IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

IN THE MATTER OF:

ANNA SASSIE

Applicant

- and -

ROY KLONDIKE

Respondent

Transcript of the Chambers Application held before The Honourable Justice A. M. Mahar, sitting in Yellowknife,

in the Northwest Territories, on the 24th day of September, 2015.

APPEARANCES:

Counsel for the Administrator of Mr. C. Buchanan:

Maintenance Enforcement

Mr. D. Large, Q.C.: Counsel for the Respondent,

Roy Klondike

Official Court Reporters

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1 THE COURT: Number one Sassie and 2 Klondike.
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MR. LARGE: Your Honour, my name is Donald

Large. I'm with Legal Aid out of Yellowknife. I

represent the applicant, Mr. Klondike, and

Mr. Klondike has some issues about getting his

child support order varied.

8 Mr. Buchanan, my friend, is with the legal 9 services division. He represents the Director of 10 Maintenance Enforcement.

11 MR. BUCHANAN: The Administrator.

12 MR. LARGE: The Administrator of

13 Maintenance Enforcement.

Your Honour, this matter has been ongoing for a little while. And we did obtain an order from Justice Smallwood last date we were in court, which was the 22nd of August, and at that time, I believe -- I'll have to speak to my friend, but I believe we both understood that there was a maintenance order being enforced against Mr. Klondike. And the day after we were in court, I received correspondence from my friend, which I have put in the form of an affidavit of information sworn by my administrative assistant, Barbara Ruiz, we filed on the 15th of September, and in that letter, my friend advises me that he's reviewed his file and

that currently Anna Sassie does not have a support order registered for enforcement in the NWT Maintenance Enforcement Program and that in late April of 2015, his client learned that Ms. Sassie had left the jurisdiction and moved to Alberta, and we subsequently advised Ms. Sassie that she would need to register with Alberta Maintenance Enforcement to continue enforcement and that her file with us would be closed shortly, and her file was indeed closed on the 19th of August.

Now, my client is relatively unsophisticated, Your Honour. He resides in Fort Liard. He does not read or write, and any affidavit that we get from him, I deal with the court worker in Fort Simpson, Patricia Waugh. She goes to see him in Fort Liard. It's like a three-and-a-half-hour drive. And she reads the affidavit to him, as she did in this case, and then it gets sworn.

So my friend, just moments before the Court came to order this morning, gave me a copy of a case I hadn't previously seen. It was Apples and, I guess, Maurice Cloughley -- is that how you say that? Maurice Cloughley and the Commissioner of the NWT. It's a reported decision, it was an exparte matter, and I'll

speak to that after my friend has a moment to present his arguments on the matter. As I say, I previously was unaware of the matter.

I am familiar with Rule 38, on which, apparently, this Apples case was decided, and the rule is fairly clear, requires an application for an order for substitutional service to be supported by an affidavit of the deponent stating why it is impractical to effect service on the respondent (in this case, it would be on Ms. Sassie) and that -- proposing an alternative form of service.

And in his affidavit, he states that -- I'm sorry. He states in his affidavit -- it was the one that was filed -- the only one he's filed on the 31st of July of this year at -- just one moment. He said that in paragraph 3 that he -- the applicant took him to court for child support in 1997. He did not appear on that date. He didn't -- he cannot read or write, had no idea that he was required to be in court. In any event, he indicates in his affidavit that it was a nine-year relation (paragraph 2), they had two children, and that the relationship ended quite some time ago and that the children have all reached the age of majority. And he states that in his belief, at paragraph 9, that the

applicant, Ms. Sassie, resides in Calgary. He doesn't have any idea what her current address is. He had an old phone number which he says has been now assigned to some other person unrelated to the applicant. He states his relationship ended years ago and "I have had no recent contact with her", and then he explains in paragraph 10 that his lawyer, myself, advised him that an internet search was conducted but was unsuccessful and that Maintenance Enforcement was contacted, requested that they provide her address and that request was refused, and there's correspondence between myself and the Maintenance Enforcement office as an exhibit. So that's basically where we're at.

The order of Justice Smallwood provided at paragraph 2 that we be permitted to serve substitutionally the respondent by serving the Family Responsibility Officer of the Maintenance Enforcement Program identified in paragraph one, because when we were before Justice Smallwood, we fully expected that somebody had an order they were trying to enforce against Mr. Klondike and that subsequently proved to be not the case.

