

Federal Court



Cour fédérale

TOP SECRET

Date: 20180821

Docket: DES-1-15

Citation: 2018 FC 849

[ENGLISH TRANSLATION]

Ottawa, Ontario, August 21, 2018

PRESENT: The Honourable Madam Justice Gagné

BETWEEN:

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF CANADA

Applicant

and

**ADIL CHARKAOUI, PERSONALLY AND IN
HIS CAPACITY AS LITIGATION
GUARDIAN OF HIS THREE CHILDREN**

Respondent

**PUBLIC VERSION OF THE AMENDED CONFIDENTIAL JUDGMENT AND
REASONS
(FOLLOWING THE DISCONTINUANCE OF THE
APPEALS IN A-268-18 AND A-366-18)**

I. Introduction

[1] Before me is an application filed by the Attorney General of Canada [AGC] under section 38.04 of the *Canada Evidence Act*, RSC 1985, c C-5 [CEA]. The AGC is asking the

Court to confirm the statutory prohibition of the disclosure of some information that is sensitive or potentially injurious to international relations, national defence or national security [collectively the “classified information”].

[2] The AGC’s application is part of a civil liability action commenced by Adil Charkaoui, personally and in his capacity as litigation guardian of his three children [collectively “the respondents”]. The respondents are seeking remedies, under the *Civil Code of Québec*, CQLR c CCQ-1991 and under subsection 24(1) of the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*, Part 1 of the *Constitution Act, 1982*, being Schedule B to the *Canada Act 1982* (U.K.), 1982, c 11) [Charter], for damages allegedly caused by the wrongdoings of some servants of the Crown.

[3] In short, the respondents claim that the Canadian government and its servants committed a number of wrongful acts during the security investigation conducted against Mr. Charkaoui, during his arrest and detention, as well as during the preparation, signature and enforcement of security certificates issued against him in 2003 and in 2008, in violation of the respondents’ constitutional rights.

[4] The action was commenced in 2011 before the Quebec Superior Court, in the district of Montreal, under file number 500-17-056510-103, and was under special case management by the Honourable Louis Lacoursière, J.S.C. [underlying proceeding].

[5] In his judgment on the motion to quash *subpoenas duces tecum* rendered in November 2013 (*Charkaoui v Canada (Attorney General)*, 2013 QCCS 7132), Justice Lacoursière had predicted that his decision would likely result in the AGC applying to this Court for the exercise of the exclusive jurisdiction over any national security privilege issues that the CEA confers upon the AGC.

[6] However, it was not until January 2015 that the Court received the notice of application from the AGC, seeking to obtain directions pursuant to subsection 38.04(5) of the CEA.

[7] These reasons follow public hearings held in the presence of Mr. Charkaoui, as well as *in camera* hearings in the presence of counsel for the AGC and the *amici curiae*. After having considered all of the evidence submitted and arguments made in writing and as part of the aforementioned hearings, and after having applied the test confirmed by the Federal Court of Appeal in *Ribic v Canada (Attorney General)*, 2003 FCA 246, [2005] 1 FCR 33 [*Ribic*] (I will elaborate further on this test later), I find as follows:

- (1) The application by the AGC under section 38.06(3) of the CEA is allowed in part.
- (2) The Court authorizes the disclosure of the information identified in **Annex B**, in application of subsection 38.06(1).
- (3) The Court also authorizes, in application of subsection 38.06(2) of the CEA, the disclosure of information in the form of summaries or statements of fact, regardless of whether or not they were the result of an agreement between counsel for the AGC and the *amici curiae*, in accordance with these reasons and in the proposed form. These are the documents listed and summaries contained in **Annex C**.

- (4) Lastly, the Court confirms, in application of subsection 38.06(3) of the CEA, the prohibition on the disclosure of information for which no summaries have been proposed—regardless of whether or not the prohibition was challenged by the *amici curiae*, in accordance with these reasons. This information is contained in the documents listed in **Annex D**.

II. Facts and procedural history

[8] Mr. Charkaoui is of Moroccan origin. He arrived in Canada in January 1995 with his parents and sister and was admitted as a permanent resident.

[9] Toward the end of the 1990s, Mr. Charkaoui caught the attention of the Canadian Security Intelligence Service [CSIS] as a result of his contact with Abdella Ouzghar, Ahmed Ressam, Abousofian Abdelrazik, Samir Ait Mohammed, Raouf Hannachi, Karim Said Atmani and [REDACTED], all of whom were suspected by CSIS of having ties to Islamic extremism.

[10] In 1999, Mr. Charkaoui filed his first citizenship application.

[11] Shortly after he filed the application, CSIS began an investigation pursuant to section 12 of the *Canadian Security Intelligence Service Act* [CSIS Act] into Mr. Charkaoui's activities.

[12] On May 16, 2003, the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration and the Solicitor General of Canada, now the Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness [collectively “the Ministers”], signed and filed with the Federal Court the first security certificate against Mr. Charkaoui [2003 certificate].

[13] At the time, the Ministers were of the opinion that Mr. Charkaoui should be inadmissible to Canada for having been or being a member of Osama bin Laden's network, an organization that engages, has engaged or will engage in acts of terrorism. As such, they had grounds to believe that Mr. Charkaoui has engaged, is engaged, or will engage in terrorism, and that Mr. Charkaoui has been, is, or will be a danger to the security of Canada (see paragraphs 34(1)(c),(d) and (f) of the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act*, SC 2001, c 27 [IRPA]).

[14] On May 21, 2003, an arrest warrant issued against Mr. Charkaoui was executed and he was detained. Justice Simon Noël of this Court was designated by the Chief Justice to review the reasonableness of the security certificate in application of the scheme of the IRPA at the time.

[15] On June 25, 2003, Mr. Charkaoui (and Hassan Almrei and Mohamed Harkat) filed a motion to have Division 9 of Part 1 of the IRPA declared unconstitutional. It was this issue that was the subject of the first decision of the Supreme Court of Canada in *Charkaoui v Canada (Citizenship and Immigration)* 2007 SCC 9 [*Charkaoui I*], which will be discussed later.

[16] In July 2003, Mr. Charkaoui's counsel filed a pre-removal risk assessment [PRRA] application with the Ministers. The filing of this application resulted in the automatic suspension of the review of the reasonableness of the security certificate.

[17] The PRRA application was initially rejected but when the Court learned that Mr. Charkaoui was the subject of an arrest warrant issued by Moroccan authorities, it set aside the decision and referred it back for redetermination.

[18] On three occasions in the course of the years 2003 and 2004, Mr. Charkaoui attempted, in vain, to secure his release from detention.

[19] However, during an *in camera* hearing held on January 5, 2005, the judge was informed by the Ministers' counsel that they had recently learned of a document that should have been disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui at the start of the proceedings but that inadvertently was not disclosed. It was a summary of two interviews of Mr. Charkaoui by one or more CSIS officers, held on January 31 and February 2, 2002. The judge ordered the immediate disclosure of this summary, which reads as follows:

[TRANSLATION]

INTRODUCTION

Adil CHARKAOUI was seen on 2002 01 31 and 2002 02 02. On the first contact, CHARKAOUI said he was prepared to clarify point by point what the Service might hold against him. He said he was prepared to undergo a polygraph, although he made fun of that tool. On the second contact, CHARKAOUI reverted to his defensive mode, saying he was being persecuted by the authorities, by the Service. Saying he has never done anything wrong, he refutes our allegations to the effect that some accused such as RESSAM had recognized him. He says this time that he refuses to undergo a polygraph and storms out. CHARKAOUI left many points unsettled, for example: CHARKAOUI says he never went to Afghanistan, but he admits he went to Pakistan, without indicating what he was doing there. Failing any second thoughts and a change in attitude, CHARKAOUI did not leave us under the impression that he would meet the Service again.

[20] Counsel for Mr. Charkaoui subsequently argued that the non-disclosure of this summary in a timely manner, along with the destruction of the investigators' notes and recordings of the interviews (if any), resulted in prejudice to Mr. Charkaoui.

[21] At the *ex parte* hearing on January 5, 2005, counsel for the Ministers also filed new allegations against Mr. Charkaoui on the basis of information that was not part of the record at the time the Ministers signed the 2003 certificate. The allegations concern Mr. Charkaoui's alleged involvement in events that occurred in Morocco, among other things.

[22] On January 6, 2005, Justice Noël provided a summary of this new information to Mr. Charkaoui, which stated the following:

- The investigation concerning Mr. Charkaoui is ongoing;
- The Moroccan authorities have identified Mr. Charkaoui as being a member of the Groupe islamique combattant marocain (GICM) [Moroccan Islamic Combatant Group];
- The GICM is a group linked to Al-Qaida and is allegedly responsible for the attacks of May 16, 2003, in Casablanca and of March 11, 2004, in Madrid;
- During a trip to Afghanistan in early 1998, Mr. Charkaoui is alleged to have taken military training and theological training in the Sharia institute at Khalden;
- The emir of the GICM, Nourreddine Nafia, who is being held in Morocco, reveals that Mr. Charkaoui was indoctrinated by a Libyan imam;
- Some funds have allegedly been collected in order to establish cells in Canada, Pakistan, Germany, France and the United Kingdom;

- Mr. Charkaoui has maintained contact with and allegedly sent CAN\$2,000 to the GICM and allegedly gave a laptop computer to a member of the GICM.

[23] On January 10, 2005, Mr. Charkaoui filed a motion for the exclusion of this new evidence. He asked to be provided with the complete notes of the interviews conducted by CSIS, as well as with the recordings of those interviews.

[24] In response to this request for disclosure, the Ministers informed the judge that that was impossible because there were no recordings of the interviews and because the notes of CSIS investigators are systematically destroyed once a report is finalized, in accordance with internal policy OPS-217.

[25] Mr. Charkaoui then filed a motion for a stay of proceedings to have the 2003 certificate quashed and to obtain his release and, alternatively, to have the new evidence filed by the Ministers excluded. Mr. Charkaoui challenges, in particular, CSIS's operational policy (OPS-217) concerning the management of operational notes, the retention of evidence and the destruction of interview notes by officers who conduct interviews.

[26] The hearing for the fourth review of Mr. Charkaoui's detention was held on February 7, 2005, and on the 17th of the same month, Mr. Charkaoui was granted a conditional release, with strict conditions.

[27] Justice Noël dismissed, however, the request for the exclusion of the summary of the additional information. He informed Mr. Charkaoui's counsel that he attempted to verify the reliability of this information during a hearing held without their presence or that of Mr. Charkaoui. He added the following: [TRANSLATION] "Furthermore, the information contained in this report, including the references in support of it, is corroborated by other means and (or) sources". Being unable to confirm whether or not the new facts were obtained by hearsay, he noted that paragraph 78(j) of the IRPA allows judges to receive into evidence anything that, in the opinion of the judge, is appropriate, even if it is inadmissible in a court of law, if it would be of assistance to the designated judge in the assessment of the facts submitted.

[28] The Federal Court of Appeal dismissed the appeal filed by Mr. Charkaoui, but the Supreme Court allowed his appeal (*Charkaoui v. Canada (Citizenship and Immigration)*, 2008 SCC 38 [*Charkaoui II*]).

III. Supreme Court decisions (*Charkaoui I* and *Charkaoui II*)

[29] In *Charkaoui I*, the Supreme Court examined the constitutionality of the procedures for determining whether a security certificate is reasonable and for reviewing the detention of the person concerned. It found that they fail to assure the fair hearing that section 7 of the Charter requires and that this infringement was not justified under section 1 of the Charter. While the protection of Canada's national security and of security intelligence sources constitutes a pressing and substantial objective, and the non-disclosure of evidence at hearings is rationally connected to this objective, the IRPA does not minimally impair the rights of persons named in security certificates. Certain less intrusive alternatives developed in Canada and abroad, notably

the use of special advocates to act on behalf of the named persons, show that it is possible to protect individuals while keeping classified information confidential.

[30] The Court struck down certain provisions of the IRPA and suspended the effects of its judgment for one year in order to allow Parliament to amend the IRPA. Shortly before the end of that year, Parliament adopted *An Act to amend the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act (certificate and special advocate) and to make a consequential amendment to another Act*, SC 2008, c 3 [Bill C-3]. Bill C-3 came into force on February 22, 2008.

[31] In *Charkaoui II*, the Supreme Court considered the following issues:

- (a) What are the nature and scope of CSIS's duty to retain information?
- (b) Does CSIS have a duty to disclose information in its possession? If so, what are the bases and scope of the duty to disclose such information? For whose benefit does this duty exist?
- (c) What are the consequences of delays in disclosing information to the designated judge and what is the appropriate remedy?
- (d) May the designated judge admit new evidence after the security certificate has been issued? Is new evidence admissible at any stage of the proceedings? If so, how does admitting this evidence affect the validity of the certificate?

[32] The Court allowed Mr. Charkaoui's appeal in part and found, first, that the judicial review the Court had before it related to the security certificate on an ongoing basis and that the review of its reasonableness relied on all of the evidence, including the evidence that arose after the Ministers signed the certificate. However, although it refused to stay proceedings at the preliminary stage, the Supreme Court declared that the destruction of CSIS officers' personal notes breached CSIS's general duty to retain and disclose security intelligence. It also recognized

CSIS's duty to disclose Mr. Charkaoui's entire file to the designated judge called upon to review the reasonableness of the certificate and, after the judge filtered it, to Mr. Charkaoui and his counsel.

IV. Federal Court decision on the second security certificate

[33] A number of comments are in order with regard to the Federal Court's decision (*Charkaoui (Re)*, 2009 FC 1030 [*Charkaoui FC*]) on the second security certificate [2008 certificate].

[34] On February 22, 2008, when Bill C-3 came into force, the Ministers issued a second security certificate against Mr. Charkaoui under section 77 of the IRPA and the new statutory scheme.

[35] Justice Tremblay-Lamer, then of this Court, was designated by the Chief Justice to manage the case. She appointed François Dadour (as he then was) and Denis Couture as special advocates.

[36] At the start of proceedings, the Ministers acknowledged that they owed a duty to disclose evidence in support of the 2008 certificate, a duty that was adapted to national security requirements.

[37] In September 2008, in response to an order of the Court, the Assistant Director of Intelligence at CSIS confirmed that, to the best of his knowledge, CSIS had disclosed all of the

relevant information and other evidence that could be disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui without causing injury to national security or endangering the safety of any person.

[38] Justice Tremblay-Lamer required the Ministers to tell Mr. Charkaoui whether the original evidence had been retained or not, in response to the position expressed by the Supreme Court in *Charkaoui II*. After hearing the arguments of the special advocates and the Ministers' counsel, she found that the disclosure of certain evidence would not be injurious to Canada's national security or endanger the safety of any person, and issued disclosure orders to that effect.

[39] Disagreeing with the Court's findings, the Ministers withdrew the information and evidence, which paragraph 83(1)(j) of the IRPA enables them to do.

[40] The Ministers then acknowledged that in their view, the evidence that remained in the file was not sufficient to meet their burden of showing that the security certificate was reasonable.

[41] The Ministers nonetheless asked the Court to make a determination on the reasonableness of the certificate and in so doing, to certify a question of general importance. The avowed purpose of that was to appeal the disclosure order before the Federal Court of Appeal and, at a later date, reintroduce key information in support of the 2008 certificate into evidence, without having to disclose it to Mr. Charkaoui.

[42] The Court concluded, however, that the question proposed by the Ministers (which pertained to the legitimacy of a judicial balancing of national security against procedural

fairness) did not meet, *in abstracto*, the criteria of the IRPA or of the jurisprudence of the Federal Court of Appeal and refused to certify it.

[43] Given the Ministers' admission as to the insufficiency of the remaining evidence to justify the reasonableness of the 2008 certificate, the Court declared the certificate *ultra vires* the Ministers' powers and void.

[44] It follows from the foregoing that neither of the security certificates issued against Mr. Charkaoui has been reviewed by this Court.

[45] In addition, the duty to disclose information leading to the issuance of security certificates, which the IRPA imposes and which was analyzed by the Supreme Court in *Charkaoui II* and by this Court in *Charkaoui FC*, does not apply in cases in which, as in this one, the scheme of section 38 of the CEA is in issue. As we shall see later, the applicable test is different and the interests at issue are not the same.

[46] I must therefore proceed with an analysis of the security intelligence and of the interests at issue before me, separate from any prior analysis.

V. Underlying proceeding

[47] I agree with Justice Lacoursière's observation in *Charkaoui v Canada (Attorney General)* 2013 QCCS 7132, at paragraph 19, where he states that it was difficult to centre on the issue in

the underlying proceeding because the specified re-amended motion to institute proceedings, much like the AGC's defence, was extremely broad.

[48] That said, Mr. Charkaoui denounced [TRANSLATION] "fundamental flaws in how the evidence against him was gathered and disclosed and the respondents' negligence and bad faith throughout the entire process", among other things.

[49] It is important to note that the underlying proceeding is governed by the *Code of Civil Procedure*, CQLR c C-25.01, which provides that, aside from exhibits a party chooses to disclose in support of a pleading, the purpose of an examination for discovery may be to disclose documents relevant to the proceeding. In other words, there is no general obligation to disclose all documents relevant to a proceeding that were not requested by the opposing party.

[50] In a *subpoena duces tecum* sent to the AGC, Mr. Charkaoui sought disclosure of the following documents:

[TRANSLATION]

...

1- The recordings of telephone interceptions that Mr. Charkaoui participated in and that were filed in support of the certificates, Justice Tremblay-Lamer's order dated March 18, 2009, item 5, EXHIBIT P 76 having already determined that the disclosure of their contents would not be injurious to national security.

2- Any recordings of communications that Mr. Charkaoui participated in and that were filed in support of the certificates, Justice Tremblay-Lamer's order dated March 18, 2009, item 5, EXHIBIT P 76 having already determined that the disclosure of their contents would not be injurious to national security.

- 3- Any notes, summaries or reports of interceptions or recordings that Mr. Charkaoui participated in and that were filed in support of the certificates, Justice Tremblay-Lamer's order dated March 18, 2009, item 5, EXHIBIT P 76 having already determined that the disclosure of their contents would not be injurious to national security.
- 4- All recordings of telephone interceptions, additional information on conversations, notes, summaries or reports of said interceptions or in relation to those interceptions or communications contained in CSIS or CBSA files on Mr. Charkaoui, that were filed in support of the certificates;
- 5- Any surveillance report regarding Adil Charkaoui that were filed in support of the certificates, Justice Tremblay-Lamer's order dated March 18, 2009, item 5, EXHIBIT P 76 having already determined that the disclosure of their contents would not be injurious to national security and with respect to which it was determined that their disclosure would not be injurious to national security or endanger the safety of any person (Justice Tremblay-Lamer's judgment dated October 14, 2009, para. 14, Exhibit P-6);
- 6- All recordings of communications interceptions or recordings of conversations that Mr. Charkaoui participated in, Justice Tremblay-Lamer's order dated March 18, 2009 (item 5, EXHIBIT P 76) having already determined that their disclosure would not be injurious to national security.
- 7- Any notes, summaries or reports of interceptions or existing recordings in CSIS's files on Mr. Charkaoui, Justice Tremblay-Lamer's order dated March 18, 2009 (item 5, EXHIBIT P 76) having already determined that the disclosure of their contents would not be injurious to national security.
- 8- Any surveillance reports regarding Adil Charkaoui, the Honourable Justice Tremblay-Lamer's order dated March 18, 2009 (item 5, EXHIBIT P 76) having already determined that the disclosure of their contents would not be injurious to national security or the safety of a person, (Justice Tremblay-Lamer's judgment dated October 14, 2009 (para. 14, Exhibit P-6);
- 9- Any EVIDENCE WITHDRAWN in support of the certificate concerning the interceptions, as documented on May 11, 2009, in a communication of Justice Tremblay-Lamer, Exhibit P-82, last paragraph, and in respect of which it was determined that the disclosure of the contents would not be

injurious to national security or endanger the safety of any person (Justice Tremblay-Lamer's judgment dated October 14, 2009, para. 14, Exhibit P-6);

10- In the event of destruction, the list of everything that was destroyed and the date of destruction;

11- In the event of the destruction of one of the aforementioned documents or exhibits, the description of the document or exhibit destroyed, the date of the document or exhibit, the nature of the document or exhibit, the identification of the persons involved and the date of destruction;

...

[51] In *Charkaoui v Canada (Attorney General)*, 2013 QCCS 7132, Justice Lacoursière, hearing a motion from the AGC to quash the *subpoenas*, stated that he was of the opinion that at that stage of the proceedings, it appeared to him that most of the documents, with the exception of those listed in paragraph 7, were relevant and that their disclosure had to be favoured as they seemed useful, appropriate and likely to contribute to advancing the debate.

VI. Refusal to disclose on the basis of national security privilege

[52] In a public affidavit by a senior paralegal with the National Security Group [NSG] of the Department of Justice of Canada, the process for classifying security intelligence was explained.

[53] The senior paralegal stated that the NSG is the central coordinating office for processes governed by section 38 of the CEA and that its mandate includes, but is not limited to: (a) receiving all notices to the AGC under section 38 of the CEA; (b) reviewing all national security grounds raised by the departments and agencies concerned and, if necessary, the grounds on which that privilege is challenged; (c) recommendations to the AGC with respect to the

disclosure, in whole or in part, of the information for which a notice has been filed and, where applicable, with respect to the form and conditions of such disclosure.

[54] The affidavit describes the process common to all files for which national security privilege is invoked in the course of a proceeding, including the review of documents identified at the production of documents stage. Depending upon the specifics of the file, the process may begin before or after formal notice has been given under section 38 of the CEA. It includes the following steps:

- First, documents produced by a department or agency and for which national security privilege has been claimed are identified, then justification in support of the privilege invoked is provided to a paralegal, who then redacts the confidential portions one at a time. Redacted text is highlighted, with the colours of the highlighters indicating the reasons for the redaction.
- After a quality control of this first stage, a NSG legal advisor examines the justifications cited in order to ensure that the information is not already in the public domain and that the privilege claimed is consistent with the case law. Legal advisors and paralegals also ensure that a consistent approach is adopted across departments and agencies.
- If applicable, the legal advisors challenge certain justifications given by the departments and agencies.
- The NSG then produces a draft of the redacted documents and provides this to all of the departments and agencies concerned for final review and approval.
- The legal advisor prepares and submits a recommendation to the AGC or his or her delegate, who ultimately has the authority to decide whether or not to disclose the non-redacted information.
- The final documentation is then prepared and produced by the NSG.

[55] The review of the various grounds for invoking national security privilege sometimes requires several readings of the same document and a weighing of each word so as to ensure accuracy and consistency in the handling of classified information. Such information must be handled in a way that minimizes any risks of injury to national security, particularly through inadvertence.

[56] The RCMP, CSIS and Global Affairs are the main departments and agencies that sought the protection of confidential information in this case. However, the NSG also consulted with three other federal agencies that participated in the review of the documents produced before the Court, namely, Citizenship and Immigration Canada, Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness, and the Canada Border Services Agency.

[57] In January 2015, the AGC estimated that more than 7,500 hours would be needed to review the 1,283 documents (7,562 pages) and 434 audio tapes produced in the underlying proceeding, in addition to the time needed to prepare the documentation to submit to this Court for the purposes of this application.

[58] However, that estimate and the schedule initially set had to be revised several times during the proceeding because of, in particular, changes in counsel in charge of the file at the NSG and difficulties in finding a translator who could translate Arabic into French who had the required security clearance and who was available to work the number of hours necessary to translate the audio tapes.

VII. Nature of the documents and audio tapes identified in the notices to the AGC

[59] The documents identified in this application may be divided into a number of categories.

[60] There are the security intelligence reports [SIRs] drafted by CSIS as part of the security certificate and inadmissibility proceedings in 2003 and 2008. These documents set out the allegations and evidence used as a basis for both proceedings.

[61] There are the operational reports generated by a bibliographical research computer system (Bibliographical Reference System), commonly referred to as the BRS reports. The reports describe the source and the contents of the information gathered during the CSIS investigation into Mr. Charkaoui, his associates and other people of interest to CSIS.

[62] There are also corporate documents such as directives and pieces of correspondence of CSIS, as well as documents from the RCMP such as notes, reports and various communications.

[63] With respect to the 434 audio tapes that are the subject of this application, the AGC submits that these were obtained through warrants issued by this Court as part of the CSIS investigation. With the help of the BRS reports, the *amici curiae* identified which of these audio tapes seemed relevant to the underlying proceeding. The audio tapes were translated from Arabic into French and their transcripts were submitted to the Court.

VIII. Appointment of the *amici curiae*

[64] Although the appointment of *amici curiae* in a proceeding governed by section 38 of the CEA is completely at the Court's discretion, I consulted the parties to obtain their suggestions.

[65] Mr. Charkaoui suggested retaining the services of Denis Couture, one of the two lawyers who had acted as a special advocate for the 2008 certificate. The AGC initially objected to the appointment, citing a potential conflict of interest or, at the very least, a conflict between the role of a special advocate appointed in the context of a review of the reasonableness of a security certificate and that of an *amicus curiae* appointed in a proceeding governed by section 38 of the CEA.

[66] It was not necessary for me to make a determination in the issue given that the parties accepted, during a case management conference held on November 5, 2015, the Court's suggestion to appoint two *amici curiae*, Denis Couture and Pierre Champagne. The first had prior experience with this case and the second could take a fresh look at the case.

[67] Before being given access to the documents submitted for review by the Court, Mr. Champagne met with Mr. Charkaoui to discuss the position that the applicants (the respondents before me) argued in favour of in the underlying proceeding and to guide to the *amici* in reviewing the documentation at issue in this application.

IX. Public hearing of the AGC's application

[68] Mr. Charkaoui cross-examined the signatories of the three public affidavits produced in support of the AGC's application, namely, a representative of the RCMP, a representative of Global Affairs, and a representative of CSIS.

[69] Mr. Charkaoui participated in a public hearing held in Montreal on April 27, 2016, and in a number of case management conferences. He is not represented before this Court and, to my knowledge, he is now unrepresented before the Quebec Superior Court. This situation has had a certain impact on the unfolding of the proceeding, notably when the respondents sought an interim costs order.

[70] At the public hearing, the AGC provided an overview of the documentation produced. The AGC explained that the 719 documents produced in response to Justice Lacoursière's order are documents that were before Justice Tremblay-Lamer during the review of the reasonableness of the 2008 certificate.

[71] The other 564 documents were produced in support of the AGC's defence in the underlying proceeding.

[72] All of the documents were disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui in their redacted form.

[73] In addition to these documents and the 434 audio tapes that are the subject of this application, there are 902 audio tapes that contain no classified information, which were provided to Mr. Charkaoui in January 2014.

X. Legislation

[74] Section 38 of the CEA contains a complex and comprehensive code governing the use and protection of “sensitive” or “potentially injurious” information. These terms are defined as follows in the CEA:

“potentially injurious information” means information of a type that, if it were disclosed to the public, could injure international relations or national defence or national security.

“sensitive information” means information relating to international relations or national defence or national security that is in the possession of the Government of Canada, whether originating from inside or outside Canada, and is of a type that the Government of Canada is taking measures to safeguard.

[75] The section establishes a procedure whereby classified information may be protected from disclosure before a court, person or body with the jurisdiction to compel production. In such a circumstance, notice is to be given to the Attorney General (section 38.01) who may at any time authorize disclosure of all or part of the information (section 38.03). Where the Attorney General does not authorize disclosure or enter into an agreement for partial or conditional disclosure, the Attorney General may seek an order before this Court confirming the prohibition on disclosure (section 38.04).

[76] The relevant provisions of the CEA (sections 38, 38.01, 38.03, 38.031, 38.04, 38.06, 38.07, 38.11 and 38.14) are reproduced in **Annex A** for ease of reference. In addition, references to section 38 in this judgment encompass sections 38 to 38.15 of the CEA.

XI. Issues

[77] The issues raised in this application are whether, with respect to each of the claims to protect information,

- A. *the prohibition on disclosure should be confirmed pursuant to subsection 38.06(3) of the CEA;*
- B. *the information should be disclosed subject to the imposition of conditions to limit the injury to international relations, national defence or national security pursuant to subsection 38.06(2) of the CEA;*
- C. *the information should be disclosed pursuant to subsection 38.06(1) of the CEA.*

XII. The law

[78] In *Ribic*, the Federal Court of Appeal set out the three-pronged test specific to an analysis of an application filed pursuant to section 38 of the CEA. The first task of the Court is to determine whether the information for which disclosure is sought is relevant.

[79] If the judge finds the information to be relevant, the judge must determine whether its disclosure would be injurious to international relations, national defence or national security.

[80] If the answer to the second question is also positive, the Court then engages in the exercise of balancing the interests in issue.

(1) First step: relevance

[81] Given that the documents under review were all disclosed as part of the underlying proceeding, in accordance with Justice Lacoursière's order or in support of the AGC's defence, the AGC acknowledges that they are relevant to the debate before the Superior Court. Obviously,

this does not mean that all of the information contained in the 1,700 documents under review is equally or similarly relevant, or that it necessarily favours either party's case. The degree of relevance of each piece of information remains an element to consider at the stage where the interests in issue are being weighed.

[82] Given that the underlying proceeding in *Ribic* was a criminal matter, the Federal Court of Appeal referred to, for the relevance analysis, the Supreme Court's decision in *R v Stinchcombe*, [1991] 3 SCR 326, and pointed out that the threshold was low.

[83] In this case, one must look to Quebec civil law for the concept of relevance. The *Civil Code of Québec* states that “[e]vidence of any fact relevant to a dispute is admissible” (article 2857). The *Code of Civil Procedure* stipulates that a party “may allege any material facts, even material facts that have arisen since the application was instituted” (article 170, first paragraph). Evidence is deemed relevant where it relates to a fact in dispute. For an applicant, a fact is relevant where it is necessary to prove the right claimed. For a respondent, any fact necessary to prove a means of challenging the application is relevant. At the discovery stage, the relevance requirements are less stringent. The concept of relevance is applied with more flexibility and the court must encourage [TRANSLATION] “the fullest possible disclosure of evidence” (Jean-Claude Royer and Catherine Piché, *La preuve civile*, 5th edition (Montreal: Éditions Yvon Blais, 2016) pp. 151, 156).

(2) Second step: injury to international relations, national defence or national security

[84] This second step in the *Ribic* test consists in determining whether the disclosure of information deemed relevant would be injurious to international relations, national defence or national security. The Court must consider the parties' submissions and their supporting evidence. The review conducted by the AGC must be based on facts established by the evidence (*Ribic* at para 18). Although the burden of such a demonstration rests with the AGC, the Court must show a certain degree of deference to the AGC's review of the matter. In short, the AGC assumes a protective role with respect to the security and safety of the public and if the AGC's assessment of the injury is reasonable, the Court must accept it (*Ribic* at para 19).

(3) Third step: the weighing of the interests in issue

[85] The burden of proof then shifts to the party seeking disclosure of the information to prove that the public interest in disclosure outweighs in importance the public interest in non-disclosure. Where appropriate, the Court may authorize the disclosure of information under conditions and in a form that are most likely to limit any injury (*Ribic* at para 21; *Canada (Attorney General) v Almalki*, 2011 FCA 199 at para 13 [*Almalki FCA*]).

[86] In the context of civil litigation that does not involve any habitual violations of rights guaranteed under the Charter, public interest, other than the right to seek redress before the courts, is rarely in issue. It is generally the interests of the party seeking disclosure that are in issue. It then becomes more difficult to counterbalance the public interest in protecting international relations, national defence or national security (*Canada (Attorney General) v Almalki*, 2010 FC 1106 at para 184 [*Almalki FC*], rev'd on other grounds in *Almalki FCA*). The

burden is significant and the information sought must be capable of establishing a fact crucial to the case (*Pereira E Hijos SA v Canada (Attorney General)*, 2002 FCA 470 at para 18).

[87] Where a number of years have passed between the investigation and the request for disclosure, the need to protect information may lose its significance (*Almalki FC* at para 71).

