



ARCS: 292-40
Our File: EGM-2014-50106

December 22, 2014

Dear

Re: Request for Access to Records
Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (FOIPPA)

I am writing further to your request received by the Ministry of Energy and Mines (Core Review). You requested:
All correspondence, including attachments, sent and received, in relation to American Creek Resources Limited, Teuton Resources Corporation, Seabridge Gold Inc., Mineral Claims: Treaty, TR 5-8, TC 1-12, Irving 2, 4, Freya 57-61, 67-76, Treaty 1-10, Mitchell-Treaty Tunnels, Mines Permits: MX-1-571, Mx-1-763 Approval Nos.: 14-0100108-0926 and 14-1650484-0926, to and from Minister Bill Bennett and any and all staff working in the office of the Minister. Date range is January 1, 2012 to November 10, 2014. (Date Range for Record Search: From 01/01/2012 To 11/10/2014)

Please find enclosed a copy of the records located in response to your request. Some information has been withheld pursuant to section(s) 17 (Disclosure harmful to the financial or economic interests of a public body), 21 (Disclosure harmful to business interests of a third party), and 22 (Disclosure harmful to personal privacy) of FOIPPA. Where section 22 is noted, we have removed the personal information of a third party, usually a name or other private information about another individual. FOIPPA requires removal of third party personal information.

Your file with our office is now closed.

A complete copy of FOIPPA is available online at:

http://www.bclaws.ca/civix/document/id/complete/statreg/96165_00

You have a right to request a review of the Ministry's response to your request. Please note you have 30 business days to request a review. I have enclosed information on the review and complaint process.

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If you have any questions regarding your request, please contact, Charlotte Van-Schalkwyk, the analyst assigned to your request, at 250-356-5055. You may be transferred to this telephone number free of charge by calling Enquiry BC at 604-660-2421 in Vancouver or at 1-800-663-7867 outside Victoria and Vancouver. (Out-of-province callers will need to dial long distance).

Please provide the file number at the top right of the first page of this letter in any communications.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, consisting of several vertical strokes followed by a horizontal line, representing the signature of Charlotte Van-Schalkwyk.

Charlotte Van-Schalkwyk, FOI Analyst
Resource Team
Information Access Operations

Enclosure

<p>How to Request a Review with the Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner</p>
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If you have any questions regarding your request please contact the analyst assigned to your file. The analyst's name and telephone number are listed in the attached letter.

Pursuant to section 52 of the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* (FOIPPA), you may ask the Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner to review any decision, act, or failure to act with regard to your request under FOIPPA.

Please note that you have 30 business days to file your review with the Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner. In order to request a review please write to:

Information and Privacy Commissioner
PO Box 9038 Stn Prov Govt
4th Floor, 947 Fort Street
Victoria BC V8W 9A4
Telephone 250-387-5629 Fax 250-387-1696

If you request a review, please provide the Commissioner's Office with:

1. A copy of your original request;
2. A copy of our response; and
3. The reasons or grounds upon which you are requesting the review.

From the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*

Legal advice

- 14** The head of a public body may refuse to disclose to an applicant information that is subject to solicitor client privilege.

Disclosure harmful to law enforcement

- 15** (1) The head of a public body may refuse to disclose information to an applicant if the disclosure could reasonably be expected to
- (a) harm a law enforcement matter,
 - (b) prejudice the defence of Canada or of any foreign state allied to or associated with Canada or harm the detection, prevention or suppression of espionage, sabotage or terrorism,
 - (c) harm the effectiveness of investigative techniques and procedures currently used, or likely to be used, in law enforcement,
 - (d) reveal the identity of a confidential source of law enforcement information,
 - (e) reveal criminal intelligence that has a reasonable connection with the detection, prevention or suppression of organized criminal activities or of serious and repetitive criminal activities,
 - (f) endanger the life or physical safety of a law enforcement officer or any other person,
 - (g) reveal any information relating to or used in the exercise of prosecutorial discretion,
 - (h) deprive a person of the right to a fair trial or impartial adjudication,
 - (i) reveal a record that has been confiscated from a person by a peace officer in accordance with an enactment,
 - (j) facilitate the escape from custody of a person who is under lawful detention,
 - (k) facilitate the commission of an offence under an enactment of British Columbia or Canada, or
 - (l) harm the security of any property or system, including a building, a vehicle, a computer system or a communications system.
- (2) The head of a public body may refuse to disclose information to an applicant if the information
- (a) is in a law enforcement record and the disclosure would be an offence under an Act of Parliament,
 - (b) is in a law enforcement record and the disclosure could reasonably be expected to expose to civil liability the author of the record or a person who has been quoted or paraphrased in the record, or
 - (c) is about the history, supervision or release of a person who is in custody or under supervision and the disclosure could reasonably be expected to harm the proper custody or supervision of that person.
- (3) The head of a public body must not refuse to disclose under this section
- (a) a report prepared in the course of routine inspections by an agency that is authorized to enforce compliance with an Act,
 - (b) a report, including statistical analysis, on the degree of success achieved in a law enforcement program or activity unless disclosure of the report could reasonably be expected to interfere with or harm any of the matters referred to in subsection (1) or (2), or
 - (c) statistical information on decisions under the *Crown Counsel Act* to approve or not to approve prosecutions.
- (4) The head of a public body must not refuse, after a police investigation is completed, to disclose under this section the reasons for a decision not to prosecute
- (a) to a person who knew of and was significantly interested in the investigation, including a victim or a relative or friend of a victim, or