So we have no way of finding out where

Ms. Sassie is. The Director, however -- the

Administrator does. At least in April of this

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year there was correspondence coming from the

Administrator's office to Ms. Sassie advising her

that she needs to deal with Alberta Maintenance

Enforcement, that her file held locally here

would be closed. So I think that that's the most

practical way to bring this to Ms. Sassie's

attention, have the Director -- the Administrator
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- 8 of Maintenance Enforcement serve her these
- 9 documents and then bring the matter back to court
- 10 at a later date.
- 11 THE COURT: So, basically, what you're
- 12 asking me to do is follow up on Justice
- 13 Smallwood's order by clarifying that even though
- 14 the Director is no longer responsible for the
- maintenance of the file, that they are to still
- 16 be considered the parties for substitutional
- 17 service?
- 18 MR. LARGE: Yes, that's what I would be
- 19 (indiscernible) --
- 20 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Large.
- Mr. Buchanan.
- 22 MR. BUCHANAN: Your Honour, again, as my
- friend said, I'm counsel for the Administrator of
- 24 Maintenance Enforcement and we were severed with
- a Notice of Motion and affidavit of Roy Klondike.
- The Administer opposes the application of
- the respondent for an order for substituted

service on the applicant by serving the

Administrator. We take no position on the other

relief sought by the respondent.

As my friend explained, at the time that
Justice Smallwood's order was granted, we had
consented to the order in its form with an
understanding from my client that the applicant
had been advised to contact her jurisdiction's
Maintenance Enforcement office, which at the time
we understood to move to Alberta. Our file had
been closed and so we consented to that order.
We subsequently learned that, in fact,
Ms. Klondike -- or Ms. Sassie had not registered
with Alberta MEP, so at this time there's no
office responsible for her file, and so
essentially the order is ineffective.

And so moving into my friend's submissions today that he would like the Administrator served, we, in our respectful submission, oppose this application and ask that it be dismissed for two reasons. The first being that the respondent has not met the test required to obtain order for substituted service, and the second is that it would be inappropriate to require the Administrator to effect service on the applicant on behalf of the respondent.

So respecting the test, the first point is

that under Rule 38(1) and (2) of the Rules of Court, it sets out what must be shown through evidence by an applicant seeking a sub-service order. My friend went through the Rules, so I'll leave it to Your Honour to review.

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Essentially, it is our submission that the respondent's affidavit fails to show why prompt personal service is impractical and why serving the Administrator with the Notice of Motion will or is likely to be effective in providing notice to the applicant.

So turning to the affidavit of Roy Klondike. The respondent outlines his effort to make contact with the applicant in paragraphs 9 and 10. My friend had reviewed those efforts. At paragraph 9, Mr. Klondike -- Mr. Klondike states that he's out of contact with the applicant, he believes she lives in Calgary, but he doesn't know what her address is. He tried calling her, but the telephone number he has is no longer the applicant's. In paragraph 10, Mr. Klondike further states that his lawyer conducted an unsuccessful internet search for the applicant's address and telephone number, his lawyer also contacted the Administrator to request the applicant's contact information, but the Administrator refused that request. In our

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respectful submission, these efforts are not
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           sufficient to show that it is impractical to
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           personally serve the applicant.
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The meaning of "impractical" under Rule 38 5 was considered by this honourable court in the 6 case of Apples v. Northwest Territories Commissioner, 2009 NWTSC 3, and I have a copy for Your Honour --8

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9 THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. BUCHANAN: -- to hand up. It's a relatively short case and it's well known in this 11 12 jurisdiction.

13 THE COURT: Thank you.

following:

14 MR. BUCHANAN: In that case, the Plaintiffs 15 sought an order for substitutional service on the 16 Defendants with the Statement of Claim by posting 17 an ad in a local newspaper in New Zealand where the Defendant was known to live. Similar to 18 Mr. Klondike's application, the Plaintiffs in 19 20 Apples filed an affidavit stating they were not able to locate the address of the Defendant 21 22 through an internet search. In dismissing the 23 Plaintiff's application, Justice Cooper compared Rule 38 to Alberta's rule which is identical in 24 25 wording. At paragraph 7 of that case, Justice Cooper sites Stevenson and Côté, which states the 26

