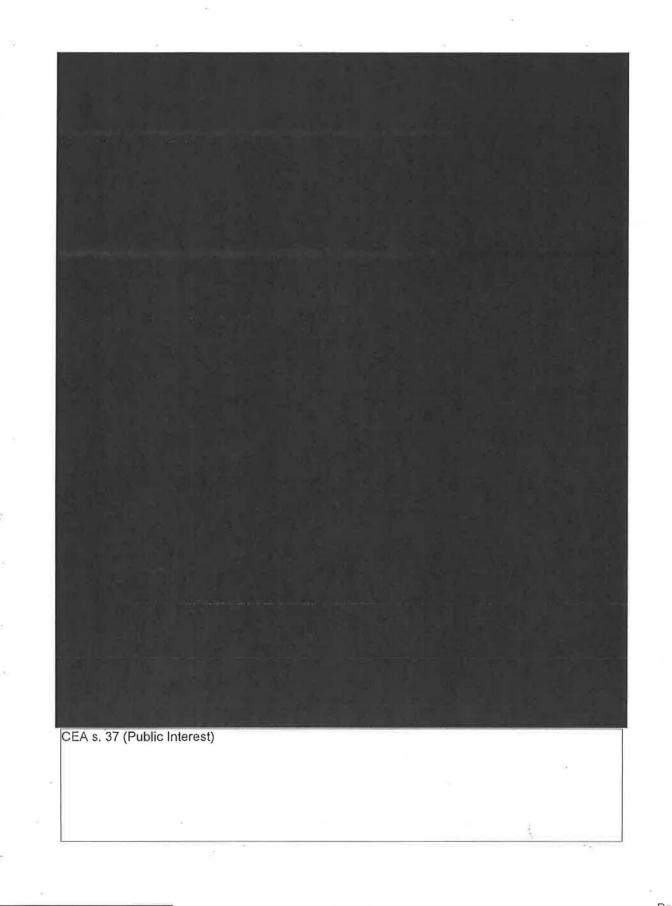




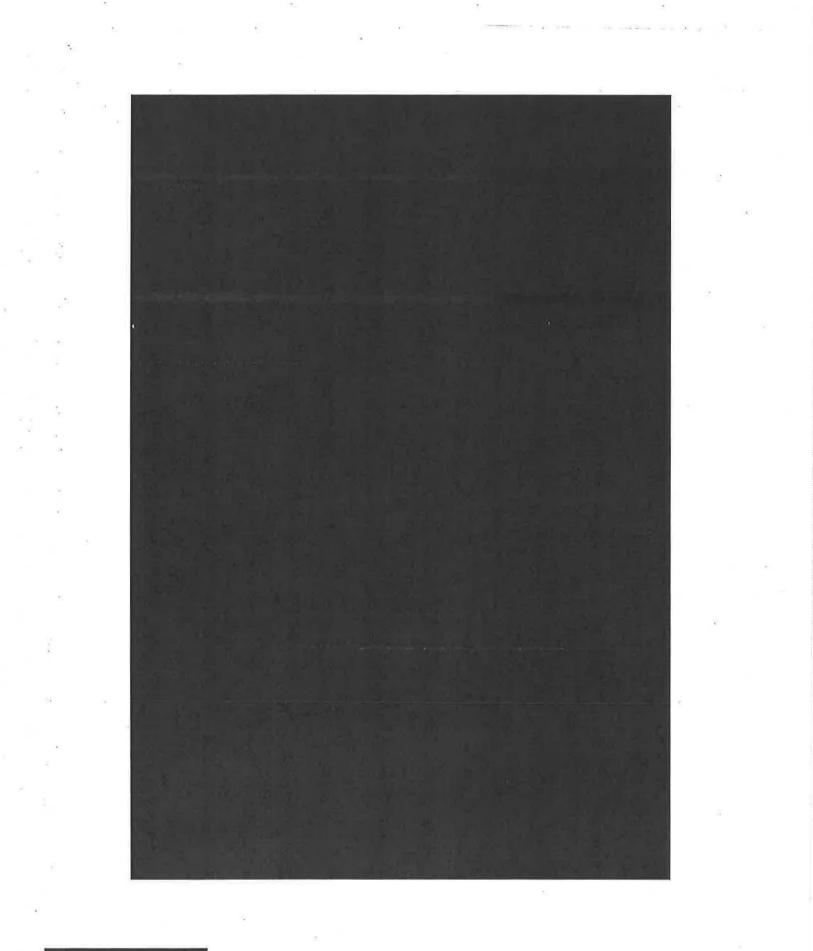




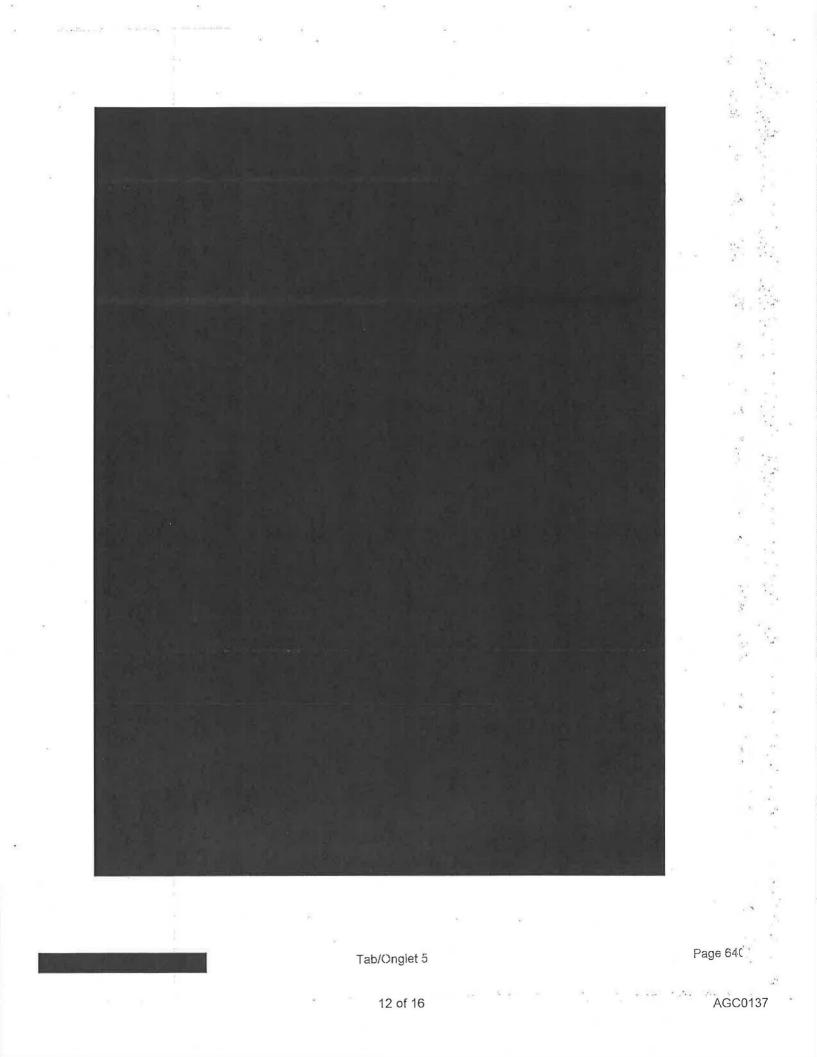


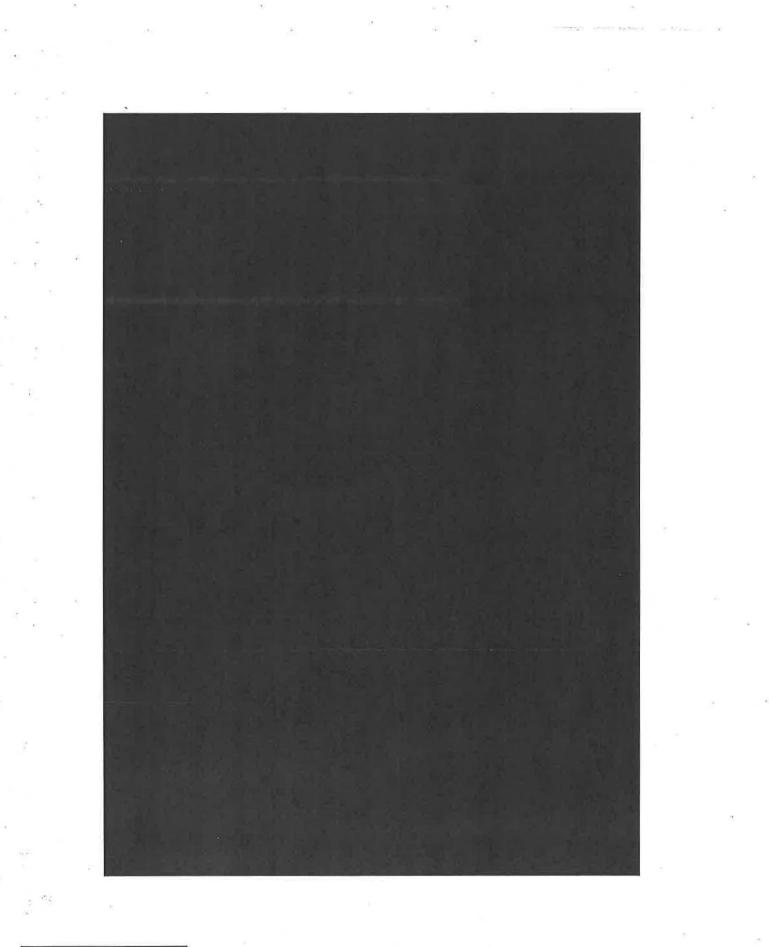


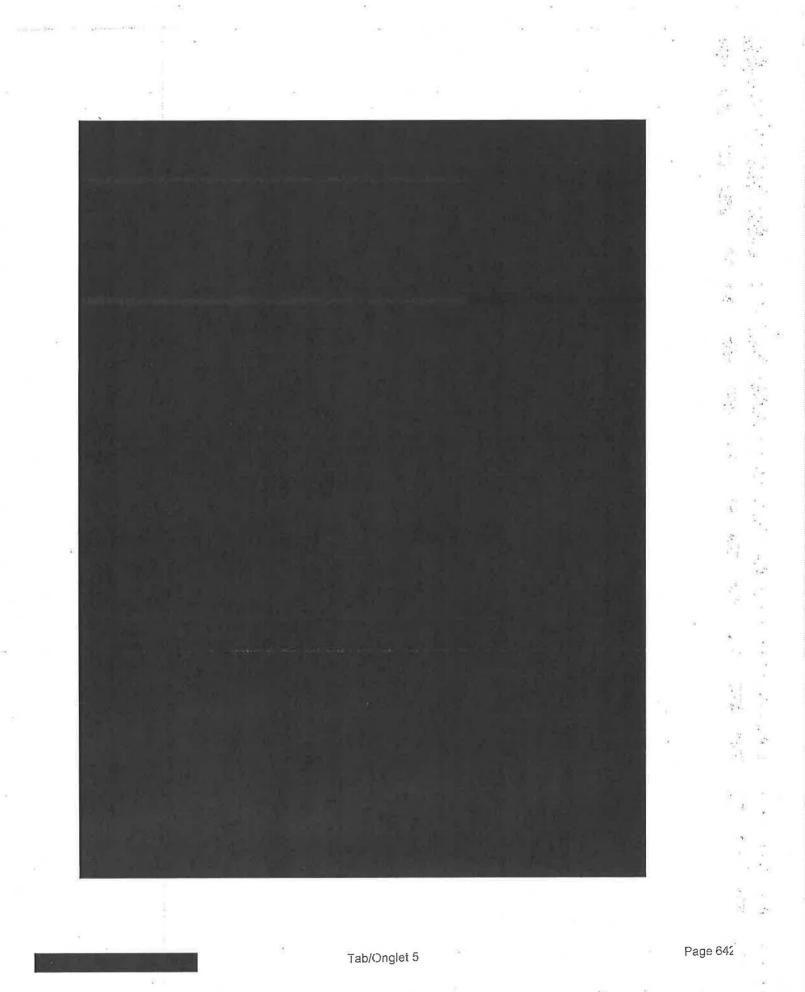
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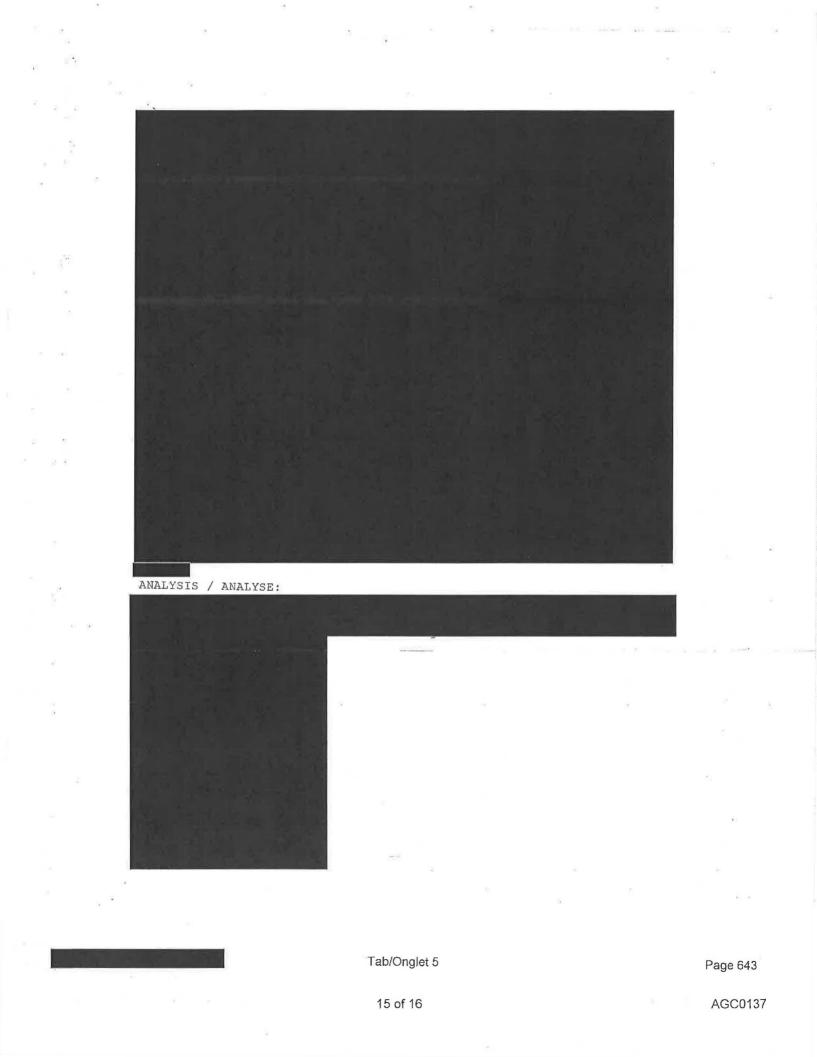