[88] Moreover, when weighing the interests at stake, relevance alone is not enough to tip the scales in favour of disclosure. Each piece of information must be reviewed and the Court must determine which factors it deems necessary to consider in the circumstances (*Canada (Attorney General) v Khawaja*, 2007 FC 490, (2007) 312 FTR 217, at para 93 [*Khawaja*]). Among the factors deemed to be relevant by this Court in *Khan v Canada (Minister of Citizenship and Immigration)*, (1996) 1 FTR 81 [*Khan*], at paragraph 26, we find:

1. the nature of the public interest sought to be protected by confidentiality;
2. whether the evidence in question will probably establish a fact crucial to the defence;
3. the seriousness of the charge or issues involved;
4. the admissibility of the documentation and the usefulness of it;
5. whether the party seeking disclosure has established that there are no other reasonable ways of obtaining the information; and
5. whether the disclosures sought amount to general discovery or a fishing expedition.

XIII. Analysis

[89] Since the initial filing of the documentation that is the subject of the AGC's application, the AGC has revised her position and some amendments have been made to the documents submitted, in large part in order to ensure consistency with certain developments in other files subject to similar procedures. Thus, the AGC has agreed to disclose part of the information that was initially redacted in the documents remitted to Mr. Charkaoui.

[90] Counsel for the AGC and the *amici* also prepared a considerable number of summaries that allowed for key information that remained redacted at the hearing of this application to be disclosed without disclosing any classified information. These reasons concern the disclosure of certain redacted information, as well as the summaries of information, regardless of whether or not they were the subject of an agreement between the AGC and the *amici curiae*.

[91] Three lists of documents were compiled and filed with the Court:

- a. Undisputed documents that have not been summarized—the AGC and the *amici* agree that the privilege invoked by the AGC applies and that the prohibition on disclosure should be confirmed by the Court;
- b. Disputed documents (redaction or summary)—the *amici* request that some information be unredacted or that additions be made to the summary; and
- c. Summaries approved by the AGC and the *amici*—the AGC and the *amici* agree that the summary of the documents provides adequate disclosure of the information relevant to the interests of the applicants in the underlying proceeding, while protecting sensitive or potentially injurious information.

A. *Undisputed summaries and documents*

[92] With respect to the documents and summaries upon which the AGC and the *amici curiae* have reached an agreement, I note that some of the redacted or non-summarized information has varying degrees of relevance to the underlying proceeding. Where the information is relevant—it favours either party's position—I am satisfied that its disclosure is likely to be injurious to international relations, national defence or national security. I am also satisfied that in cases in which there are grounds for imposing conditions on disclosure, the prepared summaries constitute the solution that best meets the interests of the public, while taking into account the interest of the applicants in the underlying proceeding in obtaining the fullest possible disclosure of the relevant information.

[93] The AGC points out that the disclosure of the audio tapes not yet provided to Mr. Charkaoui would be injurious to national security, to which the *amici curiae* does not object, as they are of the opinion that this material is of little or no relevance.

[94] The audio tapes identified by the *amici curiae* were translated, transcribed and filed in the Court record and, after having reviewed them, I am of the view that the audio tapes contain information that, for the most part, is of very little relevance to the applicants in the underlying proceeding and, where it is relevant, its disclosure would be injurious to national security.

B. *Disputed summaries and documents*

[95] The *ex parte* and *in camera* hearing of this application was held on January 16 and 17, and on March 6, 2018, in the presence of counsel for the AGC and the *amici curiae*. The AGC produced top secret affidavits by six witnesses who were representatives of CSIS, the RCMP, Global Affairs, and the Department of Justice. The exercise made it possible to cover essentially the same categories of injury as those that had been identified at the public hearing, while allowing for the examination and cross-examination of witnesses without fear of disclosing classified information. The main witness has been a CSIS intelligence officer since 1990 and was in charge of Mr. Charkaoui's file from 2003 to 2007.

[96] The AGC argues that agreeing to the requests of the *amici* and providing the respondents with the information for which disclosure is sought would cause considerable prejudice to CSIS's ability to collect security intelligence and to adequately fulfill its mandate. The anticipated prejudice would take three main forms:

- (a) The disclosure of certain information would reveal investigative techniques used by CSIS, as well as limits to such techniques, and would reduce their effectiveness;
- (b) It would expose individuals who provide information to CSIS to reprisals and, incidentally, would impede CSIS's ability to establish new relationships with individuals who are willing to cooperate with it;
- (c) It would undermine the confidence of CSIS's foreign partners, who provide it with valuable security intelligence with the assurance that the identity of the source and information provided remain confidential.

[97] It is inherent to the security intelligence protection scheme governed by section 38 of the CEA that parties to a proceeding be deprived of all relevant evidence in the record, regardless of whether or not it is favourable to their case. However, this deprivation can only be justified if it is necessary to protect the national interests at stake.

(1) CSIS's operational methods and investigative techniques

[98] The AGC seeks to protect information concerning CSIS's methods, namely its operational methods and investigative techniques. The reason is quite simple; disclosure of this information would allow individuals or organizations under investigation, or of potential interest to CSIS, to hinder its techniques and to escape, in whole or in part, investigation. This Court has, on many occasions, deemed this to be a valid concern and confirmed that it justified the non-disclosure of such information in application of section 38 of the CEA (*Henrie v Canada*, [1989] 2 FC 229 (FC) at paras 29-31, aff'd [1992] FCJ No 100 (FCA) [*Henrie FC*]; *Harkat, Re*, 2005 FC 393 at para 89, aff'd 2005 FCA 285; *Khawaja*, above, at para 156, rev'd on other grounds in 2007 FCA 342; *Canada (AG) v Telbani*, 2014 FC 1050 at para 45).

[99] Security intelligence possessed by CSIS comes from two main sources: human sources and technical sources.

[100] Some of the investigative techniques used by CSIS were listed in a letter that CSIS sent to the RCMP on August 11, 2000 (AGC03819). Given that the information contained in that letter was disclosed in the underlying proceeding, it must be concluded that the AGC does not generally consider such investigative techniques as confidential. However, this does not mean

that in a specific context, the disclosure of an investigative technique would not be prejudicial to the public interest. Each piece of information must be assessed on its merits.

[101] Furthermore, some of the information concerning technical sources of interceptions related to the investigation into Mr. Charkaoui has been disclosed, either because of the very nature of the information or because it was declassified in the context of the proceedings related to one of the security certificates. It was the information contained in the operational reports from interceptions of the telephone line at Mr. Charkaoui's residence and restaurant, electronic surveillance (audio) at his restaurant and inside his vehicle, and from a global positioning system (GPS) that was placed inside his vehicle.

[102] For all other intelligence sources, the AGC asks that it be impossible for the reader of the documents and summaries to determine the location(s) in which CSIS could have intercepted the communications, or whether the source of a given piece of information was human or technical. The *amici curiae* challenge this position, at least where the refusal to disclose an excerpt (or a specification in a summary) would prevent the reader from assessing the reliability of the information contained therein.

[103] I do not agree with the AGC's argument. Given that the information dates back 10 years, and at times nearly 20 years, I am of the view that the privilege in section 38 of the CEA does not generally cover all information merely by the fact that its disclosure would enable someone to determine whether the CSIS source was human or technical.

[104] Therefore, we will review, one by one, referring to the numbering used in the present proceeding, the documents and summaries that, according to the AGC, contain information relating to investigative techniques used by CSIS, and in respect of which the AGC is invoking national security privilege. In the analysis that follows, where a reference is made to two document numbers, they are duplicates.

a) *AGC00623*

[105] The summary proposed by the AGC includes the following:

[TRANSLATION]

It [the document] contains incomplete information that suggests that Mr. Charkaoui and a person who is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR [Security Intelligence Report] allegedly organized their travel itinerary to the Middle East together.

[106] Given that the document is completely redacted, it is impossible, from this summary, to grasp some of the nuances, including the fact that the person (named in Appendix D of the SIR) only identifies Mr. Charkaoui by his first name. It is the analyst who concludes that the person is referring to Adil Charkaoui.

[107] The *amici* request disclosure of the following excerpt, which is found at page 2 of the document:

[REDACTED]

[108] The AGC objects on the ground that this would reveal not only that the source is technical, but also that it has certain limitations. This would also reveal the location of the interception and the identity of the person whose communications were intercepted.

[109] Given that the document is dated May 3, 2006, I am of the view that disclosing that the source is technical and that certain passages are inaudible would not cause any prejudice. Telecommunications techniques have improved since then and what may have been a technical limitation in 2006 may no longer be today. In addition, there may be a number of reasons as to why some segments of the communication are inaudible: positioning, distance, interference, ambient noises, etc. The mere fact that a communication includes excerpts that are inaudible does not provide much information as to the specific technology used, nor does it indicate that a similar limitation would exist in a different context.

[110] The AGC argues that the simple fact that a communications analyst noted having had difficulty hearing certain portions of the communication does not mean that what is reported is not reliable. The evidence effectively shows that CSIS analysts are trained to faithfully report the facts and only those statements they are able to understand. Similar evidence may be submitted before the Quebec Superior Court and the trial judge will be able to weigh the probative value of the information contained in the documents and summaries.

[111] To this I would add that the AGC already disclosed documents containing excerpts of communications that were inaudible (see, in particular, AGC01667). The AGC can therefore not invoke privilege under section 38 of the CEA on this ground alone.

[112] However, I am of the view that in the present context, allowing the location and the person being investigated by CSIS to be identified would be injurious to national security. The discussion recounted in the excerpt that the *amici* are asking to be disclosed is specific enough that it could lead to the identification of the person under surveillance and possibly of the third party as well. Given that I am of the opinion that the public interest in the non-disclosure of this excerpt outweighs Mr. Charkaoui's interest in its disclosure, it will not be disclosed.

[113] In my view, the objective that the *amici* are seeking to accomplish would be met by the adding of this passage to the summary:

[TRANSLATION]

The information was obtained by an interception of a communication that took place between the person who is on the list in Appendix D of the SIR and a third party. The person refers to Adil, whom the analyst believes is Adil Charkaoui. Certain passages of the communication are inaudible given that, according to the analyst, the person was trying to prevent what was being said from being heard by someone other than the interlocutor.

b) *AGC01604*

[114] This is a document dated October 13, 1999, about discussions that occurred between three individuals, including Mr. Charkaoui. Upon reading the document, which the AGC chose to disclose in large part, it is clear that that the analyst's narrative was obtained through electronic surveillance, regardless of the technique used. If the AGC chooses to disclose enough information that could lead to the identification of all of the participants in these conversations and even the location in which the conversations took place, it is because the AGC does not consider it to be privileged information. In this context, disclosing paragraph 5 simply

demonstrates the technical limitations encountered in that specific context. My previous comments apply and the following information will be disclosed:

[TRANSLATION]

5- RE: para. 1, the reception was so bad that the analyst was unable to follow the conversation.

c) *AGC01609/AGC01704*

[115] This document, redacted in its entirety, reports discussions between about 20 guests, including Mr. Charkaoui, at a party in April 1999. The *amici* agree that the proposed summary adequately describes the content of the discussions but ask that the following excerpt be added to the summary:

[TRANSLATION]

The analyst indicates that she had a lot of trouble following the discussions that took place during the gathering because of poor sound quality.

[116] The proposed summary contains sufficient details that the participants in the conversations and the attendees of the gathering could recognize the event. This information is therefore not privileged. As for the fact that the addendum proposed by the *amici* reveals that the source is technical and that the source is limited, my previous comments apply. Furthermore, although the location of the gathering can be easily identified, this is not the case for the specific technical method(s) used; there are several possibilities, including the possibility that the recording was from a technical source used by a human source.

[117] The excerpt proposed by the *amici* will be added to the summary of the document.

- (2) Intelligence that makes it possible to identify a person who provided information to CSIS

[118] The AGC is seeking to protect information that would reveal or tend to reveal the identity of human sources of information (excluding the human sources mentioned in section 18.1 of the CSIS Act), or the content of the information provided by human sources which, if disclosed, could lead to the identification of those human sources. I concur with the *amici* that one cannot extend such protection to all of the information received from a human source, regardless of whether or not it would tend to identify that human source.

[119] There are two principal reasons for protecting the identity of human sources: the identification of sources could threaten their safety or endanger their lives; and it could dissuade other sources or potential sources from providing CSIS with security intelligence if they fear that their identity may not be protected.

[120] It should be noted that the AGC is claiming, with regard to a certain amount of information, the class privilege in section 18.1 of the CSIS Act, which was introduced in 2015 by the *Protection of Canada from Terrorists Act*, SC 2015, c 9, but that no application was made to me under subsection 18.1(4) of the CSIS Act to dispute the fact that an individual is a human source within the meaning of the Act, or that a given piece of information could lead to the identification of that individual.

[121] The words “human source” are therefore used here in a very broad sense and include any person who has entered into contact with a CSIS officer, in any capacity. The information in

issue will therefore be analyzed from the perspective of the protection offered by section 38 of the CEA, in light of the comments provided by Justice Gilles Lévesque in *Almalki FCA*:

[31] This now brings me to the interrelation between a privilege regarding the source and the *Ribic* test, and the procedure to be followed when confronted with a claim of privilege.

[32] Upon reflection, the procedure has to remain flexible because the manner of proceeding may be dictated by the nature of the information, the importance of the source, the extent of the prejudice to the source and national defence, national security and international relations, to name some of the factors that may influence the approach a judge should be taking.

[33] Depending on the circumstances, it may be preferable to look at the protection of the identity of the source first. For example, release of the information sought may not be prejudicial, but release of the source's name would be. In the same vein, public interest in disclosure of the information itself may outweigh in importance public interest in non-disclosure, except for the identity of the source. On the other hand, there is no point in engaging in a long debate as to the need to protect the source if the information itself is not relevant and will not be released. The designated judge who proceeds to the balancing required by section 38 is in the best position to determine the process to be followed so as to foster the better exercise of his or her discretion in the most efficient manner.

[122] This Court has recognized that the disclosure of information that could identify or tend to identify a human source of information is generally injurious to national security (*Telbani* at para 45; *Henrie FC* at para 30). The task is then to determine whether the information could lead to the identification of a specific source and, if so, to proceed with an analysis of the third step of the *Ribic* test, namely, the weighing of the interests in issue.

[123] The AGC takes a single position with regard to the first four documents analyzed under this rubric. I am instead of the view that they must be considered separately given that the addenda proposed by the *amici* do not all make it possible to identify CSIS's human sources.

a) AGC00615/AGC01703

[124] This is an entirely redacted document dated March 10, 2006. It contains numerous elements of little relevance and those that are relevant have been summarized in a manner that is not to the complete satisfaction of the *amici*, who propose to add the passages in bold:

[TRANSLATION]

It states **that a source informed the Service of having been told by someone** that Charkaoui often spoke of jihad and of the need to lead a jihad against the infidels, but that he was very prudent about expressing his real views. **One of the opinions provided by this same person was that, judging by Charkaoui's lifestyle, he was probably** involved in fraudulent activities.

[125] Although the wording proposed by the *amici* is somewhat confusing, it has the merit of specifying that the information contained in the first sentence is double hearsay. This makes it nearly impossible to identify CSIS's source or even the person who may have provided its source with the information in question. As for the information contained in the second sentence, it is so general that it could have originated from anyone who was in Mr. Charkaoui's circle of acquaintances at that time.

[126] When the information for which disclosure is sought may cause the person concerned to suspect his or her acquaintances, it is not sufficiently specific to identify a human source and cannot be subject to the privilege claimed by the AGC.

high. The wording proposed by the *amici* would also enable the source to recognize

[REDACTED]

[131] Mr. Charkaoui's interest in the addendum proposed by the *amici* is also difficult to assess. The evidence shows that when information originates from a person

[REDACTED] it treats it with a certain degree of caution and seeks to obtain corroborative evidence. The evidence also shows that a person [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The addendum proposed by the *amici* is therefore rather neutral in that it could provide a certain amount of probative value to the information because it originated from Mr. Charkaoui himself, or it could remove probative value because the source may be of questionable reliability.

[132] The summary proposed by the AGC is therefore sufficiently neutral to protect information that would be injurious to national security or endanger the safety of any person, and to not unduly increase or lessen the probative value of the information contained in the document.

c) [REDACTED]

[133] This is an entirely redacted document dated [REDACTED] The relevant portion of the summary, on which the AGC and the *amici* are in agreement, states the following:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[134] The *amici* are seeking an addendum to the excerpt stating that the information originated from “a person [REDACTED]”

[135] Although the information contained in this excerpt is very general and is more than 15 years old, it could confirm [REDACTED] [REDACTED] at the time the report was written. Moreover, mentioning that the source is [REDACTED] does not really make it possible to assess the probative value of the information—like it would if, for example, it were to mention that the information originated from a [REDACTED] source. In this case, the interest in protecting the human source favours non-disclosure.

d) *AGC01717*

[136] This is an almost entirely redacted report dated January 3, 2007. The portion of the summary on which the AGC and the *amici* are in agreement reads as follows:

[TRANSLATION]

It states that it is possible, although not certain, that Mr. Charkaoui spoke of the duty of Muslims to rob kafirs (infidels). In addition, it states that Mr. Charkaoui uses his intelligence and talents to target Muslims who are more vulnerable and likelier to adhere to the extremist ideology he promotes.

[137] The *amici* are seeking an addendum to the excerpt noting that the information originated from a source [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

During the cross-examination of the CSIS representative, Mr. Couture suggested that the CSIS jargon be replaced by the following addendum: [TRANSLATION] “The information above originated from a source of unknown reliability”.

[138] The AGC objects to a specification in the summary that the information originated from a human source, as it would tend to identify that source.

[139] I do not agree. The fact that the report is more than 10 years old and that the summary is written in such general terms makes it next to impossible to identify the source. The information could have come from practically any one of Mr. Charkaoui’s acquaintances at the time. And if the fact that the source [REDACTED] is omitted, then it could have come from someone who knew someone who was an acquaintance of Mr. Charkaoui.

[140] The excerpt with the wording from the second suggestion made by the *amici* will be added to the summary.

e) [REDACTED]

[141] This document and the following two are interrelated and concern 


[142] The excerpt of the summary of this first document, on which the AGC and the *amici* are in agreement, reads as follows:

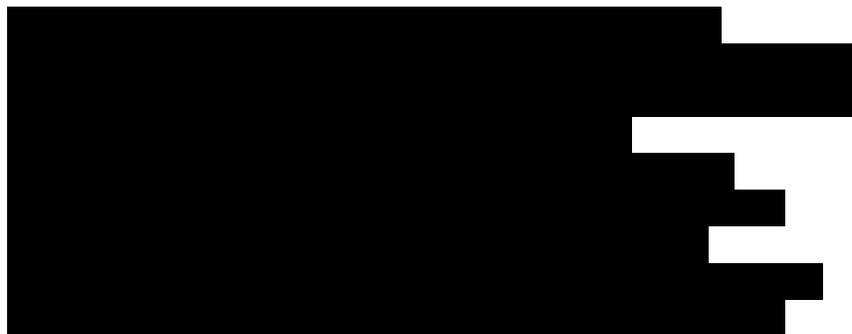
[TRANSLATION]

It states that at one point Mr. Charkaoui had purportedly wanted to work as a baggage handler at the Montreal airport because it was a well-paying job.

[143] The *amici* are asking for the following to be added:

[TRANSLATION]

The person who provided this information, who is of unknown reliability, was questioned by the Service about the planning of an attack on an Air France flight that Mr. Charkaoui was alleged to have participated in. The person claimed to not know of or to not have even heard of such a plan, or, evidently, any details of such a plan, which, according to the Service, may have involved six people: two in the front, two in the middle and two in the back, and the use of a pencil in the form of a keychain.



[144] The *amici* are attempting to highlight the fact that there may have been some confusion, in the analyst's mind, between the intercepted conversation between Mr. Charkaoui and

Mr. Abdelrazik and Mr. Tahir on June 25, 2000 (disclosed in large part in AGC01607)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[145] The AGC responds that this specification would make it possible to identify the source of the information

[REDACTED] I agree with

the AGC with regard to the reference to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[146] I am of the view that the public interest in refusing the disclosure outweighs

Mr. Charkaoui's interest in that information [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] In

this case, it is not a crucial fact supporting Mr. Charkaoui's position in the underlying proceeding.

[147] As for the fact that it is a human source of unknown reliability who was apparently unaware of any discussion regarding a planned attack on an Air France flight, this information is sufficiently neutral that it does not make it possible to identify the person who provided it. The

source's alleged ignorance means that the information even eliminates the possibility that it came from one of the participants in the conversation of June 25, 2000. The following excerpt will therefore be added:

[TRANSLATION]

The person who provided this information, who is of unknown reliability, was questioned by the Service about the planning of an attack on an Air France flight that Mr. Charkaoui was alleged to have participated in. The person claimed to not know of or to not have even heard of such a plan, or, evidently, any details of such a plan, which, according to the Service, may have involved six people: two in the front, two in the middle and two in the back, and the use of a pencil in the form of a keychain.

f) *AGC01721*

[148] This is a 

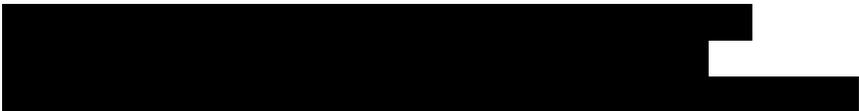

For reasons previously explained, the following specification, suggested by the AGC, will be included in the summary:

[TRANSLATION]

It reports the events surrounding the takeover and hijacking of an aircraft.

g) *AGC01722*

[149] This is an entirely redacted report dated January 27, 2004. The *amici* are asking for the following excerpt to be added to the proposed summary:





[150] For the reasons that have been expressed in regard to the two preceding documents, this excerpt would enable the source to be identified and should not be disclosed. My previous reasons also apply to the fact that the public interest in protecting national security and the safety of any person outweighs Mr. Charkaoui's interest in the disclosure of this information.

- (3) Information obtained from foreign intelligence agencies and law enforcement services, the disclosure of which has not been authorized by those agencies and services

[151] The disclosure of information obtained in confidence from foreign agencies and services is a matter of concern for all of the Canadian agencies involved in this case. Public and classified affidavits of representatives of CSIS, the RCMP, Global Affairs and the Department of Justice place considerable emphasis on the importance of Canada's international relations in security intelligence gathering. Canada is a net importer of such intelligence and the ability of its agencies to maintain order and to protect the safety of its citizens is largely dependent on the relationships they maintain with their foreign counterparts. Canada's effectiveness in international relations and security investigations is a pressing and substantial concern, and it constitutes a public interest of great importance (*Ruby v Canada (Solicitor General)*, 2002 SCC 75 at paras 43, 54 [*Ruby SCC*]).

[152] The evidence shows that information shared between security agencies and law enforcement agencies is always shared with the explicit or implicit understanding that information and its source will not be disclosed without the prior consent of the agency that is providing the information. This principle is commonly known as the “third party rule”.

[153] The failure to respect this rule is likely to be injurious to not only Canada’s diplomatic relations, but also its national security. Although a partner that has not consented to the disclosure of information may nonetheless continue to share some information with Canada where it is in its interests, the nature and extent of the information provided may be affected for some time (*Almalki FC* at para 136). The negative impact could extend beyond Canada’s relationship with that partner and affect the perception of other partners with respect to the loyalty and reliability of Canadian agencies. The reaction time when faced with a terrorist threat can be critical and the circulation of security intelligence is necessary to ensure the safety of Canadians and to enable joint operations with other countries when such a threat has an international component.

[154] The harm that could potentially be suffered by a foreign agency following the disclosure of its information is difficult for CSIS to gauge as it does not know all of the aspects of that agency’s investigation. What is certain is that the disclosure of information from foreign agencies could compromise the investigations of those agencies and, given that acts of terrorism that threaten Canada are often planned abroad, the disclosure could also have repercussions on Canada’s security.

[155] The exchange of security intelligence among allied countries has been a common practice for decades. Since 2001, member states of the United Nations have been bound by Resolution 1373 of the United Nations Security Council, which states, among other things, that they must assist each other in criminal investigations relating to the participation in and the funding of terrorist activities.

[156] At the time of its creation in 1984, CSIS inherited a number of bilateral agreements that the former RCMP Security Service entered into with foreign agencies, and it has entered into several others since then under the authority of section 17 of the CSIS Act. In its 2004–2005 annual public report, CSIS indicated that it maintains relationships with 250 foreign agencies from about 140 countries.

[157] Canada obviously does not have the same relationship with all foreign countries and, as a result, the disclosure of security intelligence from one country versus another may have a different impact on Canada's international relations, national defence or national security.

[158] It is important to note that the third party rule is not an imperative rule of law—but rather a principle specific to international relations, and that it is influenced, in this case, by considerations of prejudice and of balancing of interests specific to the scheme of section 38 of the CEA. Put another way, the fact that information was provided in confidence by a foreign agency is relevant in the analysis of prejudice, but it does not give it absolute immunity (*Almalki FC* at para 133).

[159] Nor does the third party rule cover the mere existence of a relationship between a Canadian agency and a foreign agency and, in that regard, the AGC has the burden of providing another justification for claiming national security privilege (*Khawaja* at para 148).

[160] In addition, it is incumbent upon the AGC to show that the Canadian agencies concerned have made reasonable efforts to seek the consent of the foreign agency for the disclosure of the information in question (*Ruby v Canada (Solicitor General)*, [2000] 3 FC 589 (FCA) at paras 110-111, rev'd on other grounds in *Ruby SCC*), or if a request for disclosure had been made, it would have necessarily been refused (*Canada (AG) v Canada (Commission of Inquiry into the Actions Canadian Officials in Relation to Maher Arar)*, 2007 FC 766 at para 73). This obligation seems to carry more weight where the right to security of the person who has an interest in the information, guaranteed by section 7 of the Charter, is engaged (*Almalki FC* at para 142). Such is not the case here.

[161] In *Khawaja*, Justice Richard Mosley clearly set out the purpose of the rule and the limits to its exception:

[145] Clearly, the purpose of the third party rule is to protect and promote the exchange of sensitive information between Canada and foreign states or agencies, protecting both the source and content of the information exchanged to achieve that end, the only exception being that Canada is at liberty to release the information and/or acknowledge its source if the consent of the original provider is obtained.

[162] The *ex parte* evidence presented before me shows that the documentation in question in the AGC's application contains security intelligence from seven foreign agencies, which are

from four countries. Most of the requests from the *amici* relate to information obtained from two of the seven foreign agencies concerned in this application.

[163] Initial requests were made to these seven agencies in order to obtain their consent to the disclosure of the information they had provided, or to obtain their approval of a summary of that information. A number of reminders were sent to the agencies. Some of the agencies did not respond; others responded, indicating which information they were authorizing disclosure of and which information they deemed sensitive. For the information that they deemed sensitive, they requested that confidentiality be maintained or that certain changes be made to the summaries.

[164] Certain information was not the subject of a specific request to the foreign agencies concerned because:

- i. The information would reveal not only the existence of a relationship between CSIS and the agency in question, but also the nature of that relationship; the very content of the summaries proposed by the *amici* would enable the identification of the foreign agency in question.
- ii. Certain changes to the summaries were requested by the *amici* after CSIS had received the response from a foreign agency to its request for consent.

[165] I will examine the information for which the foreign agencies concerned did not authorize disclosure and then the information for which no request was made by the Canadian agencies.

- a) *Foreign agencies that did not consent to the disclosure of the information they provided to Canadian agencies*

[166] The *amici* are requesting the provision of information in respect of which disclosure was not expressly authorized—or was refused—by the foreign agency concerned. At paragraph 89 of their memorandum, they claim that Justice Mosley did likewise in *Almalki FC*, when, at paragraph 146 of his reasons, he referred to the unsuccessful attempts made by counsel to the Iacobucci Inquiry with respect to three countries, “requesting that they provide relevant documentation and information”. The *amici* understand from this passage that Justice Mosley authorized the disclosure of information in respect of which foreign agencies had not responded to requests for consent.

[167] First, the request made by counsel to the Iacobucci Inquiry appears to be with regard to documentation and information that had yet to be provided and concerning allegations of torture that occurred at the hands of those countries made by the principal respondents in the underlying proceeding; it does not appear to be for consent to disclose information that had already been provided, in the context of any investigation.

[168] Second, one must read paragraph 146 of *Almalki FC* together with paragraphs 137 and 145. Justice Mosley states therein that he received evidence *in camera* to the effect that certain requests for consent were made but that with regard to other information, such a request would have been futile and would not have “weighed heavily in the balance” (at para 145).

[169] Lastly, it should be noted that it was precisely with respect to the application of the third party rule that this Court’s decision in *Almalki FC* was set aside in part by the Federal Court of Appeal in *Almalki FCA*.

[170] Thus, in my view, the decision of this Court in *Almalki FC* does not support the position of the *amici*.

[171] The evidence that was presented to me *in camera* in this case refers to the countries to which the seven foreign agencies concerned belong, the mission and responsibilities of each of the foreign agencies, the origin and the nature of the collaboration between the agency and a Canadian agency, the frequency of the exchanges between them and the nature of the information exchanged.

[172] In each case, I am satisfied that the AGC has demonstrated the importance of Canada's relationship with each of these agencies, the importance to the security of Canada of preserving that relationship and the fact that it is of utmost importance to Canada that the type of security intelligence in question, given the countries of origin, continue to be provided to Canadian agencies.

[173] As indicated above, the evidence also shows that some agencies responded to CSIS's requests and either authorized partial disclosure of the information or required that confidentiality be maintained. The AGC considered the position taken by these foreign agencies in the information she consents to disclose or in the summaries she proposes.

[174] In those instances, I am satisfied that the disclosure of the information in issue would be injurious to national security.

[175] Other agencies simply did not respond to CSIS's initial request or to several reminders (up to seven in one case) sent to them. I am satisfied in those instances that the Canadian agencies met their obligation of taking reasonable measures to obtain the consent of foreign agencies to the disclosure of the information provided by them. I am also satisfied that the disclosure of the information in issue would be injurious to national security.

[176] After the hearing, I was notified by counsel for the AGC that a Moroccan agency had authorized Global Affairs to disclose the transcript of an interrogation of Nouredine Nafia that was conducted by two Moroccan police officers on August 8, 2003 (AGC00636, AGC01746 and AGC03925). The AGC no longer objects to the disclosure of this information, which will be communicated to Mr. Charkaoui.

[177] In addition, with regard to a [REDACTED] agency that responded to a request for consent from CSIS, the *amici* had made requests for addenda to the summaries of documents AGC01335 and AGC03893 after this agency had responded to CSIS. At the time of the hearing of the AGC's application, no response had yet been received from this agency. If this agency responds positively to CSIS's request before the hearing of the case in the underlying proceeding, the information or the addenda to the summaries requested by the *amici* will be communicated to Mr. Charkaoui.

[178] Given (i) the reasonable efforts by CSIS to obtain the consent of foreign agencies to the disclosure of the information they provided to Canadian agencies; (ii) the importance of respecting the third party rule with regard to these foreign agencies; (iii) the fact that some of the

information will have a neutral impact on the underlying proceeding; and (iv) the fact that the other information for which they refuse disclosure does not establish any crucial fact that the disclosed information (namely the non-redacted parts of the documents or the summaries of those documents) does not establish, I am of the view that the balancing of interests favours the position of the AGC. The third party rule shall be respected and only the information that the AGC consents to disclose and the summaries and addenda to the summaries she proposes will be communicated to Mr. Charkaoui.

[179] Lastly, the AGC requested additional changes to the summaries of documents AGC01480, AGC03922 and AGC03924.

[180] The requested changes to documents AGC01480 and AGC03922 remove information for which the foreign agency expressly refused disclosure, while the intent of the requested change to document AGC03924 is to more faithfully respect the information provided by the foreign agency concerned. The version of the summaries proposed by the AGC will be communicated to Mr. Charkaoui.

- b) *Information for which no request for authorization was made to the foreign agency concerned*

[181] A number of requests made by the *amici* were not the subject of a request for consent for disclosure made to the agencies concerned. I am referring here to information from four agencies, which are from three countries.

[182] The requests of the *amici* regarding **Agency A**, from **Country 1**, are listed at Tab 12 of the classified affidavit of the CSIS representative.

[183] The AGC explains her failure to request the consent of Agency A by the fact that this same agency expressly asked to redact from the documents or to remove from the summaries to be communicated to Mr. Charkaoui any information that could result in the agency or its country of origin being identified.

[184] I am satisfied, after examining the information from Agency A, that the requests for the disclosure of information and for addenda to the summaries by the *amici* would all result in, if granted, a breach of the third party rule with regard to Agency A, which would be injurious to national security. The fact that no request was made to Agency A in no way affects the confidential nature of this information and the expectations of Agency A in this regard. This information, were it to be disclosed, would reveal the existence and the nature of the relationship between CSIS and Agency A.