Т	The Rules uses the Word
2	<pre>"impractical" with respect to effecting prompt personal service,</pre>
2	but decided cases suggest that
3	courts apply a stricter standard,
	i.e., practical impossibility of
4	serving the defendant personally.
	The affidavit supporting an
5	application for substitutional
_	service must state why prompt
6	personal service is impractical, and show that reasonable efforts were
7	made to locate and to personally
,	serve the defendant. What is
8	reasonable will depend upon the
Ü	circumstances of the case, including
9	the type that relief claimed, the
	amounts involved, the efforts made
10	to locate the defendant, and the
	steps taken to effect personal
11	service
1.0	Total Constant Constant that the set of the
12	Justice Cooper found that the stricter
13	standard applied in the Northwest Territories.
14	Your Honour, in our respectful submission,
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15	Mr. Klondike has not taken enough steps to locate
16	the Defendant to say that prompt personal service
17	is impractical. For example, it is open to the
18	respondent to retain the services of a skip
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19	tracer or process server in Calgary to locate and
20	serve the applicant. He could also ask his
20	betve the applicant. He could also ask his
21	children if they know where the mother is, and he
	-
22	can contact the lawyer for the applicant in the
23	original hearing to see if they have current
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24	contact information for the applicant. Based on
25	Mr. Klondike's affidavit, none of these
20	III. RIGHAING & AIIIAAVIO, HOHE OI CHOSE
26	reasonable steps have been taken. As well,
	- -
27	Mr. Klondike's affidavit fails to state that he

The Rules uses the word

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believes that serving the Administrator of
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           Maintenance Enforcement with the Notice of Motion
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            will or is likely to be effective in effecting
            personal service on the Application.
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        THE COURT:
                               Perhaps you can focus in on
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            that because that is my primary concern. Are you
            aware whether or not the Director has current
            information? Either Director, here or in
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           Alberta.
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       MR. BUCHANAN:
                               Your Honour, we do have
           contact information for the applicant. We do not
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           know whether it's current. As my friend stated,
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           we did receive correspondence, or sent
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           correspondence - I'm not clear which - and so I
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            do not know whether that correspondence was
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           received if it had been sent, but I do know that
            my client does have an address.
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        THE COURT:
                              All right.
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- MR. BUCHANAN: So our second submission is 19
- 20 that, respectfully, it would inappropriate for
- this honourable court to require the 21
- 22 Administrator to accept service on behalf of the
- 23 applicant.
- First, it would not always be the case the 24 Administrator will have the contact information 25 for the creditor. The respondent assumes that we 26
- have the updated address of the applicant, but 27

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there's no evidence establishing this, although,
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            as I had said, we do have an address. I do not
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            know the current status of the address. Second,
            even if the Administer had contact to reach the
            applicant, the Administrator is not permitted to
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           release such information in these circumstances
           pursuant to the Access to Information and
            Protection of Privacy Act. And I have a copy of
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            that Act, Your Honour, and I'll refer to a few
            sections that are relevant. (Indiscernible).
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        THE COURT:
                               Thank you. You wouldn't be
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            required to release the address, you would simply
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            be required to act on the address. Correct?
       MR. BUCHANAN:
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                             Well, what my friend is asking
            is that we accept service on behalf of the
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            applicant, which requires us to send the Notice
            of Motion to the applicant and ensure that it's
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            been served. So, essentially, he's passing the
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            responsibility on to our office to incur the
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            costs and ensure that service is effective.
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                 So under Section 2 of the ATIPP Act, which I
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            have handed to Your Honour, the Applicant's
            address and telephone number is considered
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            personal information under the definition. Under
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            Section 47, which I have flagged, it states that
            "A public body may disclose personal information
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            only ... (b) in accordance with this Division."
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And I should note that the Administrator is a public body.

Section 48, next one down, sets out the various circumstances under which personal information may be disclosed, and I have identified two relevant paragraphs. First is (a) which states that a public body may use personal information only "(a) for the purpose for which the information was collected or compiled or for a use consistent with that purpose". The second relevant paragraph is (n). Disclosure is permitted "for the purpose of complying with a subpoena or warrant issued for an order made -- or an order made by a court, person or body that has the authority to compel the production of information or with the rule of court that relates to the production of information."

So regarding the first one, sub (a), the Administrator collects a creditor's personal information only for the purposes of enforcement of a support order. This purpose is set out in the Maintenance Orders Enforcement Act. The respondent is seeking a sub-service order to commence an application to vary a support order, not enforce a support order. In fact, the respondent is actually requesting that the order cease being enforced.