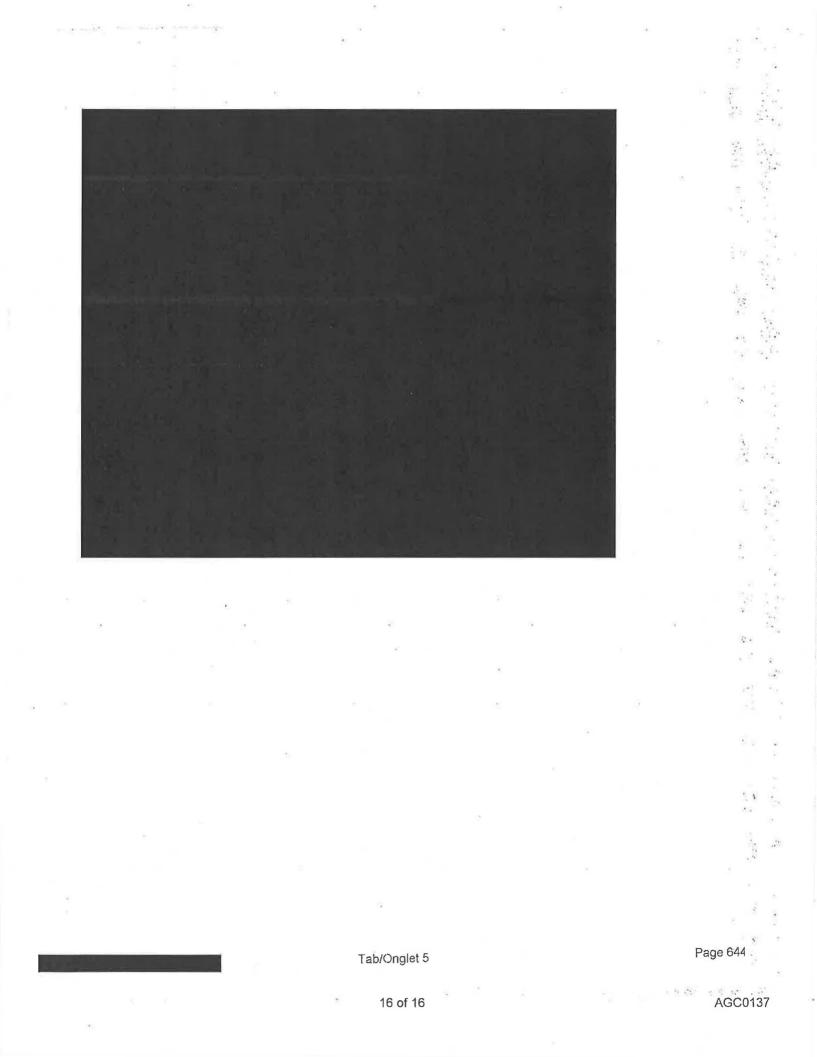


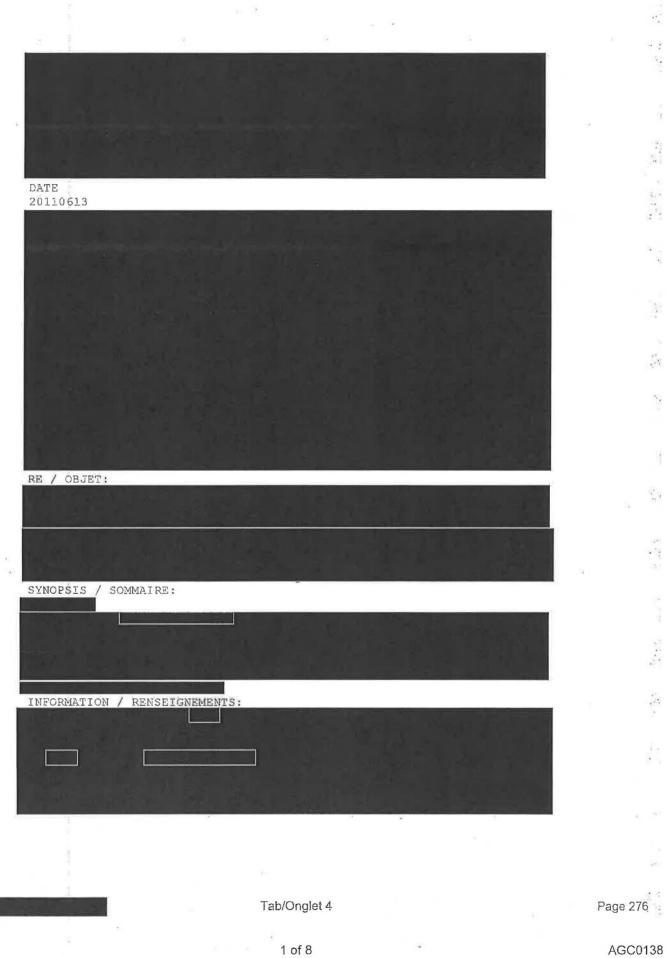


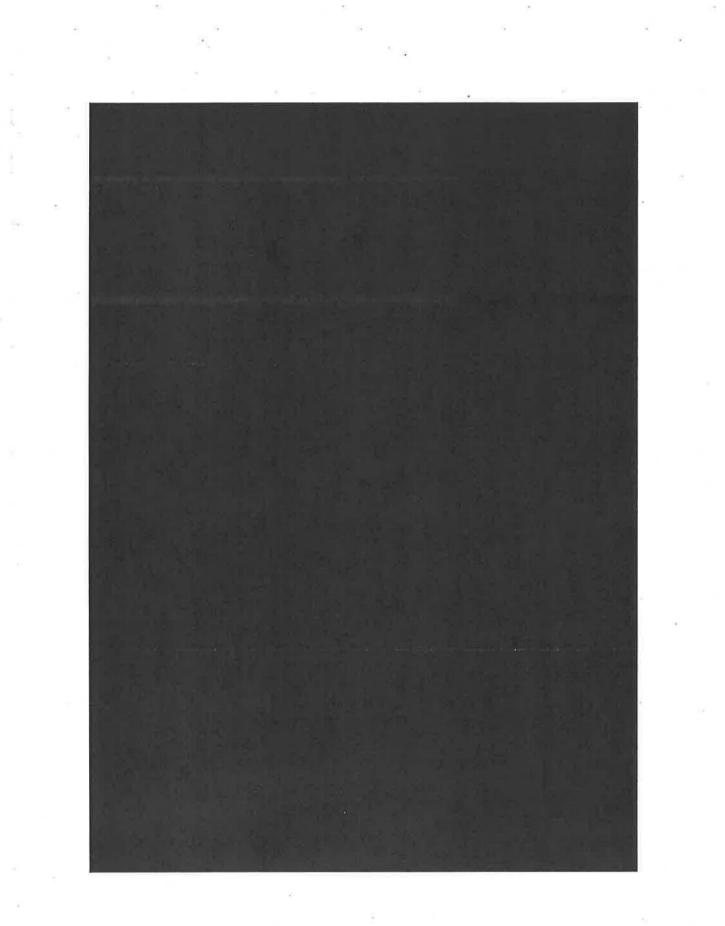
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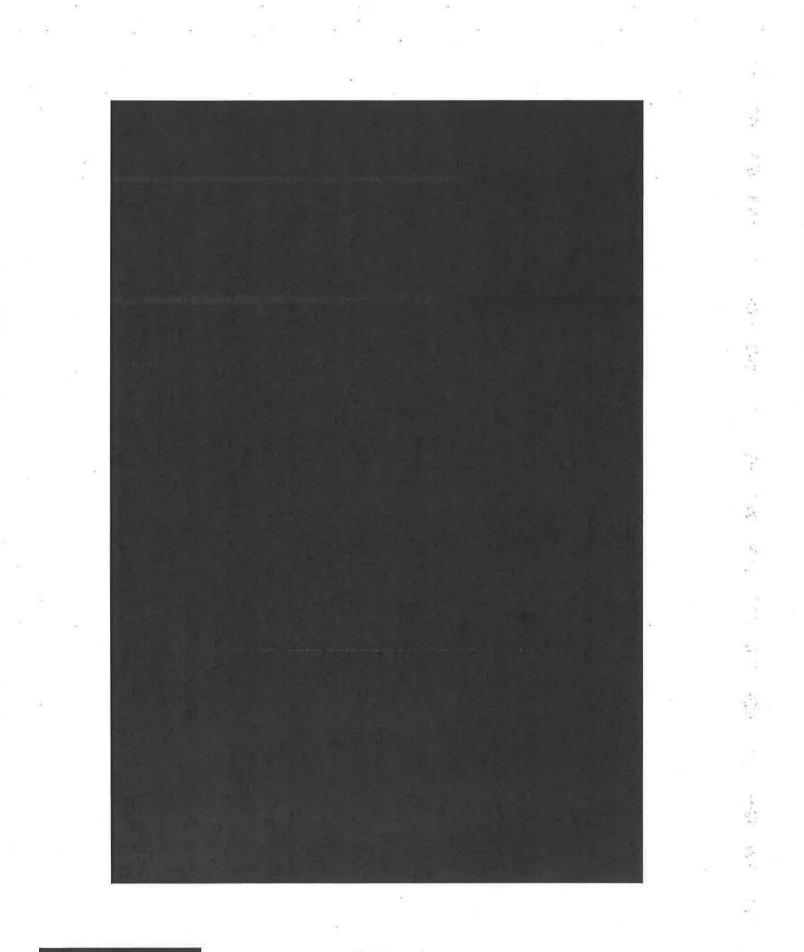
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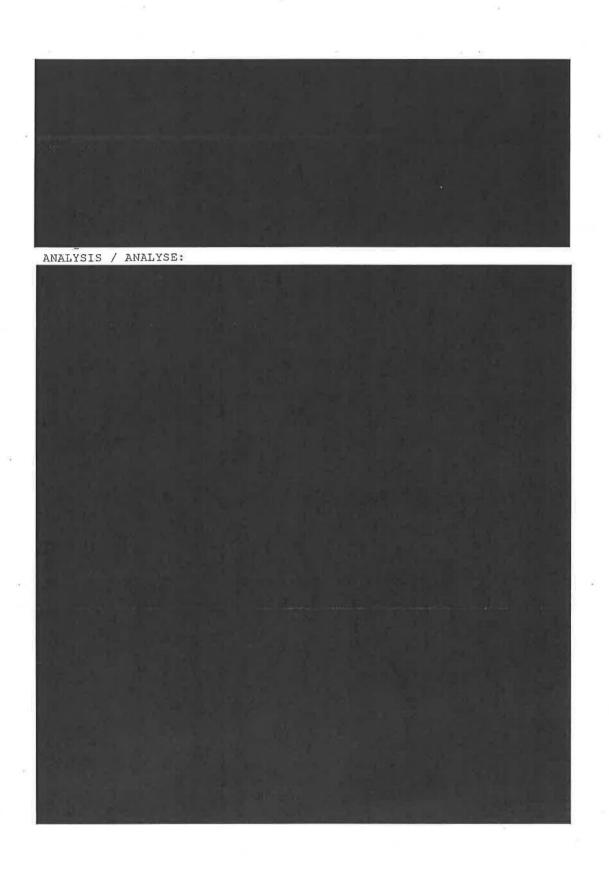