[185] I am also satisfied that the information in question has a neutral impact on the underlying proceeding, that it can be found elsewhere and differently worded in the information that has been disclosed, or that some of the evidence found therein is capable of being demonstrated in other ways, without breaching the third party rule.

[186] More specifically, most of the information sought for disclosure by the *amici* concerns the identification of Agency A, a [REDACTED] agency, as the source of this information. The

objective of the *amici* is to enable Mr. Charkaoui to argue, in the underlying proceeding, that the Ministers authorized both security certificates on the basis of information obtained under torture. However, several pieces of information for which disclosure was authorized (in particular those contained in documents AGC00636, AGC01746 and AGC03925) indicate that this information was obtained from Noureddine Nafia, who was convicted for a bombing in Casablanca in 2003, while he was being detained by Moroccan authorities. Given that the documentary evidence before me does not indicate that this information was obtained by means of torture, Mr. Charkaoui will not be deprived of the opportunity to present, directly or indirectly, this evidence before the Superior Court.

[187] If [REDACTED] cannot be identified as the country of origin of Agency A, the *amici* request that the fact that the information comes from a [REDACTED] country be added to the summaries of the documents in question. Once again, it will be for the Superior Court to consider the fact that Noureddine Nafia was being detained by Moroccan authorities when he identified Mr. Charkaoui as being a member of the Canadian cell of the Moroccan Islamic Combatant Group, and to draw all of the inferences that may be made from this.

[188] The public interest in protecting the security of Canada therefore outweighs Mr. Charkaoui's interest in having the information from Agency A disclosed.

[189] The requests of the *amici* regarding documents AGC00245 and AGC01323 were not sent by CSIS to **Agency B**, in **Country 1**. As in the case of Agency A, Agency B specifically requested not to be associated with the information provided. Not only would the addenda to the

summaries proposed by the *amici* enable the identification of the agency and its country of origin but, in the case of the summary of document AGC00245, it would also enable the identification of [REDACTED]

[190] For the same reasons as for Agency A, this addendum will not be communicated to Mr. Charkaoui.

[191] Requests for addenda to the summaries of documents AGC01335 and AGC01342 were not made to **Agency C**, in **Country 2**. In both cases, the purpose of the addendum is only to identify Agency C and given that Agency C expressly requested to not be identified, it will not be. With respect to the request to disclose paragraph 7 of AGC01335, it is dealt with elsewhere in these reasons.

[192] The request by the *amici* regarding document AGC01481 was not sent to **Agency D**, in **Country 3**, because of the response to a similar request made in 2009 as part of a review of the reasonableness of the 2008 certificate by this Court. The *amici* are requesting the identification of the country referred to in the summary and the inclusion of the fact that the foreign agency did not have any specific information with regard to Mr. Charkaoui. The AGC objects to this and argues that identifying the country of origin would be injurious to CSIS's relations with foreign intelligence agencies and police services.

[193] I am of the opinion that it is possible to achieve the objective sought by the *amici* by using more neutral wording so as to protect CSIS's relationship with Agency D. I am also of the

view that the potential prejudice alleged by the AGC is also mitigated by the passage of time.

The following excerpt will therefore be added to the summary of this document:

[TRANSLATION]

In January 2004, CSIS made a request to an agency in a South Asian country (other than Afghanistan) for information regarding Adil Charkaoui's alleged presence in that country in February 1998. Following the request, the agency in question requested a photo of Mr. Charkaoui. Following receipt of that photo, the agency informed CSIS in May and August of 2004 that its inquiries had yielded no tangible results.

[194] Lastly, the *amici* are requesting disclosure of the only redacted passage of document AGC03927, in which CSIS claimed that a piece of sensitive information was inadvertently disclosed by this Court in *Charkaoui (Re)*, 2009 FC 476. I concur with the position of the *amici*. The fact that Mr. Charkaoui was the subject of an international arrest warrant referring to him as a member of the Moroccan Islamic Combatant Group was public at the time of the judgment of this Court, which is also public. The passage simply shows an evaluation error on the part of CSIS that, were it to be disclosed, is unlikely to be injurious to national security. It will be disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui.

C. *References to documents not produced as part of the AGC's application*

[195] At a case management conference, the *amici* raised the fact that at several places in the documentation produced in the record of this Court, there were references to documents that had not been submitted for review by them. A directive was issued to the *amici* whereby, during their review of the documentation, they would make a list of the documents that contained a reference to another document that had not been produced. The *amici* identified 21 documents that

contained such references, and their list can be found in **Annex E**. After reviewing these documents, I note that some of them concern third parties and are not of interest to Mr. Charkaoui, while in others, the non-redacted parts of the documents enable the reader to understand the nature of the documents to which the reference was made. It is therefore open to Mr. Charkaoui to request their disclosure in the context of the underlying proceeding.

[196] However, in the case of nine of the documents listed by the *amici*, namely AGC00037, AGC00505, AGC01323, AGC01336, AGC01357, AGC01358, AGC01362, AGC01480 and AGC01700, the documents referred to appear to concern Mr. Charkaoui and there is not sufficient non-redacted information to allow a reader who does not have access to classified information to be able to request their disclosure. Given that these documents may be relevant to the underlying proceeding (on which I obviously express no opinion), the following note will be added to the summaries of these documents, which can be found in Annex C:

[TRANSLATION]

At paragraph X, page Y of the document, there is a reference to a document that may be relevant to the underlying proceeding but that is not filed in the Federal Court record.

XIV. Conclusion

[197] The AGC's application is therefore allowed in part and the prohibition on disclosure is confirmed pursuant to subsection 38.06(3) of the CEA with regard to the classified information identified in these reasons.

[198] With respect to the disclosure that must be the subject of one or more conditions that are likely to limit any injury to international relations or national security, in application of subsection 38.06(2) of the CEA, a table of summaries is reproduced in Annex C of this judgment.

JUDGMENT in DES-1-15**THIS COURT ORDERS AND ADJUDGES that:**

1. The application by the Attorney General of Canada [AGC] pursuant to subsection 38.06(3) is allowed in part;
2. The disclosure of the information identified in **Annex B** is authorized in application of subsection 38.06(1);
3. The disclosure of information in the form of summaries or statements of fact contained in **Annex C** is authorized in application of subsection 38.06(2) of the CEA, in accordance with these reasons and in the proposed form;
4. The prohibition on the disclosure of the information contained in the documents listed in **Annex D**, for which no summary has been proposed—regardless of whether or not the prohibition was challenged by the *amici curiae*—is confirmed in application of subsection 38.06(3) of the CEA, in accordance with these reasons;
5. The *amici curiae* will be able to consult this judgment and the confidential reasons in the Federal Court's Designated Proceedings Registry;
6. The *amici curiae* and counsel for the AGC are required to provide to the Court, within 30 days of the date of this confidential judgment and reasons, the final version of **Annexes B, C and D**, which will be appended to the public judgment and reasons;
7. The AGC will propose, in consultation with the *amici curiae*, a public version of this judgment and reasons for disclosure to the respondents 10 days after the

deadline for the AGC to appeal this confidential judgment and reasons or on any other such earlier date if the AGC decides not to appeal;

8. The limitation period for the respondents to appeal this confidential judgment and reasons, under section 38.09 of the *Canada Evidence Act*, will only begin as of the date on which the information that is ordered disclosed has been communicated to them, or as of any other date the Federal Court of Appeal may consider appropriate;
9. These confidential judgment and reasons are not part of the public record;
10. Once the public judgment and reasons have been issued by the Court, counsel for the AGC are required to provide a copy to the Honourable Louis Lacoursière, J.S.C. or to any other judge of the Quebec Superior Court, manager of the underlying proceeding;
11. The classified file of the Court shall be kept in the Designated Proceedings Registry, to which the public does not have access;
12. Without costs.

“Jocelyne Gagné”

Judge

ANNEX A

Canada Evidence Act, RSC 1985, c C-5
Loi sur la preuve du Canada, LRC 1985, c C-5

Definitions

38 The following definitions apply in this section and in sections 38.01 to 38.15.

proceeding means a proceeding before a court, person or body with jurisdiction to compel the production of information. (*instance*)

judge means the Chief Justice of the Federal Court or a judge of that Court designated by the Chief Justice to conduct hearings under section 38.04. (*juge*)

participant means a person who, in connection with a proceeding, is required to disclose, or expects to disclose or cause the disclosure of, information. (*participant*)

prosecutor means an agent of the Attorney General of Canada or of the Attorney General of a province, the Director of Military Prosecutions under the *National Defence Act* or an individual who acts as a prosecutor in a proceeding. (*poursuivant*)

potentially injurious information means information of a type that, if it

Définitions

38 Les définitions qui suivent s'appliquent au présent article et aux articles 38.01 à 38.15.

instance Procédure devant un tribunal, un organisme ou une personne ayant le pouvoir de contraindre la production de renseignements. (*proceeding*)

juge Le juge en chef de la Cour fédérale ou le juge de ce tribunal désigné par le juge en chef pour statuer sur les questions dont est saisi le tribunal en application de l'article 38.04. (*judge*)

participant Personne qui, dans le cadre d'une instance, est tenue de divulguer ou prévoit de divulguer ou de faire divulguer des renseignements. (*participant*)

poursuivant Représentant du procureur général du Canada ou du procureur général d'une province, particulier qui agit à titre de poursuivant dans le cadre d'une instance ou le directeur des poursuites militaires, au sens de la *Loi sur la défense nationale*. (*prosecutor*)

renseignements potentiellement préjudiciables Les renseignements qui, s'ils

were disclosed to the public, could injure international relations or national defence or national security.

(renseignements potentiellement préjudiciables)

sensitive information means information relating to international relations or national defence or national security that is in the possession of the Government of Canada, whether originating from inside or outside Canada, and is of a type that the Government of Canada is taking measures to safeguard.

(renseignements sensibles)

Notice to Attorney General of Canada

38.01 (1) Every participant who, in connection with a proceeding, is required to disclose, or expects to disclose or cause the disclosure of, information that the participant believes is sensitive information or potentially injurious information shall, as soon as possible, notify the Attorney General of Canada in writing of the possibility of the disclosure, and of the nature, date and place of the proceeding.

During a proceeding

(2) Every participant who believes that sensitive

sont divulgués, sont susceptibles de porter préjudice aux relations internationales ou à la défense ou à la sécurité nationales.

(potentially injurious information)

renseignements sensibles Les renseignements, en provenance du Canada ou de l'étranger, qui concernent les relations internationales ou la défense ou la sécurité nationales, qui se trouvent en la possession du gouvernement du Canada et qui sont du type des renseignements à l'égard desquels celui-ci prend des mesures de protection.

(sensitive information)

Avis au procureur général du Canada

38.01 (1) Tout participant qui, dans le cadre d'une instance, est tenu de divulguer ou prévoit de divulguer ou de faire divulguer des renseignements dont il croit qu'il s'agit de renseignements sensibles ou de renseignements potentiellement préjudiciables est tenu d'aviser par écrit, dès que possible, le procureur général du Canada de la possibilité de divulgation et de préciser dans l'avis la nature, la date et le lieu de l'instance.

Au cours d'une instance

(2) Tout participant qui croit que des renseignements

information or potentially injurious information is about to be disclosed, whether by the participant or another person, in the course of a proceeding shall raise the matter with the person presiding at the proceeding and notify the Attorney General of Canada in writing of the matter as soon as possible, whether or not notice has been given under subsection (1). In such circumstances, the person presiding at the proceeding shall ensure that the information is not disclosed other than in accordance with this Act.

Notice of disclosure from official

(3) An official, other than a participant, who believes that sensitive information or potentially injurious information may be disclosed in connection with a proceeding may notify the Attorney General of Canada in writing of the possibility of the disclosure, and of the nature, date and place of the proceeding.

During a proceeding

(4) An official, other than a participant, who believes that sensitive information or potentially injurious information is about to be

sensibles ou des renseignements potentiellement préjudiciables sont sur le point d'être divulgués par lui ou par une autre personne au cours d'une instance est tenu de soulever la question devant la personne qui préside l'instance et d'aviser par écrit le procureur général du Canada de la question dès que possible, que ces renseignements aient fait ou non l'objet de l'avis prévu au paragraphe (1). Le cas échéant, la personne qui préside l'instance veille à ce que les renseignements ne soient pas divulgués, sauf en conformité avec la présente loi.

Avis par un fonctionnaire

(3) Le fonctionnaire — à l'exclusion d'un participant — qui croit que peuvent être divulgués dans le cadre d'une instance des renseignements sensibles ou des renseignements potentiellement préjudiciables peut aviser par écrit le procureur général du Canada de la possibilité de divulgation; le cas échéant, l'avis précise la nature, la date et le lieu de l'instance.

Au cours d'une instance

(4) Le fonctionnaire — à l'exclusion d'un participant — qui croit que des renseignements sensibles ou des renseignements

disclosed in the course of a proceeding may raise the matter with the person presiding at the proceeding. If the official raises the matter, he or she shall notify the Attorney General of Canada in writing of the matter as soon as possible, whether or not notice has been given under subsection (3), and the person presiding at the proceeding shall ensure that the information is not disclosed other than in accordance with this Act.

Military proceedings

(5) In the case of a proceeding under Part III of the *National Defence Act*, notice under any of subsections (1) to (4) shall be given to both the Attorney General of Canada and the Minister of National Defence.

Exception

(6) This section does not apply when

(a) the information is disclosed by a person to their solicitor in connection with a proceeding, if the information is relevant to that proceeding;

(b) the information is disclosed to enable the Attorney General of Canada, the Minister of National Defence, a judge or a court

potentiellement préjudiciables sont sur le point d'être divulgués au cours d'une instance peut soulever la question devant la personne qui préside l'instance; le cas échéant, il est tenu d'aviser par écrit le procureur général du Canada de la question dès que possible, que ces renseignements aient fait ou non l'objet de l'avis prévu au paragraphe (3) et la personne qui préside l'instance veille à ce que les renseignements ne soient pas divulgués, sauf en conformité avec la présente loi.

Instances militaires

(5) Dans le cas d'une instance engagée sous le régime de la partie III de la *Loi sur la défense nationale*, les avis prévus à l'un des paragraphes (1) à (4) sont donnés à la fois au procureur général du Canada et au ministre de la Défense nationale.

Exception

(6) Le présent article ne s'applique pas :

a) à la communication de renseignements par une personne à son avocat dans le cadre d'une instance, si ceux-ci concernent l'instance;

b) aux renseignements communiqués dans le cadre de l'exercice des attributions du procureur général du Canada, du ministre de la Défense

hearing an appeal from, or a review of, an order of the judge to discharge their responsibilities under section 38, this section and sections 38.02 to 38.13, 38.15 and 38.16;

(c) disclosure of the information is authorized by the government institution in which or for which the information was produced or, if the information was not produced in or for a government institution, the government institution in which it was first received; or

(d) the information is disclosed to an entity and, where applicable, for a purpose listed in the schedule.

Exception

(7) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to a participant if a government institution referred to in paragraph (6)(c) advises the participant that it is not necessary, in order to prevent disclosure of the information referred to in that paragraph, to give notice to the Attorney General of Canada under subsection (1) or to raise the matter with the person presiding under subsection (2).

Schedule

(8) The Governor in Council

nationale, du juge ou d'un tribunal d'appel ou d'examen au titre de l'article 38, du présent article, des articles 38.02 à 38.13 ou des articles 38.15 ou 38.16;

c) aux renseignements dont la divulgation est autorisée par l'institution fédérale qui les a produits ou pour laquelle ils ont été produits ou, dans le cas où ils n'ont pas été produits par ou pour une institution fédérale, par la première institution fédérale à les avoir reçus;

d) aux renseignements divulgués auprès de toute entité mentionnée à l'annexe et, le cas échéant, à une application figurant en regard d'une telle entité.

Exception

(7) Les paragraphes (1) et (2) ne s'appliquent pas au participant si une institution gouvernementale visée à l'alinéa (6)c) l'informe qu'il n'est pas nécessaire, afin d'éviter la divulgation des renseignements visés à cet alinéa, de donner un avis au procureur général du Canada au titre du paragraphe (1) ou de soulever la question devant la personne présidant une instance au titre du paragraphe (2).

Annexe

(8) Le gouverneur en conseil

may, by order, add to or delete from the schedule a reference to any entity or purpose, or amend such a reference.

peut, par décret, ajouter, modifier ou supprimer la mention, à l'annexe, d'une entité ou d'une application figurant en regard d'une telle entité.

[...]

[...]

Authorization by Attorney General of Canada

Autorisation de divulgation par le procureur général du Canada

38.03 (1) The Attorney General of Canada may, at any time and subject to any conditions that he or she considers appropriate, authorize the disclosure of all or part of the information and facts the disclosure of which is prohibited under subsection 38.02(1).

38.03 (1) Le procureur général du Canada peut, à tout moment, autoriser la divulgation de tout ou partie des renseignements ou des faits dont la divulgation est interdite par le paragraphe 38.02(1) et assortir son autorisation des conditions qu'il estime indiquées.

Military proceedings

Instances militaires

(2) In the case of a proceeding under Part III of the *National Defence Act*, the Attorney General of Canada may authorize disclosure only with the agreement of the Minister of National Defence.

(2) Dans le cas d'une instance engagée sous le régime de la partie III de la *Loi sur la défense nationale*, le procureur général du Canada ne peut autoriser la divulgation qu'avec l'assentiment du ministre de la Défense nationale.

Notice

Notification

(3) The Attorney General of Canada shall, within 10 days after the day on which he or she first receives a notice about information under any of subsections 38.01(1) to (4), notify in writing every person who provided notice under section 38.01 about that

(3) Dans les dix jours suivant la réception du premier avis donné au titre de l'un des paragraphes 38.01(1) à (4) relativement à des renseignements donnés, le procureur général du Canada notifie par écrit sa décision relative à la divulgation de ces

information of his or her decision with respect to disclosure of the information.

renseignements à toutes les personnes qui ont donné un tel avis.

Disclosure agreement

Accord de divulgation

38.031 (1) The Attorney General of Canada and a person who has given notice under subsection 38.01(1) or (2) and is not required to disclose information but wishes, in connection with a proceeding, to disclose any facts referred to in paragraphs 38.02(1)(b) to (d) or information about which he or she gave the notice, or to cause that disclosure, may, before the person applies to the Federal Court under paragraph 38.04(2)(c), enter into an agreement that permits the disclosure of part of the facts or information or disclosure of the facts or information subject to conditions.

38.031 (1) Le procureur général du Canada et la personne ayant donné l'avis prévu aux paragraphes 38.01(1) ou (2) qui n'a pas l'obligation de divulguer des renseignements dans le cadre d'une instance, mais veut divulguer ou faire divulguer les renseignements qui ont fait l'objet de l'avis ou les faits visés aux alinéas 38.02(1)b) à d), peuvent, avant que cette personne présente une demande à la Cour fédérale au titre de l'alinéa 38.04(2)c), conclure un accord prévoyant la divulgation d'une partie des renseignements ou des faits ou leur divulgation assortie de conditions.

No application to Federal Court

Exclusion de la demande à la Cour fédérale

(2) If an agreement is entered into under subsection (1), the person may not apply to the Federal Court under paragraph 38.04(2)(c) with respect to the information about which he or she gave notice to the Attorney General of Canada under subsection 38.01(1) or (2).

(2) Si un accord est conclu, la personne ne peut présenter de demande à la Cour fédérale au titre de l'alinéa 38.04(2)c) relativement aux renseignements ayant fait l'objet de l'avis qu'elle a donné au procureur général du Canada au titre des paragraphes 38.01(1) ou (2).

Application to Federal Court — Attorney General of Canada

Demande à la Cour fédérale : procureur général du Canada

38.04 (1) The Attorney

38.04 (1) Le procureur général

General of Canada may, at any time and in any circumstances, apply to the Federal Court for an order with respect to the disclosure of information about which notice was given under any of subsections 38.01(1) to (4).

du Canada peut, à tout moment et en toutes circonstances, demander à la Cour fédérale de rendre une ordonnance portant sur la divulgation de renseignements à l'égard desquels il a reçu un avis au titre de l'un des paragraphes 38.01(1) à (4).

**Application to Federal Court
— general**

**Demande à la Cour fédérale
: dispositions générales**

(2) If, with respect to information about which notice was given under any of subsections 38.01(1) to (4), the Attorney General of Canada does not provide notice of a decision in accordance with subsection 38.03(3) or, other than by an agreement under section 38.031, does not authorize the disclosure of the information or authorizes the disclosure of only part of the information or authorizes the disclosure subject to any conditions,

(2) Si, en ce qui concerne des renseignements à l'égard desquels il a reçu un avis au titre de l'un des paragraphes 38.01(1) à (4), le procureur général du Canada n'a pas notifié sa décision à l'auteur de l'avis en conformité avec le paragraphe 38.03(3) ou, sauf par un accord conclu au titre de l'article 38.031, n'a pas autorisé la divulgation des renseignements ou n'en a autorisé la divulgation que d'une partie ou a assorti de conditions son autorisation de divulgation :

(a) the Attorney General of Canada shall apply to the Federal Court for an order with respect to disclosure of the information if a person who gave notice under subsection 38.01(1) or (2) is a witness;

a) il est tenu de demander à la Cour fédérale de rendre une ordonnance concernant la divulgation des renseignements si la personne qui l'a avisé au titre des paragraphes 38.01(1) ou (2) est un témoin;

(b) a person, other than a witness, who is required to disclose information in connection with a proceeding shall apply to the Federal Court for an order with respect to disclosure of the

b) la personne — à l'exclusion d'un témoin — qui a l'obligation de divulguer des renseignements dans le cadre d'une instance est tenue de demander à la Cour fédérale de rendre une ordonnance

information; and

concernant la divulgation des renseignements;

(c) a person who is not required to disclose information in connection with a proceeding but who wishes to disclose it or to cause its disclosure may apply to the Federal Court for an order with respect to disclosure of the information.

c) la personne qui n'a pas l'obligation de divulguer des renseignements dans le cadre d'une instance, mais qui veut en divulguer ou en faire divulguer, peut demander à la Cour fédérale de rendre une ordonnance concernant la divulgation des renseignements.

Notice to Attorney General of Canada

Notification du procureur général

(3) A person who applies to the Federal Court under paragraph (2)(b) or (c) shall provide notice of the application to the Attorney General of Canada.

(3) La personne qui présente une demande à la Cour fédérale au titre des alinéas (2)b) ou c) en notifie le procureur général du Canada.

Court records

Dossier du tribunal

(4) Subject to paragraph (5)(a.1), an application under this section is confidential. During the period when an application is confidential, the Chief Administrator of the Courts Administration Service may, subject to section 38.12, take any measure that he or she considers appropriate to protect the confidentiality of the application and the information to which it relates.

(4) Sous réserve de l'alinéa (5)a.1), toute demande présentée en application du présent article est confidentielle. Pendant la période durant laquelle la demande est confidentielle, l'administrateur en chef du Service administratif des tribunaux judiciaires peut, sous réserve de l'article 38.12, prendre les mesures qu'il estime indiquées en vue d'assurer la confidentialité de la demande et des renseignements sur lesquels elle porte.

Procedure

Procédure

(5) As soon as the Federal

(5) Dès que la Cour fédérale

Court is seized of an application under this section, the judge

est saisie d'une demande présentée au titre du présent article, le juge :

(a) shall hear the representations of the Attorney General of Canada and, in the case of a proceeding under Part III of the *National Defence Act*, the Minister of National Defence, with respect to making the application public;

a) entend les observations du procureur général du Canada — et du ministre de la Défense nationale dans le cas d'une instance engagée sous le régime de la partie III de la *Loi sur la défense nationale* — sur l'opportunité de rendre publique la demande;

(a.1) shall, if he or she decides that the application should be made public, make an order to that effect;

a.1) s'il estime que la demande devrait être rendue publique, ordonne qu'elle le soit;

(a.2) shall hear the representations of the Attorney General of Canada and, in the case of a proceeding under Part III of the *National Defence Act*, the Minister of National Defence, concerning the identity of all parties or witnesses whose interests may be affected by either the prohibition of disclosure or the conditions to which disclosure is subject, and concerning the persons who should be given notice of any hearing of the matter;

a.2) entend les observations du procureur général du Canada — et du ministre de la Défense nationale dans le cas d'une instance engagée sous le régime de la partie III de la *Loi sur la défense nationale* — sur l'identité des parties ou des témoins dont les intérêts sont touchés par l'interdiction de divulgation ou les conditions dont l'autorisation de divulgation est assortie et sur les personnes qui devraient être avisées de la tenue d'une audience;

(b) shall decide whether it is necessary to hold any hearing of the matter;

b) décide s'il est nécessaire de tenir une audience;

(c) if he or she decides that a hearing should be held, Shall

c) s'il estime qu'une audience est nécessaire :

(i) determine who should be given notice of the hearing,

(i) spécifie les personnes qui devraient en être avisées,

(ii) order the Attorney General

(ii) ordonne au procureur

of Canada to notify those persons, and

(iii) determine the content and form of the notice; And

(d) if he or she considers it appropriate in the circumstances, may give any person the opportunity to make representations.

Disclosure agreement

(6) After the Federal Court is seized of an application made under paragraph (2)(c) or, in the case of an appeal from, or a review of, an order of the judge made under any of subsections 38.06(1) to (3) in connection with that application, before the appeal or review is disposed of,

(a) the Attorney General of Canada and the person who made the application may enter into an agreement that permits the disclosure of part of the facts referred to in paragraphs 38.02(1)(b) to (d) or part of the information or disclosure of the facts or information subject to conditions; and

(b) if an agreement is entered into, the Court's consideration of the application or any hearing, review or appeal shall be terminated.

Termination of Court consideration, hearing, review or appeal

général du Canada de les aviser,

(iii) détermine le contenu et les modalités de l'avis;

d) s'il l'estime indiqué en l'espèce, peut donner à quiconque la possibilité de présenter des observations.

Accord de divulgation

(6) Après la saisine de la Cour fédérale d'une demande présentée au titre de l'alinéa (2)c) ou l'institution d'un appel ou le renvoi pour examen d'une ordonnance du juge rendue en vertu de l'un des paragraphes 38.06(1) à (3) relativement à cette demande, et avant qu'il soit disposé de l'appel ou de l'examen :

a) le procureur général du Canada peut conclure avec l'auteur de la demande un accord prévoyant la divulgation d'une partie des renseignements ou des faits visés aux alinéas 38.02(1)b) à d) ou leur divulgation assortie de conditions;

b) si un accord est conclu, le tribunal n'est plus saisi de la demande et il est mis fin à l'audience, à l'appel ou à l'examen.

Fin de l'examen judiciaire

(7) Subject to subsection (6), after the Federal Court is seized of an application made under this section or, in the case of an appeal from, or a review of, an order of the judge made under any of subsections 38.06(1) to (3), before the appeal or review is disposed of, if the Attorney General of Canada authorizes the disclosure of all or part of the information or withdraws conditions to which the disclosure is subject, the Court's consideration of the application or any hearing, appeal or review shall be terminated in relation to that information, to the extent of the authorization or the withdrawal.

[...]

Disclosure order

38.06 (1) Unless the judge concludes that the disclosure of the information or facts referred to in subsection 38.02(1) would be injurious to international relations or national defence or national security, the judge may, by order, authorize the disclosure of the information or facts.

Disclosure — conditions

(2) If the judge concludes that the disclosure of the information or facts would be injurious to international relations or national defence or national security but that the public interest in disclosure

(7) Sous réserve du paragraphe (6), si le procureur général du Canada autorise la divulgation de tout ou partie des renseignements ou supprime les conditions dont la divulgation est assortie après la saisine de la Cour fédérale aux termes du présent article et, en cas d'appel ou d'examen d'une ordonnance du juge rendue en vertu de l'un des paragraphes 38.06(1) à (3), avant qu'il en soit disposé, le tribunal n'est plus saisi de la demande et il est mis fin à l'audience, à l'appel ou à l'examen à l'égard de tels des renseignements dont la divulgation est autorisée ou n'est plus assortie de conditions.

[...]

Ordonnance de divulgation

38.06 (1) Le juge peut rendre une ordonnance autorisant la divulgation des renseignements ou des faits visés au paragraphe 38.02(1), sauf s'il conclut qu'elle porterait préjudice aux relations internationales ou à la défense ou à la sécurité nationales.

Divulgation avec conditions

(2) Si le juge conclut que la divulgation des renseignements ou des faits porterait préjudice aux relations internationales ou à la défense ou à la sécurité nationales, mais que les

outweighs in importance the public interest in non-disclosure, the judge may by order, after considering both the public interest in disclosure and the form of and conditions to disclosure that are most likely to limit any injury to international relations or national defence or national security resulting from disclosure, authorize the disclosure, subject to any conditions that the judge considers appropriate, of all or part of the information or facts, a summary of the information or a written admission of facts relating to the information.

Order confirming prohibition

(3) If the judge does not authorize disclosure under subsection (1) or (2), the judge shall, by order, confirm the prohibition of disclosure.

When determination takes effect

(3.01) An order of the judge that authorizes disclosure does not take effect until the time provided or granted to appeal the order has expired or, if the order is appealed, the time provided or granted to appeal a judgment of an appeal court that confirms the order has expired and no further appeal from a judgment that confirms

raisons d'intérêt public qui justifient la divulgation l'emportent sur les raisons d'intérêt public qui justifient la non-divulgation, il peut par ordonnance, compte tenu des raisons d'intérêt public qui justifient la divulgation ainsi que de la forme et des conditions de divulgation les plus susceptibles de limiter le préjudice porté aux relations internationales ou à la défense ou à la sécurité nationales, autoriser, sous réserve des conditions qu'il estime indiquées, la divulgation de tout ou partie des renseignements ou des faits, d'un résumé des renseignements ou d'un aveu écrit des faits qui y sont liés.

Confirmation de l'interdiction

(3) Dans le cas où le juge n'autorise pas la divulgation au titre des paragraphes (1) ou (2), il rend une ordonnance confirmant l'interdiction de divulgation.

Prise d'effet de la décision

(3.01) L'ordonnance de divulgation prend effet après l'expiration du délai prévu ou accordé pour en appeler ou, en cas d'appel, après sa confirmation et l'épuisement des recours en appel.

the order is available.

Evidence

(3.1) The judge may receive into evidence anything that, in the opinion of the judge, is reliable and appropriate, even if it would not otherwise be admissible under Canadian law, and may base his or her decision on that evidence.

Introduction into evidence

(4) A person who wishes to introduce into evidence material the disclosure of which is authorized under subsection (2) but who may not be able to do so in a proceeding by reason of the rules of admissibility that apply in the proceeding may request from a judge an order permitting the introduction into evidence of the material in a form or subject to any conditions fixed by that judge, as long as that form and those conditions comply with the order made under subsection (2).

Relevant factors

(5) For the purpose of subsection (4), the judge shall consider all the factors that would be relevant for a determination of admissibility in the proceeding.

Notice of order

38.07 The judge may order the

Preuve

(3.1) Le juge peut recevoir et admettre en preuve tout élément qu'il estime digne de foi et approprié — même si le droit canadien ne prévoit pas par ailleurs son admissibilité — et peut fonder sa décision sur cet élément.

Admissibilité en preuve

(4) La personne qui veut faire admettre en preuve ce qui a fait l'objet d'une autorisation de divulgation prévue au paragraphe (2), mais qui ne pourra peut-être pas le faire à cause des règles d'admissibilité applicables à l'instance, peut demander à un juge de rendre une ordonnance autorisant la production en preuve du fait, des renseignements, du résumé ou de l'aveu dans la forme ou aux conditions que celui-ci détermine, dans la mesure où telle forme ou telles conditions sont conformes à l'ordonnance rendue au titre du paragraphe (2).

Facteurs pertinents

(5) Pour l'application du paragraphe (4), le juge prend en compte tous les facteurs qui seraient pertinents pour statuer sur l'admissibilité en preuve au cours de l'instance.

Avis de la décision

38.07 Le juge peut ordonner

Attorney General of Canada to give notice of an order made under any of subsections 38.06(1) to (3) to any person who, in the opinion of the judge, should be notified.

au procureur général du Canada d'aviser de l'ordonnance rendue en application de l'un des paragraphes 38.06(1) à (3) toute personne qui, de l'avis du juge, devrait être avisée.

[...]

[...]