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In our submission, the variation of a
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            support order is not the same thing as
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            enforcement, and so the disclosure of the
            Applicant's personal information for the
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            respondent's application is not consistent with
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            the purpose for which it was collected, thus
            ATIPP does not permit its disclosure under sub
            (a).
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                 Regarding sub (n), this honourable court may
            order the disclosure of the Applicant's personal
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           information where there is authority to do so
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           under either legislation or rule of court. In
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           our submission, there's no such authority and we
           would defer to the respondent to show under which
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            authority such information could be produced.
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            Barring such authority, the applicant's personal
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            information cannot be disclosed under sub (n) of
            the ATIPP Act.
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        THE COURT:
                               It's a question of whether I
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            would determine it to be a disclosure or simply
            responsibility of your office. Correct?
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       MR. BUCHANAN:
                               Yes, under ATIPP, it would be
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            a determination of whether it was disclosure.
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Whether it was the responsibility of our office,

The initial issue of whether ATIP even applies at

That's your issue. Right?

that would fall under --

THE COURT:

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1 all or not is whether or not it's a disclosure.
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- 2 If it's simply a question of shifting the
- 3 responsibility to your office to locate and serve
- 4 the respondent, then there's no disclosure
- 5 providing that information remains within your
- 6 office. Correct? So the question is whether
- 7 it's properly the responsibility of the office to
- 8 undertake this. Correct?
- 9 MR. BUCHANAN: Well, under, under Section 48,
- it's -- our submission, it's a use of personal
- information, not a disclosure. So under sub (a)
- 12 it says that "for the purpose for which the
- information was collected or compiled or for a
- 14 use consistent with that purpose". In this case,
- 15 ATIPP Act does prevent a public body from using
- information or disclosing information.
- 17 THE COURT: But 48 simply says "a public
- body may disclose personal information".
- 19 Correct? So all of the sub-headings beyond that
- are related to a disclosure, not a use.
- 21 MR. BUCHANAN: Yes. I see Your Honour's
- 22 point. My understanding of the Act, and I would
- 23 have to find the specific section, is that a use
- of the information is covered in a different
- 25 section from disclosure. And so in our
- submission, this is a use that's inconsistent
- 27 with the collection. Essentially, we're

protecting personal information. The creditor provided personal service to the Administrator with the understanding that it be kept private, and what we're trying to do is protect the information.

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But Your Honour's point regarding that we be asked to accept service and handle information, not necessarily disclosure information to the respondent, we would say that it's inappropriate to require the Administrator to accept service on behalf of the applicant because, in our submission, this is a private matter between the parties that does not involve Maintenance Enforcement. The task of locating the applicant and expending funds to effect service on the same should not be borne by the Administrator. This is the respondent's responsibility. To grant the Respondent's application for substituted service on the Administrator would set an unwanted precedent that could open the floodgates to further orders and additional costs for the Administrator. The Administrator therefore asks that the respondent's application be dismissed with respect to the application for sub-service. Subject to any questions, those are my

27 THE COURT: If I could ask you one

submissions.

- 1 question. When you appeared in front of Justice
- 2 Smallwood, you agreed to the order. Correct?
- 3 MR. BUCHANAN: That's right.
- 4 THE COURT: At that point, you thought
- 5 there was an existing order in Alberta.
- 6 MR. BUCHANAN: At that point, we thought that
- 7 -- I believe this is a Northwest Territories
- 8 order.
- 9 THE COURT: You thought that the order had
- 10 been transferred to Alberta.
- 11 MR. BUCHANAN: Right. So, at that point, my
- 12 information from the client was that our file was
- 13 closed and that the file -- that we had advised
- 14 the applicant to register with her office, which
- is Alberta.
- 16 THE COURT: So the only difference between
- 17 today and then is the fact that the file has been
- 18 closed.
- 19 MR. BUCHANAN: The only difference is that we
- 20 now know that -- well, one of the differences is
- 21 the file is closed. The other difference is that
- 22 we know that -- my client had contacted their
- 23 colleagues in Alberta and found out that indeed
- she had not actually registered.
- 25 THE COURT: So it's not a question of how
- 26 much information was available to the Director,
- 27 it's a question of whether a file has been opened