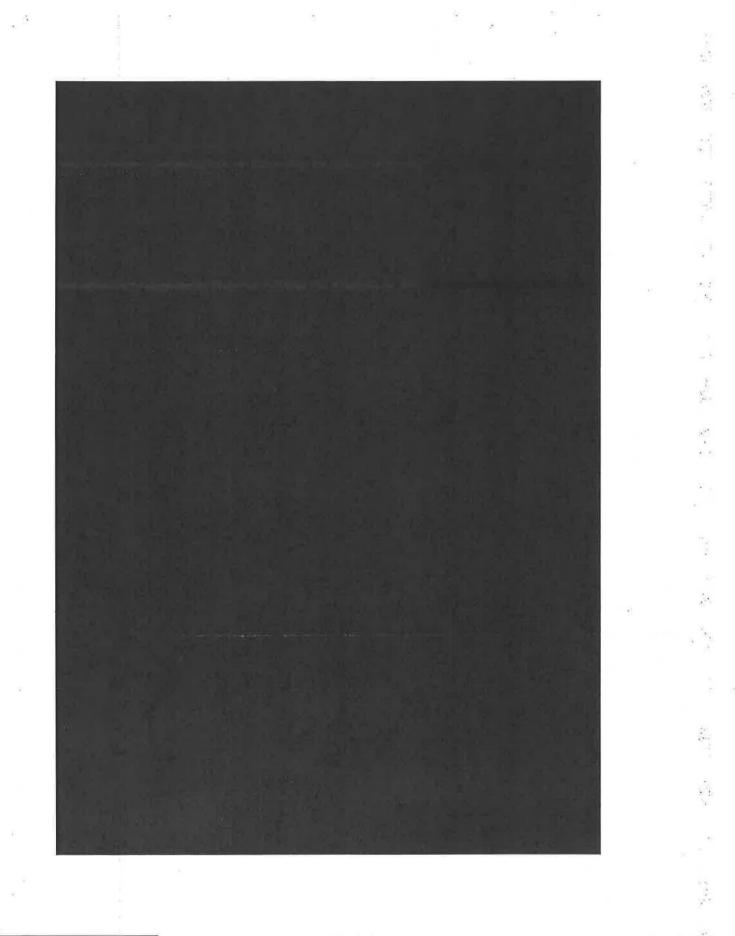


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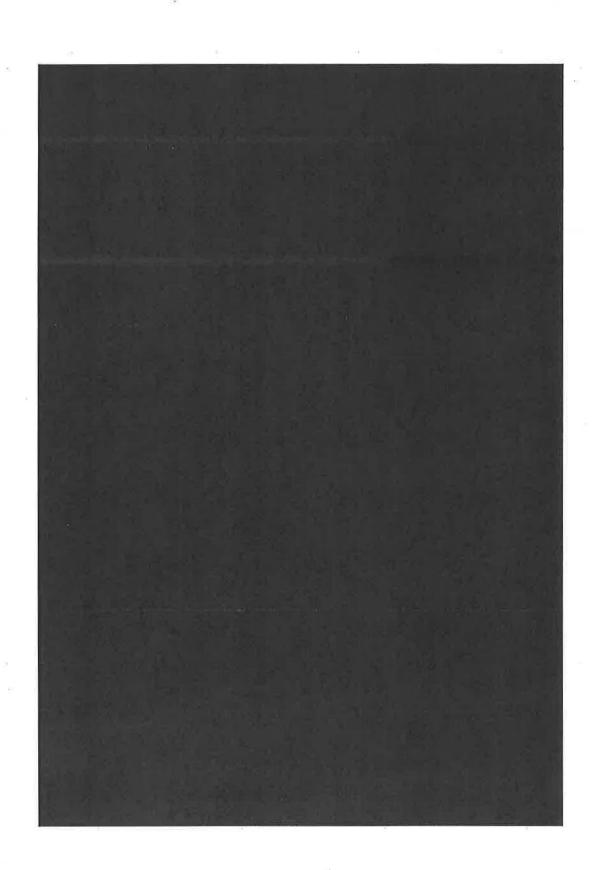
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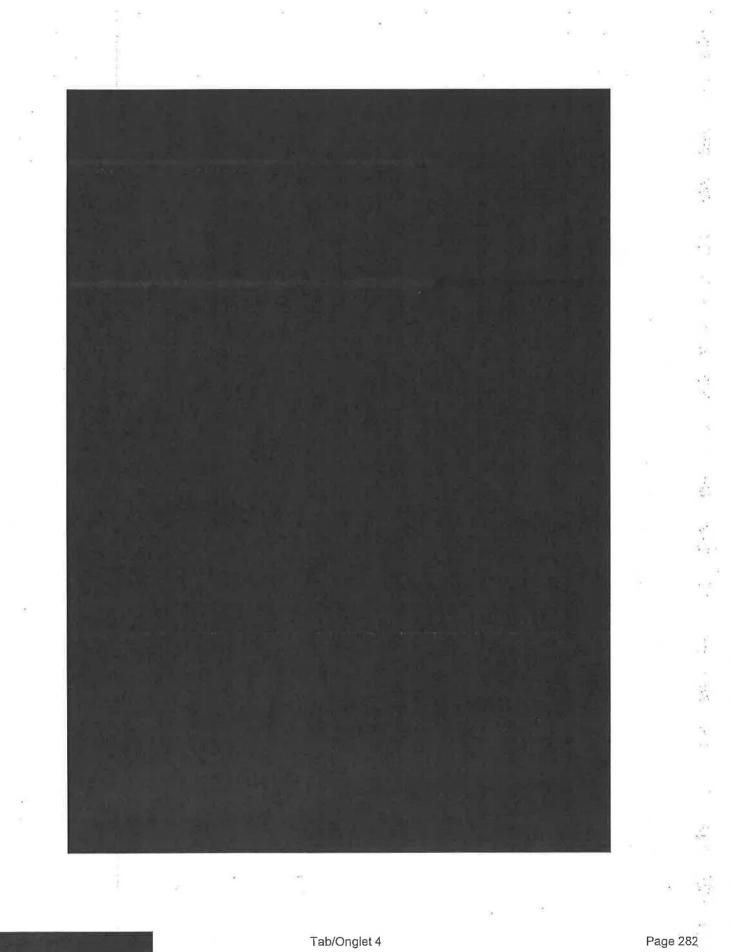
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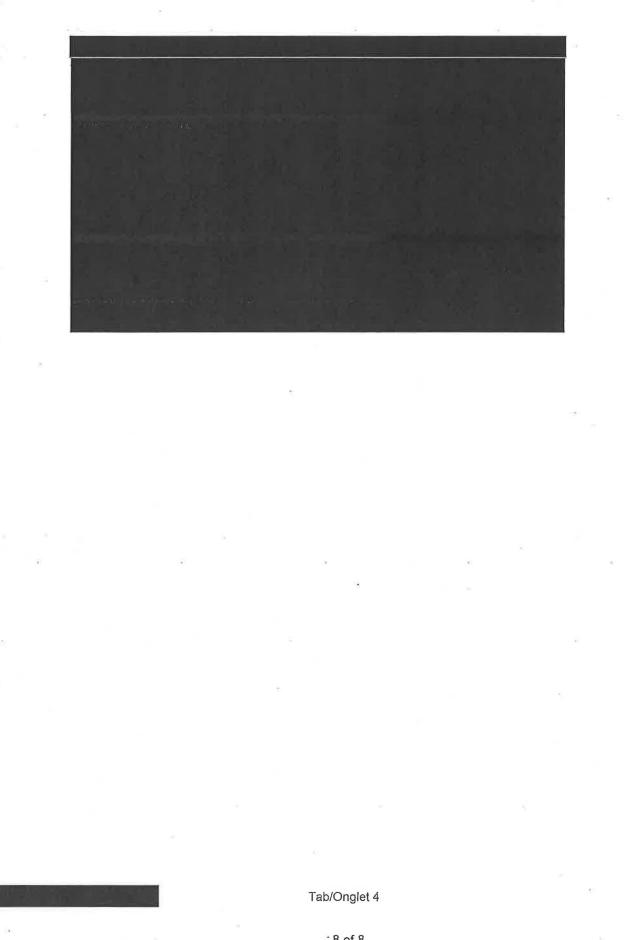


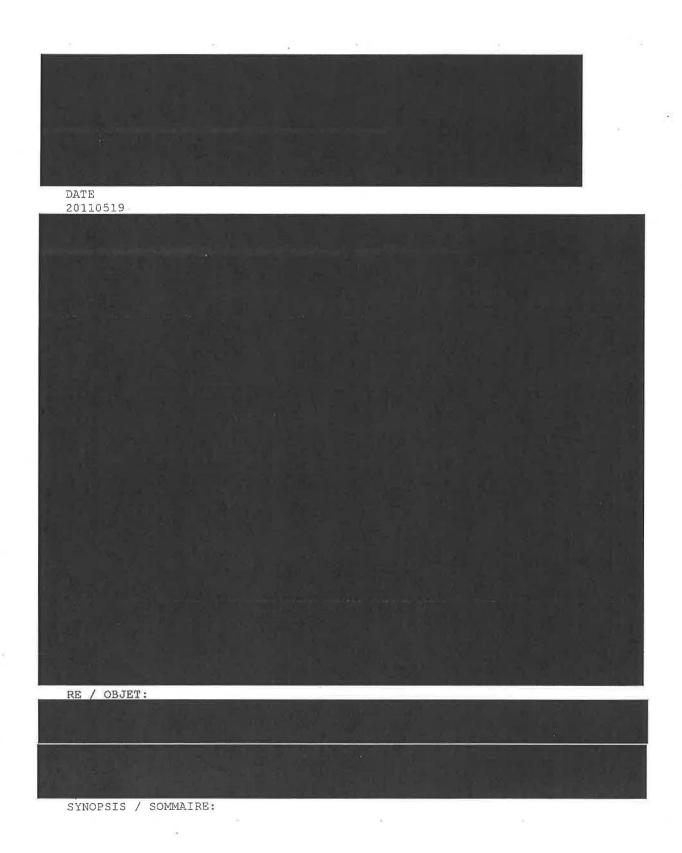
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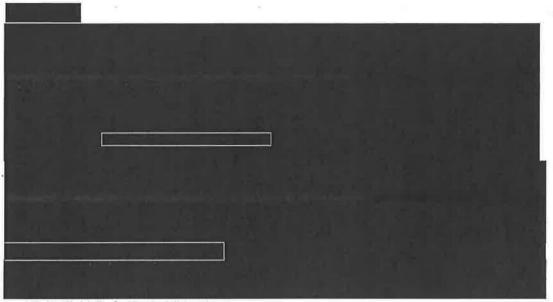












INFORMATION / RENSEIGNEMENTS:

 On 2011 05 05, the NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD (NEB) produced a news release concerning Hearing Order issued for Northern Gateway Pipeline Project. The news release noted that the Panel would start meeting with participants on 2012 01 10 at locations to be determined.
 The hearings will last until 2012 02; there will be between 22 and 24 community hearings, which will be 1 or 2 days in length. There will be 6 final hearings in 2012 06, which will last 4 days each.

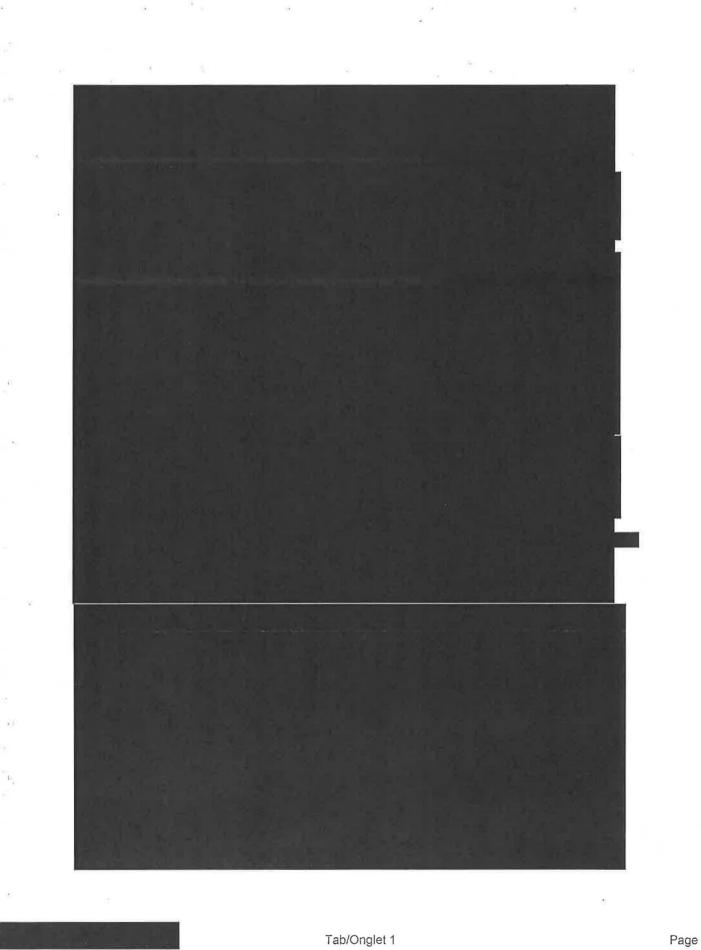
3) The news release listed a number of locations where information sessions would take place, from 2011 06 06 until 2011 07 15. These locations include Bruderheim (AB), Klemtu (BC), Grand Prairie (AB), Prince George (BC), Whitecourt (AB), Prince Rupert (BC), Bella Bella (BC), Queen Charlotte City (BC), Burns Lake (BC), Smithers (BC), Hartley Bay (BC), Tumbler Ridge (BC), Kitimat (BC), Vanderhoof (BC) and Kitkatla (BC).



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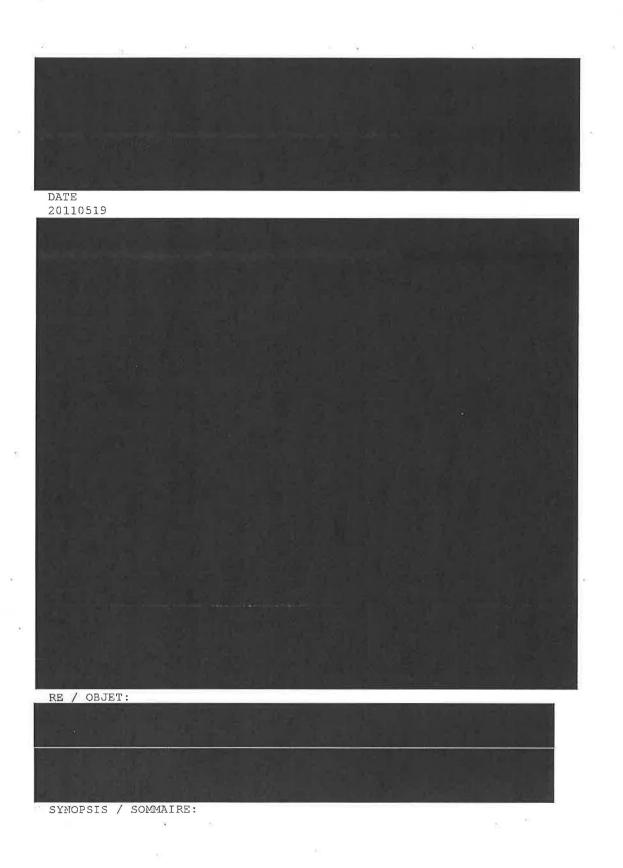
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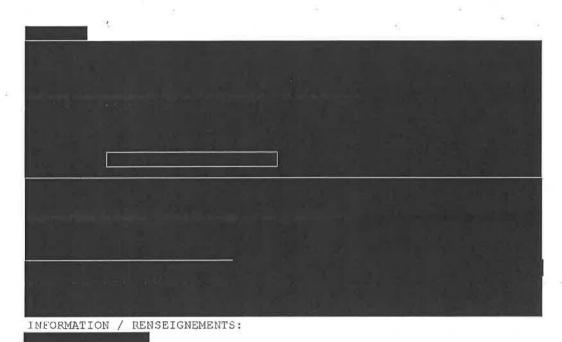
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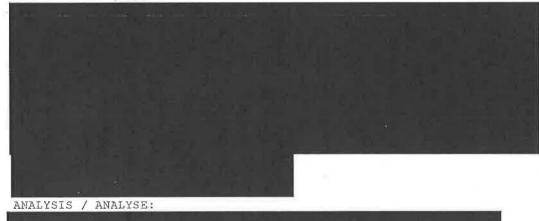