Special rules — hearing in private

Règles spéciales : audience à huis clos

38.11 (1) The judge conducting a hearing under subsection 38.04(5) or the court hearing an appeal or review of an order made under any of subsections 38.06(1) to (3) may make an order that the hearing be held, or the appeal or review be heard, in private.

38.11 (1) Le juge saisi d'une affaire au titre du paragraphe 38.04(5) ou le tribunal saisi de l'appel ou de l'examen d'une ordonnance rendue en application de l'un des paragraphes 38.06(1) à (3) peut ordonner que l'audience, l'appel ou l'examen soit tenu à huis clos.

Special rules — hearing in National Capital Region

Règles spéciales : audience dans la région de la capitale nationale

(1.1) A hearing under subsection 38.04(5) or an appeal or review of an order made under any of subsections 38.06(1) to (3) shall, at the request of either the Attorney General of Canada or, in the case of a proceeding under Part III of the *National Defence Act*, the Minister of National Defence, be held or heard, as the case may be, in the National Capital Region, as described in the schedule to the *National Capital Act*.

(1.1) À la demande soit du procureur général du Canada, soit du ministre de la Défense nationale dans le cas des instances engagées sous le régime de la partie III de la *Loi sur la défense nationale*, l'audience prévue au paragraphe 38.04(5) et l'audition de l'appel ou de l'examen d'une ordonnance rendue en application de l'un des paragraphes 38.06(1) à (3) ont lieu dans la région de la capitale nationale définie à l'annexe de la *Loi sur la capitale nationale*.

***Ex parte* representations**

(2) The judge conducting a hearing under subsection 38.04(5) or the court hearing an appeal or review of an order made under any of subsections 38.06(1) to (3) may give any person who makes representations under paragraph 38.04(5)(d), and shall give the Attorney General of Canada and, in the case of a proceeding under Part III of the *National Defence Act*, the Minister of National Defence, the opportunity to make representations *ex parte*.

***Ex parte* representations — public hearing**

(3) If a hearing under subsection 38.04(5) is held, or an appeal or review of an order made under any of subsections 38.06(1) to (3) is heard, in public, any *ex parte* representations made in that hearing, appeal or review shall be made in private.

[...]

Protection of right to a fair trial

38.14 (1) The person presiding at a criminal proceeding may make any order that he or she

Présentation d'arguments en l'absence d'autres parties

(2) Le juge saisi d'une affaire au titre du paragraphe 38.04(5) ou le tribunal saisi de l'appel ou de l'examen d'une ordonnance rendue en application de l'un des paragraphes 38.06(1) à (3) donne au procureur général du Canada — et au ministre de la Défense nationale dans le cas d'une instance engagée sous le régime de la partie III de la *Loi sur la défense nationale* — la possibilité de présenter ses observations en l'absence d'autres parties. Il peut en faire de même pour les personnes qu'il entend en application de l'alinéa 38.04(5)d).

Observations en l'absence d'autres parties : audience publique

(3) Sont faites à huis clos les observations présentées en l'absence d'autres parties lors d'une audience, tenue en public, prévue au paragraphe 38.04(5) ou lors de l'audition, tenue en public, de l'appel ou de l'examen d'une ordonnance rendue en application de l'un des paragraphes 38.06(1) à (3).

[...]

Protection du droit à un procès équitable

38.14 (1) La personne qui préside une instance criminelle peut rendre l'ordonnance

considers appropriate in the circumstances to protect the right of the accused to a fair trial, as long as that order complies with the terms of any order made under any of subsections 38.06(1) to (3) in relation to that proceeding, any judgment made on appeal from, or review of, the order, or any certificate issued under section 38.13.

Potential orders

(2) The orders that may be made under subsection (1) include, but are not limited to, the following orders:

(a) an order dismissing specified counts of the indictment or information, or permitting the indictment or information to proceed only in respect of a lesser or included offence;

(b) an order effecting a stay of the proceedings; and

(c) an order finding against any party on any issue relating to information the disclosure of which is prohibited.

qu'elle estime indiquée en l'espèce en vue de protéger le droit de l'accusé à un procès équitable, pourvu que telle ordonnance soit conforme à une ordonnance rendue en application de l'un des paragraphes 38.06(1) à (3) relativement à cette instance, a une décision en appel ou découlant de l'examen ou au certificat délivré au titre de l'article 38.13.

Ordonnances éventuelles

(2) L'ordonnance rendue au titre du paragraphe (1) peut notamment :

a) annuler un chef d'accusation d'un acte d'accusation ou d'une dénonciation, ou autoriser l'instruction d'un chef d'accusation ou d'une dénonciation pour une infraction moins grave ou une infraction incluse;

b) ordonner l'arrêt des procédures;

c) être rendue à l'encontre de toute partie sur toute question liée aux renseignements dont la divulgation est interdite.

ANNEX B
Authorization to disclose information in application
of subsection 38.06(1) of the CEA

Number	Document number	Disclosed information
1	AGC01604	[TRANSLATION] "5- RE: para. 1, the reception was so bad that the analyst was unable to follow the conversation."
2	AGC03927	"inadvertently disclosed sensitive information implicating a third party foreign government."

ANNEX C
Summaries and statements of fact authorized pursuant to subsection 38.06(2)
of the CEA

[TRANSLATION]

Number	AGC Number	Summaries
1	AGC00015	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 12, 1998, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>In the 2008 SIR, it is cited in Appendix D at para. 6, footnote 18, as Tab 195.</p> <p>It states at paragraph 2(b) that Samir Ait Mohamed spoke with an individual known to CSIS who is not on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR. It states when and in what context that information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p>The 2008 SIR also cites a different document at para. 20, footnote 37, as Tab 195. The document (AGC01866) can be found at Tab 195 of the table of references. This report was omitted from the table of references, but was filed in the Court record by letter dated September 24, 2008.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>The report does not mention Mr. Charkaoui.</p>
2	AGC00026	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Paragraph 4 of this document, dated September 30, 1998, refers directly to information the Service obtained from a foreign service to the effect that someone at telephone number 514-323-5589 had been in contact with radical Islamists, whose names are not indicated in the document, who were involved in networks to recruit mujahideen for jihad in Afghanistan (one reference is made to AGC001649).</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>This document does not specify the date of the communications or the names of the interlocutors.</p>
3	AGC00036	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 2, 1999, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>This document describes various conversations that were had by a target of CSIS and that were intercepted.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Mr. Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui's name does not appear in the document.</p>
4	AGC00037	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 3, 1999, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It describes, among other things, information obtained by CSIS regarding the connection between</p>

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		<p>Mr. Charkaoui and Mr. Ouzghar, which is redacted in part, at page 2.</p> <p>There were indications that led the Service to believe that Mr. Charkaoui and Mr. Ouzghar could be complicit in the theft of computers and in the possession of stolen computers. In addition, it was made known to the Service that Ouzghar apparently, around late January 1999, took Charkaoui to his residence and the two allegedly had a nearly two-hour discussion.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>At the paragraph at the bottom of page 2 of the document, there is a reference to a document that may be relevant to the underlying proceeding but that is not filed in the Federal Court record.</p>
5	AGC00043	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 23, 1999, contains information concerning Mr. Charkaoui that is in large part unredacted.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
6	AGC00044	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 22, 1999, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It recounts, among other things, a conversation between an individual identified as possibly being Mr. Charkaoui and a target of the Service.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
7	AGC00049	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated April 15, 1999, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>The observations recorded therein are in large part disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
8	AGC00057	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated July 30, 1999, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>The observations recorded therein are in large part disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group, or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
9	AGC00063	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated October 5, 1999, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>Paragraph 6 contains a summary of a conversation between Mr. Ouzghar and Mr. Charkaoui, which is in large part disclosed. Paragraphs 1 to 5 summarize conversations in which Mr. Charkaoui did not participate. It states when and in what context the information was obtained. The paragraphs under the heading [TRANSLATION] "Analysis" at page 3 identify the analyst and contain the analyst's</p>

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		<p>comments.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group, or an event, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
10	AGC00070	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated October 28, 1999, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It reveals, at paragraphs 1 and 5, which are redacted, that Mr. Abdelrazik tried to contact Mr. Charkaoui. It states when and in what context that information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
11	AGC00117	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 29, 2001, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It recounts an interview carried out by CSIS employees with Charkaoui (paras. 1 to 9). The summary of the interview is disclosed almost in its entirety. An analysis follows (paras. 10 to 19), some elements of which are disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2003 SIR (see AGC01026) and can be found in AGC01593 and in the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027) and can be found in AGC01689.</p>
12	AGC00118	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated May 11, 2001, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>Paras. 1 to 14 contain a summary of the CSIS interview with Mr. Charkaoui on April 12, 2001. This summary is in large part disclosed. Paras. 15 and following contain an analysis of the information revealed in the interview.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2008 SIR and can be found in AGC01698.</p>
13	AGC00124	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document contains, among other things, the content of a letter that was received from the FBI on July 3, 2001, that provides information the FBI obtained from Ressam. All of the information is disclosed.</p> <p>An analysis can also be found at pages 12 and following, some elements of which must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and confidential information arising from an agreement between CSIS and a police force or intelligence agency.</p>
14	AGC00143	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated September 24, 2001, recounts Mr. Charkaoui's interview with CSIS, which took place on September 14, 2001.</p>

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		The redacted information at pages 1 and 2 would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS. The redacted information at pages 3 and 4 in the [TRANSLATION] "Analysis" section would disclose CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.
15	AGC00147	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>The fact that A. Kherour's vehicle was seen at Pizza Trio indicated to the Service that A. Kherour had begun working there again. Moreover, Adil Charkaoui apparently had a business relationship with Filali, an electrical contractor.</p>
16	AGC00175	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated May 22, 2002, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>Paragraphs 1 and 2 state that Mr. Charkaoui listened to an audio tape of political songs on [TRANSLATION] "the imminent supremacy of the Islamic nation", which is discussed in the analysis portion at paragraph 7. These paragraphs are in large part disclosed. The other paragraphs of this document, which are redacted, do not discuss the listening of the audio tape. This document indicates when and in what context the information recorded therein was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
17	AGC00181	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated August 2, 2002, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It recounts the interview of Mr. Charkaoui by two CSIS officers that took place on July 26, 2002, and is in large part disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2008 SIR at Tab 90 of the table of references and can be found at AGC01760.</p>
18	AGC00261	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated August 23, 2005, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is a duplicate of the report that can be found at Tab 20 of the documentation package dated April 5, 2006, which can be found at AGC00621, filed at the time of the first certificate against Mr. Charkaoui.</p> <p>The redacted information describes how the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The duplicate report at Tab 20 of the documentation package dated April 5, 2006 can be found in AGC00580.</p>
19	AGC00280	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 15, 2006, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>The report indicates the context in which the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other</p>

		than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.
20	AGC00289	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated January 30, 2008, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It provides information concerning Mr. Charkaoui.</p> <p>The document indicates when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
21	AGC00312	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated August 21, 1997, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is Tab 8, cited in paragraph 6, footnote 16, of the secret supplementary intelligence report in support of the first certificate dated December 29, 2004 (AGC00532). It indicates when the information was obtained and the context in which it was obtained. It supports the allegation in paragraph 6 of the supplementary SIR dated December 29, 2004.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Adil Charkaoui's name does not appear in this document.</p>
22	AGC00323	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated June 8, 1999, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>In the supplementary SIR dated December 29, 2004, it is cited at paragraph 21, footnote 45, as Tab 26.</p> <p>Paragraphs 1-5 (pages 2 and 3) discuss persons other than Mr. Charkaoui. Paragraph 6 (page 3) contains a summary of a conversation between Mr. Charkaoui and Mr. Ouzghar that took place on June 2, 1999, and that is in large part disclosed. Paragraph 7 (pages 3 and 4) discusses persons other than Mr. Charkaoui.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2008 SIR and can be found in AGC01740.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Paragraphs 8 to 17 contain an analysis of the information reported in the document (page 4), which does not mention Mr. Charkaoui.</p>
23	AGC00326	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated December 16, 1999, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It contains requests from the Quebec regional office to have the Target Approval and Review Committee (TARC) renew authorizations to investigate in relation to several individuals who are listed therein. For each individual, the request for authorization to investigate contains the following details: status in Canada, level of previous investigations into the individual, applicable provisions of the <i>Canadian Security Intelligence Service Act</i>, description of the individual's activities justifying</p>

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		<p>the request for the renewal of the authorization to investigate, specific references to operational reports that contain the information used in the requests, as well as the identification of the information sources that provided some of the information used in the request, where applicable.</p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui was the subject of a request at pages 17 to 20, which are partially disclosed, and is not otherwise mentioned in the document. Paragraph 1 of the [TRANSLATION] "Description of activities" section of the request to investigate Mr. Charkaoui explains how Mr. Charkaoui came to CSIS's attention. Paragraph 6 states that Mr. Charkaoui frequents a place that the Service suspects is a meeting place for persons who are of interest to CSIS, including Abdellah Ouzghar, Raouf Hannachi and Abousofiane Abdelrazik.</p> <p>Pages 2 to 17 and 20 to 23 discuss individuals other than Mr. Charkaoui, followed by page 23, which contains the names of the analysts and employees who prepared and submitted the requests.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Except for on pages 17 to 20, Mr. Charkaoui is not mentioned in the document.</p>
24	AGC00327	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated January 19, 2000, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It contains a request to the Target Approval and Review Committee (TARC) for authorization to investigate Mr. Charkaoui. Paragraph 1 of the request for authorization to investigate explains how Mr. Charkaoui came to the attention of CSIS. Paragraph 2 states that Mr. Charkaoui had grown close to Mr. Ouzghar and gives concrete examples of that relationship. Paragraph 8 states that Mr. Charkaoui recently went to a residence that is also frequented by other persons who are of interest to CSIS, including Abdellah Ouzghar, Raouf Hannachi and Abousofiane Abdelrazik and in which CSIS suspects meetings about these individuals' participation in jihad are held. Paragraph 9 lists specific references to operational reports that contain the information used in the request for authorization to investigate.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p>The same request for authorization to investigate can also be found in AGC00328.</p>
25	AGC00328	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, an amended copy of AGC00327 and dated January 20, 2000, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It contains a request to the Target Approval and Review Committee (TARC) for authorization to investigate Mr. Charkaoui. Paragraph 1 of the request for authorization to investigate explains how Mr. Charkaoui came to the attention of CSIS. Paragraph 2 states that Mr. Charkaoui had grown close to Mr. Ouzghar and gives concrete examples of that relationship. Paragraph 8 states that Mr. Charkaoui recently went to a residence that is also frequented by other persons who are of interest to CSIS, including Abdellah Ouzghar, Raouf Hannachi and Abousofiane Abdelrazik and in which CSIS suspects meetings about these individuals' participation in jihad are held. Paragraph 9 lists specific references to operational reports that contain the information used in the request for authorization to investigate.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
26	AGC00332	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 1, 2000, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It contains authorizations to investigate from the Target Approval and Review Committee (TARC). Mr. Charkaoui is only mentioned in the disclosed section of the document at page 5. Other than that</p>

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		<p>section, pages 2 to 7 contain authorizations to investigate other individuals.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
27	AGC00333	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 22, 2000, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It contains authorizations to investigate from the Target Approval and Review Committee (TARC) (p. 1), as well as requests for authorization to investigate (p. 2 and following). At pages 8 to 45, the individuals that are the subject of the authorizations to investigate are listed. The following information is listed for each individual: date and place of birth, status in Canada, previous level of investigation and requested level of investigation and a description of the activities of the person who is of interest to CSIS. Pages 47 to 50 contain the names of the analysts and employees who prepared and submitted the requests and the sources of information that provided some of the information used in the requests for authorization to investigate.</p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui is only mentioned in the partly disclosed sections of the document at pages 30 to 31, 46, and in the translation at pages 76 to 77 and 91. Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
28	AGC00334	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated April 11, 2000, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is Tab 7, filed in support of the secret supplementary security intelligence report dated December 29, 2004 (AGC00532), cited at paragraph 6, footnote 16. It indicates when the information was obtained and the context in which it was obtained. It supports the allegation in paragraph 6 of the supplementary SIR dated December 29, 2004.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Adil Charkaoui's name does not appear in this document.</p>
29	AGC00343	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Someone named Samir told Abdellah Ouzghar that he had received [TRANSLATION] "the Arab things for travelling". Ouzghar informed Samir that there was a brother—who the Service believes was Charkaoui—who was looking for this type of product.</p>
30	AGC00391	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Concerning Adil Charkaoui's visit to Boucherie Amine on Jean Talon Street, the author of the report notes that that area of Jean Talon Street is often frequented by individuals involved in the Montreal fundamentalist movement.</p>
31	AGC00419	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated October 25, 2001, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It contains requests by the Quebec regional office to the the Target Approval and Review Committee (TARC) for the renewal of authorizations to investigate several individuals.</p> <p>At pages 2 to 4, the individuals that are the subject of the requests are listed, followed by the names of the analysts and employees who prepared and submitted the requests at pages 4 and 5.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other</p>

		<p>than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui is only mentioned in the partially disclosed section at page 2, and is not otherwise mentioned in the document.</p>
32	AGC00434	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated January 22, 2002, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>In the secret supplementary security intelligence report dated December 29, 2004 (AGC00532), it is cited in footnote 45 as Tab 25.</p> <p>In January 2002, Adil Charkaoui told Samir Ezzine that they had not seen each other in a long time and blamed him for not coming to see him, to which Mr. Ezzine replied that he was the one who had told him not to come. Mr. Charkaoui then replied [TRANSLATION] "Yes, right, shout it from the rooftops". In addition, the Service learned that Adil Charkaoui had spoken to S. Ezzine about a computer problem. His computer was no longer starting up; he wanted to know whether S. Ezzine knew someone who could give him "drivers". It indicates when the information was obtained and the context in which it was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2003 SIR (AGC01617) and in the 2008 SIR (AGC01771).</p>
33	AGC00440	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 1, 2002, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It contains an investigation renewal authorization by the Target Approval and Review Committee (TARC). Mr. Charkaoui is only mentioned in the almost entirely disclosed section at page 7. Other than that section, pages 3 to 10 contain the renewals to investigate other individuals.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, and the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
34	AGC00449	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document is Tab 5 in support of the secret supplementary security intelligence report dated December 29, 2004 (AGC00532) and it is cited in footnote 13.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
35	AGC00450	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated April 13, 2002, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It contains an investigation renewal authorization by the Target Approval and Review Committee (TARC) and an assessment required under a CSIS policy concerning investigation authorization and renewal requests. The investigation renewal authorization concerns several organizations and individuals, which are listed therein. At pages 8 to 58 and 68 to 132 of the translation, the individuals who are the subject of the investigation authorizations are listed. For each individual, the following is stated: the status of the individual in Canada, the levels of previous investigations into the individual, the description of the individual's activities justifying the investigation renewal request. This is followed by a list of those organizations and individuals with their approved level of investigation.</p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui is only mentioned in the partially disclosed sections at pages 43 to 44 and 61, and at pages 113 and 135 of the translation, and also in the description of the activities of another individual, who is also the subject of an investigation renewal request, at page 45 (page 115 of the</p>

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		<p>translation), which is part of Appendix D of the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027).</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
36	AGC00453	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated April 30, 2002, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>The information therein is in large part disclosed. It states the context in which the information was obtained.</p> <p>Page 3, under the [TRANSLATION] "Analysis" heading, identifies the analyst and contains the analyst's comments.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
37	AGC00458	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated July 12, 2002, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>The information in it is in large part disclosed. It indicates when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
38	AGC00468	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document is Tab 6 in support of the secret supplementary security intelligence report dated December 29, 2004 (AGC00532) and it is cited at footnote 13.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
39	AGC00473	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document is Tab 23 in support of the secret supplementary security intelligence report dated December 29, 2004 (AGC00532) and it is cited at footnote 13.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
40	AGC00476	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated January 8, 2003, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>In the supplementary SIR dated December 29, 2004, it is cited at paragraph 12, footnote 30, as Tab 12.</p> <p>CSIS obtained information indicating that, according to an individual who had known him for a few years, Charkaoui was interested in martial arts, was not an extremist but could be quick-tempered. According to this individual, Charkaoui was a family man who worked hard at his pizzeria to earn a living.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>

		The same report was filed in the 2003 SIR and can be found in AGC01638 as well as in the 2008 SIR and can be found at AGC01876.
41	AGC00477	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 20, 2003, was prepared by CSIS. In the supplementary SIR dated December 29, 2004 (see AGC00532), it is cited at paragraph 12, footnote 29 as Tab 11.</p> <p>It recounts information obtained by CSIS.</p> <p>It indicates the context in which the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027) and can be found in AGC01874.</p>
42	AGC00487	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated July 22, 2003, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It quotes the RCMP report on the RCMP's interview of Ahmed Ressam on November 28, 29 and 30, 2001, until page 55 of 57, where [TRANSLATION] "end of quote" is indicated.</p> <p>The information contained therein is in large part disclosed. Following "end of quote" are an analyst's comments (pages 56 and 57).</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
43	AGC00491	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated November 5, 2003, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It contains a request from CSIS headquarters ("HQ") to CSIS regional offices for certain information so that it can proceed with requests for the renewal or termination of investigations. Commencing at paragraph 2, page 2, the document lists the targets of the investigations. Mr. Charkaoui is only mentioned in the partially disclosed part on page 3; page 5 of the translation.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, and the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
44	AGC00494	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated December 4, 2003, was prepared by CSIS. It contains a request from the Quebec regional office for the renewal of an authorization to investigate by the Target Approval and Review Committee (TARC).</p> <p>At pages 2 to 21, the individuals that are the subject of the request are listed, followed by a reference to certain targets who are not part of the request (pages 21 to 22) and then the names of the analysts and employees who prepared and submitted the application (page 22). For each individual (pages 2 to 21), the request provides the following details: alias, date and place of birth, status, address and a description of the activities of the person who is of interest to CSIS.</p> <p>The request concerning Mr. Charkaoui is found in the partially disclosed section at pages 17 to 18. Mr. Charkaoui is also mentioned in the description of the activities of two other individuals who are also included in the investigation renewal request, at pages 4 and 5.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>

45	AGC00496	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated January 8, 2004, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is Tab 19 in support of the secret supplementary security intelligence report dated December 29, 2004 (AGC00532). It is cited in support of paragraph 19 at footnote 42.</p> <p>It reports that two persons who are on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR discuss his morale and his conditions in prison. It indicates when this information was obtained and in what context it was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
46	AGC00500	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 13, 2004, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It contains an investigation renewal authorization by the Target Approval and Review Committee (TARC). Mr. Charkaoui is only mentioned in the section that is almost entirely disclosed at page 3. Other than that section, pages 2 to 5 contains the authorizations renewing investigations into organizations and individuals other than Mr. Charkaoui.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, and the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
47	AGC00501	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 5, 2004, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>In the supplementary SIR dated December 29, 2004, it is cited in paragraph 11, footnote 27, as Tab 2.</p> <p>A foreign agency indicated that another Canadian was mentioned by members of the GICM. According to the agency, he is a man named Abdessalam Al Kanadi who underwent paramilitary training at the Farouk camp in Afghanistan in early 1998 and lives in Ottawa.</p> <p>It states the date on which the information was obtained and the context in which it was obtained. The information is followed by an analysis.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2008 SIR and can be found in AGC01701.</p>
48	AGC00505	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 31, 2004, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>In the supplementary SIR dated December 29, 2004, it is cited at paragraph 10, footnote 26, Tab 1.</p> <p>According to a foreign agency, members of the GICM, including Nouredine Nafia, identified Charkaoui from a photo as being a member of the GICM and as being Zubeir-al-Maghrebi and Zubeir-al-Kanadi (once he became a member of the GICM). At the Khalden camp in Afghanistan, Charkaoui met with and was recruited by Nafia and Karim Aoutah. They asked him to join the group, at the Derunta camp, in July 1998. Charkaoui also trained at the Shamshatoo camp in Pakistan.</p> <p>It recounts information obtained by CSIS. It states the date on which the information was obtained and the context in which it was obtained. The information is followed by an analysis.</p> <p>The redactions would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than</p>

		<p>Charkaoui), a group or an event, and the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2008 SIR and can be found in AGC01700.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>At paragraphs 8 and 9, page 3 of the document, there is a reference to a document that may be relevant to the underlying proceeding but that is not filed in the Federal Court record.</p>
49	AGC00516	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated July 12, 2004, was prepared by CSIS. It contains an investigation renewal authorization by the Target Approval and Review Committee (TARC), as well as the summary and memorandum that were submitted to TARC for the renewal and a translation of those documents beginning at page 45. The investigation renewal request concerns several organizations and individuals, which are listed therein.</p> <p>At pages 9 to 42 and 50 to 89 of the translation, the individuals that are the subject of the investigation authorizations are listed. For each individual, the following is indicated: date and place of birth, status in Canada, previous level of investigation into the individual and the description of the individual's activities justifying the investigation renewal request. This is followed by a list of those organizations and individuals with their approved level of investigation.</p> <p>The request for Mr. Charkaoui is at page 11 and his level of investigation is at page 42 in the partially disclosed sections (pages 55 to 56 and 90 of the translation). Mr. Charkaoui is also mentioned in the description of the activities of five other individuals who are the subject of the renewal requests, at pages 10, 12-13, 41 (translation pages 54, 58, 88-89).</p> <p>At pages 44-45 (91-93 of the translation), the names of the analysts and employees who prepared and submitted the requests, and the sources of information that provided some of the information used in the investigation requests are stated.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
50	AGC00517	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated September 1, 2004, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is Tab 20 in support of the secret supplementary security intelligence report dated December 29, 2004 (AGC00532). It is cited in support of paragraph 19 at footnote 42.</p> <p>It states that two of Mr. Charkaoui's acquaintances discussed Mr. Charkaoui's case (security certificate). It indicates when this information was obtained and in what context it was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
51	AGC00520	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated October 20, 2004, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is at Tab 21 in support of the secret supplementary security intelligence report dated December 29, 2004 (AGC00532). It is cited in support of paragraph 19 at footnote 42.</p> <p>It reports that on or about October 15, 2004, two individuals who are listed in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR discussed Mr. Charkaoui's case (security certificate), his incarceration and rumours about him. The report also indicates that the Service is in possession of information that Adil Charkaoui and Abdeslam the Canadian were apparently identified in 2003 as being a member of a Groupe Islamiste Combattant Marocain (GICM) sleeper cell in Canada by Nouredine Nafia, the ex-emir of the GICM who is serving a 20-year sentence in Morocco.</p>

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		<p>It indicates when this information was obtained and in what context it was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>This report does not contain any information on the presence or actions of Adil Charkaoui.</p>
52	AGC00522	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated October 21, 2004, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is Tab 17 in support of the secret supplementary security intelligence report dated December 29, 2004 (AGC00532). It is cited in support of paragraph 18 and at footnote 41.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
53	AGC00525	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated November 4, 2004, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is Tab 18 in support of the secret supplementary security intelligence report dated December 29, 2004 (AGC00532). It is cited in support of paragraph 18 and at footnote 41.</p> <p>It states when the information was obtained and in what context. Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
54	AGC00527	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated November 19, 2004, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>In the supplementary SIR dated December 29, 2004 (AGC00532) it is cited as Tab 22 at para. 19, footnote 42 and as Tab 24 at para. 20, footnote 43; para. 21, footnote 44.</p> <p>It reports that in November 2004, while in detention, Mr. Charkaoui asked one of his acquaintances to send his regards to their friend who would soon testify in his proceedings before the Court. The acquaintance informed Mr. Charkaoui that their friend would soon be getting married, to which Mr. Charkaoui replied that he was instead talking about the [TRANSLATION] "slacker" ["<i>fainéant</i>" in French], which the acquaintance recognized immediately. Mr. Charkaoui indicated that he did not want to use names because he believed he was under close surveillance. Mr. Charkaoui talked about his detention conditions and the legal proceedings against him. He said he was confident that everything would be cleared up because the conspiracy against him had been revealed. The document indicates when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
55	AGC00536	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 24, 2005, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is Tab 1 of the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui dated April 5, 2006 (AGC00621).</p> <p>It reports that Mr. Charkaoui and Mr. Zahaoui made plans to meet on several occasions, but did not go through with them or cancelled them for various reasons. It states when and in what context the</p>

		<p>information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group, or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
56	AGC00537	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 25, 2005, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is Tab 2 of the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui dated April 5, 2006 (see AGC00621).</p> <p>This report indicates, among other things, that Mr. Charkaoui asked a person who is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR to pick him and his father (Mohamed Charkaoui) up to go to pray at the Islamic Centre of Quebec.</p> <p>It states when the information was obtained and the context in which it was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
57	AGC00539	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 28, 2005, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is Tab 3 of the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui dated April 5, 2006 (see AGC00621).</p> <p>It states the context in which the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
58	AGC00540	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 4, 2005, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is Tab 4 of the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui, dated April 5, 2006 (see AGC00621).</p> <p>It reports that a person who is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR criticized the passive attitude of an Islamic Moroccan leader. It states when the information was obtained and the context in which it was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Charkaoui was not present during the above-mentioned conversation.</p>
59	AGC00542	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 11, 2005, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>This is Tab 5 of the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui dated April 5, 2006 (see</p>

		<p>AGC00621).</p> <p>It reports that a person who is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR had told his wife not to call the Charkaouis anymore.</p> <p>It states when the information was obtained and the context in which it was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
60	AGC00544	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 22, 2005, was prepared by CSIS. It is Tab 6 of the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui dated April 5, 2006 (see AGC00621).</p> <p>It states the context in which the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
61	AGC00546	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 28, 2005, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is Tab 7 of the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui dated April 5, 2006 (see AGC00621).</p> <p>It states that Mr. Charkaoui was followed by CSIS on March 10, 2005. The observations recorded during this surveillance are in large part disclosed.</p> <p>No other person who is of interest to the Service was seen during the surveillance.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>This report is described in paragraph 6 of the Federal Court judgment dated May 4, 2006 (2006 FC 555).</p>
62	AGC00548	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated April 1, 2005, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is Tab 8 of the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui dated April 5, 2006 (see AGC00621).</p> <p>It reports that two persons who are on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR discussed Mr. Charkaoui. It indicates when this information was obtained and the context in which it was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
63	AGC00549	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated April 13, 2005, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is Tab 38 of the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui dated April 5, 2006 (see</p>

		<p>AGC00621).</p> <p>It states the context in which the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
64	AGC00551	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated April 22, 2005, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is Tab 9 of the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui, dated April 5, 2006 (see AGC00621).</p> <p>It states in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
65	AGC00552	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated April 22, 2005, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is Tab 10 of the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui dated April 5, 2006 (see AGC00621).</p> <p>It states the context in which the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
66	AGC00553	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated April 27, 2005, was prepared by CSIS. It is Tab 11 of the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui dated April 5, 2006 (see AGC00621).</p> <p>It indicates, among other things, that in March 2005 Charkaoui owed more than \$10,000.00 to the ministère de l'Emploi et de la Sécurité Sociale (BES).</p> <p>It states when the information was obtained and the context in which the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
67	AGC00555	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated May 2, 2005, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is Tab 12 of the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui dated April 5, 2006 (see AGC00621).</p> <p>It states that Mr. Charkaoui provided advice to a person who is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR with regard to how to benefit from welfare, and they made plans to go pray together.</p> <p>It indicates when this information was obtained and the context in which it was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or</p>

		investigative techniques used by CSIS.
68	AGC00557	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated May 5, 2005, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is Tab 13 of the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui dated April 5, 2006 (see AGC00621).</p> <p>It states the context in which the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
69	AGC00558	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated May 5, 2005, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is Tab 39 of the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui, dated April 5, 2006 (see AGC00621).</p> <p>It states when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
70	AGC00559	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated May 5, 2006, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is Tab 2 of the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui dated October 6, 2006 (AGC00655).</p> <p>It reports that a person who the Service describes as "immature, arrogant and self-confident" stated that Mr. Charkaoui seems to be a nice person and is not aggressive.</p> <p>The document indicates when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group, or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
71	AGC00562	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated May 11, 2005, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is Tab 40 of the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui dated April 5, 2006 (see AGC00621).</p> <p>It states the context in which the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
72	AGC00563	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated May 11, 2006, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is Tab 3 of the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui dated October 6, 2006 (see AGC00655).</p> <p>It reports that Mr. Charkaoui visited Café La Gazelle d'Or and talked with Samir Ezzine. It states</p>