- 1 or closed, really.
- 2 MR. BUCHANAN: With respect to the wording of
- 3 the order, it was our understanding that she
- 4 would have registered with Alberta. That's what
- 5 she was told to do.
- 6 THE COURT: No, but what I'm getting at is
- 7 your concerns, all of your concerns with respect
- 8 to the Privacy Act and the rest of the concerns
- 9 about the propriety of this have all arisen based
- on one simple discovery, which is that she's no
- 11 longer an active client as opposed to an inactive
- 12 client because she hasn't had the order
- transferred. Correct?
- 14 MR. BUCHANAN: Right.
- 15 THE COURT: So you had no concerns before
- 16 about the use of this information for exactly
- 17 this purpose.
- 18 MR. BUCHANAN: Well, the information we were
- 19 to provide was the name of the jurisdiction in
- which she would have registered, which is
- 21 Alberta, which the applicant -- or the Respondent
- 22 had already known.
- 23 THE COURT: But, again, you were acting on
- 24 behalf of this Director and you were quite happy
- 25 to pass this order on -- or pass the
- 26 substitutional service on to another similar
- 27 organization. Correct? You didn't see any

- impropriety with it.
- 2 MR. BUCHANAN: No, we had consented to
- 3 providing the information and that was the limit
- of our consent. I mean, we -- whether the other
- 5 jurisdiction would accept sub-service is an
- 6 entirely different matter. We're not aware
- 7 whether they would have or not.
- 8 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
- 9 MR. LARGE: Just in response, Your Honour.
- 10 I appreciate that my friend has spent a lot of
- 11 time preparing for his response this morning
- 12 based on the provisions of the Access to
- 13 Information and Protection of Privacy Act, but
- 14 you won't find anywhere in our Notice of Motion a
- 15 request for the Director of Maintenance
- 16 Enforcement to provide us with Ms. Sassie's
- 17 address.
- 18 THE COURT: I've got that, Mr. Large.
- 19 Thank you.
- 20 MR. LARGE: So it's totally irrelevant,
- 21 the concerns expressed by my friend on the
- 22 Privacy Act.
- 23 Then we -- the way Legal Aid works, we got
- 24 a, we got a referral, and our instructions are,
- 25 from our administrator, to review the file and
- 26 prepare an opinion. So we want to see that the
- file has some merit before we spend time on it.

So while this evidence is not before the Court, I did a quick calculation based on the financial disclosure that I got from my client with the assistance of the court worker, and I believe that if this matter gets before a court, which is what we're trying to do, his arrears will be reduced to zero. He will have overpaid. But that's not evidence before the Court yet.

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But it's important that this matter proceed on behalf of Mr. Klondike. I mean, it's fine for Maintenance Enforcement to say, you know, this is not what we do and, you know, we'll just take your paycheck and we'll cancel your passport and we'll grab your driver's licence and as soon as you get any money coming from any source we know of, we'll grab that, but, gosh, we just can't -we might open the floodgates of litigation. Well, you know what, I hope it does because I think this matter should be resolved through a legislation amendment, but that's not for me or you to decide at this point. If Maintenance Enforcement has these powers of financial ruin in some case -- to some respondent, the least they should be able to do is accept service on behalf of their client. Ms. Sassie was their client and they've given us the proof that we suspected was there, they know where she is, or at least they

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1 knew in April. So that's our only recourse, Your 2 Honour.
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We're dealing with an illiterate litigant
who lives hundreds of miles from Yellowknife, and
for him to go and try to contact the former
lawyer when he wasn't even in court himself, he
couldn't read or write the documents that were
served on him, that's a ridiculous standard to
put him through. So I'm seeking the order as
requested (indiscernible) two of them.

MR. BUCHANAN: Your Honour, I just have two points, if I may.

13 THE COURT: Sure.

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MR. BUCHANAN: First, going back to your

question regarding the ATIPP Act and -- I mean, I

guess this is a moot point, but I would just

point out that under subsection 43, it says that

we can only use the information for the purpose

for which it was collected.

And then regarding my friend's points

regarding what Maintenance Enforcement can do,

that's all laid out in the Maintenance

Enforcement Act. And we do have significant

powers with respect to the debtor such as

collecting information, garnishing wages,

reporting to CRA, et cetera. It's very limited

with respect to the creditor. In fact, it's

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1 almost silent on the creditor. And so we only
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- 2 have the powers granted to us by legislation.
- 3 And so within the Act, there is no authority for
- 4 us to accept service of these documents and to
- 5 expend the costs.
- 6 THE COURT: But there's no specific
- 7 prohibition against it either, is there?
- 8 MR. BUCHANAN: No, there's no --
- 9 THE COURT: It's simply not addressed.
- 10 Correct?
- 11 MR. BUCHANAN: It's not addressed. But,
- 12 again, this is -- if Your Honour were to grant
- 13 the order, this is a cost that will come out of
- 14 the Administrator's pockets, it's not something
- that we're funded for, and, in my submission, it
- 16 would open the floodgates, because I know that
- 17 Legal Aid office would actually use this order
- 18 quite --
- 19 THE COURT: Let me ask you this. If the
- 20 order was limited to attempting to contact the
- 21 respondent at her known address, what's the cost?
- 22 MR. BUCHANAN: It would be quite minimal.
- But, again, my -- going to my first point, in my
- 24 submission, the respondent has not made
- 25 sufficient efforts to get the order in the first
- 26 place.
- 27 THE COURT: Thank you.