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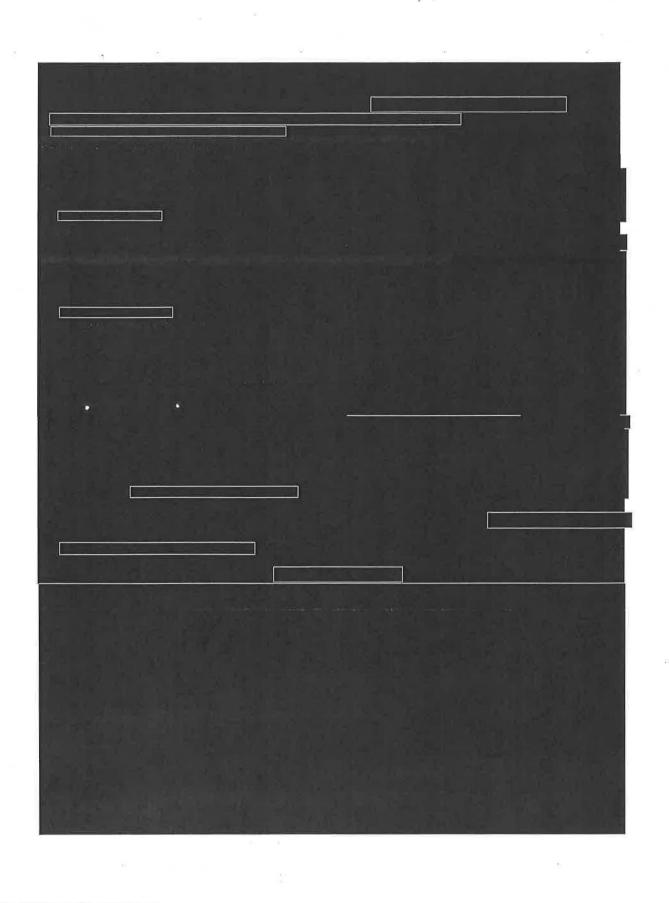
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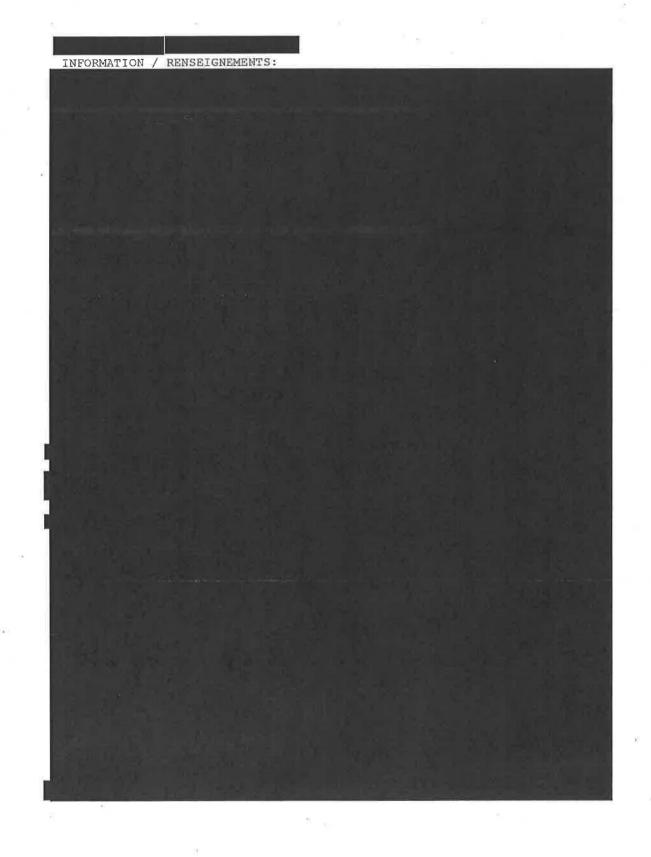
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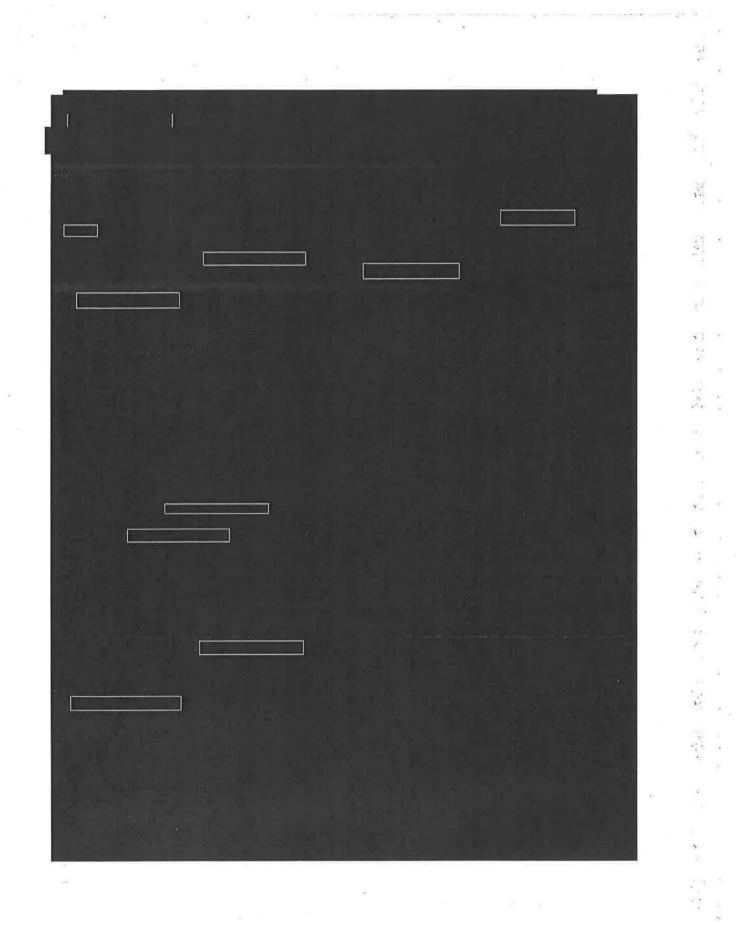


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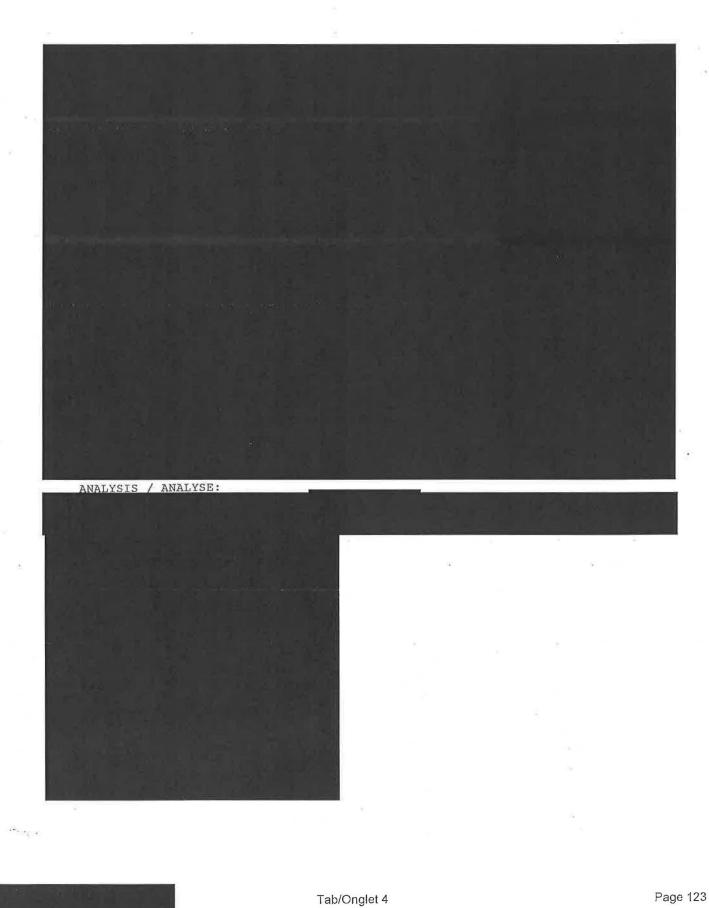
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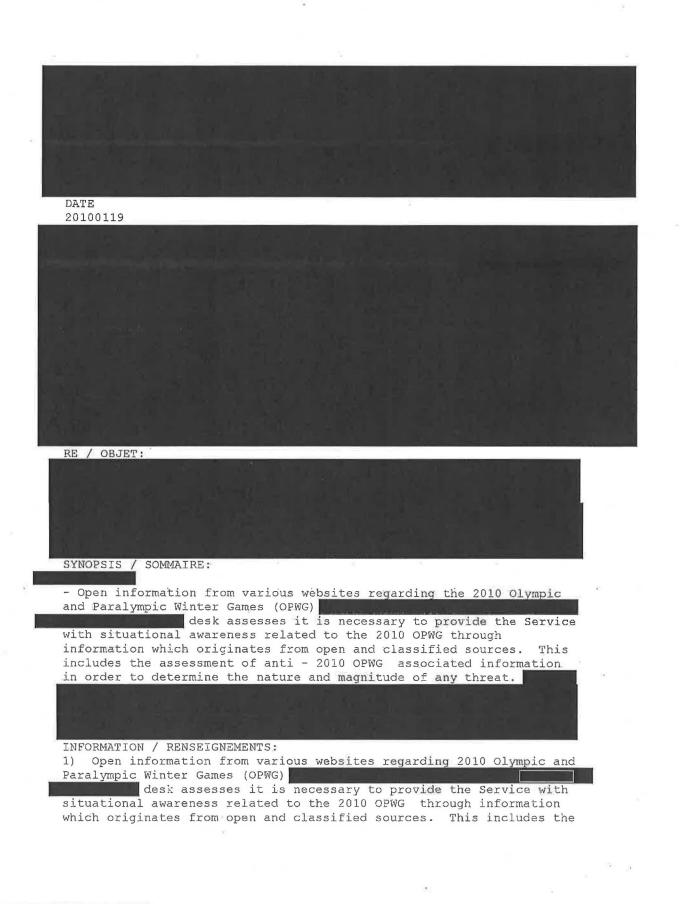
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assessment of anti - 2010 OPWG associated information in order to determine the nature and magnitude of any threat.

 The following information was accessed on 2010 01 15: QUOTE:

GLOBE AND MAIL

Be on the lookout for al-Qaeda, Americans warned

Friday, January 15, 2010

Section: General

Byline: Robert Matas

The U.S. government is advising American sports fans travelling to Vancouver for the 2010 Winter Olympics to watch out for al - Qaeda and other extremists, especially on transit and in restaurants, churches and other areas outside official venues.

' AI - Qaeda' s demonstrated capability to carry out sophisticated attacks against sizable structures - such as ships, large office buildings, embassies and hotels - makes it one of the greatest potential threats to the Olympics, ' the U.S. State Department said in a fact sheet on the Games posted on its website.

No specific credible threats have been identified, the U.S. government said. However, Americans planning to attend Olympic events or participate in large - scale public gatherings during the Winter Games should use caution and be alert to their surroundings, the advisory said.

Americans are advised to be especially alert when outside Olympic venues. 'As security increases in and around Olympic venues, terrorists could shift their focus to more unprotected Olympic venues, open spaces, hotels, railway and other transportation systems, churches, restaurants and other sites not associated with the Olympics.'

Earlier this week, Public Safety Minister Peter Van Loan told reporters the federal government has obtained ' two or three ' new intelligence tips concerning serious threats since a failed Dec. 25 attack on a flight to Detroit. A Nigerian, Umar Farouk Abdulmutallab, allegedly tried to detonate explosive chemicals hidden in his underwear.

A spokesman for the U.S. consulate - general in Vancouver said the State Department advisory was posted within the past six weeks, but could not immediately confirm the date.

The U.S. State Department has also advised ' a high level of vigilance ' in what it calls a worldwide caution on the threat of terrorist actions and violence against Americans. Current information suggests al - Qaeda and affiliated organizations continue to plan terrorist attacks against U.S. interests in multiple regions, include Europe, Asia, Africa and the Middle East, the State Department said. The worldwide caution, also posted on the website, does not mention Canada.

Constable Mandy Edwards of the Vandouver 2010 Integrated Security Unit said Olympic security forces are ready to face whatever incidents occur during the Winter Games. 'We have planned and exercised for events that are plausible and possible, 'she said



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## yesterday.

Phillip Chicola, the U.S. consul - general in Vancouver, said he was not ' highly concerned ' about security at the Olympics. ' We never know what al - Qaeda may do, but we think the (Vancouver 2010 Integrated Security Unit) led by the RCMP have a very thorough grasp of what is going on and a very good system and are taking all reasonable precautions to deal with any possible effort by terrorists, ' he said.

The U.S. government has changed procedures at the Vancouver airport recently, but the changes were not related to the Olympics, he added. The consulate also plans to double staff in B.C. during the busiest three or four days, while U.S. pre - clearance staff at the Vancouver airport will increase up to 150, from the usual level of 80, to handle the anticipated increase in cross - border traffic. Over all, the U.S. consulate at peak times will have 200 additional people helping out its regular contingency of 160 employees in B.C. Mr. Chicola said planners do not know how many Americans will come to Vancouver. Four million Americans live within a day's drive of the Games, he said, referring to Seattle and Portland, Ore. Theoretically, a sports fan could wake up in Portland, decide to head up to Vancouver and try to get a ticket for an Olympic event that evening, he said.

Pick a number between one and a million' he said, adding that the crowd will likely be in the range of 150,000 to 200,000. The consulate has ' a fairly robust contingency ' to support U.S. citizens who have medical, passport or other issues, he said. The consulate staff will also facilitate arrangements for the U.S. Olympic team, including liaising with Canadian authorities on security. The U.S. Olympic contingent, which includes about 170 athletes, family members and Olympic officials, will be among the largest at the Games, he said.

In addition to terrorism, the U.S. advisory also urges fans to watch out for domestic protest groups, while expressing full confidence in Canadian authorities to manage the events.

The protesters ' may attempt to disrupt the Olympics through demonstrations or other activities, ' the State Department advisory said.

' While the Canadian security services are highly skilled at protecting large events and controlling demonstrations, even peaceful events can turn violent, and Americans are therefore advised to avoid any areas of public protest, ' the fans have been told. UNQUOTE.

3) The following information originates from www.vancouver2010.com and was accessed on 2009 11 16: QUOTE:

2010 Olympic Torch Relay

The Vancouver 2010 Olympic and Paralympic Winter Games truly are Canada's Games as the 2010 Olympic Torch Relay becomes the longest in history to be contained within the Host Country.