		<p>when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group, or an event, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
73	AGC00565	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated May 18, 2005, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is Tab 14 of the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui dated April 5, 2006 (see AGC00621).</p> <p>It states when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
74	AGC00567	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated May 20, 2005, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is Tab 41 of the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui dated April 5, 2006 (see AGC00621).</p> <p>It states the context in which the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
75	AGC00569	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated June 2, 2005, was prepared by CSIS. It is Tab 15 of the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui dated April 5, 2006 (see AGC00621).</p> <p>It states the context in which the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
76	AGC00571	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated June 21, 2005, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is Tab 16 of the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui dated April 5, 2006 (see AGC00621).</p> <p>It states when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
77	AGC00572	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated June 21, 2005, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is Tab 42 of the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui dated April 5, 2006 (see</p>

		<p>AGC00621).</p> <p>It states when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui) a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
78	AGC00574	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated July 11, 2005, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is Tab 17 of the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui dated April 5, 2006 (see AGC00621).</p> <p>It states in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
79	AGC00576	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated August 4, 2005, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is Tab 18 of the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui dated April 5, 2006 (see AGC00621).</p> <p>It states in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
80	AGC00578	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated August 22, 2005, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is Tab 19 of the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui dated April 5, 2006 (see AGC00621).</p> <p>It reports that Mr. Charkaoui tried to contact Mr. Zahaoui.</p> <p>It states when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
81	AGC00580	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated August 23, 2005, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is Tab 20 of the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui dated April 5, 2006 (see AGC00621).</p> <p>The Service makes a hypothesis that is not linked to the threat with respect to the nature of the slip of paper that Charkaoui gave Ezzine.</p> <p>The redacted information describes how the information was obtained and supports certain information in the report.</p>

		Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS. A duplicate of this report can be found in AGC00261.
82	AGC00581	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated September 14, 2005, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is Tab 21 of the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui dated April 5, 2006 (see AGC00621).</p> <p>It reports that Mr. Charkaoui and Mr. Zahaoui met up.</p> <p>It states when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
83	AGC00582	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated September 27, 2005, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is Tab 22 of the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui dated April 5, 2006 (see AGC00621).</p> <p>It states in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
84	AGC00583	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated September 27, 2005, was prepared by CSIS. In the documentation package dated April 5, 2006, (see AGC00621) it is cited as Tab 43.</p> <p>It recounts information obtained by CSIS.</p> <p>It indicates in what context the information was obtained. The information is followed by an analysis.</p> <p>The redacted information would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027) and can be found in AGC01782.</p>
85	AGC00586	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated October 17, 2005, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It states that CSIS headquarters asked certain regional offices about their intentions in regard to each target, and whether they would be requesting the renewal or the termination of those investigations. Mr. Charkaoui is only mentioned in the parts disclosed on page 3, and on page 5 of the translation.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, and the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
86	AGC00588	<p><u>Summary</u></p>

		<p>This report, dated October 18, 2005, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>In the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui dated April 5, 2006 (see AGC00621) it is cited as Tab 23.</p> <p>It reports that Mr. Charkaoui and Mr. Zahaoui planned to go pray together and that Mr. Zahaoui was going to assist Mr. Charkaoui in painting his new apartment.</p> <p>It states when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
87	AGC00589	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated November 12, 2005, was prepared by CSIS. It is Tab 24 of the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui dated April 5, 2006 (see AGC00621).</p> <p>It recounts information obtained by CSIS. It states in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
88	AGC00591	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated November 18, 2005, was prepared by CSIS. It contains the Quebec regional office's response to the request by headquarters (AGC00586) regarding the investigation renewal authorization requests that would be presented to the Target Approval and Review Committee (TARC).</p> <p>The Quebec regional office listed the targets whose investigations should, in its opinion, be renewed. For each individual, the following is stated: alias, date and place of birth, status in Canada, address, and description of the individual's activities that would justify the investigation renewal request.</p> <p>The section on Mr. Charkaoui can be found at pages 14 and 15, which are partially disclosed. The section describing Mr. Charkaoui's activities contains specific references to the reports that contain the information recounted. Mr. Charkaoui is also mentioned in the descriptions of the activities of other individuals at pages 6-7, 15-16 and 26.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
89	AGC00592	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated November 21, 2005, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>In the documentation package dated April 5, 2006 (see AGC00621), it is Tab 25.</p> <p>It recounts that a person who is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR even treats scholars of the Muslim religion as infidels and supports that argument with the fact that he was on the land and engages in jihad.</p> <p>It states when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p>

		Mr. Charkaoui's name does not appear in this document.
90	AGC00594	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated November 22, 2005, was prepared by CSIS. It is Tab 26 of the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui dated April 5, 2006 (see AGC00621).</p> <p>It reports that Mr. Charkaoui and Mr. Zahaoui met up. It states when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
91	AGC00595	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated November 24, 2005, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is Tab 27 of the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui dated April 5, 2006 (see AGC00621).</p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui's car, bearing licence plate number 681 YSH, is registered to his wife. The author of the report notes that Charkaoui has a strong preference for using other people's names and addresses for his assets and contact information.</p> <p>It states when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
92	AGC00597	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated November 25, 2005, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is Tab 28 of the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui dated April 5, 2006 (see AGC00621).</p> <p>It reports that an acquaintance of a person who is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR thinks that that person follows the scholars of the Muslim religion who want to start wars.</p> <p>The report indicates when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui's name does not appear in this document.</p>
93	AGC00599	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated December 12, 2005, was prepared by CSIS. In the documentation package dated April 5, 2006, (see AGC00621) it is Tab 44.</p> <p>It recounts information obtained by CSIS. It states in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>

94	AGC00601	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated December 16, 2005, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>In the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui dated April 5, 2006, (see AGC00621) it is Tab 45.</p> <p>It contains information about Mr. Charkaoui and his wife that is in large part disclosed.</p> <p>It states when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
95	AGC00603	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated December 19, 2005, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is Tab 29 of the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui dated April 5, 2006 (see AGC00621).</p> <p>It reports that Mr. Zahaoui will be present at the dinner organized by La Coalition Justice Pour Adil Charkaoui and the Muslim Council of Montreal.</p> <p>The report indicates when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui) a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
96	AGC00604	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated December 23, 2005, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is at Tab 30 of the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui dated April 5, 2006 (see AGC00621).</p> <p>It reports that an acquaintance of a person who is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR indicated that that person was in Afghanistan to engage in jihad and considered that person's vision of religion very dangerous.</p> <p>The report indicates when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui was not a party to any action or conversation reported in this document.</p>
97	AGC00606	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated December 29, 2005, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is Tab 31 of the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui dated April 5, 2006 (see AGC00621).</p> <p>It reports that Mr. Charkaoui and his father, Mohamed, have plans to go out for coffee with Zahaoui.</p> <p>The report indicates when and in what context the information was obtained.</p>

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		Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui) a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.
98	AGC00607	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated January 9, 2006, was prepared by CSIS. In the documentation package dated April 5, 2006, (see AGC00621) it is Tab 32.</p> <p>It recounts information obtained by CSIS. It states in what context the information was obtained. The information is followed by an analysis.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027) and can be found in AGC01688.</p>
99	AGC00609	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 13, 2006, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It contains investigation renewal authorizations from the Target Approval and Review Committee (TARC) in respect of a number of organizations and individuals, which are listed therein. Mr. Charkaoui is only mentioned in the partially disclosed section on page 6.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, and the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
100	AGC00610	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 15, 2006, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is Tab 35 of the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui dated April 5, 2006 (see AGC00621).</p> <p>It reports that Mr. Charkaoui was followed by CSIS on February 13, 2006. Mr. Charkaoui was not in contact with other persons who are of interest to the Service.</p> <p>The observations recorded during this surveillance are in large part disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui) a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
101	AGC00611	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 22, 2006, was prepared by CSIS. It is at Tab 36 of the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui dated April 5, 2006 (see AGC00621).</p> <p>It recounts information obtained by CSIS. It states in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
102	AGC00613	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 6, 2006, was prepared by CSIS.</p>

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		<p>In the documentation package dated April 5, 2006 (see AGC00621) it is Tab 37.</p> <p>It states information about Mr. Charkaoui that is in large part disclosed.</p> <p>It states when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p>This report relates to one or more recordings. The recordings are on a CD as Tab 22 of the original operational notes dated September 17, 2008 (AGC03855).</p>
103	AGC00615	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 10, 2006, was prepared by CSIS. In the documentation package dated April 5, 2006, (see AGC00621) it is Tab 33.</p> <p>It states that a source informed the Service of having been told by someone that Charkaoui often spoke of jihad and of the need to lead a jihad against the infidels, but that he was very prudent about expressing his real views. This same source was of the view that, judging by Charkaoui's lifestyle, he was probably involved in fraudulent activities.</p> <p>It refers to the date on which the information was obtained and the context in which it was obtained. The information is followed by an analysis.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event. The same report was filed in the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027) and can be found in AGC01703.</p>
104	AGC00616	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 14, 2006, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is Tab 34 of the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui dated April 5, 2006 (see AGC00621).</p> <p>The report indicates the context in which the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
105	AGC00618	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 27, 2006, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>In the documentation package concerning Adil Charkaoui dated April 5, 2006, (see AGC00621) it is Tab 46.</p> <p>It recounts information obtained by CSIS.</p> <p>In November 2005, following a request from the Service, a foreign agency made inquiries relating to four telephone numbers linked to Adil Charkaoui. The foreign agency traced the telephone numbers back to individuals and informed the Service that the individuals in question were not involved in radical Islamism according to their files.</p> <p>It states when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>

106	AGC00621	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document, dated April 5, 2006, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It is the table of contents for the documentation package dated April 5, 2006.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual, a group or an event.</p>
107	AGC00623	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated May 3, 2006, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>In the documentation package dated October 6, 2006, (see AGC00655) it is Tab 1.</p> <p>It contains incomplete information that suggests that Mr. Charkaoui and a person who is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR allegedly organized their travel itinerary to the Middle East together. The information was obtained by an interception of a communication that took place between the person who is on the list in Appendix D of the SIR and a third party. The person refers to Adil, whom the analyst believes is Adil Charkaoui. Certain passages of the communication are inaudible given that, according to the analyst, the person was trying to prevent what was being said from being heard by someone other than the interlocutor.</p> <p>It states when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
108	AGC00626	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report indicates that on April 28, 2006, Adil Charkaoui was with a child at the La Gazelle d'Or restaurant and spoke with Samir Ezzine. Mohamed Omary was also present during the same period.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>The report does not indicate that there was any contact between Mr. Charkaoui and Omary.</p>
109	AGC00627	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated May 26, 2006, was prepared by CSIS. In the documentation package dated October 6, 2006, (see AGC00655) it is Tab 4.</p> <p>It concerns an individual mentioned in the 2003 SIR (see AGC01026) and the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027) who showed an interest in stealing from vehicles. The report indicates when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
110	AGC00630	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated June 12, 2006, was prepared by CSIS. In the documentation package dated October 6, 2006, (see AGC00655) it is Tab 5.</p> <p>It recounts information obtained by CSIS. It states in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group, or an event, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>

111	AGC00632	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated June 20, 2006, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>In the documentation package dated October 6, 2006, (see AGC00655) it is Tab 6.</p> <p>It reports that Mr. Charkaoui was followed by CSIS on June 12, 2006. The observations recorded during the surveillance are in large part disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
112	AGC00633	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated June 20, 2006, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>In the documentation package dated October 6, 2006, (see AGC00655) it is Tab 6. It reports that Mr. Charkaoui was followed by CSIS on June 12, 2006. The observations recorded during this surveillance are in large part disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS. This report is a duplicate of the legal version (AGC00632).</p>
113	AGC00634	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated July 5, 2006, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>In the documentation package dated October 6, 2006, (see AGC00655) it is Tab 7.</p> <p>The information contained therein is in large part disclosed. It states in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group, or an event, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
114	AGC00636	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated July 14, 2006, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>In the documentation package dated October 6, 2006, (see AGC00655) it is Tab 8.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
115	AGC00639	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated August 6, 2006, was prepared by CSIS. In the documentation package dated October 6, 2006, (see AGC00655) it is Tab 9.</p> <p>It recounts information obtained by CSIS. It states in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
116	AGC00641	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated September 1, 2006, was prepared by CSIS.</p>

		<p>In the documentation package dated October 6, 2006, (see AGC00655) it is Tab 10.</p> <p>The information therein about Mr. Charkaoui is in large part disclosed.</p> <p>It states when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group, or an event, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
117	AGC00643	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated September 12, 2006, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>In the documentation package dated October 6, 2006, (see AGC00655) it is Tab 11.</p> <p>The information therein about Mr. Charkaoui is in large part disclosed.</p> <p>It states when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group, or an event, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
118	AGC00644	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated September 14, 2006, was prepared by CSIS. In the documentation package dated October 6, 2006, (see AGC00655) it is Tab 12.</p> <p>It recounts information obtained by CSIS. It states in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group, or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
119	AGC00645	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated September 14, 2006, was prepared by CSIS. In the documentation package dated October 6, 2006, (see AGC00655) it is Tab 13.</p> <p>It recounts information obtained by CSIS. It states in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group, or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
120	AGC00648	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated September 21, 2006, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>In the documentation package dated October 6, 2006, (see AGC00655) it is Tab 14.</p> <p>It reports that Mr. Charkaoui participated in a celebration commemorating the fifth anniversary of the September 11, 2001 attacks.</p> <p>It states when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group, or an event, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>

121	AGC00650	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated September 26, 2006, was prepared by CSIS. In the documentation package dated October 6, 2006, (see AGC00655) it is Tab 15.</p> <p>It recounts information obtained by CSIS. It states in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
122	AGC00652	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated September 28, 2006, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>In the documentation package dated October 6, 2006, (see AGC00655) it is Tab 16.</p> <p>It recounts that Mr. Charkaoui and a person who is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR discussed the release conditions imposed by the Federal Court and discussed prayer during Ramadan.</p> <p>It states when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
123	AGC00661	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated May 17, 2007, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>The redacted parts at pages 2 and 3 discuss specific events and specific activities that Mr. Charkaoui was involved in that, according to CSIS, demonstrate that he poses a threat. This is followed at the bottom of page 3 and top of page 4 by the identification of the information sources that provided some of the information used in the previous description of Mr. Charkaoui's activities and specific references to the operational reports that recount this information.</p> <p>This document cites the information source as being two foreign agencies.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
124	AGC01005	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>The redacted information in the first paragraph under the heading "General Information" at page 5 of 6 concerns a discrete event involving Samir Ait Mohamed and his RCMP interview.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui is not mentioned in the redacted portion.</p>
125	AGC01124	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Some elements must be redacted at page 2 of this letter, which is from the CSIS Director, because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, and an agreement between CSIS and a police force or intelligence agency.</p>
126	AGC01127	<p><u>Summary</u></p>

		<p>This report, dated August 4, 1998, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It contains information on a person who is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR. It states when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Adil Charkaoui's name does not appear in this document.</p>
127	AGC01128	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated August 4, 1998, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It contains information on a person who is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR. It states when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Adil Charkaoui's name does not appear in this document.</p>
128	AGC01129	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>A report on certain activities of January 30, 1999 indicates that an individual drove to 4950 Léger in Montreal. A person whom the Service believes was Adil Charkaoui got into the car and spoke with the driver and lone occupant of the car. The two men went into a commercial establishment for coffee. The two men then travelled to an address where the person whom the Service believes was Adil Charkaoui got out of the car, entered the house, and then exited the house a few minutes later. Adil Charkaoui was then driven back to 4950 Léger.</p>
129	AGC01130	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated April 23, 1999, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It recounts that the Service believes that in early April 1999 Mr. Charkaoui spent a weekend with Ouzghar in Hamilton and that Ouzghar apparently gave him a number to reach him at when he arrived in Hamilton.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
130	AGC01131	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report of April 28, 1999 recounts that Adil Charkaoui, Ouzghar, Ezzine and several others went to the home of a friend to celebrate what the Service believes to be a special occasion.</p>
131	AGC01132	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>The Service received information that an individual picked up an unidentified male (UM) who could have been Adil Charkaoui from 4950 Léger and the two men went to the Café Dépôt restaurant in Montreal. The individual apparently placed a telephone call in the presence of the person who might have been Adil Charkaoui. Later, the two men went to 6930 Querbes, where they remained for most of the afternoon. The Service is convinced that it was Adil Charkaoui because it is known that Adil Charkaoui is a very good friend of that individual.</p>

132	AGC01133	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui's name is mentioned in the document.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui was not a participant in, or even present in, the discussion of the activities reported.</p>
133	AGC01134	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated July 8, 1999, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It recounts that Mr. Charkaoui tried to contact Mr. Ouzghar. The document indicates when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
134	AGC01135	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated August 3, 1999, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It reports that a person who is on the list in Appendix D to the 2008 SIR asked another person who is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR for the number to reach a specific person, and the individual responded by giving him Mr. Charkaoui's number. The document indicates when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
135	AGC01137	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated September 2, 1999, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It recounts that Mr. Ouzghar, accompanied by two individuals, were at 4950 Léger. One of the individuals went into the apartment. The report does not indicate when, or even if, he came out. The document indicates when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Adil Charkaoui's name does not appear in this document.</p>
136	AGC01139	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated September 15, 1999, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It recounts, among other things, that Mr. Charkaoui and Mr. Ouzghar discussed an individual. It states when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p>

		The information other than the information reported above does not directly concern Mr. Charkaoui.
137	AGC01140	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated September 23, 1999, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It recounts, among other things, that Mr. Charkaoui and Mr. Ouzghar had a conversation about mutual friends. It states when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>The information other than the information reported above does not directly concern Mr. Charkaoui.</p>
138	AGC01141	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated October 5, 1999, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It recounts, among other things, that Mr. Ouzghar tried to contact Mr. Charkaoui. It states when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>The information other than that reported above does not directly concern Mr. Charkaoui.</p>
139	AGC01143	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated November 26, 1999, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It recounts, among other things, that the Service believes that Mr. Charkaoui asked a third party to say hello to Mr. Ouzghar. It states when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>The report does not indicate on what information the author of the report could have based this conclusion. The information other than that reported above does not directly concern Mr. Charkaoui.</p>
140	AGC01170	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>After verification, the UM referred to in the comments section at page 4 of this report is not a person of interest to the Service.</p>
141	AGC01190	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>The Service learned that, following a visit to Mosquée Al-Rahmah/Errahma, Adil Charkaoui dropped two persons off at the residence of one of those persons.</p>
142	AGC01192	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>The conversation between Adil Charkaoui and a second unidentified male (UM 2) appears to be</p>

		about terms relating to the renting of premises by Adil Charkaoui.
143	AGC01193	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>It was brought to the Service's attention that around late July 2001, several individuals, including Adil Charkaoui, got together to play soccer at Parc St-Damase (Montreal).</p>
144	AGC01197	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>The Service received information that a person who it believes was A. Kherour was seen at Pizza Trio on September 20, 2001, leading the Service to believe that he had started working there again.</p>
145	AGC01223	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 26, 2002, was prepared by CSIS following the CSIS interview of Mr. Ressim.</p> <p>The redacted section beginning on page 2 under the heading "Interview of 2002 01 17 (AM) - GENERAL BACKGROUND" contains the specific questions CSIS asked and Mr. Ressim's responses. Mr. Ressim stated that in order to go to a terrorist training camp, he first spoke to Said Atmani and Abousofian Abdelrazik, but that it was Raouf Hannachi who sent him to the camp that he trained at.</p> <p>Ressim answered various questions from CSIS about his comings and goings, his contacts, and his activities in various Canadian cities. Ressim spoke about activities and contacts in the Montreal area.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui was not mentioned in this document.</p>
146	AGC01224	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>On August 1, 2001, around 20:35, a group of eight people, including Adil Charkaoui, was seen praying at Parc St-Damase.</p>
147	AGC01238	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated August 29, 2002, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>The Service determined that Transport Canada had not made a security screening request in respect of Mr. Charkaoui. The last paragraph of page 2, which is redacted, identifies the analyst who wrote the information.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
148	AGC01250	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated January 22, 2003, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>The redacted passages at pages 2 and 3 contain specific information about Al-Qaeda's Canada-related activities that led CSIS to believe that Al-Qaeda is likely planning a terrorist attack in Canada.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>

		<p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>The redacted passages do not mention Mr. Charkaoui.</p>
149	AGC01267	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>In the second paragraph of the page numbered "... /2", the redacted passage indicates that Mr. Charkaoui came to CSIS's attention as a result of his visits with a person who is of interest to CSIS. This individual is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
150	AGC01282	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report discusses information, obtained by CSIS, on Al-Qaeda training camps in Afghanistan, particularly camps where Canadian citizens or residents received training.</p> <p>Appendices A, B1 and B2 list a number of training camps and provide a description of and specific information about each one.</p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui is mentioned at pages 5, 6, 13, 15, 22 and 23, and the passages that concern him are almost entirely disclosed. The only mention of a commercial aircraft terrorist attack plot involving Mr. Charkaoui can be found at page 6, paragraph 12, in the last sentence of the paragraph, which is fully disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
151	AGC01289	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated December 22, 2003, was prepared by CSIS. It refers to a request by CSIS.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
152	AGC01306	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated May 4, 2004, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>Page 1 and 2 refer to a request that was sent to a foreign agency by CSIS. The redacted passages at page 2 contain summaries of the information obtained from the agency that CSIS proposes to disclose to the RCMP with the agency's consent.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal confidential information arising from an agreement with a police force or another intelligence agency, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
153	AGC01307	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated May 5, 2004, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>Page 1 and 2 refer to a request that was sent by CSIS to a foreign agency. The redacted passages at page 2 contain summaries of the information obtained from the agency that CSIS proposes to</p>

		<p>disclose to the RCMP with the agency's consent.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal confidential information arising from an agreement with a police force or another intelligence agency, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
154	AGC01308	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated May 10, 2004, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It recounts that the Service learned that Mr. Charkaoui was a member of a group of individuals who met in a residence. Several individuals who are on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR were part of that group. The document indicates when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
155	AGC01323	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated October 25, 2004, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It deals with a message concerning Noureddine Nafia that was sent by CSIS.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>At paragraph 10, page 3 of the document, there is a reference to a document that may be relevant to the underlying proceeding but that is not filed in the Federal Court record.</p>
156	AGC01335	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 11, 2005, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It refers to a request sent by CSIS to a foreign agency.</p> <p>1. The comments below, by an inmate held in the US, Abu Zubaydah, a suspected member of Al-Qaeda, may have been to influence just as much as to inform. The inmate may have also not voluntarily provided the whole story.</p> <p>2. During an interview in 2003, Abu Zubaydah spoke of the Moroccan national Adil Charkoui, alias Zubayr al-Maghribi. Abu Zubaydah first met al-Maghribi in the early 90s in an explosives course in Afghanistan. The course covered the basics of manufacturing explosives, but no instructions were given as to how to use explosives in operations. Al-Maghribi reported to Abu al-Harith al-Khowst, a Jordanian mujahideen. Abu Zubaydah said that al-Maghribi was a student who arrived at the Khowst camp at the age of 19 from the United Kingdom. Abu Zubaydah claimed that al-Maghribi had an authentic British passport and stated that al-Maghribi's parents lived in the United Kingdom.</p> <p>3. Abu Zubaydah said that al-Maghribi is an expert in martial arts and kickboxing and that he speaks English and Arabic. Abu Zubaydah could not say with certainty that al-Maghribi completed other training, but he believes he may have seen al-Maghribi in Afghanistan in the late 90s.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal confidential information arising from an agreement with a police force or another intelligence agency, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
157	AGC01336	<p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>At paragraph 7, page 4 of the document, there is a reference to a document that may be relevant to the underlying proceeding but that is not filed in the Federal Court record.</p>

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158	AGC01337	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 24, 2005, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It contains information received by CSIS.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
159	AGC01338	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 28, 2005, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It reproduces information obtained by CSIS. The Service still does not know the circumstances surrounding the the international arrest warrant issued against Adil Charkaoui and speculates as to the various scenarios that could have motivated/justified the issuance of the warrant at that time. Paragraph 3 of page 3 refers to AGC01678.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
160	AGC01342	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This briefing note, dated March 17, 2005, was prepared by CSIS's Chief of CT (Counter-Terrorism).</p> <p>During a meeting with the US government, the Service requested direct access to Abu Zubaydah. If such access was not possible, it requested that the US government provide a witness who had had access to Abu Zubaydah and who could testify in an <i>in camera</i> and <i>ex parte</i> hearing on Abu Zubaydah's conditions of detention and the reliability of the information that was being provided, and that if this was not possible, it requested that the US government provide a witness who could testify in an <i>in camera</i> and <i>ex parte</i> hearing on that country's position on Abu Zubaydah's conditions of detention and the reliability of the information that was being provided. This request was in response to the allegations of torture in the media that led to criticism from two Federal Court judges with regard to the reliability of the information received from the US government and used in the refoulement files.</p> <p>The representative from the US government indicated that the requests would be reviewed, except the one for direct access to Abu Zubaydah, which would not be possible.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>There is no information in this Federal Court file that indicates that the foreign agency provided a witness as requested by the Service.</p>
161	AGC01348	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated May 16, 2005, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It reproduces a request that was sent by CSIS's Maghreb module to another section of CSIS, which is in large part disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
162	AGC01351	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated May 24, 2005, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of</p>

		an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.
163	AGC01357	<p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>At paragraph 5, page 2 of the document, there is a reference to a document that may be relevant to the underlying proceeding but that is not filed in the Federal Court record.</p>
164	AGC01358	<p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>At paragraph 7, page 5 of the document, there is a reference to a document that may be relevant to the underlying proceeding but that is not filed in the Federal Court record.</p>
165	AGC01359	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated October 14, 2005, reproduces a message that was sent to CSIS headquarters following a conversation involving the Canadian Ambassador to Morocco, which is in large part disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
166	AGC01360	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated October 17, 2005, reproduces a message that was sent to CSIS headquarters following a conversation involving the Canadian Ambassador to Morocco, which is in large part disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
167	AGC01361	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated October 26, 2005, reproduces a message sent by CSIS.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
168	AGC01362	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated December 14, 2005, is a message that was sent to CSIS.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>At paragraph 4, page 3 of the document, there is a reference to a document that may be relevant to the underlying proceeding but that is not filed in the Federal Court record.</p>
169	AGC01385	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated May 18, 2007, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It contains a request for information made to a foreign agency.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, confidential information arising from an agreement between CSIS and a police force or another intelligence agency, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>

170	AGC01416	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>The only redacted information in this document is the names of the CSIS employees.</p>
171	AGC01429	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>The only redacted information in this document is the names and contact information of the CSIS employees.</p>
172	AGC01445	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>The only redacted information in this document is the names and contact information of the CSIS employees.</p>
173	AGC01475	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>According to a foreign agency, the photographs, which were filed as attachments, of Adil Charkaoui, a member of the GICM, alias "Abu Zoubair Al Canadi", alias "Saad", alias "Kamal", were used by members of the GICM for identifying him.</p>
174	AGC01478	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>The redacted portion of the document at pages 1 and 2 states CSIS's position with respect to sensitive information having been inadvertently disclosed in the Federal Court judgment dated May 7, 2009.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
175	AGC01480	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>The photos the Service received from a foreign agency that were apparently used to identify Charkaoui as a member of the GICM (see AGC01475) differ from those that the Service presented on two occasions in 2002 and in 2003.</p> <p>A portion of the message seems to suggest that the photos received were indeed of Charkaoui, but the final portion of the document indicates that in the photos that the Service purportedly shared with a foreign agency in 2002, and, on one occasion, in 2003, Charkaoui was wearing a cap.</p> <p>This document states that in 2004 a foreign agency mentioned that members of the GICM had identified a photograph of Charkaoui as being Zubeir al-Maghrebi (see AGC00505/AGC01700).</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>At paragraph 5, page 2 of the document, there is a reference to a document that may be relevant to the underlying proceeding but that is not filed in the Federal Court record.</p>
176	AGC01481	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated July 13, 2009, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It refers to a request from CSIS to a foreign agency for authorization to publicly disclose an intelligence summary obtained from that agency.</p> <p>In January 2004, CSIS made a request to an agency in a South Asian country (other than Afghanistan) for information regarding Adil Charkaoui's alleged presence in that country in February 1998. Following the request, the agency in question requested a photo of Mr. Charkaoui. Following receipt of that photo, the agency informed CSIS in May and August of 2004 that its inquiries had yielded no tangible results.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal confidential information arising from an agreement between CSIS and a police force or another intelligence agency, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>

177	AGC01483	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document was prepared by CSIS and was signed on August 4, 2009.</p> <p>The redacted paragraph at the bottom of page 1 and top of page 2 provides details about the information that was to be added to the [TRANSLATION] "specific source" as "substantive and relevant information". This is followed by specific examples of information that was to be added in relation to certain specific sources.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
178	AGC01584	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document was prepared by CSIS. It is the table of contents for Volume C of the documentation package dated May 9, 2003.</p> <p>The redacted information consists of the titles and subjects of the documents in Volume C.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
179	AGC01585	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 15, 2000, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2003 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 1, footnote 1, Tab C1.</p> <p>It contains information about Mr. Charkaoui that was obtained on January 8, 2000, and February 10, 2000, at paragraphs 1 to 3. It indicates the context in which the information was obtained. The information is followed by comments by the author. The information obtained is in large part disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2008 SIR and can be found in AGC01669.</p>
180	AGC01586	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document, dated May 31, 2001, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2003 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 1, footnote 1 as Tab C2.</p> <p>It states that in May 2001, the Fédération québécoise de boxe olympique presented Adil Charkaoui with a level I trainer certificate confirming his degree of expertise. Mr. Charkaoui scored 100% on his written test. The certificate was written out to Adil Charviaoui instead of Charkaoui. In this document, it is indicated in what manner and from what source this information was obtained by CSIS, and the date on which the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2008 SIR and can be found in AGC01670.</p>
181	AGC01587	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document, dated May 31, 1999, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2003 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 1, footnote 1, as Tab C3.</p> <p>It states that in May 1999, an acquaintance of Adil Charkaoui asked an individual whether Saad Adil Charkaoui was still in Montreal and still had the pager, to which the individual replied in the affirmative. This is the only information in the document about Mr. Charkaoui. The document indicates the source of the information and the approximate time and date of receipt of the</p>

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		<p>information.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2008 SIR and can be found in AGC01671.</p>
182	AGC01588	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated April 9, 1999, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2003 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 1, footnote 1, Tab C4.</p> <p>It contains information that was obtained regarding the persons on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR. The information concerning Mr. Charkaoui is disclosed in its entirety.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2008 SIR and can be found in AGC01672.</p>
183	AGC01589	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>In the 2003 SIR, this document is cited at paragraph 1, footnote 1, Tab C5.</p> <p>The information that it contains is in large part disclosed. At page 2, paragraph 1, the part following [TRANSLATION] "I communicated with" and following "FBI" was redacted to protect the identity of the FBI employee who was contacted.</p> <p>Some elements must also be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and confidential information arising from an agreement between CSIS and a police force or intelligence agency.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2008 SIR and can be found in AGC01673.</p>
184	AGC01590	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated May 17, 2001, was prepared by CSIS. It is Tab 6 of Volume C of the documentation package dated May 9, 2003 (see AGC01584).</p> <p>On May 17, 2001, the Service summarized various pieces of information that it received concerning Ressay. This summary contains information about Ressay's activities and a list of nine persons who are either accomplices or suspected accomplices of Ressay, with a description of each person, many of whom are from the Montreal area.</p> <p>It contains a summary of the information that CSIS had on Ahmed Ressay. The document contains information on the connection between Mr. Ressay and certain individuals who are on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR. It identifies the author of the summary and the person who approved it.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui) a group or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Charkaoui's name or other aliases that may be attributed to him do not appear in this document.</p>
185	AGC01591	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document indicates that in early March 2003, a person whom the Service believes was</p>