With respect to Rule 38(1) and (2), I accept the guidance of Justice Cooper finding that the test is, in fact, quite strict, but that strictness has to be interpreted in light of the particular circumstances of the parties involved.

I am told by Mr. Large that the applicant is an illiterate person who lives some three hours' drive away from the nearest court worker and that his ability to undertake a search for his former spouse is limited. Given those concerns, I do find that the strict test has been met.

With respect to the application of the ATIPP provisions, as Mr. Large has commented and as I have commented earlier, there is no anticipated requirement for the Director to disclose any of its private information or the private information of the respondent and, as such, it is my finding that the ATIPP provisions do not apply. Even if they did apply, the sections that have been referred to deal with disclosure, not with use.

Mr. Buchanan has quite ably argued that this sort of thing was not contemplated -- or is not to be found in the legislation. But there are a lot of gaps in legislation. There are empty spaces into which the Court can interpret reasonable responses to requests.

It is also a troubling argument, in my 1 respectful view, that the only issue that 3 Maintenance Enforcement can consider is the actual enforcement of its order, not the variation of its order, not the reasonableness of 5 6 the order upon review, simply the strict enforcement of it, and that does not persuade me. It is no major undertaking for the Director 9 to attempt to contact the respondent at the previous known address. 10 Substitutional service will not be effective 11 if the order requires the Director to do 12 13 something that they are not able to do, and I do 14 not propose to push the costs of skip tracers and 15 other more expensive search vehicles onto the 16 director. 17 So I will make the order granting substitutional service with the limitation that 18 the substitutional service is limited to 19 attempting to contact the respondent at the 20 21 previous known address. I do not see any reason 22 why this could not be done between now and the 23 next family chambers. Is it one month from now or what are we talking? 24 MR. LARGE: 25 We meet every week, Your Honour. 26

That is a bit soon. Different

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THE COURT:

- jurisdiction.
- 2 MR. LARGE: Perhaps, Your Honour -- I have
- 3 some holidays coming. Perhaps you could put it
- 4 over until November. (Indiscernible).
- 5 THE COURT: Suggest a date in November
- 6 then.
- 7 MR. LARGE: November the 5th, Your Honour.
- 8 THE COURT: Very good. Thank you. I will
- 9 put it over to November the 5th. At that time,
- 10 Mr. Buchanan, all we are looking for is an
- indication of whether or not you were able to
- 12 contact the respondent. If not, we will have to
- 13 consider other options. Thank you.
- 14 MR. BUCHANAN: Yes, Your Honour. Just to
- 15 clarify, you're asking us to send a letter to --
- or contact the applicant and then see whether
- she's responsive at that address?
- 18 THE COURT: Yes.
- 19 MR. BUCHANAN: That's the extent of it?
- 20 THE COURT: That is the extent of it.
- 21 MR. BUCHANAN: Okay. And I'll report back on
- 22 the 5th.
- 23 THE COURT: Use whatever contact
- 24 information you have.
- 25 MR. BUCHANAN: Okay.
- 26 THE COURT: That is what I am asking you
- 27 to do. I do not want to be specifically limiting

1	it to that address.	The order should reflect
2	that it is using th	e information that you have at
3	your disposal to co	entact the Respondent, but I am
4	not requiring you t	o go beyond that.
5	MR. BUCHANAN:	Okay.
6	THE COURT:	Thank you.
7	7 MR. LARGE:	That's fine, Your Honour.
8	I'll draft an order	. I'll have a copy, a draft
9	copy, over to my fr	riend so he can review it
10	before it comes to	the clerk.
11	THE COURT:	Thank you.
12	MR. LARGE:	Thank you, Your Honour. Those
13	are all my matters	today.
14	THE COURT:	Thank you, Mr. Large.
15	(ADJOURNED TO NOVEMBER	5, 2015, AT 10 A.M.)
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19		fied Pursuant to Rule 723 he Rules of Court
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22		Romanowich, CSR(A)
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