Canada is full of inspiring stories - as are Canadians. These unique and motivational stories will be shared in the months leading up to the relay, and during the time Canadians will transport the Olympic Flame from Athens, Greece to Vancouver.

The 2010 Olympic Torch Relay presented by Coca - Cola and RBC will



inspire and engage Canadians from coast to coast to coast as it travels along the path of northern lights - the route the Olympic Flame will illuminate as it travels towards the Vancouver 2010 Olympic Winter Games.

The 2010 Olympic Torch Relay in brief:

Over 100 days in length.

Over 1,000 communities and places of interest where torchbearers will carry the Olympic Flame.

Nearly 200 celebrations hosted by communities in every province and territory.

Approximately 90 per cent of Canada's population will be within a one - hour drive of experiencing the Olympic Flame.

Over 45,000 kilometres will be travelled.

Extensive tour of the North including a planned visit to Alert, Nunavut, the northernmost permanently inhabited community in the world.

12,000 people will have the honour of being an Olympic Torchbearer and will help carry the flame to Vancouver, a majority of whom will be selected through public programs.

Presenting partners Coca - Cola and RBC are leading the public torchbearer application process and invite Canadians to share stories about hove they are building healthier individuals and create a stronger Canada. The RBC's contest closed July 15, 2009 (2009 07 15) and the Coca - Cola's contest closed August 17, 2009 (2009 08 17). The 2010 Olympic Torch Relay will begin in Canada on October 30, 2009 and conclude at the Opening Ceremony signaling the start of the Vancouver 2010 Olympic Winter Games on February 12, 2010 (2010 02 12). UNQUOTE.

4) The following information originates from www.vancouver2010.com and was accessed on 2009 11 16: OUOT2:

Olympic Torch Relay

The Olympic Flame will travel by land, air and water during its 106 - day journey as it visits more than 1,000 communities in outr huge and diverse country.

Vancouver 2010 Olympic Torch Relay

The Vancouver 2010 Olympic Torch Relay begins on October 30th (2009 10 30) in Victoria. British Columbia. Starting October 30 (2009 10 30), follow the flame's journey across Canada on an interactive map featuring daily coverage, profiles, photos and videos. The Olympic Flame was lit in Olympia, Greece on October 22 (2009 10 22). For more information and details, visit the Olympic Torch Relay in Greece section.

UNQUOTE.

5) The following information was accessed on 2009 11 05: QUCTE:

Canadian Press

Anti Olympic protests force 2010 torch relay to divert in Victoria Saturday, October 31, 2009 (2009 10 31)

Section: General

Byline: James Keller and Dirk Meissner

Victoria - Protesters agitating for years against the 2010 Olympics took their first chance to disrupt Games planning Friday and forced a diversion of the torch relay just before the Olympic flame was to be

triumphantly presented at a community celebration wrapping up its first day on Canadian soil.

Several hundred anti - Olympic activists, angry that billions are being spent on the Olympics instead of housing and health care, blocked Victoria city streets for hours.

As the run was supposed to pass by Government House, protesters jammed the streets, forcing organizers to reroute.

Torchbearers were packed into the vehicle that transports them to their starting points as organizers tried to move around the demonstration. But they eventually gave up, driving the torchbearers several kilometres to Victoria's waterfront instead.

The 10 or so torchbearers in the van were lined up side - by - side along the road, where they passed the flame from torch - to - torch. Lieut. Governor Steven Point joined them for the impromptu ceremony. The torchbearers missed their chance to run their 300 - metre segments and they won't be slotted in at a later date, said Jim Richards, director of torch relays for the Vancouver Games' organizing committee.

He said relay organizers managed to make the experience meaningful, despite the disruption.

' It was a very unique moment for those torchbearers, very different from what was anticipated. So in a round - about way we were able to create a very positive experience out of something that could have degenerated. '

The relay then resumed, with a short run covering the rest of the distance to the day's final stop, the B.C. legislature.

Some of the protesters were jubilant, saying their efforts to draw attention to their issues were successful, even if it meant dashing the torch - running dreams of others.

Two women protesters, who wouldn't give their names, said they were able to deliver their message that not everybody supports the Olympics.

' It was fantastic, ' said one woman.

Another woman said the protest was peaceful.

' The energy was high. We kept tabs on each other. ' However, Sgt. Grant Hamilton of the Victoria Police, said the

decision to reroute the relay was not taken lightly.

Hamilton said police were also worried about the actions of some protesters who threw marbles at the feet of horses being used by the Vancouver Police mounted squad.

' This was extremely disappointing considering the possibility that one of the horses could have taken a bad fall causing significant injury to both the officer and the animal itself, ' said Hamilton in a release.

But police said no protesters were arrested.

Victoria resident Randy Marsh, who had been waiting along the part of the route that was skipped, said the protesters ruined his chance to see the Olympic torch.

He was waiting with his friend's daughter who was going to hold the torch, and he said he can't understand why protesters would want to interrupt a once -in - a - lifetime experience for the girl. ' I saw children who were upset, ' he said. ' As far as I' m concerned they should all be charged. An event like this will probably never happen here again. '



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As Marsh spoke, protesters chanted ' This is what democracy sounds like. '

Richards said the relay team is ready if such disruptions happen again, adding the team has had to make contingencies for all sorts of unpredictable situations.

' We' re facing risks everyday, and risks are the weather, risks are the road, risks are the potential for protesters. So we' 11 never lose sight of the fact that these are the same issues we could face day after day. We' re pleased with the results of today and we'll get better every time we face a challenge. '

The protesters took a meandering route through downtown, blocking several major intersections for up to 20 minutes. City buses pulled U - turns and left the scene. Some motorists appeared angry, but police helped them turn around their vehicles and leave.

Earlier in the evening, about 400 protesters dressed in Halloween costumes joined a so - called Zombie March to the provincial legislature, where a concert was planned by Vancouver Games organizers to celebrate the completion of the Olympic flame's first day on Canadian soil.

The protesters walked in a New Orleans - style drum - and - trombone procession. Many chanted ' Whose streets, our streets. ' They stopped outside a downtown Victoria homeless shelter and chanted,' No Olympics cn stolen native land. '

In the beginning, there was no sign of trouble and police officers dressed in yellow vests walked within the throng.

Protesters representing a variety of causes were there, from environmentalists to anti - war demonstrators to native - rights advocates.

Tamara Herman, an organizer with the group No2010 Victoria, said whatever opponents' specific objections to the Games, it all comes down to money.

' The reasons that we oppose the Games are very multifaceted. We oppose them because we see homelessness is a bigger priority than a two - week parade, we see health services is a bigger priority, ' she said in an interview.

' Why have we decided to spend such an enormous amount of money on what is essentially a twoweek party? '

Several anti - Olympics groups have sprouted up as the Games - approach, promising to protest not just the torch relay but the Games themselves.

Their complaints vary.

Some are concerned about the amount of money spent on the Games, while others claim the Olympics are being held on ' stolen native land, ' a reference to the fact British Columbia has no treaties with many of its bands.

Still others object to sponsor RBC's involvement in Canadian oil sands development or the environmental impact of building so much infrastructure for the Olympics.

Megan Schlase, 50, who travelled from Vancouver to attend the demonstration, acknowledged the complaints make for a long list. ' It (the Games) benefits very few people in the long term, and I just think it's a huge waste of money, ' said Schlase, holding a sign that read, ' Stuff your wasteful opulent militarized spectacle.



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' I just really don't feel that the planet can sustain this sort of over - consumptive spectacle anymore. It's just a huge waste of the planet's resources. '

The Olympic Resistance Network has sent out a call for activists across the country to use the relay to protest the Winter Games or other issues.

Some activists have said they were inspired by the protests along the international torch relay ahead of last year's Beijing Olympics, primarily targeting China's human rights record. Those demonstrations showed the torch presents a useful podium for getting

a message out to the world.

Citation: James Keller and Dirk Meissner. 'Anti Olympic protests force 2010 torch relay to divert in Victoria'.Canadian Press. October 31, 2009. (Date cited: 2009 11 05). UNQUOTE.

6) The following information was accessed on 2009 11 16' QUOTE:

Globe and Mail

Diss the flame, risk the wrath of a nation Saturday, November 7, 2009 (2009 11 07)

Section General Byline: Gary Mason

Fort McMurray, Alta - The Olympic flame tour dipped south into Alberta yesterday, and besides expecting bigger crowds, torch relay officials were also anticipating protests.

They didn' t materialize.

Jim Richards, the Vancouver Olympics organizing committee's director of torch relays, said Greenpeace was one organization they thought might make its presence felt as the flame came to Fort McMurray, a city synonymous with the Alberta oil sands. And Greenpeace had demonstrated here only a few weeks ago.

But according to Mr. Richards, VANOC intelligence sources informed the flame tour late yesterday that they were confident no protests would occur, after being sure they would only days before. Bruce Cox, executive director of Greenpeace Canada, said in an interview the environmental organization never had plans to disrupt the relay here. He said there is a ' great deal of paranoia ' in Fort McMurray about Greenpeace's activities so he's not surprised there were reports the group was planning some stunt around the relay. That would not have made Mayor Melissa Blake happy.

' The relay is such a unifying event, ' said Ms. Blake, shortly after the jet carrying the flame touched down here.

' I don't understand why someone would want to disrupt something that is so positive and that so many people are behind. I think it would only make people angry and not help their cause at all. '

If protest groups were dissuaded from staging some sort of stunt here, it may be because of the public backlash after demonstrations in Victoria on Day One of the tour. There, protesters threw marbles on the road, presumably to spook horses police were riding on. The relay had to be rerouted and one torch bearer with multiple sclerosis lost his opportunity to run. (He would get an opportunity the next day.) But the damage was done.

This has created an enormous problem for organizations that might be tempted to use the torch's journey across the country to draw



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attention to their particular cause.

Waving placards in the background of a relay isn't apt to get it done. It usually takes something more dramatic to get the media to care. Often that means disrupting the run, which, in addition to Victoria, we saw in past Olympic relays.

But Canadians are not likely to show any patience for this type of tactic. If the first eight days of the tour has demonstrated anything, it's that the relay is a collection of individual acts by individual Canadians. And any group that would deny a person the chance to carry the Olympic torch is likely going to do long - term, possibly permanent, damage to their cause.

' We had always hoped to build some equity with the people running, ' said Mr. Richards in an interview at an earlier relay stop in Grand Prairie. ' These are salt of the earth, proud Canadians, the kind of person who is going to get behind the Canadian team in Vancouver. ' They are part of the non - vocal majority in Canada. And I don' t think anyone thinks it's fair to see their moment in the spotlight stolen by some of the vocal minority. '

So far, crowds have far exceeded VANOC's expectations. Thousands arrived at a local recreation centre here to see a cauldron lit by the flame. In Grand Prairie, a town of about 60,000, about 5,000 people jammed a local amphitheatre to watch the flame arrive and see a cauldron lit. And thousands more lined the streets as the torchbearers jogged by.

In Grand Prairie, it was every bit a Tim Horton's, blue - jeans and - cowboy - boots - type crowd. Mr. Richards is right. The crowds that are coming out to support the relay are the type of people who make up the heart of the country - people with whom you don't want to mess.

Greenpeace's Mr. Cox admitted organizations such as his have to tread carefully when organizing any demonstration around a popular event.

' But sometimes when you have to confront an issue and no one is listening, it means you have to take direct action, ' said Mr. Cox, who was arrested here three weeks ago during Greenpeace' s oil sands protests.

While Greenpeace decided not to strike this part of the torch route, Mr. Cox would not comment on future plans.

' We never do, ' he said. ' We don' t talk about planned acts of civil disobedience. But as I said before, you ultimately want to build public support for what you're fighting for not destroy it. ' Which is why Greenpeace might just take a pass on disrupting events leading up to the Games.

Citation: Gary Mason. ' Diss the flame, risk the wrath of a nation '. Globe and Mail. November 7, 2009 (2009 11 07). (Date cited: 2009 11 16).

UNQUOTE.
7) The following information was accessed on 2009 11 30:
QUOTE:
Activists, extremists primed for 2010
Monday, November 30, 2009 (2009 11 30)
From the winter Olympics to the summer G8 and G20 gatherings, 2010
promises to be a pivotal time for activists.
With a not - too - popular federal minority government, swelling bank

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profits and massive government deficits amidst rising unemployment, collapsing pensions and Afghan war casualties, ' they' ve got everything working in their favour, ' said Tom Quiggin, an Ottawa security intelligence specialist who has worked with police to analyze the extreme end of the activist movement. ' If they can' t do it this year, then give up on the revolution, boys. '

The ever - accommodating eye of international media will zoom in on any unrest at the three mega - events, spread over several months and thousands of kilometres, from Vancouver / Whistler to Huntsville, Ont. for June's G8 and the subsequent G20, likely in Toronto. There' s also a visit by the Queen and the possibility of a North American leaders' summit as well.

Security types will be watching for any signs of convergence between the extreme and secular left and radical Islam. Canadian anticapitalist, anti - globalization, anti - war and anti - free trade groups are now in common cause with pro - Hezbollah and pro -Palestinian groups, said Quiggin.

Strange bedfellows, indeed, but a marriage of convenience as long as both sides embrace the principle of ' resistance ' in common while seeing ' globalization ' and American - led ' imperialism ' as common enemies, he said.

For months now, a loose coalition of anti - Olympic, anti - global, anti - poverty and anti - capitalists have been organizing protests to take place at the Games, always a favourite backdrop for demonstrators. Olympic security is responding with 14,800 police, military and private security guards and a total security budget of \$900 million.

There have been heated exchanges with police in Vancouver over what the groups characterize as Orwellian surveillance and intrusions into the lives of avowed Olympic dissenters. Police say they' re ' exercising due diligence ' to identify potential threats. The only violence over the past two years has come from rebels who have claimed direct action against upward of 50 windows at nationwide branches of RBC, a chief sponsor of the Games.

Civil disobedience along the Olympic torch relay route has been sporadic and low - key. About 200 anti - Olympic protesters forced the Oct. 30 (2009 11 30) run in Victoria, B.C. to make a brief detour by van.

Elsewhere, a Vietnam - era guide to civil disobedience is reportedly being updated for the Olympics as legal advocates prepare for the likelihood of widespread protests from native land rights' advocates to peace activists. A pair of animal rights groups are reportedly planning to use the relay to protest the seal hunt with a giant inflatable seal named Sparky.

' A lot of the groups have legitimate gripes about a whole series of issues from land claims to poverty and they' re just using the Olympics as a soapbox, ' said Quiggin.