		Adil Charkaoui was in the Ottawa area with two unidentified males.
186	AGC01592	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated July 14, 2000, was prepared by CSIS. It is Tab 8 of Volume C of the documentation package dated May 9, 2003 (see AGC01584). In the 2003 SIR (see AGC01026), it is cited at footnote 60 in support of paragraph 28, which contains biographical information about Mr. Charkaoui.</p> <p>This document shows that the Service learned that in the summer of 2000, Mr. Charkaoui was living in Apartment 407 at 4950 Léger Blvd in North Montreal and that his residential telephone number was 514-328-4600, a number registered to his mother, who lived in Apartment 401 at the same address. The residential telephone number at Apartment 401, 514-323-5589, was registered to Mr. Charkaoui's father, Mohamed. On the basis of that information, the Service believes that Mr. Charkaoui uses his mother's name to protect his own identity.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>A duplicate of this report can be found at AGC01596.</p>
187	AGC01593	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 29, 2001, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2003 SIR (see AGC01026), it is cited at paragraph 30, footnote 61, Tab C9.</p> <p>It recounts an interview CSIS conducted with Charkaoui (paragraphs 1 to 9). The summary of the interview is disclosed almost in its entirety. Then there is an analysis (paragraphs 10 to 19), some elements of which are disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027) and can be found in AGC01689.</p>
188	AGC01594	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 4, 1999, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2003 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 31, footnote 66, Tab C10.</p> <p>Paragraph 1 contains a summary of a conversation that Mr. Ouzghar, Mr. Charkaoui and one other individual had on January 18, 1999, and that is in large part disclosed. Paragraphs 2 and following, at pages 5 and 6, contain the comments of the analyst, and identify the analyst.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p>This document is identical to Tab C13 (AGC01597).</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2008 SIR and can be found in AGC01697.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>The redacted passages do not concern Mr. Charkaoui.</p>
189	AGC01595	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated June 19, 2002, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2003 SIR, it is cited as Tab C11 at para. 31, footnote 69; at para. 41, footnote 96; at para. 45, footnote 111; at para. 59(c), footnote 152.</p>

		<p>It recounts the content of a CSIS interview with Ahmed Ressaym that took place from January 17 to 19, 2002, during which he identified Mr. Charkaoui. Paragraphs 1 and 2, at page 2 (page 22 of the French version), indicate who was present and how the interview was conducted. The interview is reported in the form of questions and answers, at paragraph 3, pages 2 and following (pages 22 and following in the French version). For the most part, this interview concerns individuals other than Mr. Charkaoui.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, confidential information arising from an agreement between CSIS and a police force or intelligence agency as well as CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p>The information concerning Mr. Charkaoui, which can be found at pages 9, 11, 13, 14, 20 and 45 (pages 30, 31, 32, 34-36, 42 and 49 of the French version) is in large part disclosed.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2008 SIR and can be found in AGC01690.</p>
190	AGC01596	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated July 14, 2000, was prepared by CSIS. It is Tab 12 of Volume C of the documentation package dated May 9, 2003 (see AGC01584). In the 2003 SIR (see AGC01026), it is cited at footnote 60 in support of paragraph 28, which contains biographical information on Mr. Charkaoui.</p> <p>This document shows that the Service learned that in the summer of 2000, Mr. Charkaoui was living in Apartment 407 at 4950 Léger Blvd in North Montreal and that his residential telephone number was 514-328-4600, a number registered to his mother, who lived in Apartment 401 at the same address. The residential telephone number at Apartment 401, 514-323-5589, was registered to Mr. Charkaoui's father, Mohamed. On the basis of that information, the Service believes that Mr. Charkaoui uses his mother's name to protect his own identity.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>A duplicate of this report can be found at AGC01592.</p>
191	AGC01597	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 4, 1999, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2003 SIR, it is cited as Tab C13 at paras. 51, footnote 125; Appendix C, p. 6, footnote 23.</p> <p>Paragraph 1 contains a summary of a conversation that Mr. Ouzghar, Mr. Charkaoui and one other individual had on January 18, 1999, and that is in large part disclosed. Paragraphs 2 and following, at pages 5 and 6, contain the comments of the analyst and identify the analyst.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p>This document is identical to Tab C10 (AGC01594).</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2008 SIR and can be found in AGC01697.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>The redacted passages do not concern Mr. Charkaoui.</p>
192	AGC01598	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated July 13, 2001, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2003 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 35, footnote 80, Tab C14.</p> <p>The Service received information to the effect that Mr. Charkaoui had reportedly been in an Al-Qaeda training camp in Afghanistan at the same time as Ahmed Ressaym. The Service also</p>

		<p>received information about other individuals.</p> <p>It states when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2008 SIR and can be found in AGC01699.</p>
193	AGC01599	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated December 2, 2002, was prepared by CSIS. In Volume C of the documentation package dated May 9, 2003, (see AGC01584) it is Tab 15.</p> <p>It states when and in what context the information, which is in large part disclosed, was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same document is found in Tab 31 of Volume C of the documentation package dated May 9, 2003 (AGC01615) and in Tab 16 of Volume C of the documentation package dated May 9, 2003 (AGC01600).</p>
194	AGC01600	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated December 2, 2002, was prepared by CSIS. In Volume C of the documentation package dated May 9, 2003, (see AGC01584) it is Tab 16.</p> <p>It states when and in what context the information, which is in large part disclosed, was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same document is found in Tab 31 of Volume C of the documentation package dated May 9, 2003 (AGC01615) and in Tab 15 of Volume C of the documentation package dated May 9, 2003 (AGC01599).</p>
195	AGC01601	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated October 15, 1999, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2003 SIR, this document is cited as Tab C17 at para. 42, footnote 100; para. 49, footnote 121; and para. 52, footnote 126.</p> <p>It contains, at paragraphs 1 and 2, a summary of a conversation that occurred in October 1999 between Mr. Charkaoui, Mr. Ouzghar and an unidentified third person that is, in large part, disclosed. Comments by an analyst follow (page 4).</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2008 SIR and can be found in AGC01708.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>The redacted parts do not mention Mr. Charkaoui.</p>
196	AGC01602	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated August 6, 2002, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2003 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 42, footnote 101, as Tab C18.</p> <p>Paragraph 1 summarizes a conversation between Mr. Charkaoui and Wahid Ouahid, his wife's</p>

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		<p>brother, that was intercepted by CSIS on July 27, 2002. Other than the elements that must be redacted for the reasons set out below, the summary is disclosed in its entirety. Comments by an analyst follow (pages 2 and 3).</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2008 SIR and can be found in AGC01728.</p> <p>AGC03840 contains the recording of this conversation and it has already been disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui pursuant to Lacoursière J.'s order dated November 8, 2013.</p>
197	AGC01603	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated September 4, 2002, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2003 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 42, footnote 102, as Tab C19.</p> <p>It reports the results of interceptions made by CSIS on August 23, 26 and 27, 2002. In particular, at paragraph 2, it contains a summary of a conversation between Mr. Charkaoui and Mr. Tahir on August 26, 2002, that is in large part disclosed. Comments of an analyst follow (page 3).</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2008 SIR and can be found in AGC01729.</p> <p>AGC03841 contains the recording of this conversation and it has already been disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui pursuant to Lacoursière J.'s order dated November 8, 2013.</p>
198	AGC01604	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated October 13, 1999, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2003 SIR, it is cited as Tab C20, at paragraph 43, footnote 103; at paragraph 44, footnote 106.</p> <p>Paragraphs 1 to 4 contain a summary of a conversation between Mr. Charkaoui, Mr. Ouzghar and a third party that is in large part disclosed. Paragraphs 5 and 6 contain the comments of an analyst. The information in paragraph 1 is incomplete because of technical difficulties.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2008 SIR and can be found in AGC01741.</p>
199	AGC01607	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated July 10, 2000, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2003 SIR, it is cited as Tab C23 at para. 47, footnote 116; Appendix C, page 7, footnote 27.</p> <p>It reports, at paragraph 1, part of a conversation, the content of which is in large part disclosed, between Mr. Charkaoui, Mr. Abdelrazik and Mr. Tahir that was intercepted by CSIS on June 25, 2000. Comments by an analyst follow (pages 2-3, paras. 2-6).</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2008 SIR and can be found in AGC01718.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p>

		The redacted parts do not mention Mr. Charkaoui.
200	AGC01608	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>In Volume C of the documentation package dated May 9, 2003 (see AGC01584), this letter is cited as Tab 24.</p> <p>The same document was filed in the 2008 SIR and can be found in AGC01723.</p>
201	AGC01609	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated June 16, 1999, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2003 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 49, footnote 120, Tab C25.</p> <p>It reports that at a party in April 1999, Mr. Charkaoui and some 20 guests watched a videocassette showing two speakers who were debating jihad. One of the speakers was advocating that the purpose of Islam is to get rid of the evils of western corruption, that everyone opposed to this doctrine should be killed and with jihad, Islamists will rule the world. Mr. Charkaoui was in favour of the speaker's radical position. The analyst indicates that she had a lot of trouble following the discussions that took place during the gathering because of poor sound quality.</p> <p>The report indicates when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2008 SIR and can be found in AGC01704.</p>
202	AGC01610	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated October 17, 2000, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2003 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 50, footnote 124, Tab C26.</p> <p>It contains, at paragraphs 1 to 5, a summary of a conversation, which is in large part disclosed, between Mr. Charkaoui, Mr. Abdelrazik and Mr. Ezzine in October 2000. Comments on the conversation by the analyst follow (pp. 3 and 4, paras. 6 and 7).</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p>The same document was filed in the 2008 SIR and can be found in AGC01712.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>The redacted elements do not mention Mr. Charkaoui.</p>
203	AGC01611	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>In the 2003 SIR, this document is cited at paragraph 54, footnote 128, Tab C27.</p> <p>It indicates that Mr. Charkaoui was the target of surveillance by CSIS on April 4, 2000. The observations in this report are in large part disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same surveillance report was filed in the 2008 SIR and can be found in AGC01764.</p>
204	AGC01612	<p><u>Summary</u></p>

		<p>In the 2003 SIR, this document is cited at paragraph 54, footnote 128, Tab C28.</p> <p>It indicates that Mr. Charkaoui was the target of surveillance by CSIS on June 6, 2000. The observations in this report are in large part disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same surveillance report was filed in the 2008 SIR and can be found in AGC01765.</p>
205	AGC01613	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>In the 2003 SIR, this document is cited at paragraph 54, footnote 128, Tab C29.</p> <p>It indicates that Mr. Charkaoui was the target of surveillance by CSIS on July 10, 2000. The observations in this report are in large part disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same surveillance report was filed in the 2008 SIR and can be found in AGC01766.</p>
206	AGC01614	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>In the fall of 1999, the Service learned that Adil Charkaoui maintained contact with his acquaintances by internet when he was away (possibly outside of Canada).</p>
207	AGC01615	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated December 2, 2002, was prepared by CSIS. In Volume C of the documentation package dated May 9, 2003 (see AGC01584), it is Tab 31.</p> <p>It states when and in what context the information, which is in large part disclosed, was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same document can be found in Tab 16 of Volume C of the documentation package dated May 9, 2003 (AGC01600) and in Tab 15 of Volume C of the documentation package dated May 9, 2003 (AGC01599).</p>
208	AGC01616	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated April 23, 1998, was prepared by CSIS. In the documentation package dated May 9, 2003 (see AGC01584), it is cited as Tab 32 of Volume C.</p> <p>It recounts that a person who is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR told an individual how to get to Peshawar and how to contact Abou Zoubaida. It states when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p>The same report can be found at Tab 179 of Appendix D, was filed in the 2008 SIR and can be found in AGC01850.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p>

		Mr. Charkaoui is not mentioned in this document.
209	AGC01617	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>In January 2002, Adil Charkaoui told Samir Ezzine that they had not seen each other in a long time and blamed him for not coming to see him, to which Mr. Ezzine replied that he was the one who had told him not to come. Mr. Charkaoui then replied [TRANSLATION] "Yes, right, shout it from the rooftops". In addition, the Service learned that Adil Charkaoui had spoken to S. Ezzine about a computer problem. His computer was no longer starting up; he wanted to know whether S. Ezzine knew someone who could give him "drivers". It indicates when the information was obtained and the context in which it was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the supplementary SIR dated December 29, 2004 (AGC00434) and was in the 2008 SIR (AGC01771).</p>
210	AGC01618	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated January 3, 2002, was prepared by CSIS. In the documentation package dated May 9, 2003, (see AGC01584) it is cited as Tab 34 of Volume C.</p> <p>Page 3 contains the investigator's comments.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>The redacted parts do not mention Mr. Charkaoui.</p>
211	AGC01619	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>CSIS believes that [TRANSLATION] "the friend" who is referred to in paragraph 1b is Samir Ait Mohamed.</p>
212	AGC01620	<p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>The redacted information in this document does not contain information on the presence or actions of Adil Charkaoui.</p>
213	AGC01621	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 17, 2000, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2003 SIR, it is cited as Tab C37 at para. 59(e), footnote 156; Appendix C, p. 2, footnote 6; Appendix C, page 3, footnote 10.</p> <p>It contains information that was provided by CSIS to the RCMP on January 25, 2000 on Ahmed Ressam's contacts. Mr. Charkaoui is mentioned only once, at page 11, in the context of a discussion about one of Ressam's contacts, Ouzghar.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
214	AGC01622	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated July 19, 2001, was prepared by CSIS. In the documentation package dated May 9, 2003 (see AGC01584), it is cited as Tab 38 of Volume C.</p>

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		<p>It recounts information obtained by CSIS. It indicates the context in which the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027) and can be found in AGC01885.</p>
215	AGC01623	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated November 19, 2002, was prepared by CSIS. In the documentation package dated May 9, 2003, (see AGC01584) it is cited as Tab 39 of Volume C.</p> <p>It recounts that the Service obtained information about the violent and aggressive character of Mr. Charkaoui and Mr. Ezzine, and that they go to the extreme to demonstrate their beliefs. It contains a concrete example of this behaviour. It states when and in what context the information was obtained. Paragraphs 8 and following, at pages 3 and 4, contain the investigator's comments.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
216	AGC01624	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated July 30, 2002, was prepared by CSIS. In the documentation package dated May 9, 2003 (see AGC01584) it is cited as Tab 40 of Volume C.</p> <p>It reproduces two presentations given by CSIS. It recounts, <i>inter alia</i>, that Abousofian Abdelrazik and an acquaintance of Mr. Charkaoui who is identified in the 2008 SIR (AGC01027) went to the Khalden camp and that a person who is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR (AGC01027) participated in fundraising activities in support of jihad in Chechnya (pp. 4-5). Mr. Charkaoui is only mentioned at pages 2 to 4 and 12, in the partially disclosed sections. Both presentations are followed at page 12 by the identification of the employees who wrote, submitted and approved the presentations and a list of the individuals and organizations mentioned therein.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
217	AGC01625	<p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>This report on the events of July 26, 1998, contains no information on the presence or actions of Adil Charkaoui.</p>
218	AGC01626	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 31, 1999, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2003 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 59(g), footnote 170, as Tab C42.</p> <p>It recounts information obtained by CSIS (pages 1-3). An analysis of the data follows (pages 3-5). The report concerns primarily individuals other than Mr. Charkaoui.</p> <p>It recounts a conversation between two people that took place in March 1999. One of these individuals is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR. They discussed two options for sending [TRANSLATION] "things" to Saudi Arabia, and one of them suggested sending them through a brother in Boston who would get them to Saudi Arabia by way of pilgrims. Further discussion took place about sending cars or other materials to Saudi Arabia. The person who is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR then told the interlocutor that he was taking English and computer classes. The Service believes that the "things" were possibly stolen laptops and that the cars were also stolen.</p> <p>In each instance, the information that relates to Mr. Charkaoui is in large part disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), group or event as well as operational methods or</p>

		<p>investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2008 SIR and can be found in AGC01736.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Even though Mr. Charkaoui's name appears in this report, he was not a party to or present for the conversation.</p>
219	AGC01627	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated November 15, 2002, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2003 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 59(h), footnote 173, as Tab C43.</p> <p>It contains the results of interceptions conducted by CSIS in early November 2002. In particular, at paragraph 7, it contains a summary of a conversation between Mr. Charkaoui and his wife on November 6, 2002, which is in large part disclosed. Comments by an analyst follow (pages 3 and 4).</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2008 SIR and can be found in AGC01730.</p> <p>AGC03843 contains the recording of this conversation and it has already been disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui pursuant to Lacoursière J.'s order dated November 8, 2013.</p>
220	AGC01628	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated October 16, 2001, was prepared by CSIS. In the documentation package dated May 9, 2003 (see AGC01584) it is cited as Tab 44 of Volume C.</p> <p>It states when and in what context the information was obtained. The investigator's comments follow at pages 3 and 4.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2008 SIR and can be found in AGC01852.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui is not mentioned in this document.</p>
221	AGC01629	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated May 13, 1996, was prepared by CSIS. In the documentation package dated May 9, 2003 (see AGC01584) it is cited as Tab 45 of Volume C.</p> <p>It recounts that some individuals of interest to CSIS meet in residences. It states when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui is not mentioned in this document.</p>
222	AGC01630	<p><u>Summary</u></p>

		<p>This report, dated October 29, 1999, was prepared by CSIS. In the documentation package dated May 9, 2003 (see AGC01584) it is cited as Tab 46 of Volume C.</p> <p>It recounts that there was a meeting between a group of individuals, including Abousofian Abdelrazik. The group discussed the war in Chechnya. It states when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui is not mentioned in this document.</p>
223	AGC01631	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated December 8, 1999, was prepared by CSIS. In the documentation package dated May 9, 2003 (see AGC01584) it is cited as Tab 47 of Volume C.</p> <p>It recounts that a person on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR (AGC01027), and other individuals of interest to the Service meet at a residence to pray. It states when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui is not mentioned in this document.</p>
224	AGC01632	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated November 9, 2000, was prepared by CSIS. In the documentation package dated May 9, 2003 (see AGC01584) it is cited as Tab 48 of Volume C.</p> <p>It recounts information about a person who is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR. It states when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui is not mentioned in the report.</p>
225	AGC01633	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated December 21, 1999, was prepared by CSIS. In the documentation package dated May 9, 2003 (see AGC01584) it is cited as Tab 49 of Volume C.</p> <p>It recounts information concerning the presence of an individual of interest to or for CSIS with a person who is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR. It states when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p>

		Mr. Charkaoui is not mentioned.
226	AGC01634	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 4, 2003, was prepared by CSIS. In the documentation package dated May 9, 2003, (see AGC01584) it is cited as Tab 50 of Volume C.</p> <p>It states when and in what context the information was obtained. Paragraphs 8 and following, at pages 2 and 3, contain the investigator's comments.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p>AGC03846 contains the recording of this conversation and it has already been disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui pursuant to Lacoursière J.'s order dated November 8, 2013.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027) and can be found in AGC01759.</p>
227	AGC01635	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 12, 2003, was prepared by CSIS. In the documentation package dated May 9, 2003, (see AGC01584) it is cited as Tab 51 of Volume C.</p> <p>It states when and in what context the information was obtained. Page 3 contains the investigator's comments.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p>AGC03845 contains the recording of this conversation and it has already been disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui pursuant to Lacoursière J.'s order dated November 8, 2013.</p>
228	AGC01637	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 31, 2003, was prepared by CSIS. In the documentation package dated May 9, 2003, (see AGC01584) it is cited as Tab 53 of Volume C.</p> <p>It states when and in what context the information was obtained. The last paragraph of page 3 and page 4 contain the investigator's comments.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>AGC03849 contains the recording of this conversation and it has already been disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui pursuant to Lacoursière J.'s order dated November 8, 2013.</p>
229	AGC01638	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated January 8, 2003, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2003 SIR, this document is cited as Tab C54 at para. 59(d), footnote 153; Appendix C, page 3, footnote 14.</p> <p>CSIS obtained information indicating that, according to one individual, Charkaoui was interested in martial arts, was not an extremist, but could be quick-tempered. According to this individual, Charkaoui was a family man who worked hard at his pizzeria to earn a living.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the supplementary SIR dated December 29, 2004 (in AGC00476) and</p>

		the 2008 SIR (in AGC01876).
230	AGC01639	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 7, 2003, was prepared by CSIS. In the documentation package dated May 9, 2003, (see AGC01584) it is cited as Tab 55 of Volume C.</p> <p>It recounts biographical information about a person who is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR. The report indicates that Mr. Charkaoui practised martial arts and was not an extremist according to one individual.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
231	AGC01640	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated November 9, 1998, was prepared by CSIS. In the documentation package dated May 9, 2003, (see AGC01584) it is cited as Tab 56 of Volume C.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
232	AGC01641	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated November 9, 1998, was prepared by CSIS. In the documentation package dated May 9, 2003, (see AGC01584) it is cited as Tab 57 of Volume C.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
233	AGC01642	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated November 9, 1998, was prepared by CSIS. In the documentation package dated May 9, 2003, (see AGC01584) it is cited as Tab 58 of Volume C.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
234	AGC01643	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated November 29, 2001, was prepared by CSIS. In the documentation package dated May 9, 2003, (see AGC01584) it is cited as Tab 59 of Volume C.</p> <p>Paragraph 2 (page 2) contains the investigator's comments.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p>AGC03833 contains the recording of this conversation and it has already been disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui pursuant to Lacoursière J.'s order dated November 8, 2013.</p>
235	AGC01644	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated August 1, 2000, was prepared by CSIS. In the documentation package dated May 9, 2003, (see AGC01584) it is cited as Tab 60 of Volume C.</p> <p>It reproduces information from CSIS. It recounts that a person who is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR recommended to Mr. Ressay that he go to the Khalden camp, informing him that he, another person who is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR and an individual mentioned in</p>

		<p>Appendix C of the 2008 SIR had gone there.</p> <p>This document, dated August 1, 2000, contains information on Ressam and other individuals who he apparently had contact with.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui is not mentioned in this document.</p>
236	AGC01646	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document was prepared by CSIS. This is the table of contents for Volume D in the documentation package dated May 9, 2003.</p> <p>The redacted information consists of the titles and subjects of the documents that make up Volume D.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
237	AGC01647	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document, dated November 14, 2000, was prepared by CSIS. In the documentation package dated May 9, 2003, (see AGC01584) it is Tab 1 of Volume D.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
238	AGC01648	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated September 4, 2001, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2003 SIR (see AGC1026) it is cited as Tab D2 at para. 32, footnote 71; para. 36, footnote 82; para. 41, footnote 96; para. 46, footnote 114; para. 54, tabs 130 and 131.</p> <p>It contains a letter that was received from the FBI on August 20, 2001 (original in AGC03828) providing information obtained from Ressam, most of which is disclosed. Paragraphs 2 and following (pages 12 and following) contain an analysis of the information provided by Ressam. The analysis (including the portions that are redacted) concerns, in large part, individuals other than Mr. Charkaoui.</p> <p>Regarding Mr. Charkaoui, the elements of the analysis concerning him are found at pages 14 and 15. Approximately half of the elements of the analysis concerning Mr. Charkaoui are redacted, the rest are disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, confidential information arising from an agreement between CSIS and a police force or intelligence agency as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027) and can be found in AGC01696.</p>
239	AGC01649	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated May 20, 1998, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2003 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 33, footnote 73, Tab D3.</p> <p>In May 1998, the Service received intelligence from a foreign agency to the effect that certain telephone numbers, including 514-323-5589, were in contact with, on a date that was not specified in the message, radical Islamists, whose names are not indicated in the document, who were involved in networks to recruit mujahideen for jihad in Afghanistan. The Service responded to this</p>

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		<p>request by indicating that 514-323-5589 was registered to Mr. Charkaoui.</p> <p>The report indicates the context in which the information was obtained and the date on which it was obtained by CSIS.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui) a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2008 SIR and can be found in AGC01682.</p>
240	AGC01650	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated September 21, 1999, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2003 SIR, this document is cited at paragraph 33, footnote 74, Tab D4.</p> <p>Following a request from the Service, the foreign agency concerned specified that the numbers that were the subject of an earlier request pertaining to identification were requested from Pakistan concerning Abou Zoubaida's cellular phone (92300591975).</p> <p>It indicates the context in which CSIS obtained the information, as well as the date on which it was sent.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui) a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2008 SIR and can be found in AGC01683.</p>
241	AGC01651	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated August 17, 2001, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2003 SIR, it is cited as Tab D5 at para. 36, footnote 83 and para. 39, footnotes 86 and 87.</p> <p>This document contains the text of a letter from the FBI dated May 9, 2001, that followed the FBI interview of Mr. Charkaoui in January 2001. The information therein is in large part disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, confidential information arising from an agreement between CSIS and a police force or intelligence agency as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2008 SIR and can be found in AGC01747.</p>
242	AGC01652	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated June 6, 2001, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2003 SIR, it is cited as Tab D6 at para. 45, footnote 110; Appendix C, p. 2, footnote 7.</p> <p>This document contains the content of a letter received from the FBI on May 15, 2001, that provides information that the FBI obtained from Mr. Ressam on May 10, 2001, most of which is disclosed (see original at AGC03824).</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and confidential information arising from an agreement between CSIS and a police force or intelligence agency.</p> <p>This document is identical to Tab D17 (AGC01663).</p> <p>The same document was filed in the 2008 SIR and can be found in AGC01734.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p>

		Mr. Charkaoui is not mentioned in this document.
243	AGC01653	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated July 7, 1997, reproduces information obtained from a partner of CSIS. In the documentation package dated May 9, 2003, (see AGC01646) it is cited as Tab 7 of Volume D.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui is not mentioned in this document.</p>
244	AGC01654	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated June 4, 1997, reproduces information obtained from a partner of CSIS. In the documentation package dated May 9, 2003, (see AGC01646) it is cited as Tab 8 of Volume D.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui is not mentioned in this document.</p>
245	AGC01655	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 27, 2002, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2003 SIR, it is cited as Tab D9 at paragraph 59(b), footnote 147; Appendix C, p. 2, footnote 8.</p> <p>This document contains the content of a letter received from the FBI on October 29, 2001, that provides information that the FBI obtained from Mr. Ressam following the attacks of September 11, 2001 (see original in AGC03831).</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and confidential information arising from an agreement between CSIS and a police force or intelligence agency.</p> <p>The redactions concern persons other than Mr. Charkaoui. Mr. Ressam's statements about Al-Zubeir Al Maghrebi are disclosed.</p> <p>The same document was filed in the 2008 SIR and can be found in AGC01866.</p>
246	AGC01656	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated August 13, 2001, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2003 SIR (see AGC01026) it is cited as Tab D10 at para. 59b, footnote 147; Appendix C, p. 2, footnote 8.</p> <p>This document contains information obtained from Ressam, most of which is disclosed. Pages 38 and following contain an analysis of the information provided by Ressam.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, confidential information arising from an agreement between CSIS and a police force or intelligence agency as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS</p> <p>The redacted information concerns individuals other than Mr. Charkaoui.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027) and can be found in AGC01867.</p>

		<p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui's name is not in the document.</p>
247	AGC01657	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document, dated December 1, 2000, was prepared by CSIS. In the documentation package dated May 9, 2003, (see AGC01646) it is cited as Tab 11 of Volume D.</p> <p>It contains information about Samir Ezzine that relates to paragraph 59(e), page 39 of the 2003 SIR (see AGC01026).</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
248	AGC01658	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated May 16, 2002, was prepared by CSIS. In the documentation package dated May 9, 2003, (see AGC01646) it is cited as Tab 12 of Volume D.</p> <p>It recounts information transmitted by CSIS to the effect that a person who is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR has an interest in weapons training. Specific information and concrete examples are given with regard to this person's interest in weapons training.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui is not mentioned in the document.</p>
249	AGC01659	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated September 4, 2001, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2003 SIR, it is cited in Appendix C, p. 5, footnote 21 as Tab D13.</p> <p>It contains the content of a letter received from the FBI on July 17, 2001 (original in AGC03826), that provides information that the FBI obtained from Mr. Ressay, most of which is disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and confidential information arising from an agreement between CSIS and a police force or intelligence agency.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2008 SIR and can be found in AGC01726.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui's name is not in this document.</p>
250	AGC01660	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document, dated October 21, 1998, was prepared by CSIS. In the documentation package dated May 9, 2003, (see AGC01646) it is cited as Tab 14 of Volume D.</p> <p>It contains, among other things, information concerning the life and activities of Abou Zoubaida. Pages 7 to 9 contain the analyst's comments.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and confidential information arising from an agreement</p>

		<p>between CSIS and a police force or intelligence agency.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui is not mentioned in this document.</p>
251	AGC01661	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated January 28, 2003, was prepared by CSIS. In the documentation package dated May 9, 2003, (see AGC01646) it is cited as Tab 15 of Volume D.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui's name does not appear in this document.</p>
252	AGC01662	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated November 5, 1996, was prepared by CSIS. In the documentation package dated May 9, 2003, (see AGC01646) it is cited as Tab 16 of Volume D.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui's name does not appear in this document.</p>
253	AGC01663	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated June 6, 2001, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2003 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 22, footnote 45 as Tab D17.</p> <p>This document contains the content of a letter received from the FBI on May 15, 2001, that gives information that the FBI obtained from Mr. Ressam on May 10, 2001, most of which is disclosed (see original in ACG03824).</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and confidential information arising from an agreement between CSIS and a police force or intelligence agency.</p> <p>This document is identical to Tab D6 (AGC01652).</p> <p>The same document was filed in the 2008 SIR and can be found in AGC01734.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui's name does not appear in this document.</p>
254	AGC01664	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated December 31, 2002, was prepared by CSIS. In the documentation package dated May 9, 2003, (see AGC01646) it is cited as Tab 18 of Volume D.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
255	AGC01665	<p><u>Summary</u></p>

		<p>This report, dated September 1, 1999, was prepared by CSIS. In the documentation package dated May 9, 2003, (see AGC01646) it is Tab 19 of Volume D.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
256	AGC01669	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 15, 2000, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 1, footnote 2, Tab 1.</p> <p>It contains information concerning Mr. Charkaoui that was obtained on January 8, 2000 and January 10, 2000 at paragraphs 1 to 3. It indicates the context in which the information was obtained. This information is followed by the author's comments. The information obtained is in large part disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2003 SIR and can be found in AGC01585.</p>
257	AGC01670	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document, dated May 31, 2001, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 1, footnote 2 as Tab 2.</p> <p>It states that in May 2001, the Fédération québécoise de boxe olympique presented Adil Charkaoui with a level I trainer certificate confirming his degree of expertise. Mr. Charkaoui scored 100% on his written test. The certificate was written out to Adil Charviaoui instead of Charkaoui. In this document, it is indicated in what manner and from what source this information was obtained by CSIS, and the date on which the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2003 SIR and can be found in AGC01586.</p>
258	AGC01671	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document, dated May 31, 1999, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 1, footnote 2 as Tab 3.</p> <p>It states that in May 1999, an acquaintance of Adil Charkaoui asked an individual whether Saad Adil Charkaoui was still in Montreal and still had the pager, to which the individual replied in the affirmative. This is the only information in the document about Mr. Charkaoui. The document indicates the source of the information and the approximate time and date of receipt of the information.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2003 SIR and can be found in AGC01587.</p>
259	AGC01672	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated April 9, 1999, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 1, footnote 2, Tab 4.</p> <p>It contains information that was obtained regarding the persons on the list in Appendix D of the</p>