(b) to any other member of the public, if the fact of the investigation was made public.

Disclosure harmful to intergovernmental relations or negotiations

- 16** (1) The head of a public body may refuse to disclose information to an applicant if the disclosure could reasonably be expected to
- (a) harm the conduct by the government of British Columbia of relations between that government and any of the following or their agencies:
 - (i) the government of Canada or a province of Canada;
 - (ii) the council of a municipality or the board of a regional district;
 - (iii) an aboriginal government;
 - (iv) the government of a foreign state;
 - (v) an international organization of states,
 - (b) reveal information received in confidence from a government, council or organization listed in paragraph (a) or their agencies, or
 - (c) harm the conduct of negotiations relating to aboriginal self government or treaties.
- (2) Moreover, the head of a public body must not disclose information referred to in subsection (1) without the consent of
- (a) the Attorney General, for law enforcement information, or
 - (b) the Executive Council, for any other type of information.
- (3) Subsection (1) does not apply to information that is in a record that has been in existence for 15 or more years unless the information is law enforcement information.

Disclosure harmful to individual or public safety

- 19** (1) The head of a public body may refuse to disclose to an applicant information, including personal information about the applicant, if the disclosure could reasonably be expected to
- (a) threaten anyone else's safety or mental or physical health, or
 - (b) interfere with public safety.
- (2) The head of a public body may refuse to disclose to an applicant personal information about the applicant if the disclosure could reasonably be expected to result in immediate and grave harm to the applicant's safety or mental or physical health.

Disclosure harmful to personal privacy

- 22** (1) The head of a public body must refuse to disclose personal information to an applicant if the disclosure would be an unreasonable invasion of a third party's personal privacy.
- (2) In determining under subsection (1) or (3) whether a disclosure of personal information constitutes an unreasonable invasion of a third party's personal privacy, the head of a public body must consider all the relevant circumstances, including whether
- (a) the disclosure is desirable for the purpose of subjecting the activities of the government of British Columbia or a public body to public scrutiny,
 - (b) the disclosure is likely to promote public health and safety or to promote the protection of the environment,
 - (c) the personal information is relevant to a fair determination of the applicant's rights,
 - (d) the disclosure will assist in researching or validating the claims, disputes or grievances of aboriginal people,
 - (e) the third party will be exposed unfairly to financial or other harm,

- (f) the personal information has been supplied in confidence,
- (g) the personal information is likely to be inaccurate or unreliable,
- (h) the disclosure may unfairly damage the reputation of any person referred to in the record requested by the applicant, and
- (i) the information is about a deceased person and, if so, whether the length of time the person has been deceased indicates the disclosure is not an unreasonable invasion of the deceased person's personal privacy.

(3) A disclosure of personal information is presumed to be an unreasonable invasion of a third party's personal privacy if

- (a) the personal information relates to a medical, psychiatric or psychological history, diagnosis, condition, treatment or evaluation,
- (b) the personal information was compiled and is identifiable as part of an investigation into a possible violation of law, except to the extent that disclosure is necessary to prosecute the violation or to continue the investigation,
- (c) the personal information relates to eligibility for income assistance or social service benefits or to the determination of benefit levels,
- (d) the personal information relates to employment, occupational or educational history,
- (e) the personal information was obtained on a tax return or gathered for the purpose of collecting a tax,
- (f) the personal information describes the third party's finances, income, assets, liabilities, net worth, bank balances, financial history or activities, or creditworthiness,
- (g) the personal information consists of personal recommendations or evaluations, character references or personnel evaluations about the third party,
- (h) the disclosure could reasonably be expected to reveal the content of a personal recommendation or evaluation, a character reference or a personnel evaluation supplied by the third party in confidence and the applicant could reasonably be expected to know the identity of the third party,
- (i) the personal information indicates the third party's racial or ethnic origin, sexual orientation or religious or political beliefs or associations, or
- (j) the personal information consists of the third party's name, address, or telephone number and is to be used for mailing lists or solicitations by telephone or other means.