' Unfortunately, folks who have criminal intent or who are true activists in the actual political sense of the term, or revolutionaries, as few as they are, they jump into these things, join the groups, join their boards and try and aggravate. ' Islamic radicals, meanwhile, are not that different from the old Socialist Worker's Party, Quiggin wrote last week in the online edition of Global Brief, a new international affairs journal.



They ' talk of revolutionary vanguards, colonialism, oppression, resistance and corrupt governments that do not serve the masses. While al - Qaeda speaks the language of the extreme left, it often tends to be exclusionary and will not countenance dealings with non -Muslims, or even other Muslims with whom they disagree. ' Other radical Islamic organizations are more inclusionary. ' Hezbollah is more than willing to deal with others, as is demonstrated by their working alliance with the Communist Party of Lebanon. Previously vicious enemies, they fought as comrades on the battlefield against Israel in the summer of 2006. They regularly meet each other and co - sponsor conferences. '

In the United Kingdom, the Socialist Worker's Party and the Muslim Association of Britain are visible allies in the Iraq and Afghanistan anti - war movement. Hezbollah, too, has been quite clear on its position, he writes.

' They will deal openly with the extreme left, despite significant differences on major issues such as religion and the existence of God / Allah. Atheists are no problem. '

In 2007, 20 members of the Canadian Peace Alliance attended a major conference in Cairo where other participants included Hamas and Hezbollah, both outlawed terrorist organizations in Canada.

' Among delegates from other countries, the most authoritative voices were those of Hezbollah and Hamas, ' Socialist Voice newsletter editor John Riddell wrote later. ' Socialists in Canada need to strengthen their ties of solidarity with these vanguard fighters in the Middle East. '

UNQUOTE.

8) The following information was accessed on 2009 11 05: QUOTE: Globe and Mail

With glowing hearts, we saw the flame rise Saturday, October 31, 2009 (2009 11 30) Section: general

Byline: Rod Mickelburgh

Victoria -If traditionally staid, prim Victoria is any indication, the journey of the celebrated Olympic torch across Canada is going to be a blast.

Thousands lined the route to watch the flame pass by on the first day of its 106 - day odyssey, after a boisterous kickoff to the relay before thousands more at the provincial legislature here.

The turnout, which surpassed organizers' expectations, was exactly the tonic VANOC officials had been hoping for, given recent opinion polls showing a distinct souring of attitude towards the 2010 Winter Olympics among British Columbians.

Those involved in previous Olympics have attested to the legendary power of the torch to erase public feelings of indifference ahead of the Games.

' It' s like a switch goes on, and everything changes, ' recalled Fraser Bullock, chief operating officer for the 2002 Winter Olympics in Salt Lake City.

After watching gold - medal Clympians Catriona Le May Doan and Simon Whitfield carry the torch for the first time, spectator Philippe Charette found himself wiping away tears.

' Just seeing the torch right in front of me, just seeing the whole

thing . . . It gets to you, ' said Mr. Charette, who seemed embarrassed by his show of emotion.

But the price of glowing Canadian hearts from the Olympic flame doesn' t come cheap.

VANOC has earmarked \$32 - million for the torch relay, while the federal and provincial governments are chipping in an additional \$15 - million and \$3 - million, respectively, to assist community celebrations.

Millions more are expected to be spent on security along the 45,000 - kilometre path of the torch. There was a heavy police presence here yesterday, prompted by the vows of local, anti - Olympic protesters to disrupt the run.

Late yesterday, organizers had to change the route of the relay when 400 protesters screaming profanities snarled downtown traffic at rush hour.

The mood had been festive in the afternoon, when about 150 opponents of the Games gathered for a ' five - ring circus ' by Victoria City Hall. Anti - poverty activists mingled with youths in zombie makeup, the alternative mascot Bitey the Bedbug cavorted, while four people in a large dead salmon costume paraded around with sea - lice attendants.

' We are sending a message that the Olympics will face resistance, ' said Zoe Blunt, an organizer.

Ms. Le May Doan and Mr. Whitfield were ecstatic over their selection as the relay's first torchbearers. Together, the speed - skater and the triathlete held the sleek white torch high towards the sky, its thick flame clearly visible, before jogging a short distance to the next carriers, as the crowd roared with delight.

' When you see all those kids cheering you, it' s overwhelming, ' Ms. Le May Doan told reporters afterwards. ' This is something every Canadian can be part of. I' m so proud. '

Added Mr. Whitfield: ' I was a bit nerve - wracking, actually. I felt the pressure to do it right for all Canadians. This is very special. ' Among the early torchbearers was 20 - year-old Neil Harbun,

selected by relay sponsor Coca - Cola as the first of its 4,500 chosen participants across the country.

But Mr. Harbun's short, 300 - metre jaunt was a stroll in the park compared to what his mother Deb Roy overcame to carry the Olympic torch for the 1988 Winter Games in Calgary.

After filling out hundreds of application forms, she finally won a spot in the relay, and was determined not to miss it, despite being heavily pregnant with Neil.

In a grand example of grit, two days after the 19 - year - old mother gave birth to her son in Winnipeg, she boarded a bus to reach her relay leg in the remote Northern Ontario hamlet of Wabigoon.

It was the middle of winter and 40 below. It was so cold, in fact, that when Ms. Roy was overcome with emotion at her first glimpse of the torch, her tears froze to her face.

She travelled five kilometres with the torch by snowmobile, followed by a kilometre run along the highway, a thick snowsuit keeping her warm under the torch uniform.

It remains one of the highlights of her life. ' It just stops your breath when you see the torch coming around the corner. It really was thrilling, for me and for everyone out there in the cold to watch.



It's the only time I' we ever seen so many grown men cry. ' Twenty - one years later, son Neil how knows how his mother felt. ' It was simply unbelievable, 'said Mr. Harbun, after his torch run. ' I still can't find the words to describe it. I' m just buzzing. ' Today, after covering 90 kilometres in the Victoria area, the torch heads north on Vancouver Island, stopping for the night in Nanaimo. Citation: Rod Mickeburgh. 'With glowing hearts, we saw the flame rise'. Globe and Mail. October 31, 2009. (2009 10 31) (Date cited: 2009 11 05).

UNQUOTE.

9) The following information was accessed on 2010 01 13: QUOTE: Canadian Press / Presse Canadian

First Nations say pride, hot money is true legacy from 2010 Olympics Sunday, January 10, 2010 (2010 01 10) Byline: Stephanie Levitz

Budget

Update: Repeats item that moved Saturday Stands for Monday edition Eds: Moves (N) National and (S) Sports. INDEX: Sports, National

THE CANADIAN PRESS

VANCOUVER For some, the fact that official aboriginal merchandise for the 2010 Olympics is being made in China is a slap in the face for aboriginal communities.

For others, the fact that it's getting made at all is proof that First Nations are finally getting looked in the eye.

Games organizers use the word legacy to describe the venues that will remain after the Games. Politicians use it when crowing about the economic benefits of hosting the world's biggest sporting event. But for First Nations, the legacy of the Games is something much more ephemeral than the money they can make from thunderbirds emblazoned on a sweater with the five rings, no matter where they are made.

' The level of participation hands down is going to be the legacy in that it's given us the opportunity to educate the world (about) who we are, ' said Justin George, the chief of the Tsleil - Waututh, one of the four bands on whose traditional territories the Games are being held.

It's been a valuable education for both sides. Back when Dan Doyle worked with B.C.'s Minister of Transportation, he was involved with a band negotiating over a highway being built through its land. He wouldn't name the band.

' It was very, very, very challenging to deal with and it may well have been my approach, I will admit that readily today, ' said Doyle, who is now responsible for aboriginal participation for the Olympic organizing committee, known as VANOC.

When that same band was approached for involvement with the Games, the discussions started out on a different foot, Doyle said. ' It started with the word respect, ' he said.

It's the exposure that helps create a comfort level, said Tewanee Joseph, executive director of the society that represents the four bands.

' It becomes less frightening to enter a room to start negotiating a deal, whether it's a business deal, a hydro deal or others, ' he said.

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' It becomes less threatening because you can still point to the example and say it was done (for the Olympics). '

While partnerships are one thing, having a seat at the planning table for the Games has been lucrative for the Squamish, Musqueam, Tseil Wautuh and Lil' wat nations.

At least \$54 million has been spent by the organizing committee alone on aboriginal companies involved in venue construction, with around \$1 million more in procurement from aboriginal companies.

Over 200 training positions were created by Games sponsor RONA and other companies and further training programs were created in partnerships with local community colleges for Gamesrelated jobs in hospitality.

None of the economic impact studies done about the Games have registered much by way of a boom for the four host nations yet. One interesting marker might be the 2011 census. Comparing the data from 2011 with data from 2006 may show whether the Olympics had an impact on any measure of First Nations life at all.

Right now, B.C.' s aboriginal people lag behind nonaboriginals in education, income and health levels.

A report on aboriginal health in British Columbia released last June by the province's provincial health officer analyzed 64 health indicators and found improvements in overall death rates. But it also found aboriginal people still have higher rates of chronic disase, such as HIV - AIDS, and hospitalization rates for problems related to substance abuse.

That's why, in part, some aboriginal groups have voiced loud disapproval over the wholehearted way others have supported the Olympics.

The rallying cry for the anti - Games movement is ' no Olympics on stolen native land, ' a reference to the fact that the territories in B.C. have never been formally ceded to the Canadian government. They also say the reality of life for Canada's aboriginal community is being whitewashed by the Games under the banner of these new partnerships.

Even the former chief of the Assembly of First Nations once suggested aboriginal people use the Games to showcase their plight.

' We're ignored. Our proposals are dismissed. They're not taken seriously. Our efforts to establish a healthy, respectful relationship with this government obviously are not compelling enough, ' he said in 2008.

' In fact we don't have much of a relationship. '

Months later, Fontaine was hired by Olympic sponsor RBC to work on aboriginal relations, including involving First Nations communities in the torch relay.

On Friday, after he had run with the torch partway through Long Plain First Nation in Manitoba, Fontaine said aboriginal people have a right to use the Games as a platform for protest.

But he also said the Games aren't the best forum and now's not the time to dwell on the negative.

' I have no doubt that there will be a very important and lasting legacy ' from the Games, Fontaine said, adding First Nation communities have benefited already.

' Beyond the exposure, in terms of the celebration of culture, there are economic benefits. That is one of the other important features of



the 2010 Olympics. We will see what is beyond the Olympics but I feel good about it. '

He said education should take place in the political not sports arena.

The relay, which ends with the start of the Games next month, will have passed through over 100 aboriginal communities.

It hasn't always been smooth running the route has been blocked and diverted by protests and in Kahnawake, the organizing committee and RCMP were shut out from bringing the flame in because Mohawks refused to allow the federal police on their territory.

A compromise was reached when the flame proceeded without the usual RCMP escort. But that the flame was allowed in at all can be seen as a victory.

' We' ve been saying we' re full partners in the Games. Well, you don' t really become full partners until you have to deal with some adversity, ' said Joseph.

' I think that VANOC could have taken the approach where they weren' t going to listen but at the very senior level they were very engaged in what we were trying to do. '

So with all this goodwill, the question becomes what's next? Each of the bands signed cash - and - land deals worth around \$20 million apiece in the last seven years in exchange for supporting the Games.

The Tsleil - Waututh and Squamish plan to use the resources to expand.

' We have to become modern day hunters, ' said George

' In past it was bows and arrows, today it is degrees and diplomas and relationships and it's with that mindset we move forward. ' The Lil' wat hope to capitalize on the construction business that boomed for them during venue construction but also have more of a role in tourism to Whistler.

' It brings back the aspect of the business being possible, ' said Chief Leonard Andrew.

For Joseph, he hopes to turn the his group into a corporation with a focus on helping other groups integrate First Nations into their affairs.

' We developed all these relationships over five, six years now, ' he said."

09:31 ET 10-01-10

Citation: Stephanie Levitz. ' First Nations say pride, not money is true legacy from 2010 Olympics '.

Canadian Press / Presse Canadienne. January 10, 2010 (2010 01 10). (Date cited: 2010 01 13).

UNQUOTE.

10) The following information was accessed on 2009 10 25: QUOTE:

Olympic torch expected to be met by protesters as it travels across Canada

at 12:00 on October 25, 2009 (2009 10 25), EDT.

By James Keller, THE CANADIAN PRESS

VANCOUVER, B.C. - It's an image fit for a cheesy horror flick: flaming torches meeting a crowd of zombies.

That could be the opening scene of the Canadian Olympic torch relay, which begins in Victoria on Friday and is expected to draw protesters



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along its 106 - day route leading up to the opening of the Winter Games.

The international relay ahead of last year's Summer Olympics in Beijing was plagued by chaotic protests aimed at China's human rights record, including several attempts to grab the torch itself. But groups planning to target the Vancouver 2010 torch run say they're planning peaceful demonstrations.

In Victoria, with the Olympic flame arriving on a plane from Greece just a day before Halloween, anti - Olympic groups are planning a street festival and a ' zombie march ' along Victoria' s streets. ' It' s a chance to dress up and be silly and do some street theatre, but it' s also serious, ' says Zoe Blunt, one of the organizers of

the event.

' We' re doing this to assert our Charter rights. I think the whole world is going to be watching to see what happens here, since it is basically the first official day of the Games. '

Protesters representing a variety of causes have said they' ll be meeting the torch along the relay, from native groups and anti - poverty activists to civil rights advocates and opponents of Canada's seal hunt.

The Olympic Resistance Network has posted a note on the web titled ' Extinguish the torch! ' that calls on activists across the country to ' oppose and resist ' the relay, although it isn' t explicitly advocating interfering with the torch run.

Protesters at previous Olympic events have resorted to shouting down speakers, notably at the launch of a cross - country trip of the ' spirit train ' last September.

At the event, in Port Moody BC, about 75 protesters repeatedly yelled though bullhorns and banged pots during speeches and musical performances.

The torch relay protests could be a taste of what to expect during the 17 days of the Olympics, and security will be high.

The RCMP - led Integrated Security Unit is in charge of guarding the flame and torchbearers along the route, while local police departments - which in many communities will also be the RCMP - are responsible for local security.

' The lawful protests are not a concern. When we enter into violent criminal protests, it is a concern for our team, and we will have contingency plans in place, ' says Cpl. Jen Allan of the security unit.