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		<p>2008 SIR. The information concerning Mr. Charkaoui is disclosed in its entirety.</p> <p>The redactions would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2003 SIR and can be found in AGC01588.</p>
260	AGC01673	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>In the 2008 SIR, this document is cited at paragraph 1, footnote 2 (Tab 5 in the table of references).</p> <p>The information that it contains is in large part disclosed. At page 2, paragraph 1, the part following [TRANSLATION] "I communicated with" and following "FBI" was redacted to protect the identity of the FBI employee who was contacted.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and confidential information arising from an agreement between CSIS and a police force or intelligence agency.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2003 SIR and can be found in AGC01589.</p>
261	AGC01675	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 17, 2000, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 2, footnote 4, as Tab 7.</p> <p>The information concerning Mr. Charkaoui is found at paragraph 16 (pages 4 and 13) and is not redacted. The redaction concerns individuals other than Mr. Charkaoui.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
262	AGC01678	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 23, 2005, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited in paragraph 9, footnote 10, as Tab 10.</p> <p>The information it contains is in large part disclosed.</p> <p>According to a foreign agency, Charkaoui allegedly met Nafia in Turkey in 1999 and apparently brought him a laptop computer and audio-visual equipment. Charkaoui apparently also sent Nafia \$2,000 (Canadian) in 2000 through Western Union.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui) a group or an event.</p>
263	AGC01682	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated May 20, 1998, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 13, footnote 15 as Tab 14.</p> <p>In May 1998, the Service received intelligence from a foreign agency to the effect that certain telephone numbers, including 514-323-5589, were in contact with, on a date that was not specified in the message, radical Islamists, whose names are not indicated in the document, who were involved in networks to recruit mujahideen for jihad in Afghanistan. The Service responded to this request by indicating that 514-323-5589 was registered to Mr. Charkaoui.</p> <p>It indicates in what context and when the information was obtained by CSIS.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in</p>

		<p>an individual (other than Charkaoui) a group or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2003 SIR and can be found in AGC01649.</p>
264	AGC01683	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated September 21, 1999, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 13, footnote 17, Tab 15.</p> <p>Following a request from the Service, the foreign agency concerned specified that the numbers that were the subject of an earlier request pertaining to identification were requested from Pakistan concerning Abou Zoubaida's cellular phone (92300591975).</p> <p>It indicates in what context and when the information was obtained by CSIS.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui) a group or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2003 SIR and can be found in AGC01650.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui's name is not mentioned in this document.</p>
265	AGC01684	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated October 30, 1997, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 13, footnote 18, Tab 16.</p> <p>The document primarily concerns persons other than Mr. Charkaoui. Among other things, it indicates that a person who is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR had a conversation with an unidentified male at a number associated with Mr. Charkaoui and that the unidentified male promised to go pick up the person who is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR at a specified location in Montreal.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
266	AGC01685	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated July 28, 1998, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 13, footnote 18, as Tab 17.</p> <p>It primarily concerns individuals other than Charkaoui. It indicates, among other things, that a person attempted, without success, to contact a person who is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR from a number associated with Mohamed Charkaoui.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Adil Charkaoui's name does not appear in the document.</p>
267	AGC01686	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated May 23, 2000, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027), it is cited at paragraph 13, footnote 19, as Tab 18.</p>

		<p>It contains information obtained by CSIS.</p> <p>It indicates the context in which the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
268	AGC01687	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated May 23, 2000, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027), it is cited at paragraph 13, footnote 19, as Tab 19.</p> <p>It recounts information obtained by CSIS. It states in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
269	AGC01688	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated January 9, 2006, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027), it is cited, as Tab 20, at para. 14, footnote 21; para. 53, footnote 86.</p> <p>It contains information obtained by CSIS. It states in what context the information was obtained. The information is followed by an analysis.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the documentation package dated April 5, 2006 (see AGC00621) and can be found in AGC00607.</p>
270	AGC01689	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 29, 2001, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027), it is cited at para. 15, footnote 22; at para. 36, footnote 66, as well as at Appendix D at para. 23, footnote 62, as Tab 21. A copy of the report can be found in Appendix F.</p> <p>It recounts a CSIS interview with Charkaoui (at paras. 1 to 9). The summary of the interview is disclosed almost in its entirety. An analysis follows (paras. 10 to 19), some elements of which are disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2003 SIR (see AGC01026) and can be found in AGC01593.</p>
271	AGC01690	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated June 19, 2002, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited as Tab 22 at paragraph 15, footnote 24; at paragraph 17, footnote 31; at paragraph 20, footnote 36; at paragraph 21, footnotes 39, 40 and 42; at paragraph 44, footnote 77; at paragraph 55, footnote 89; at paragraph 65, footnote 106; at paragraph 75, footnote 122.</p> <p>It contains the content of a CSIS interview with Ahmed Ressay that took place January 17 to 19, 2002, during which he identified Mr. Charkaoui. Paragraphs 1 and 2, at pages 1 and 2 (pages 17 and 18 of the French version), mention who was present and in what manner the interview was conducted. The interview is reported in the form of questions and answers, at paragraph 3, pages 2 and following (pages 18 and following of the French version). For the most part, the interview relates to individuals other than Mr. Charkaoui.</p>

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		<p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, information arising from an agreement between CSIS and a police force or intelligence agency, as well as CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p>The information concerning Mr. Charkaoui at pages 8, 9, 10, 11, 16 and 36 (pages 24, 26-29, 34 and 39 of the French version) is in large part disclosed.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2003 SIR and can be found in AGC01595.</p>
272	AGC01696	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated September 4, 2001, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027), this document is cited as Tab 28 at para. 17, footnote 32; para. 20, footnotes 36 and 37; para. 22, footnote 43; para. 44, footnote 76; para. 65, footnote 105; para. 75, footnote 122; Appendix D, para. 17, footnote 49.</p> <p>This document contains the content of a letter that was received from the FBI on August 20, 2001 (see original in AGC03828), that contains information obtained from Ressam, most of which is disclosed. Pages 10 and following contain an analysis of the information provided by Ressam. The elements of this analysis that are redacted mostly concern individuals other than Mr. Charkaoui.</p> <p>Regarding Mr. Charkaoui, the elements of the analysis concerning him are at pages 11 and 12. Approximately half of the analysis elements are redacted and the rest are disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, confidential information arising from an agreement between CSIS and a police force or intelligence agency as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2003 SIR (see AGC01026) and can be found in AGC01648.</p>
273	AGC01697	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 8, 1999, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at para. 18, footnote 34, at para. 56, footnote 90, at para. 17 of Appendix D, footnote 48, and at para. 28 of Appendix D, footnote 72, as Tab 29.</p> <p>Section 1 contains a summary of a conversation between Mr. Ouzghar, Mr. Charkaoui and another individual that took place on January 18, 1999, and is in large part disclosed. Paragraphs 2 and following, at pages 5 and 6, contain the analyst's comments and identify the analyst. It is also noted at pages 5 and 6 that the Service believes that Adil Charkaoui is on the list of Ouzghar's close friends and, like Ouzghar, is also a fierce supporter of jihad. This goes beyond the Service's initial perception that Charkaoui was only a criminal who stole computers and possessed stolen computers. The Service proposes that particular attention be paid to Charkaoui, and that foreign agencies be contacted for more information.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual, a group or an event.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2003 SIR and can be found in AGC01594 and AGC01597.</p>
274	AGC01698	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated May 11, 2001, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited as Tab 30, at para. 19, footnote 35, para. 82, footnote 132; Appendix D, para. 21, footnote 56.</p> <p>Paragraphs 1 to 14 contain a summary of an interview CSIS conducted with Mr. Charkaoui on April 12, 2001. This summary is in large part disclosed. Paragraphs 15 and following contain an analysis of the information revealed in the interview.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>

		The same report can be found in AGC00118.
275	AGC01699	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated July 13, 2001, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 23, footnote 45, Tab 31.</p> <p>The Service received information to the effect that Mr. Charkaoui had reportedly been in an Al-Qaeda training camp in Afghanistan at the same time as Ahmed Ressam. The Service also received information about other individuals.</p> <p>It states when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2003 SIR and can be found in AGC01598.</p>
276	AGC01700	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 31, 2004, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 24, footnote 47, at paragraph 25, footnote 49, and at paragraph 63, footnote 103, as Tab 32.</p> <p>It recounts information obtained by CSIS. It mentions the date on which the information was obtained and the context in which it was obtained. The information is followed by an analysis.</p> <p>According to a foreign agency, members of the GICM, including Nouredine Nafia, identified Charkaoui from a photo as being a member of the GICM and as being Zubeir-al-Maghrebi and Zubeir-al-Kanadi (once he became a member of the GICM). At the Khalden camp in Afghanistan, Charkaoui met with and was recruited by Nafia and Karim Aoutah. They asked him to join the group, at the Derunta camp, in July 1998. Charkaoui also trained at the Shamshatoo camp in Pakistan.</p> <p>The redactions would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, or the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the supplementary SIR dated December 29, 2004, and can be found in AGC00505.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>At paragraphs 8 and 9, page 2 of the document, there is a reference to a document that may be relevant to the underlying proceeding but that is not filed in the Federal Court record.</p>
277	AGC01701	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 5, 2004, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 25, footnote 49, at paragraph 24, footnote 47, at paragraph 63, footnote 103, and at paragraph 10 of Appendix D, footnote 30, as Tab 33.</p> <p>A foreign agency indicated that another Canadian had been mentioned by members of the GICM. According to the agency, he is a man named Abdessalam Al Kanadi who completed paramilitary training at the Farouk camp in Afghanistan in early 1998 and who lives in Ottawa.</p> <p>It refers to the date on which the information was obtained and the context in which it was obtained. The information is followed by an analysis.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p>The same document was filed in the supplementary SIR dated December 29, 2004, and can be</p>

		found in AGC00501.
278	AGC01702	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document is in support of the 2008 SIR. It is cited at paragraph 25, footnote 49, as Tab 34.</p>
279	AGC01703	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 10, 2006, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027), it is cited at paragraph 26, footnote 51, Tab 35 and at paragraph 52, footnote 85, Tab 35.</p> <p>It states that a source informed the Service of having been told by someone that Charkaoui often spoke of jihad and of the need to lead a jihad against the infidels, but that he was very prudent about expressing his real views. This same source was of the view that, judging by Charkaoui's lifestyle, he was probably involved in fraudulent activities.</p> <p>It refers to the date on which the information was obtained and the context in which it was obtained. The information is followed by an analysis.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event. The same report was filed in the documentation package dated April 5, 2006 (see AGC00621) and can be found in AGC00615.</p>
280	AGC01704	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated June 16, 1999, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 27, footnote 52, Tab 36.</p> <p>It reports that at a party in April 1999, Mr. Charkaoui and some 20 guests watched a videocassette showing two speakers who were debating jihad. One of the speakers was advocating that the purpose of Islam is to get rid of the evils of western corruption, that everyone opposed to this doctrine should be killed and with jihad, Islamists will rule the world. Mr. Charkaoui was in favour of the speaker's radical positions. The analyst indicates that she had a lot of trouble following the discussions that took place during the gathering because of poor sound quality.</p> <p>The report indicates when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2003 SIR and can be found in AGC01609.</p>
281	AGC01708	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated October 15, 1999, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at para. 28, footnote 54, at para. 58, footnote 97, and at para. 60, footnote 99, as Tab 40.</p> <p>It contains, at paragraphs 1 and 2, a summary of a conversation that took place in October 1999 between Mr. Charkaoui, Mr. Ouzghar and one of his acquaintances, which is, in large part, disclosed. The comments of an analyst follow (page 4).</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2003 SIR and can be found in AGC01601.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>The redacted parts do not mention Mr. Charkaoui.</p>

282	AGC01710	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated July 9, 2002, was prepared by CSIS and contains the fourth part of the record of CSIS's interview of Ahmed Ressam. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 1 of Appendix E, footnote 1, as Tab 41.</p> <p>The interview of Mr. Ressam is reported in the format of questions and answers followed by a translation and starting on page 27 the comments of CSIS headquarters followed by the translation of those comments. Mr. Charkaoui is mentioned at page 6 in the disclosed section, and then at page 10 in a list of the individuals identified by Mr. Ressam from photos that were shown to him, as well as at pages 18 and 23 of the translation.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>With the exception of the above-mentioned references, Mr. Charkaoui is not mentioned in the document.</p>
283	AGC01711	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated May 13, 2002, was prepared by CSIS and contains the second part of the record of CSIS's interview of Ahmed Ressam. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 1 of Appendix E, footnote 1, as Tab 42.</p> <p>The interview of Mr. Ressam is reported in the format of questions and answers followed by a translation and starting on page 35 the comments of CSIS headquarters, and a translation of those comments.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui is not mentioned in the redacted sections.</p>
284	AGC01712	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated October 17, 2000, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 29, footnote 57, Tab 43.</p> <p>It contains, at paragraphs 1 to 5, the summary of a conversation that took place in October 2000 between Mr. Charkaoui, Mr. Abdelrazik and Mr. Ezzine, and that is in large part disclosed. The analyst's comments on the conversation follow (page 3, paragraph 6 and 7).</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2003 SIR and can be found in AGC01610.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>The redacted portions do not mention Mr. Charkaoui.</p>
285	AGC01713	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated December 3, 2001, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 30, footnote 59, Tab 44.</p> <p>It contains, at paragraphs 1 to 3, the summary of a conversation, which is in large part disclosed, that occurred in November 2001 between Mr. Charkaoui, Mr. Abdelrazik, Mr. Tahir, Mr. Ezzine and</p>

		<p>another person. The analyst's comments regarding the conversation follow (page 3, paras. 4 to 8).</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The conversations reported at paragraphs 1 and 3 are, according to this document, connected to the recording(s) on the CD at Tab 6 of the table of original operational notes dated September 19, 2008 (AGC03821).</p>
286	AGC01714	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 22, 2002, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027), it is cited at paragraph 31, footnote 60, and at paragraph 85, footnote 135, as Tab 45.</p> <p>It contains, at paragraph 1, the summary of a conversation, which is in large part disclosed, that occurred on March 8, 2002 between Mr. Charkaoui, Mr. Tahir and Mr. Ezzine. The analyst's comments on the conversation follow (page 3, paragraphs 2 to 4).</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>AGC03836 contains the recording of this conversation and it has already been disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui pursuant to Lacoursière J.'s order dated November 8, 2013.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>The redacted parts do not mention Mr. Charkaoui.</p>
287	AGC01715	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 22, 2002, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 32, footnote 61, Tab 46.</p> <p>It contains, at paragraphs 1 to 3, the summary of a conversation, which is in large part disclosed, that occurred on March 14, 2002, between Mr. Charkaoui and Samir Benchaib. The summary is followed by the analyst's comments on the conversation (page 3, paragraphs 4 to 7), including that Charkaoui and Benchaid, who are from the same town, share the same religious and political interests.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
288	AGC01716	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated April 18, 2002, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 33, footnote 62, as Tab 47.</p> <p>In particular, it summarizes, at paragraph 1, the results of an interception conducted by CSIS on April 7, 2002. At paragraph 3 the report states that in April 2002, Adil Charkaoui wanted to register for a summer session didactic course at the Université de Montréal. On the same day, Adil Charkaoui and his family were invited to participate in a public meeting. The comments of an analyst follow (pp. 2-3, paras. 4-7).</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>This report is related to one or more recordings, which can be found on a CD included as Tab 22 of the original operational notes dated September 17, 2008 (AGC03837) and which have already been disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui pursuant to Lacoursière J.'s order dated November 8, 2013.</p>

289	AGC01717	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated January 3, 2007, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027) it is cited at paragraph 34, footnote 63, as Tab 48.</p> <p>It states that it is possible, although not certain, that Mr. Charkaoui spoke of the duty of Muslims to rob kafirs (infidels). In addition, it states that Mr. Charkaoui uses his intelligence and talents to target Muslims who are more vulnerable and likelier to adhere to the extremist ideology he promotes. The information above originated from a source of unknown reliability.</p> <p>It refers to the date on which the information was obtained and the context in which it was obtained.</p> <p>The information is followed by an analysis.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
290	AGC01718	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated July 10, 2000, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 35, footnote 64, as Tab 49.</p> <p>It reports, at paragraph 1, part of a conversation, intercepted by CSIS on June 25, 2000, between Mr. Charkaoui, Mr. Abdelrazik and Mr. Tahir, the content of which is in large part disclosed. The analyst's comments follow (page 2, paras. 2-6).</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2003 SIR and can be found in AGC01607.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>The redacted parts do not mention Mr. Charkaoui.</p>
291	AGC01719	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated August 6, 2002, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027), it is cited at paragraph 36, footnote 65, as Tab 50.</p> <p>It contains, at paragraphs 1 to 8, the results of an interception conducted by CSIS on July 31, 2002, which is in large part disclosed.</p> <p>The comments of an analyst follow (page 3, paragraphs 9 to 13).</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>AGC03839 contains the recording of this conversation and it has already been disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui as a result of Justice Lacoursière's order dated November 8, 2013.</p>
292	AGC01720	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document, dated January 16, 2004, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027) it is cited at paragraph 37, footnotes 67 and 68, as Tab 51.</p> <p>It states that at one point Mr. Charkaoui had purportedly wanted to work as a baggage handler at the Montreal Airport because it was a well-paying job. The person who provided this information, who is of unknown reliability, was questioned by the Service about the planning of an attack on an Air France flight that Mr. Charkaoui was alleged to have participated in. The person claimed to not</p>

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		<p>know of or to not have even heard of such a plan or, evidently, any details of such a plan, which, according to the Service, may have involved six people: two in the front, two in the middle and two in the back, and the use of a pencil in the form of a keychain.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
293	AGC01721	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document, dated December 24, 1999, comes from a media source. In the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027) it is cited at paragraph 37, footnote 68, as Tab 52.</p> <p>It reports the events surrounding the takeover and hijacking of an aircraft.</p> <p>This document must be redacted for reasons that cannot be publicly disclosed.</p>
294	AGC01722	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated January 27, 2004, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027) it is cited as Tab 53 at para. 37, footnote 69; and at para. 89, footnote 141.</p> <p>It states the date on which the information was obtained and the context in which it was obtained. The information is followed by an analysis.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
295	AGC01723	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>In the 2008 SIR, this letter is cited at paragraph 39, footnote 70, Tab 54.</p> <p>The only redacted information is the signature and name of the author of the letter.</p> <p>The same document supports the documentation package dated May 9, 2003 (AGC01608).</p>
296	AGC01724	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated July 24, 2002, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paras. 40-41, footnotes 71-72, as Tab 55.</p> <p>It describes, at paragraph 1, part of a conversation that took place on July 18, 2002, between Mr. Abdelrazik and Mr. Ezzine regarding an individual whom the Service believes is Mr. Charkaoui. This conversation is from an interception conducted by CSIS, which is in large part disclosed. The comments of an analyst follow (page 2, paras. 2 and 3).</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p>This report is related to one or more recordings that are on a CD included as Tab 10 of the original operational notes dated September 17, 2008 (AGC03838) and that have already been disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui pursuant to Lacoursière J.'s order dated November 8, 2013.</p>
297	AGC01726	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated September 4, 2001, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 43, footnote 75, as Tab 57.</p> <p>This document contains the content of a letter received from the FBI on July 17, 2001 (see original in AGC03826) that provides information that the FBI obtained from Mr. Ressay, most of which is disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other</p>

		<p>than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and confidential information arising from an agreement between CSIS and a police force or intelligence agency.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2003 SIR and can be found in AGC01659.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui's name does not appear in this document.</p>
298	AGC01728	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated August 6, 2002, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 47, footnote 79, as Tab 59.</p> <p>Paragraph 1 summarizes a conversation between Mr. Charkaoui and Wahid Ouahid, his wife's brother, that was intercepted by CSIS on July 27, 2002. Other than the elements that must be redacted for the reasons set out below, this summary is disclosed in its entirety. The comments of an analyst follow (pages 2 and 3).</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2003 SIR and can be found in AGC01602.</p> <p>AGC03840 contains the recording of this conversation and it has already been disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui pursuant to Lacoursière J.'s order dated November 8, 2013.</p>
299	AGC01729	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated September 4, 2002, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 48, footnote 80, as Tab 60.</p> <p>It reports the results of interceptions conducted by CSIS on August 23, 26 and 27, 2002. In particular, paragraph 2 contains a summary of a conversation that Mr. Charkaoui and Mr. Tahir had on August 26, 2002, which is in large part disclosed. The analyst's comments follow (pages 2 and 3).</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2003 SIR and can be found in AGC01603.</p> <p>AGC03841 contains the recording of this conversation and it has already been disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui pursuant to Lacoursière J.'s order dated November 8, 2013.</p>
300	AGC01730	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 4, 2003, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 49, footnote 81, as Tab 61.</p> <p>It contains the results of interceptions conducted by CSIS in early November 2002. In particular, paragraph 7 contains a summary of a conversation that Mr. Charkaoui and his wife had on November 6, 2002, which is in large part disclosed. Comments of the analyst follow (page 3).</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2003 SIR and can be found in AGC01627.</p> <p>AGC03843 contains the recording of this conversation and it has already been disclosed to</p>

		Mr. Charkaoui pursuant to Lacoursière J.'s order dated November 8, 2013.
301	AGC01731	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 20, 2003, was prepared by CSIS. It is cited at paragraph 50, footnote 82, as Tab 62.</p> <p>Paragraphs 1 to 13 contain the results of interceptions conducted by CSIS in early March 2003. In particular, paragraph 1 contains a summary of a conversation that Mr. Charkaoui and Abdelkarim Fakhoury had on March 5, 2003, which is in large part disclosed. Comments by an analyst follow (pages 3-4) and indicate, <i>inter alia</i>, that Adil Charkaoui rented a car on March 6 and returned it the next day.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>This report is related to a recording(s) that can be found on a CD that is included as Tab 15 of the original operational notes dated September 17, 2008 (AGC03847) and that has already been disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui pursuant to Lacoursière J.'s order dated November 8, 2013.</p>
302	AGC01732	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 24, 2003, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 50, footnote 83, as Tab 63.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
303	AGC01733	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated May 28, 2003, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027), it is cited at paragraph 51, footnote 84, as Tab 64.</p> <p>It contains information obtained by CSIS. It states in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
304	AGC01734	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated June 6, 2001, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, this document is cited at paragraph 55, footnote 87, as Tab 65.</p> <p>This document contains the content of a letter received from the FBI on May 15, 2001, that provides information that the FBI obtained from Mr. Ressam on May 10, 2001, most of which is disclosed (see original in AGC03824).</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and confidential information arising from an agreement between CSIS and a police force or intelligence agency.</p> <p>The same document was filed in the 2003 SIR and can be found in AGC01652 and AGC01663.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui's name is not mentioned in this document.</p>
305	AGC01735	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated January 27, 1999, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at</p>

		<p>paragraph 57(i), footnote 91, as Tab 66.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>This document was produced in the context of the security certificate against Mr. Charkaoui, although his name does not appear in it.</p>
306	AGC01736	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 31, 1999, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 57(ii), footnote 92, as Tab 67.</p> <p>It contains information obtained by CSIS (pages 1-3). An analysis of the data follows (page 3-4). The report primarily addresses individuals other than Mr. Charkaoui.</p> <p>It recounts a conversation between two people that took place in March 1999. One of these individuals is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR. They discussed two options for sending [TRANSLATION] "things" to Saudi Arabia, and one of them suggested sending them through a brother in Boston who would get them to Saudi Arabia by way of pilgrims. Further discussion took place about sending cars or other materials to Saudi Arabia. The person who is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR then told the interlocutor that he was taking English and computer classes. The Service believes that the "things" were possibly stolen laptops and that the cars were also stolen.</p> <p>In each instance, the information that relates to Mr. Charkaoui is in large part disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), group or incident, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2003 SIR and can be found in AGC01626.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui, whose name appears in this report, was neither a party to nor present in the above conversation.</p>
307	AGC01737	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 31, 1999, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited as Tab 68 at para. 57(iii), footnote 93; Appendix D, para. 22, footnote 60.</p> <p>Paragraph 2 (pages 1-2) contains a summary of a conversation that Mr. Charkaoui and Mr. Ouzghar had on March 22, 1999, which is in large part disclosed. The other paragraphs (pages 2-3) discuss persons other than Mr. Charkaoui. An analysis of the information follows (page 3).</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>The analysis of the information (page 3) does not mention Mr. Charkaoui's name.</p>
308	AGC01738	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated April 1, 1999, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 57(iv), footnote 94, as Tab 69.</p> <p>Paragraph 3 (pages 2-3) contains a summary of a conversation, which is in large part disclosed,</p>

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		<p>that took place between Mr. Charkaoui and Mr. Ouzghar on March 27, 1999. Mr. Charkaoui's name is mentioned only one other time (at paragraph 8). This paragraph states that a third party asked Ouzghar about the [TRANSLATION] "Montreal brothers". The Service believes that one of these brothers is Adil Charkaoui, who went to visit Ouzghar on April 2, 1999. The same paragraph also states that a third party placed an order with Mr. Ouzghar for several computers. The other paragraphs (pages 3-4) discuss persons other than Mr. Charkaoui. An analysis of the information follows (page 4) and Mr. Charkaoui's name is mentioned only once, at para. 15, the core content of which is disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
309	AGC01739	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated April 30, 1999, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 57(v), footnote 95, as Tab 70.</p> <p>Paragraph 1 discusses persons other than Mr. Charkaoui. Paragraph 2 states that around mid-April 1999, the Service learned that an individual would soon meet with Adil Charkaoui because he had received the material that Mr. Charkaoui had ordered. The Service believes that the material in question was possibly stolen computer equipment. Paragraph 3 contains a summary of a conversation that took place between Mr. Charkaoui and Mr. Ouzghar on April 14, 1999, which is in large part disclosed. An analysis of the information follows (page 3), and Mr. Charkaoui's name is only mentioned at paras. 6 and 7, the core content of which is disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
310	AGC01740	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated June 8, 1999, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at para. 57(vi), footnote 96 and para. 78, footnote 127, as Tab 71.</p> <p>Paragraphs 1-5 (pages 1-3) discuss persons other than Mr. Charkaoui. Paragraph 6 (page 3) contains a summary of a conversation, which is in large part disclosed, that took place between Mr. Charkaoui and Mr. Ouzghar on June 2, 1999. Paragraph 7 (page 3) discusses persons other than Mr. Charkaoui. Paragraphs 8 to 17 contain an analysis of the information reported in the document (pages 3-4).</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the supplementary SIR dated December 29, 2004, and can be found in AGC00323.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>The analysis of the information that is reported in the document (pages 3-4) does not mention Mr. Charkaoui's name.</p>
311	AGC01741	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated October 13, 1999, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 59, footnote 98, as Tab 72.</p> <p>Paragraphs 1 to 4 contain a summary of a conversation, which is in large part disclosed, that took place between Mr. Charkaoui, Mr. Ouzghar and a third party. Paragraphs 5 and 6 contain comments by an analyst, which indicate that the Service is unable to confirm the accuracy of the information in paragraph 1.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's</p>

		<p>interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2003 SIR and can be found in AGC01604.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>At paragraphs 5 and 6, the analyst's comments do not mention Mr. Charkaoui.</p>
312	AGC01744	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated April 7, 2003, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 62, footnotes 101, as Tab 75.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
313	AGC01745	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated April 11, 2003, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 62, footnote 102, as Tab 76.</p> <p>It recounts that CSIS obtained information that made it possible to identify the man mentioned in AGC01744 (Tab 75 in support of the 2008 SIR) who was with Mr. Charkaoui. The document indicates when and in what context the information was obtained. The individual identified is a person who is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
314	AGC01746	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated July 14, 2006, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 64, footnote 104 as Tab 77.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
315	AGC01747	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated August 17, 2001, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 66, footnote 107, Tab 78.</p> <p>This document contains the text of a letter from the FBI dated May 9, 2001, which came after the FBI interview of Mr. Charkaoui in January 2001. The information therein is in large part disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, confidential information arising from an agreement between CSIS and a police force or intelligence agency as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2003 SIR and can be found in AGC01651.</p>
316	AGC01748	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 14, 2003, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 66, footnote 108, as Tab 51.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than</p>

		<p>Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p>AGC03848 contains the recording of this conversation and it has already been disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui pursuant to Lacoursière J.'s order dated November 8, 2013.</p>
317	AGC01749	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 21, 2000, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 67, footnote 109, as Tab 80.</p> <p>The first redacted section at page 2 protects the names of CSIS employees, and comments by CSIS headquarters follow (paras. 6-8).</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
318	AGC01751	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated July 20, 2000, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 67, footnote 109, as Tab 81.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
319	AGC01752	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document, dated September 22, 1999 is cited at paragraph 67, footnote 109 of the 2008 SIR, as Tab 82.</p> <p>Only a handwritten note affixed by CSIS at page 2 needs to be redacted as it would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
320	AGC01753	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 20, 2001, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 67, footnote 109, as Tab 83.</p> <p>It states when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
321	AGC01754	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 12, 2001, is cited at paragraph 67, footnote 109, Tab 84, of the 2008 SIR.</p> <p>The Service possesses information that confirms that Adil Charkaoui was involved in various criminal activities such as theft, possession of stolen goods, fraud, but that he no longer has a criminal record.</p>
322	AGC01755	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 18, 2003, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 61, footnote 100, as Tab 85.</p> <p>Paragraph 2, on page 2 under the heading [TRANSLATION] "Analysis", recounts that it was subsequently possible to identify the individual accompanying Mr. Charkaoui as being Aziz Zahaoui.</p>

		Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.
323	AGC01757	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated November 29, 2001, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 73, footnote 115, as Tab 87.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p>AGC03833 contains the recording of this conversation and it has already been disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui pursuant to Lacoursière J.'s order dated November 8, 2013.</p>
324	AGC01758	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated September 24, 2001, recounts CSIS's interview of Mr. Charkaoui on September 14, 2001. This document is cited at paragraph 74 of the 2008 SIR (AGC01027), footnote 116. It is Tab 88 of the table of references in support of the 2008 SIR.</p> <p>The only redacted information on pages 1 and 2 is that which would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS. The redacted information on page 3 in the [TRANSLATION] "Analysis" section would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
325	AGC01759	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document, dated March 4, 2003, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027), it is cited at paragraph 74, footnote 117, as Tab 89.</p> <p>It states when and in what context the information was obtained. Paragraphs 8 and following at pages 2 and 3 contain the investigator's comments.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2003 SIR (see AGC01026) and can be found in AGC01634.</p> <p>AGC03846 contains the recording of this conversation.</p>
326	AGC01760	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated August 2, 2002, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 74, footnote 118, as Tab 90.</p> <p>It recounts the interview of Mr. Charkaoui by two CSIS officers that took place on July 26, 2002, which is in large part disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p>This document is the same as the one in AGC00181.</p>
327	AGC01761	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated October 17, 2005, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027), it is cited at paragraph 74, footnote 119, as Tab 91.</p>

		<p>It recounts information obtained by CSIS. It states in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
328	AGC01762	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 6, 2006, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 74, footnote 120, as Tab 92.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p>AGC03855 contains the recording of this conversation and it has already been disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui pursuant to Lacoursière J.'s order dated November 8, 2013.</p>
329	AGC01764	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>In the 2008 SIR, this document is cited at paragraph 75, footnote 123, Tab 94.</p> <p>It indicates that Mr. Charkaoui was followed by CSIS on April 4, 2000. The observations in this report are in large part disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same surveillance report was filed in the 2003 SIR and can be found in AGC01611.</p>
330	AGC01765	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>In the 2008 SIR, this document is cited at paragraph 75, footnote 123, and at para. 76, footnote 125, as Tab 95.</p> <p>It indicates that Mr. Charkaoui was followed by CSIS on June 6, 2000. The observations in this report are in large part disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same surveillance report was filed in the 2003 SIR and can be found in AGC01612.</p>
331	AGC01766	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>In the 2008 SIR, this document is cited at paragraph 75, footnote 123, Tab 96.</p> <p>It indicates that Mr. Charkaoui was followed by CSIS on July 10, 2000. The observations contained in this report are in large part disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process, a telecommunications system, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same surveillance report was filed in the 2003 SIR and can be found in AGC01613.</p>
332	AGC01767	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document relates to the last sentence of paragraph 75 of the SIR dated February 22, 2008 and footnote 124, Tab 97 (AGC01027; Exhibit D-48 in the Superior Court record).</p>