(4) A disclosure of personal information is not an unreasonable invasion of a third party's personal privacy if

- (a) the third party has, in writing, consented to or requested the disclosure,
- (b) there are compelling circumstances affecting anyone's health or safety and notice of disclosure is mailed to the last known address of the third party,
- (c) an enactment of British Columbia or Canada authorizes the disclosure,
- (d) the disclosure is for a research or statistical purpose and is in accordance with section 35,
- (e) the information is about the third party's position, functions or remuneration as an officer, employee or member of a public body or as a member of a minister's staff,
- (f) the disclosure reveals financial and other details of a contract to supply goods or services to a public body,
- (g) public access to the information is provided under the *Financial Information Act*,
- (h) the information is about expenses incurred by the third party while travelling at the expense of a public body,
- (i) the disclosure, in respect of

- (i) a licence, a permit or any other similar discretionary benefit, or
- (ii) a degree, a diploma or a certificate,

reveals any of the following with respect to the applicable item in subparagraph (i) or (ii):

- (iii) the name of the third party to whom the item applies;
- (iv) what the item grants or confers on the third party or authorizes the third party to do;
- (v) the status of the item;
- (vi) the date the item was conferred or granted;
- (vii) the period of time the item is valid;
- (viii) the date the item expires, or

(j) the disclosure, in respect of a discretionary benefit of a financial nature granted to a third party by a public body, not including personal information referred to in subsection (3) (c), reveals any of the following with respect to the benefit:

- (i) the name of the third party to whom the benefit applies;
- (ii) what the benefit grants to the third party;
- (iii) the date the benefit was granted;
- (iv) the period of time the benefit is valid;
- (v) the date the benefit ceases.

(5) On refusing, under this section, to disclose personal information supplied in confidence about an applicant, the head of the public body must give the applicant a summary of the information unless

- (a) the summary cannot be prepared without disclosing the identity of a third party who supplied the personal information, or
- (b) with respect to subsection (3) (h), either paragraph (a) of this subsection applies or the applicant could reasonably be expected to know the identity of the third party who supplied the personal recommendation or evaluation, character reference or personnel evaluation.

(6) The head of the public body may allow the third party to prepare the summary of personal information under subsection (5).



Please address future Freedom of Information requests to 'RoadSafety BC'
(formerly called the Office of the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles).

The fax number, email and mailing address for Information Access Operations has not changed.

Information Access Operations
Ministry of Technology, Innovation and Citizens' Services

Providing services to:
RoadSafetyBC

Fax: 250-387-9843

Email: FOI.Requests@gov.bc.ca

Post: Freedom of Information Request
PO Box 9569
Stn Prov Govt
Victoria BC V8W 9K1

Questions? Phone: 250-387-1321

Please visit our website at for up-to-date information regarding access to personal records held by the BC provincial government.

IAO website: <http://www.gov.bc.ca/citz/iao/>



INFORMATION BULLETIN

On Friday May 30th, the Office of the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles (OSMV) officially changed its name to RoadSafetyBC.

The new RoadSafetyBC name is intended to better communicate the purpose, role and mandate of the organization and reduce confusion around the work of the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles.

The Superintendent is the head of RoadSafetyBC. The Superintendent retains his position, title and authorities under the Motor Vehicle Act (e.g. prohibitions issued, reviews undertaken, powers enacted, etc).

The Superintendent's name and authority will also continue to be referenced in various forms, notices and direct communications to drivers. This role will be undertaken within the broader RoadSafetyBC organization name and branding, as opposed to "the Office of the Superintendent" name.

The RoadSafetyBC name has been used in our web and social media work such as Twitter & YouTube since 2012, and the name has now been granted an official government of BC endorsed mark as, displayed above.

There will be a period of transition as the Superintendent's office and our various partners and stakeholders update forms, notices, letters, publications and communications to reflect the new RoadSafetyBC name and branding. Electronic content will be updated during June and July 2014, but printed materials will be updated gradually and as they come up for reprint, meaning materials with both the old and new branding will continue to be in use for a period of time. Both name formats will continue to be accepted.

The day to day functions of the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles continue under RoadSafetyBC - the name change does not impact any powers, authorities or actions.

For more information on the name change or application of the new RoadSafetyBC name and branding please email RoadSafetyBC@gov.bc.ca