' We won' t speak to what intelligence we' re receiving, but a quick search of the Internet will show there are planned disruptions for the torch relay. We' ll have to wait and see what those disruptions will look like. '

Allan said several officers will be running alongside the torch and the convoy will receive an RCMP escort. The officers will be wearing Olympic - themed clothing and won't be readily identifiable as police.

The unit's security budget for the Olympic and Paralympic torch relays is \$3.8 million, although Allan says that total doesn't include costs to local police departments.

The Victoria police department says it will set up an area for protesters - similar to the ' safe assembly sites ' planned for the Games in Vancouver - but activists have largely rejected the idea and



don' t plan on using the space.

The security unit has also been criticized for the way it's been gathering information about potential protests, with officers approaching activists along with their friends, family and neighbours.

There have also been concerns that bylaws against so - called guerrilla marketing will be used to eliminate protests and anti -Olympic signs - something police have insisted won't happen. Chris Shaw of 2010watch, a long - time critic of Vancouver's Games, said what happens in Victoria and along the torch relay will set the tone for protests during the Games.

But he said it's up to the police to keep the peace.

' If they have the riot squad out and if they start enforcing every city bylaw and start arresting people, they will be showing us that in 2010, they intend to use the police powers that they have to make sure dissent is not visible, ' said Shaw.

' If they allow the demonstrations in Victoria to go ahead and they keep the peace, then I think they would be sending a much better message.'

While the Beijing torch relay quickly became known for aggressive and sometimes violent protests, Shaw said it demonstrated that the torch presented an opportunity for activists.

' People correctly use the torch now to highlight their concerns ', said Shaw.

' Keep in mind, the Olympic organizers are doing the same thing, they' re trying to promote their brand, and it became really obvious last summer that you can use that same device to highlight your concerns that are not going sc well in the Olympic host country. ' Canadian Press 2009.

UNQUOTE.

11) The following information was accessed on 2009 11 06: QUOTE:

Canadian Press / Press Canadienne

Olympic security boss says optional ' free speech ' areas to be set up in 2010

Tuesday, July 7, 2009 (2009 07 07)

Byline: Stephanie Levitz

Eds: ADDS quotes, details, background, byline

INDEX: Winter Olympics, Government, Summer Olympics, Lawyer, Sports Event, Sports, Justice, Politics

THE CANADIAN PRESS

VANCOUVER Vancouver' s Olympic security officials will set up designated protest areas for the 2010 Winter Games.

But while similar zones at the Beijing Olympics were the only place for protest, the head of 2010 security says in Vancouver there will be optional ' free - speech areas ' for people who want a safe place to voice their concerns.

' People will be welcome to use them, if they don't use them that's not my concern, ' RCMP Assistant Commissioner Bud Mercer told Vancouver city council Tuesday.

' Anywhere you participate in lawful protest is legal and lawful in Canada, it doesn' t have to be a in free - speech area, ' he added. At the Beijing Olympics, only a handful of people applied for the required permit to use the zones. Several were detained before they

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had a chance to use the areas, and during the Games the zones were empty.

Mercer said he's well aware of what happened in China, and isn't following the same plan for 2010 going so far as to stress to councillors he's not setting up ' protest zones ' but ' free - speech areas. '

The actual areas haven't been chosen, but Mercer promised they would be in visible locations so people could get their messages out. Police support lawful protest, Mercer said, but they are worried about what he called proof that local, national and international groups have criminal intentions.

Mercer said a simple Internet search turns up images like the Olympic mascots with Molotov cocktails and banners reading ' Riot 2010, ' which he said hint at possible acts of violence during the Games.

' Would you not agree that a character throwing a Molotov cocktail with blood running down something is not worthy of discussion? ' Mercer asked Coun. Ellen Woodsworth.

Woodsworth raised concerns that police have gone too far to get information about Olympic resistance activities. She alluded to an incident in which police stopped activists just outside of city hall, where they' d been giving a presentation to city councillors. Where Mercer saw the online images as foreshadowing, Woodsworth saw free speech.

' There are lots of images on the website that I don't agree with that are considered lawful under Canadian rights, ' she said. Mercer agreed the images weren't unlawful, but said they just needed to be checked out. Woodsworth shot him a dubious look.

The exchange may have been between two government officials, but it reflects the increasingly strained public dialogue between Olympic security planners and activists.

Activists see police attempts to talk to them at their homes and businesses as intimidation and harassment, police say those areas are fair game.

Some opponents recently retained a lawyer and sent a fax to police saying all future communication would need to go through him. Vancouver Deputy Chief Constable Steve Sweeney said he had no idea that was the case.

Where Mercer sees free - speech areas as an opportunity for peaceful demonstration, activist Alissa Westergard - Thorpe calls them an attempt at police control.

She said there's no way she'd use a designated space during 2010. ' If I wanted to express my civil liberties, my right to protest, my right to express myself, I' m certainly not going to do it in a fenced - in security zone where I am ' allowed ' by police to express myself, ' she said.

Intelligence documents have suggested potential threats to the Games run the gamut from lonewolf terrorists to organized crime. But Mercer said Tuesday that the actual threat level against the Games at this point remains low.

The security budget for the 2010 Games is \$900 million. 22:21 ET 07- 07-09

Citation: Stephanie Levitz. ' Olympic security boss says optional ' free speech ' areas to beset up in 2010 '. Canadian Press / Presse Canadienne.



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July 7, 2009 (2009 07 07). (Date cited: 2009 11 06). UNQUOTE. 12) The following information was accessed on 2009 11 06: OUOTE: CBC News Activists to use Olympics to get media attention Wednesday, January 13, 2010 (2010 01 13) Section: general A group of activists backing a variety of causes have unveiled their schedule for a series of protests on the streets of Vancouver before and during the Olympics. The anti - poverty coalition called the Downtown Eastside Justice For All Network, which includes the Downtown Eastside Women's Centre, the Vancouver Area Network of Drug Users and the Citywide Housing Coalition, revealed its plans at a news conference Tuesday. The coalition vowed to use the Games to draw attention to poverty in Canada and to the Downtown Eastside, which has been called one of the poorest urban areas in the country. ' There' s four million people in Canada living under the poverty line. That's shameful, ' said Wendy Pedersen of the Carnegie Community Action Project. ' And B.C. has the highest child poverty in Canada. Those are the messages that are going to get out to the international media. ' Here are the events the coalition announced Tuesday: Jan. 15 (2010 01 15) - A demonstration at Pigeon Park at Hastings and Carrall Streets over the impact of the Woodwards project. Jan. 22 (2010 01 22) - A protest at Vancouver City Hall against the gentrification of the Downtown Eastside. Feb. 7 (2010 02 07) - The 2010 Poverty Olympics at the Japanese Hall on Alexander Street. Calling it ' free family fun with a conscience, ' organizers say the Poverty Games will include events like Welfare Hurdles and Skating Around Poverty. Feb. 14 (2010 02 14) - An annual memorial march honouring missing and murdered women is planned to start at Main and Hastings Streets. Feb. 15 (2010 02 15) - A protest the activists called an ' action against homelessness ' at a location yet to be disclosed. Feb. 20 (2010 02 20) - A rally by the Olympic clock outside the Vancouver Art Gallery in support of a national housing program. Citation: ' Activists to use Olympics to get media attention '. CBC News. January 13, 2010 (2010 01 13). (Date cited: 2010 01 13). UNQUOTE. 13) The following information was accessed on 2009 11 17: QUOTE: Vancouver Province Hot Air Sustains 2010 Protesters Tuesday, June 30, 2009 (2009 06 30) Section: editorial The biggest threat the Olympic Resistance Network presents to the success of the 2010 Winter Games is hot air - something its members seem to have in unlimited quantity. As its name suggests, the ORN represents a collection of people who don' t want the Olympics in Vancouver. The group was in the news last week when its lawyer, Jason Gratl, whined publically about ' abusive and unlawful conduct ' by Olympic

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security toward his resistance clients. Gratl claimed 12 ORN members were subjected to harassment by officers of the 2010 Integrated Security Unit.

Garth Mullins was one of the alleged victims of this harassment. Mullins claimed security police went by his house when he wasn' t there.

Wait, it gets worse.

' I guess they knocked on the doors of my neighbours and mine, ' said Mullins.

There is no word yet on whether any of the doors plan on filing a complaint with the police commission for excessive knocking. Mullins suggested the next time a security officer has business with an ORN member, he or she should ' use the phone or use the e-mail. ' Just don' t, as Mullins put it, resort to that ' ambush - style ' door knocking.

On Feb. 10, 2010 (2010 02 10), the ORN plans to stage a global anti - capitalist, anti - colonial convergence. Given the Games open two days later, it' 11 have to be one hell of a convergence for VANOC to pull up stakes.

Nonetheless, as mentioned, the collective hot air of this group (along with others like it) could cause considerable melting. The Integrated Security Unit should give notice now that it plans to attend the convergence. That way there won't be any of that messy ambush business.

Citation: ' Hot air sustains 2010 protesters '.

Vancouver Province.

OUOTE:

June 30, 2009 (2009 06 30). (Date cited: 2009 11 17). UNQUOTE.

14) The following information originates from www.peaceculture.org and was accessed on 2009 11 19:

NATIONAL CALL TO ACTION AGAINST 2010 OLYMPIC SPONSOR DIRTY MONEY FOR DIRTY OIL

Submitted by adam on Tue, 10 / 13 / 2009 (2009 10 13) - 00:11 NATIONAL CALL TO ACTION AGAINST 2010 OLYMPIC SPONSORS: DIRTY MONEY FOR DIRTY OIL

In the lead up to the 2010 Winter Games, host communities have been organizing to expose the impact of the Games on indigenous communities, low - income and homeless populations, public services, and the environment. While we continue to expose the impact of the Games themselves, anti - Olympic organizers in Vancouver will make sure that the spotlight is directed at the social and environmental crimes of the corporate sponsors as well.

Some of the sponsors of the 2010 Games are among the most notorious corporate criminals, having devasted communities and environments around the world. These include General Electric, the world's largest corporate war profiteer, beneficiary of the 2008 financial bailout in the US and financier of the ' ruin of the river ' private projects in BC; and Coca Cola, the corporation responsible for the murder of trade unionists in Latin America, depletion of ground water and destruction of surface water needed by vulnerable communities in India, major profiteer from the commodification of water, and beneficiary of monopoly contracts at schools and universitie across the country.

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As social and environmental justice organizers, we have been given a unique opportunity to expose the crime these corporations and counter the green marketing they are attempting to promote during the Games. The primary concern of the Olympic organizing committee is to protect the brand names of the Olympics and its sponsors. We can target their most important and vulnerable reason to be involved with the Games the marketing opportunity.

Olympic national partner The Royal Bank Canada (RBC) has been identified by the Rainforest Action Network as the biggest financiers of the Tar Sands, and has also sponsored Oil Sands Discovery center in Fort McMurray serves as a propaganda tool for the industry. The Tar Sands are clearly the most environmentally destructive project on the planet, destroying indigenous lands, emitting more Greenhouse Gases than hundreds of coon poisoning the watershed for the entire Athabasca region. Even the Government of Alberta has now confirme elevated levels of rare cancers in the downstream Indigenous community of Fort Chipewyan.

TAKING ACTION AT A ROYAL BANK NEAR YOU!

Every Friday at 12 noon Starting October 16th (2009 10 16) Beginning in the month of October, we are asking activists to be present at local RBC branches across the country every Friday noon hour with banners and flyers. We hope to have hundreds of actions across the country especially to compliment actions against the launch of the Royal Bank sponsored Olympic Torch Relay in Vi on Friday October 30th (2009 10 30).

FIND A BRANCH NEAR YOU!

Simply google search ' the Royal Bank ' and the name of your city / town if you are not already aware of a bank in your home or workplace. Be sure to inform us about which branch you will be targeting and we can then ask others to join you or be present at another branch to cover as many locations as we can. Send an email to: 2010corporatecampaign@gmail.com A map of all locations will be updated online.

DOWNLOAD MATERIALS

Leaflets will be available to download by October 9th 2009 (2009 10 99).

2010 CORPORATE CAMPAIGN

This call to action is being coordinated by organizers in Vancouver that have decided to take focused action against the corporate sponsors of the 2010 Games in support of and in solidarity with the diverse movement opposition to the Olympic Industry and its impacts. There will be future calls to action against other corporate sponsors.

This first call for action against the Royal Bank is endorsed by: Indigenous Environmental Network, Rainforest Action Network, Olympic Resistance Network, Oilsandstruth. and Council of Canadians - BC / Yukon Region.

If your organization would like to endorse this call please contact us by email: 2010corporatecampaign@gmail.com

BUILDING THE MOVEMENT

While the organizers of the 2010 Winter Games are struggling to get volunteers, let's show them that opposition to the Olympics and their sponsors runs deep. By encouraging everyone you know to support the indigenous community of Fort Chipewyan downstream of the Tar



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Sands, opposing the Tar Sands project, and exposing the 2010 Games for what they really represent, we may just have more ' volunteers ' than they do.

Ultimately we hope that this simple act done by enough people across the country will help us build a movement against the Olympics Industry, the Tar Sands and in defense of indigenous struggles for land in the lead up to the 2010 Winter Games.

2010 CONVERGENCE!

A reminder that organizers in Vancouver are helping to organize a convergence from Feb. 10th to 15th (2009 02 10 - 2009 02 15)in response to the call that came from the international resolution passed by over 1500 Indigenous delegates at the Intercontinental Indigenous Peoples Gathering in Sonora, Mexico to ' boycott the 2010 Olympic Games. '

UNQUOTE .

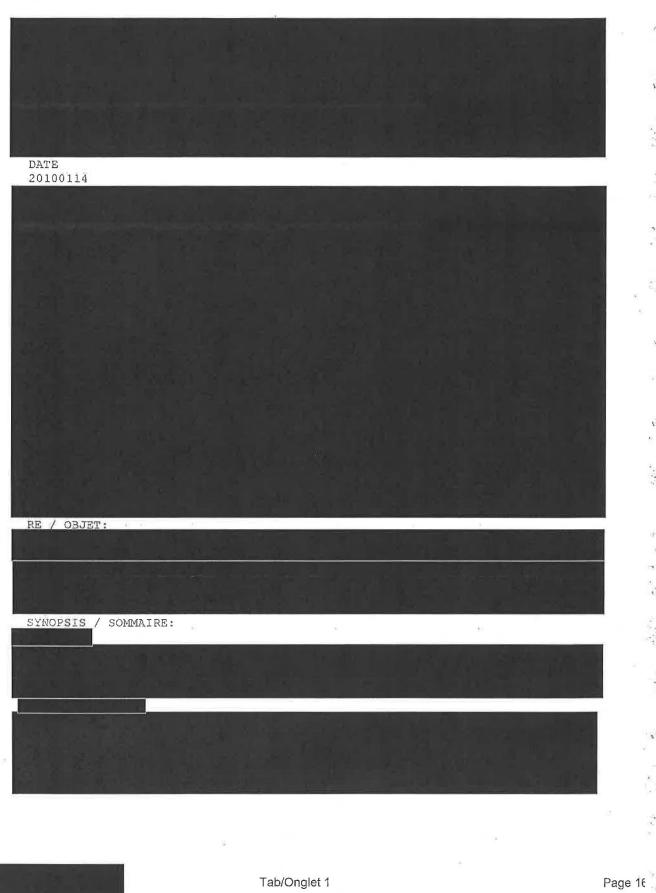
ANALYSIS / ANALYSE:

15) The open information referenced in paragraphs 2 to 14 above has been PA ed to hardcopy under file

16) The above indicated information in paragraphs 2 to 14 is intended for future record and reference purposes,

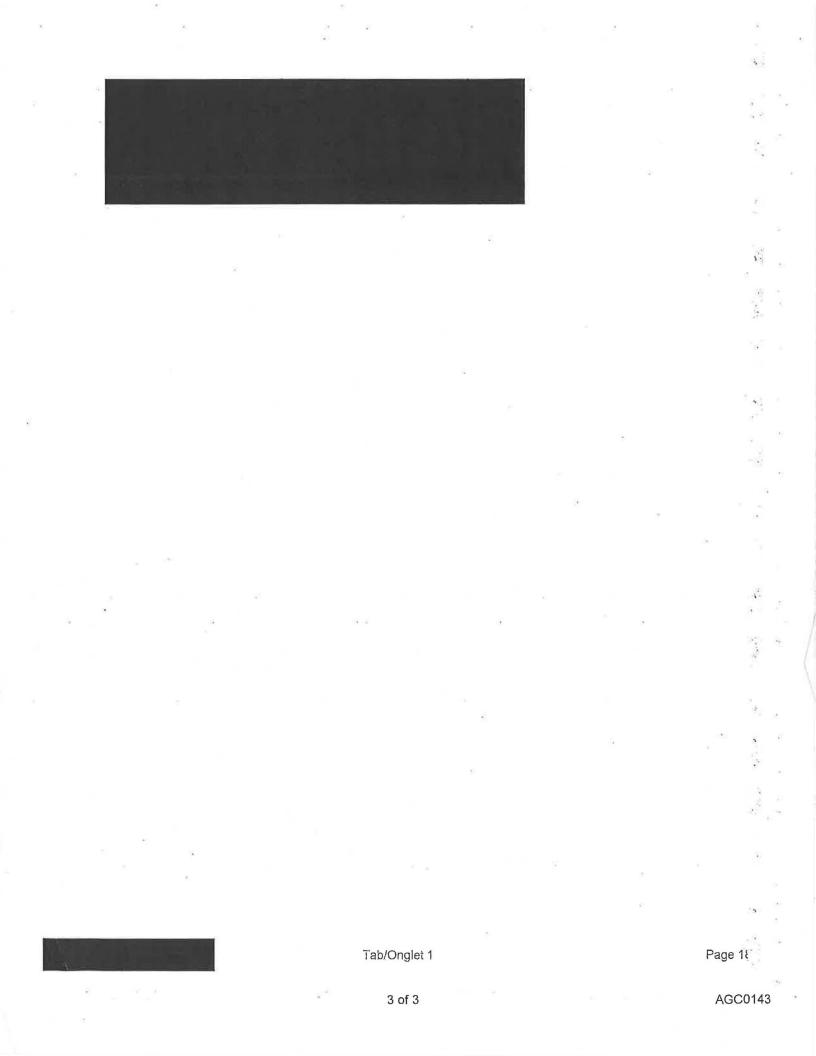


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INFORMATION / RENSEIGNEMENTS:	1
ANALYSIS / ANALYSE:	



File No.: 1500-481

## SECURITY INTELLIGENCE REVIEW COMMITTEE

**IN THE MATTER** of a complaint filed pursuant to section 41 of the *Canadian Security Intelligence Service Act,* R.S. 1985, c. C-23.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA CIVIL LIBERTIES ASSOCIATION

Complainant

- and -

## CANADIAN SECURITY INTELLIGENCE SERVICE

Respondent

Summary of the evidence presented *in camera / ex parte* on January 28, 2016 and March 22, 2016 Before the The Hon. Yves Fortier, P.C., C.C., O.Q., Q.C., Presiding Member

Security Intelligence Review Committee P.O. Box 2430 Postal Station D Ottawa, ON K1P 5W5

Phone: (613) 990-8441 Fax: (613) 990-5230

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THIS DOCUMENT DOES NOT REPRESENT, IN ANY WAY, THE VIEWS OF THE SECURITY INTELLIGENCE REVIEW COMMITTEE (COMMITTEE) ON THE MERITS OF THE COMPLAINT OR THE POSITIONS OF THE PARTIES THERETO.

THIS SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE PRESENTED *EX PARTE* THE COMPLAINANT HAS BEEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTIONS 37 AND 48 OF THE *CANADIAN SECURITY INTELLIGENCE SERVICE ACT (CSIS ACT)*, AND IN CONSULTATION WITH THE PRESIDING MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULE 48 OF THE *RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE SECURITY INTELLIGENCE REVIEW COMMITTEE IN RELATION TO ITS FUNCTION UNDER PARAGRAPH 38(C) OF THE CANADIAN SECURITY INTELLIGENCE SERVICE ACT.* 

### Evidence Presented In Camera / Ex Parte

The Committee heard evidence from four (4) witnesses from the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS or Service) on January 28, 2016 and on March 22, 2016.

Counsel for the Committee and the Presiding Member had the opportunity to crossexamine all of the witnesses.

## Evidence of "Witness 1", CSIS

- 1. The witness provided detailed testimony regarding her work experience with the Service from 2001 onwards. She also specifically described her role as Chief of the unit responsible for the Service's domestic extremism investigation between November 2013 and January 2015.
- 2. The witness testified on government intelligence collection priorities and testified in regards to Ministerial Directions provided by the Minister of Public Safety to the Director of CSIS.
- 3. The witness explained the nature of targeting authorities and how they are obtained by CSIS to investigate any threat to the security of Canada. She also identified particular targeting files under which her unit was investigating during the time period related to this complaint.
- 4. The witness described CSIS's practices in relation to investigating threats to the security of Canada emanating from groups involved in domestic extremism. She testified that when conducting mandated investigations, CSIS employees are governed by the *CSIS Act* and that CSIS policies further stipulate that they do not look at legitimate protest and dissent, unless it is associated with serious acts of violence.

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- 5. The witness provided testimony about the tasking provided to the regions related to politically-motivated violence and/or sabotage.
- 6. The witness explained the targeting levels and warrants for certain targets within the Service.
- 7. The witness testified that as head of her unit at that time, she had an overall knowledge of the Service investigations that were ongoing and that that prior to BCCLA's complaint wherein one of the allegations is that the Service investigated or collected information on seven groups, those groups being Dogwood Initiative, Sierra Club, EcoSociety, LeadNow, Council of Canadians, Forest Ethics, and Idle No More, she had only heard of two of the seven.
- 8. The witness discussed what she knew of each of the seven abovementioned groups and her knowledge of the public's opposition to the development of the Northern Gateway Pipeline project. The witness also testified as to whether any of the seven groups were ever themselves CSIS targets, considered a threat by CSIS or flagged as such to any department.
- 9. When asked for her opinion regarding the testimony of the complainant's witnesses during the *in camera* hearing in which they stated that they "felt targeted" and "were being spied on", the witness conjectured that it is possible, that if one were associated with a target and interviewed as a result of that association, it could make that person feel like they were being targeted.
- 10. The witness provided her perspective on the content of a published article dated January 9, 2012, entitled "An Open Letter from The Honourable Joe Oliver", which includes statements from then Minister of Natural Resources about environmental groups in Canada, in which he comments that "there are environmental and other radical groups that would seek to block this opportunity to diversify our trade", in reference to the pipeline project.

## Evidence of "Witness 2", CSIS

- 11. The witness provided detailed testimony regarding his work experience with the Service as an analyst within the Intelligence Assessments Branch (IAB) and indicated that he primarily specializes in domestic extremism.
- 12. The witness testified on IAB's mandate and deliverables to the government of Canada. He outlined IAB's main responsibilities which include preparing and delivering briefings, assessments and reports, providing background information on operational and managerial programs and preparing Threat and Risk Assessments (TRAs).
- 13. He provided examples of IAB's high government priorities and emerging threats during the timeframe related to the complaint. He testified that CSIS was mainly

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focused on issues related to the the Winter Olympics and the G-8/G-20 at that time and they were occupied with trying to identify any potential threats from domestic extremists for either of those events.

- 14. The witness testified on the evolution of the domestic extremism threat over the past years.
- 15. The witness described "domain awareness" and provided specific examples of files which fell under IAB's work involving domain awareness during the timeframe of the complaint.
- 16. The witness provided detailed testimony on the biannual classified briefings held by the Department of National Resources (NRCan). He testified that this forum is used by the Service to share classified information with energy sector stakeholders, such as the National Energy Board (NEB).
- 17. The witness testified about his involvement at these classified briefings and indicated that his role there in the past has been mainly to offer the Service's view on domestic extremism and identify potential triggers for violence. He gave the Committee concrete examples of serious acts of ideologically-motivated violence from a Service perspective which were discussed at some of the NRCan briefings that related to energy and utilities sector stakeholders.
- 18. The witness spoke to specific intelligence assessments that were given to the NEB by the IAB involving domestic extremism issues and whether or not the aforementioned groups were mentioned in those assessments.
- 19. The witness described how the Service engages in outreach with energy stakeholders and also identified means, other than the classified briefings, through which the Service communicates severe emerging domestic threats to certain industries.
- 20. The witness described the policies and requirements for any meeting between the Service and any outside organization. He emphasized the importance of fostering collaboration between CSIS and any organization to prevent terrorism, whether it be within the government of Canada, with law enforcement partners or private industries.
- 21. The witness testified that IAB sometimes visits the regions and meets with their liaison team to assist in their collection mandate by presenting to them information that they may not know, be it classified or not, on topics that they may have an interest in. He indicated that this is standard collaboration protocol and part of that relationship-building with CSIS's client base, which in turn encourages these industries to share any threat-related information they may have with the Service.

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- 22. The witness testified that the Service does not attend, nor interfere with, any events that involve legal and legitimate protests and/or dissent, as it falls outside of its mandate.
- 23. The witness provided contextual and classified information on certain documentation that had been redacted and provided to the complainant pursuant to an Access to Information request. Amongst other documents, he specifically gave detailed evidence in respect of a memorandum entitled "Meeting of the Deputy Ministers' Committee on Resources and Energy".
- 24. The witness stated that he has never briefed Minister Joe Oliver on domestic extremism, and that as far as he was concerned, the Service was unaware as to who briefed the Minister on the information related to his public statement in 2012.

#### Evidence of "Witness 3", CSIS

- 25. The witness provided detailed testimony regarding his work experience with the Service as an analyst within the IAB and indicated that his specialty lies in the Energy Sector.
- 26. The witness testified that his primary responsibility was to provide intelligence assessments related to threats to Canada's energy and mineral security. He summarized the energy sector file, for which he is responsible, and highlited that the interests of his portfolio were restricted to threats to energy and primarily to critical energy infrastructure mostly from domestic extremism, terrorism, or possibly from foreign states. He testified that a secondary responsibility of his branch was to provide assessments relating to economic threats or threats to Canada's economic interests related to energy in the area of proprietary information.
- 27. The witness testified that he has been a coordinator for the NRCan biannual classified briefings since 2010 and described the origin and purpose of these briefings as well as the Service's role. He further testified that, although he is responsible for writing a memo to management regarding the briefings, there is no formal Memorandum of Understanding.
- 28. The witness testified that he has never personally seen any information collected at these briefings by the Service and that, should members of the private sector wish to provide information to the Service, he explains to them that the proper format for them to do so is to notify someone at the regional offices.
- 29. The witness provided testimony on certain topics that have been discussed at past NRCan briefings.
- 30. The witness gave examples of some briefings or liaisons with government or

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private sectors in which CSIS participates other than the NRCan briefings.

31. The witness spoke about the context and content of the information that was redacted in the complainant's version of an email, dated April 19, 2013, referred to in the complainant's exhibit book, which mentions security concerns regarding the Northern Gateway Pipeline project.

### Evidence of "Witness 4", CSIS

- 32. The witness provided detailed testimony regarding his work experience with the Service from 1995 onwards. He indicated he occupied various positions with the British Columbia Region between 1998 to present. He also described his roles and responsibilities as the supervisor for the unit responsible for the Service's domestic extremism investigations in Vancouver from 2010 to 2013 and that, as a supervisor of the unit, he was aware of all actions taken under his remit at the time.
- 33. The witness discussed the mandatory process and requirements for an intelligence officer to make a request to conduct a community interview related to the Service's domestic extremism investigations. The witness testified as to the frequency of those interviews.
- 34. The witness provided testimony as to whether or not any of the seven groups mentioned in this complaint, namely Dogwood Initiative, Sierra Club, EcoSociety, LeadNow, Council of Canadians, Forest Ethics, and Idle No More, were ever a target of a Service investigation.
- 35. The witness testified that he had not heard of most of the aforementioned groups prior to this complaint. He specified that the few groups that he had known at that time was known to him through open-source means.
- 36. The witness testified that it was not surprising that there were protests related to the Northern Gateway Pipeline Project but underscored that Service employees are mandated and limited by the *CSIS Act* which does not permit CSIS to investigate groups or individuals for their activities related to lawful advocacy, protest or dissent, unless it is tied directly to a threat.
- 37. The witness testified that the information flow between CSIS and private or other public stakeholders was generally a one-way transaction in which CSIS received the information.
- *38.* The witness testified that he did not recall having seen the article written by the Honourable Joe Oliver mentioned above prior to the hearing.

July 5, 2016

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