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		<p>It states that in November 1999, two acquaintances of Adil Charkaoui discussed the creation of an internet address. One of them said that he would go to the library the next day to create an internet address, and the other recommended some internet addresses and told him that their friend, who the Service believes is Charkaoui, was in touch with them via the internet even though he was away. This document indicates in what manner and from what source the information was obtained by CSIS, the date on which the conversation took place, the names of the persons involved in the conversation, and the relevant elements of the conversation.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
333	AGC01769	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated October 19, 2000, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 80, footnote 129, as Tab 99.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p>AGC03820 contains the recording of this conversation and it has already been disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui pursuant to Lacoursière J.'s order dated November 8, 2013.</p>
334	AGC01770	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated December 13, 2000, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 81, footnote 131, as Tab 100.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
335	AGC01771	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated January 22, 2002, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 83, footnote 133, as Tab 101.</p> <p>In January 2002, Adil Charkaoui told Samir Ezzine that they had not seen each other in a long time and blamed him for not coming to see him, to which Mr. Ezzine replied that he was the one who had told him not to come. Mr. Charkaoui then replied [TRANSLATION] "Yes, right, shout it from the rooftops". In addition, the Service learned that Adil Charkaoui had spoken to S. Ezzine about computer problems. His computer was no longer starting up; he wanted to know whether S. Ezzine knew someone who could give him "drivers". It indicates when the information was obtained and the context in which it was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the supplementary SIR dated December 29, 2004 (AGC00434) and was filed in the 2003 SIR (AGC01617).</p>
336	AGC01772	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 14, 2002, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 84, footnote 134, as Tab 102.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p>AGC03835 contains the recording of this conversation and it has already been disclosed to</p>

		Mr. Charkaoui pursuant to Lacoursière J.'s order dated November 8, 2013.
337	AGC01773	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 12, 2003, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 86, footnote 136, as Tab 103.</p> <p>It states when and in what context the information was obtained. Page 2 contains the investigator's comments.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p>AGC03845 contains the recording of this conversation (disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui pursuant to Lacoursière J.'s order dated November 8, 2013).</p>
338	AGC01774	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated November 5, 1996, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 87, footnote 137, as Tab 104.</p> <p>It states when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui's name does not appear in the document.</p>
339	AGC01779	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated July 4, 2003, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027), it is cited at paragraph 88, footnote 139, as Tab 109.</p> <p>It recounts information obtained by CSIS. It states in what context the information was obtained. Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
340	AGC01780	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated December 30, 2003, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027), it is cited at paragraph 88, footnote 140, as Tab 110.</p> <p>It recounts information obtained by CSIS. It states in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
341	AGC01781	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated November 19, 2004, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 90, footnote 142, as Tab 111.</p> <p>It reports that in November 2004, while in detention, Mr. Charkaoui asked one of the people who is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR to send his regards to their friend who would soon testify in his proceedings before the Court. The person informed Mr. Charkaoui that their friend would soon be getting married, to which Mr. Charkaoui replied that he was instead talking about the [TRANSLATION] "slacker" ["<i>fainéant</i>" in French], which the acquaintance recognized immediately. Mr. Charkaoui indicated that he did not want to use names because he believed he was under close surveillance. Mr. Charkaoui repeated several times to this person that he was confident that everything would be cleared up because the conspiracy against him would be revealed. He specified</p>

		<p>that everyone who had been intimidated and harassed by the Canadian authorities, around 20 people, would be called to testify.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
342	AGC01782	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated September 27, 2005, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027), it is cited at paragraph 91, footnote 143, as Tab 112.</p> <p>It recounts information obtained by CSIS.</p> <p>It indicates the context in which the information was obtained. The information is followed by an analysis.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the documentation package dated April 5, 2006 (see AGC0621) and can be found in AGC00583.</p>
343	AGC01785	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated January 15, 2007, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027), it is cited at paragraph 96, footnote 146, as Tab 115.</p> <p>It recounts information obtained by CSIS. It states in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
344	AGC01815	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>In the 2008 SIR (AGC01027), this report, dated March 10, 1994, is cited at paragraph 1 of Appendix C and it is the report at Tab 145, footnote 1, of the index of references in support of the 2008 SIR.</p> <p>This report contains personal information about an individual mentioned in the 2008 SIR.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Charkaoui's name does not appear in the document.</p>
345	AGC01816	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 22, 1994, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027), it is cited at paragraph 1 of Appendix C, footnote 2, as Tab 146.</p> <p>The report indicates that the individual who is the subject of the report went to Pakistan and Afghanistan, where he learned how to handle weapons, with the intent to defend himself.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
346	AGC01817	<p><u>Summary</u></p>

		<p>This report, dated May 18, 2007, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027), it is cited at paragraph 1 of Appendix C, footnote 3, as Tab 147.</p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui is only mentioned once at page 14 as having a relationship with a person who is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027). The information at pages 2 to 13 and 15 to 21 concern other persons.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
347	AGC01825	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 5, 1996, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 2, page 2 of Appendix C, footnote 12, as Tab 155.</p> <p>It states the context in which the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Charkaoui's name does not appear in the document.</p>
348	AGC01826	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated October 20, 1999, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 2, page 2 of Appendix C, footnote 13, as Tab 156.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Adil Charkaoui's name does not appear in the document.</p>
349	AGC01827	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated October 13, 1999, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 2, page 2 of Appendix C, footnote 13, as Tab 157.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Adil Charkaoui's name does not appear in this document.</p>
350	AGC01828	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated April 2, 1996, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 2, page 2 of Appendix C, footnote 13, as Tab 158.</p> <p>It recounts that during a surveillance by CSIS, Mr. Omary was noted to be in the company of Samir Ezzine (pp. 2-3).</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than</p>

		<p>Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui is not mentioned in the report.</p>
351	AGC01830	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated July 31, 2001, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027) it is cited at paragraph 2, page 2 of Appendix C, footnote 14, as Tab 159.</p> <p>Paragraphs 2 and following, pages 27 to 36, contain comments by CSIS headquarters.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
352	AGC01831	<p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>This document, dated November 27, 1996, does not contain any information on the presence or actions of Adil Charkaoui.</p>
353	AGC01832	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated November 29, 1996, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 2, page 2 of Appendix C, footnote 15, as Tab 161.</p> <p>It recounts that a person close to Mr. Omary expressed an opinion on whether or not he should travel to Afghanistan (para. 8(b)). It indicates when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui is not mentioned in the report.</p>
354	AGC01833	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated July 10, 2000, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 2, page 2 of Appendix C, footnote 16, as Tab 162.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
355	AGC01834	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated December 5, 2001, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027), it is cited at paragraph 1, p. 3 of Appendix C, footnote 17, as Tab 163.</p> <p>It recounts information obtained by CSIS. It states in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
356	AGC01835	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated September 27, 2001, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 1, p. 3 of Appendix C, footnote 18, as Tab 164.</p>

		<p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui is not mentioned in the report.</p>
357	AGC01836	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated May 8, 2007, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027), it is cited at paragraph 1, p. 3 of Appendix C, footnote 19, as Tab 165.</p> <p>It recounts information from CSIS.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui is not mentioned in the report.</p>
358	AGC01837	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>In the 2008 SIR, this document is cited at paragraph 2, p. 3 of Appendix C, footnotes 20 and 22 as Tab 166.</p> <p>It recounts information concerning an acquaintance of Mr. Charkaoui identified in the 2008 SIR (AGC01027).</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui is not mentioned in this document.</p>
359	AGC01838	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>In the 2008 SIR, this document is cited at paragraph 2, page 3 of Appendix C, footnote 20, as Tab 167.</p> <p>It recounts information concerning an acquaintance of Mr. Charkaoui identified in the 2008 SIR (AGC01027).</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui is not mentioned in this document.</p>
360	AGC01839	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>In the 2008 SIR, this document is cited at paragraph 2, page 3 of Appendix C, footnotes 21 and 23, as Tab 168.</p> <p>It recounts information about an acquaintance of Mr. Charkaoui identified in the 2008 SIR (AGC01027).</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>

		<p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui is not mentioned in this document.</p>
361	AGC01840	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated May 9, 1996, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at page 3 of Appendix C, footnote 19, Tab 169.</p> <p>It contains information on Said Atmani that was obtained from Canadian government agencies. It states that on September 26, 1995, Said Atmani arrived in Canada in a clandestine manner on a ship from Rotterdam, Holland. Even though he arrived in Halifax, he claimed political refugee status in Montreal. It states that a conditional departure order was issued by Immigration Canada on December 11, 1995.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Adil Charkaoui's name does not appear in the document.</p>
362	AGC01841	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated April 9, 1997, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027), it is cited at Appendix C, page 4, footnote 25, Tab 170.</p> <p>It recounts information obtained by CSIS. It indicates the context in which the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
363	AGC01842	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 18, 2002, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027), it is cited at page 4 of Appendix C, footnote 26, as Tab 171.</p> <p>It recounts information on Said Atmani obtained by CSIS. It indicates, among other things, that around 1997 and early 1998, Atmani and his colleagues were active in recruiting individuals to the extremist cause. It mentions the date on which the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
364	AGC01843	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document, dated October 20, 1998, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at the last paragraph, page 4, Appendix C, footnote 27 as Tab 172.</p> <p>This document contains information about Mr. Atmani.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui is not mentioned in this document.</p>

365	AGC01846	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated June 18, 1999, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 1 of Appendix D, footnote 1, as Tab 175.</p> <p>The redacted portion at the bottom of page 3 and pages 4 and 5 contain comments by CSIS headquarters.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Adil Charkaoui's name does not appear in the document.</p>
366	AGC01848	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 17, 2000, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 2 of Appendix D, footnote 3, as Tab 177.</p> <p>The redacted portion at the bottom of page 3 and pages 4 and 5 contain comments by CSIS headquarters.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p>AGC03816 contains the recording of this conversation and it has already been disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui pursuant to Lacoursière J.'s order dated November 8, 2013.</p>
367	AGC01850	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated April 23, 1998, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 2 of Appendix D, footnote 5, as Tab 179.</p> <p>It recounts that a person who is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR told an individual how to get to Peshawar and how to get in contact with Abou Zoubaida. It recounts when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2003 SIR and can be found at Tab 32 of Volume C (AGC01616).</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui is not mentioned in this document.</p>
368	AGC01851	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 18, 1998, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 2 of Appendix D, footnote 5, as Tab 180.</p> <p>It recounts that a person who is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR gave advice to Ahmed Ressam, who was getting ready to go to the "khandul/khanpur" training camp. It recounts when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>

		<p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui is not mentioned in this document.</p>
369	AGC01852	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated October 16, 2001, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 2 of Appendix D, footnote 6, as Tab 181.</p> <p>It states when and in what context the information was obtained. The investigator's comments follow at pages 3 and 4.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>The same report is cited as Tab 44 of Volume C, was filed in the 2003 SIR and can be found in AGC01628.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui is not mentioned in this document.</p>
370	AGC01853	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 31, 2003, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 3 of Appendix D, footnote 7, as Tab 182.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>AGC03849 contains the recording of this conversation and it has already been disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui pursuant to Lacoursière J.'s order dated November 8, 2013.</p>
371	AGC01854	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 25, 2003, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 3 of Appendix D, footnote 7, as Tab 183.</p> <p>Paragraph 1 states that Mr. Abdelrazik was at the Montreal airport on March 22, 2003. It indicates the context in which the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui is not mentioned in the redacted portions of this document.</p>
372	AGC01855	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated January 8, 2004, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 3 of Appendix D, footnote 8, as Tab 184.</p> <p>It states when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p>

		Mr. Charkaoui is not mentioned in the redacted portions of this document.
373	AGC01856	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated August 9, 2005, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 3 of Appendix D, footnote 9, as Tab 185.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
374	AGC01857	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated October 17, 2005, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at Appendix D ("Contacts"), at para. 3, footnote 10, as Tab 186.</p> <p>This report concerns Abousofian Abdelrazik.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>This report does not mention Mr. Charkaoui.</p>
375	AGC01858	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated July 28, 2006, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at Appendix D ("Contacts"), at para. 3, footnote 11, as Tab 187.</p> <p>This report concerns Abousofian Abdelrazik.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>This report does not mention Mr. Charkaoui.</p>
376	AGC01859	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 13, 2007, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at Appendix D ("Contacts"), at para. 3, footnote 12, as Tab 188.</p> <p>This report concerns Abousofian Abdelrazik.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
377	AGC01861	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated November 17, 1998, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at Appendix D ("Contacts"), at para. 5, footnote 15, as Tab 190.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui) a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui is not mentioned in this document.</p>

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378	AGC01862	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated December 14, 1998, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at Appendix D ("Contacts"), at para. 5, footnote 16, as Tab 191.</p> <p>The section on [TRANSLATION] "Intelligence" contains information about Samir Ait Mohamed, including the fact that his refugee claim was rejected in September 1998.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui) a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui is not mentioned in this document.</p>
379	AGC01863	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated April 13, 2000, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027), it is cited in Appendix D ("Contacts"), at para. 6, footnotes 17 and 18, as Tab 192.</p> <p>It indicates, among other things, that Samir Ait Mohamed was in contact with various individuals who, in CSIS's opinion, are linked to Islamist extremism.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
380	AGC01864	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report concerns a person of interest to the Service who attempted to contact a person whom the Service believes was Adil Charkaoui.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>This document, dated May 18, 1999, does not contain any further information regarding the presence or actions of Adil Charkaoui.</p>
381	AGC01865	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated August 25, 1999, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at Appendix D ("Contacts"), at para. 6, footnote 18, as Tab 194.</p> <p>Paragraphs 4 and 7, which are partially disclosed, recount conversations that occurred between Mr. Charkaoui and Mr. Ouzghar.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
382	AGC01866	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 27, 2002, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 20, footnote 37, as Tab 195.</p> <p>This document contains the content of a letter received from the FBI on October 29, 2001, which provides information that the FBI obtained from Ressay following the attacks of September 11, 2001 (see original in AGC03831).</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and confidential information arising from an agreement between CSIS and a police force or intelligence agency. These elements concern</p>

		<p>persons other than Mr. Charkaoui. Mr. Ressam's statements concerning Mr. Charkaoui are disclosed.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2003 SIR and can be found in AGC01655.</p>
383	AGC01867	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated August 13, 2001, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027), it is cited at paragraph 6 of Appendix D, footnote 19, Tab 196.</p> <p>This document contains information obtained from Ressam, most of which is disclosed. Pages 31 and following contain an analysis of the information provided by Ressam.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, confidential information arising from an agreement between CSIS and a police force or intelligence agency as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>However, the redacted information relates to individuals other than Charkaoui. The same report was filed in the 2003 SIR (see AGC01026) and can be found in AGC01656.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Charkaoui's name is not mentioned in the document.</p>
384	AGC01868	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 7, 2006, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at Appendix D ("Contacts"), at para. 7, footnote 20, as Tab 197.</p> <p>It concerns, among other things, an article published in the British newspaper <i>The Independent</i>.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>This report does not mention Mr. Charkaoui.</p>
385	AGC01869	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated December 7, 2005, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at Appendix D ("Contacts"), at para. 7, footnote 20, as Tab 198.</p> <p>It involves a CBSA (Canada Border Services Agency) report concerning the removal of Samir Ait Mohamed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>This report does not mention Mr. Charkaoui.</p>
386	AGC01871	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated August 19, 1999, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at Appendix D ("Contacts"), at para. 8, footnote 22, as Tab 200.</p> <p>The information therein is in large part disclosed. It recounts, among other things, a conversation between Mr. Ouzghar and Mr. Charkaoui in which Mr. Charkaoui complained that Mr. Ait Mohamed had been silent since he was given an unspecified [TRANSLATION] "thing" to sell.</p>

		Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.
387	AGC01872	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated July 13, 2001, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at Appendix D ("Contacts"), at para. 8, footnote 23, as Tab 201.</p> <p>It recounts information obtained by CSIS. It indicates when this information was obtained and the context in which it was obtained. It indicates, among other things, that the Service is of the opinion that in July 2001, Mr. Charkaoui attempted to contact Mr. Ait Mohamed without success.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
388	AGC01873	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated May 12, 2003, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at Appendix D ("Contacts"), at para.9, footnote 25, as Tab 202.</p> <p>It contains information on a person who is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR that was obtained by CSIS. It states in what context the information was obtained by CSIS.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui's name is not mentioned in this document.</p>
389	AGC01874	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 20, 2003, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027), it is cited at Appendix D, para. 9, footnote 26 as Tab 203.</p> <p>It recounts information obtained by CSIS.</p> <p>It indicates the context in which the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual, a group or an event, or the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the supplementary SIR dated December 29, 2004 (see AGC00532) and can be found in AGC00477.</p>
390	AGC01875	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated January 30, 2004, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at Appendix D ("Contacts"), at 9, footnote 26, as Tab 204.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Mr. Charkaoui is not mentioned in this document.</p>

391	AGC01876	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated January 8, 2003, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at Appendix D, at paras. 9 to 11, footnotes 27, 29 and 31, as Tab 205.</p> <p>CSIS obtained information indicating that, according to an individual, Charkaoui was interested in martial arts, was not an extremist but could be quick-tempered. According to this individual, Charkaoui was a family man who worked hard at his pizzeria to earn a living.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2003 SIR (AGC01638) and the supplementary SIR dated December 29, 2004 (AGC00476).</p>
392	AGC01877	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated December 8, 1998, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at Appendix D ("Contacts"), at para. 10, footnote 28, as Tab 206.</p> <p>It contains information gathered by CSIS as part of its investigation into Islamic terrorism in Algeria. It indicates when the information was obtained and the context in which it was obtained.</p> <p>This document indicates, among other things, that in August 1998, the Service received information to the effect that there was contact, on a date not specified in this report, between unidentified interlocutors at telephone number 613-737-3743 and Abu Zubaida of Peshawar.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Adil Charkaoui's name does not appear in this document.</p>
393	AGC01878	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated October 31, 2002, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at Appendix D ("Contacts"), at para. 10, footnote 29, as Tab 207.</p> <p>It recounts information obtained by CSIS. It states when the information was obtained and the context in which it was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
394	AGC01879	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated July 31, 1996, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at Appendix D ("Contacts"), at para. 12, footnote 32, as Tab 208.</p> <p>It contains information about Mr. Ezzine from DFAIT (Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade) and CIC (Citizenship and Immigration Canada). It states when the information was obtained and the context in which it was obtained. It contains information about Mr. Ezzine, including his date of birth, which is September 27, 1967.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>This report does not mention Mr. Charkaoui.</p>

395	AGC01880	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 23, 1996, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027), it is cited at Appendix D ("Contacts"), at para. 12, footnote 32, as Tab 209.</p> <p>It contains information from CIC (Citizenship and Immigration Canada).</p> <p>It states when the information was obtained and the context in which it was obtained.</p> <p>It recounts information concerning Ezzine, including his arrival in Canada in May 1991.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>This report does not mention Mr. Charkaoui.</p>
396	AGC01881	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 1, 1996, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 12 of Appendix D ("Contacts"), footnote 33, as Tab 210.</p> <p>It reports that Samir Ezzine told Canada Customs that he had travelled to Croatia.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Adil Charkaoui's name is not mentioned in this document.</p>
397	AGC01882	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated December 19, 1997, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at Appendix D ("Contacts"), at para. 13, footnote 34, as Tab 211.</p> <p>It contains information obtained by CSIS as part of its investigation into Islamic terrorism in Algeria. It states when the information was obtained and the context in which it was obtained. It mentions, among other things, that Mr. Ezzine was with individuals that CSIS suspects of being linked to Islamist extremism, including Ahmed Ressaym and Abousofian Abdelrazik.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>This report does not mention Mr. Charkaoui.</p>
398	AGC01883	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document, dated March 23, 1998, indicates that individuals living in the Montreal area watched and discussed a tape about jihad in Afghanistan.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Adil Charkaoui was not present at this gathering.</p>
399	AGC01884	<p><u>Summary</u></p>

		<p>This report, dated February 18, 1997, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at Appendix D ("Contacts"), at para. 13, footnote 34, as Tab 213.</p> <p>It contains information from CSIS as part of its investigation into Islamic terrorism in Algeria. It states when the information was obtained and the context in which it was obtained. It reports, among other things, ties between two persons who are on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>This report does not mention Mr. Charkaoui.</p>
400	AGC01885	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated July 19, 2001, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027), it is cited at Appendix D, at para. 13, footnote 35; at para. 16, footnote 43, and at para. 21, footnote 58, as Tab 214.</p> <p>It recounts information obtained by CSIS. It states in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group, or an event.</p> <p>The same report was filed in the 2003 SIR (see AGC01026) and can be found in AGC01622.</p>
401	AGC01886	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated September 4, 1998, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at Appendix D ("Contacts"), at para. 13, footnote 36, as Tab 215.</p> <p>It contains information from CSIS as part of its investigation into Islamic terrorism in Algeria. It states when the information was obtained and the context in which it was obtained. It reports, among other things, contact between a person who is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR and Ahmed Ressam.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>This report does not mention Mr. Charkaoui.</p>
402	AGC01887	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated August 31, 2005, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027), it is cited at Appendix D, at para. 13, footnote 37, as Tab 216.</p> <p>It recounts information obtained by CSIS. It states in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
403	AGC01888	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated August 1, 1996, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at Appendix D ("Contacts"), at para. 15, footnote 40, as Tab 217.</p> <p>It contains information from Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC) about Mr. Hannachi. It</p>

		<p>states, among other things, his date of birth (August 6, 1963) and the date on which he arrived in Canada (October 1, 1983).</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>This report does not mention Mr. Charkaoui.</p>
404	AGC01889	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated November 3, 1998, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at Appendix D ("Contacts"), at para. 15, footnote 41, as Tab 218.</p> <p>It recounts, among other things, information regarding Mr. Hannachi's driver's licence.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>This report does not mention Mr. Charkaoui.</p>
405	AGC01890	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated May 1, 1997, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at Appendix D ("Contacts"), at para. 15, footnote 42, as Tab 219.</p> <p>It mentions, among other things, Mr. Hannachi's ties with individuals who CSIS suspects are involved in Islamist activities, including Abousofian Abdelrazik.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>This report does not mention Mr. Charkaoui.</p>
406	AGC01891	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated May 8, 1998, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at Appendix D ("Contacts"), at para. 15, footnote 42, as Tab 220.</p> <p>It reports, among other things, ties between a person who is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR and Mr. Hannachi.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group, or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>This report does not mention Mr. Charkaoui.</p>
407	AGC01892	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 17, 1998, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at</p>

		<p>Appendix D ("Contacts"), at para. 15, footnote 42, as Tab 221.</p> <p>It reports, among other things, ties between Mr. Hannachi and another person who is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>This report does not mention Mr. Charkaoui.</p>
408	AGC01893	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>In the 2008 SIR, this document is cited at Appendix D ("Contacts"), at para. 16, footnote 44, as Tab 222.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Adil Charkaoui's name is not mentioned in this document.</p>
409	AGC01894	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated August 22, 1997, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at Appendix D ("Contacts"), at para. 16, footnote 46, as Tab 223.</p> <p>It recounts, among other things, that a person who is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR allegedly went to Pakistan in 1997.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>This report does not mention Mr. Charkaoui.</p>
410	AGC01895	<p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>This report, which concerns the events of November 26, 1999, does not contain any information on the presence or actions of Adil Charkaoui.</p>
411	AGC01896	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated November 18, 2001, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at paragraph 18 of Appendix D ("Contacts"), footnote 50, as Tab 225.</p> <p>It states that Mr. Hannachi left Canada for Tunisia in 2001. It states when and in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Adil Charkaoui's name does not appear in this document.</p>

412	AGC01897	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated October 29, 2003, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at Appendix D ("Contacts"), at para. 18, footnote 51, as Tab 226.</p> <p>It contains information obtained by CSIS. It states when the information was obtained and the context in which the information was obtained. It recounts, among other things, the arrest of Raouf Hannachi in Tunisia in 2003.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>This report does not mention Mr. Charkaoui.</p>
413	AGC01898	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at Appendix D ("Contacts"), at para. 18, footnote 52, as Tab 227.</p> <p>It contains information obtained by CSIS. It states when the information was obtained and the context in which the information was obtained. It recounts, among other things, Raouf Hannachi's conviction in Tunisia.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>This document does not refer to Mr. Charkaoui.</p>
414	AGC01899	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated April 10, 2006, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at Appendix D ("Contacts"), at para. 19, footnote 53 and at para. 26, footnote 69, as Tab 228.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>This report does not mention Mr. Charkaoui.</p>
415	AGC01900	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated July 11, 1996, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at Appendix D ("Contacts"), at para. 20, footnote 54, as Tab 229.</p> <p>It recounts information obtained by CSIS. It states when the information was obtained and the context in which the information was obtained. It mentions, among other things, that in October 1995, Mr. Ouzghar became a Canadian citizen.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>This report does not mention Mr. Charkaoui.</p>

416	AGC01901	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 11, 1997, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at Appendix D ("Contacts"), at para. 21, footnote 55, as Tab 230.</p> <p>It reports, among other things, ties between two other persons who are on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>This report does not mention Mr. Charkaoui.</p>
417	AGC01903	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated March 20, 2002, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027), it is cited at Appendix D, at para. 21, footnote 57, as Tab 232.</p> <p>It recounts information obtained by CSIS concerning Sunni Islamic terrorism. It indicates the context in which the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
418	AGC01904	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated February 12, 1999, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at Appendix D ("Contacts"), at para. 22, footnote 59, as Tab 233.</p> <p>It contains information obtained by CSIS. It indicates when this information was obtained and the context in which the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
419	AGC01905	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated November 3, 2000, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at Appendix D ("Contacts"), at para. 23, footnote 61, as Tab 234.</p> <p>It recounts, among other things, that the French authorities issued an international arrest warrant for Mr. Ouzghar.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>This report does not mention Mr. Charkaoui.</p>
420	AGC01907	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated July 18, 2000, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at Appendix D ("Contacts"), at para. 24, footnote 64, as Tab 236.</p> <p>It contains information from Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC) regarding Mr. Tahir. It states, among other things, his date of birth (March 25, 1973) and the date of his arrival in Canada</p>

		<p>(October 1994).</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>This document does not indicate anything about the presence or actions of Mr. Charkaoui.</p>
421	AGC01908	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated July 6, 2001, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at Appendix D ("Contacts"), at para. 25, footnote 67, as Tab 237.</p> <p>It contains information obtained by CSIS. It indicates when the information was obtained and the context in which the information was obtained. It reports, among other things, that Mr. Charkaoui, Mr. Abdelrazik and Mr. Tahir knew each other, and that Mr. Tahir travelled to Pakistan in 1999.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
422	AGC01909	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated July 9, 2003, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027), it is cited at Appendix D, at para. 25, footnote 68, as Tab 238.</p> <p>It recounts information obtained by CSIS. It states in what context the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
423	AGC01910	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated November 2, 2001, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at Appendix D ("Contacts"), at para. 27, footnote 70, as Tab 239.</p> <p>It contains information obtained by CSIS in the context of its investigation following the attacks of September 11. It indicates when this information was obtained and the context in which the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), group or an event.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>This report does not mention Mr. Charkaoui.</p>
424	AGC01911	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated November 14, 2002, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at Appendix D ("Contacts"), at para. 27, footnote 71, as Tab 240.</p> <p>It contains information obtained by CSIS in the context of its investigation into Sunni Islamic terrorism. It indicates when this information was obtained and the context in which the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>

425	AGC01912	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated July 24, 2002, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR, it is cited at Appendix D ("Contacts"), at para. 28, footnote 71, as Tab 241.</p> <p>According to an individual, Adil Charkaoui is the owner of Pizza Trio and is a good guy. In addition, this individual stated that many of Mr. Charkaoui's acquaintances are not religious fanatics or extremists and that if any of them had engaged in jihad, this individual did not know this. This information was obtained by CSIS in the context of its investigation into Sunni Islamic terrorism. It indicates when the information was obtained and the context in which the information was obtained.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
426	AGC01913	<p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>This report does not contain any information on the presence or actions of Adil Charkaoui.</p>
427	AGC01914	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated May 18, 2007, was prepared by CSIS. In the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027), it is cited at Appendix D ("Contacts"), at paragraph 29, footnote 75, as Tab 243.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
428	AGC01940	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document indicates that at noon on March 24, 2000, a person who could have been Adil Charkaoui arrived at 6930 Querbes behind the wheel of a blue Isuzu Optima vehicle bearing Quebec licence plate number 398 EVK and went inside. A few moments later, a third person got into the above-mentioned Isuzu and left the premises.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>There is no other information relating to the person whom the Service believes was Adil Charkaoui.</p>
429	AGC01961	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>The redacted portions of the document indicate, in part, that on August 1, 2000, Adil Charkaoui completed a banking transaction and used a Montreal Urban Community Transit Corporation (STCUM) card.</p>
430	AGC01970	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>With respect to Adil Charkaoui's frequent visits to the Club De Défense Expert Inc, the Service learned that he was teaching self-defence classes there.</p>
431	AGC01994	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>The Service believes that Abderrahmane Kherour is Adil Charkaoui's third partner in the opening of the Pizza Trio business.</p>
432	AGC01995	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document indicates that Samir Ezzine makes deliveries for Pizza Trio.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Adil Charkaoui was neither seen nor heard in this report.</p>

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433	AGC01998	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>In September 2001, the Service learned that A. Kherour, who worked at Pizza Trio for a while, allegedly tried to quit because of a disagreement with Adil Charkaoui.</p>
434	AGC02003	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document contains a comment by an analyst to the effect that there is, in one of the areas visited by Adil Charkaoui, a travel agency whose name has already come to the Service's attention.</p>
435	AGC02008	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>A person whom the Service believes is A. Kherour is making deliveries for Pizza Trio.</p>
436	AGC02009	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>The Service believes that A. Kherour works regularly for Adil Charkaoui's Pizza Trio business.</p>
437	AGC02018	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document indicates that Adil Charkaoui was at his Pizza Trio workstation between 20:35 and 20:50 on October 22, 2001.</p>
438	AGC02043	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>At the bottom of page 5, the Service puts forward some theories about the identity of UM 1 and UM 2. UM 2 is likely Abdelkrim Fakhoury.</p>
439	AGC02046	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document indicates that Adil Charkaoui arrived at Pizza Trio early in the evening on November 30, 2001, went out a couple of times and then returned there and continued to work until an undetermined time.</p>
440	AGC02051	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document indicates that Adil Charkaoui's car was seen at Pizza Trio on December 22, 2001.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>This document does not indicate anything about the presence or actions of Adil Charkaoui.</p>
441	AGC02054	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>The Service believes that Adil Charkaoui has one or more acquaintances in the Beaumont Street area of Montreal.</p>
442	AGC02060	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>On the morning of January 12, 2002, Adil Charkaoui met an unidentified male at Pizza Trio and they measured the front of the business. The same information source stated that Adil Charkaoui was also at Pizza Trio in the early evening with two individuals. He had a conversation with them.</p>
443	AGC02101	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>On February 15, 2002, around 20:30, Adil Charkaoui was at Pizza Trio with two of his employees.</p>
444	AGC02103	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>The report mentions Pizza Trio as Charkaoui's workplace.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p>

		This report does not contain any information on the presence or actions of Adil Charkaoui.
445	AGC02104	<u>Summary</u> The report mentions Pizza Trio as Charkaoui's workplace. <u>Statement of fact</u> This report does not contain any information on the presence or actions of Adil Charkaoui.
446	AGC02123	<u>Summary</u> The redacted portion under the heading [TRANSLATION] "Analysis" at p. 4 indicates that Adil Charkaoui was in contact with an individual who installed a range hood at Pizza Trio.
447	AGC02200	<u>Summary</u> In the early afternoon of April 20, 2002, Adil Charkaoui's Pontiac Firefly vehicle was parked in front of the Legends gym.
448	AGC02204	<u>Summary</u> This document indicates that on April 19, 2002, an unidentified individual who was driving the vehicle of a person who is of interest to the Service went to Pizza Trio around 21:05 and left Pizza Trio around 01:28 on April 20, 2002. That person then travelled to an area where there is a Tim Hortons and left the area around 03:54. The document refers to another report concerning Adil Charkaoui that indicates that he was also at the same place at those times (see AGC2205).
449	AGC02215	<u>Summary</u> This document indicates that around 21:50 on May 24, 2002, an unidentified individual who was driving the vehicle of a person who is of interest to the Service went to Pizza Trio. This person apparently left Pizza Trio around 02:54 on May 25, 2002, and then went to the Henri Bourassa and Lacordaire area, where there is a Tim Hortons, and then left that area at 03:53. In the comments section, it is noted that Charkaoui left the Pizza Trio area to go to the area in which the Tim Hortons is located at the same time. <u>Statement of fact</u> This document does not indicate that these two individuals were seen together.
450	AGC02226	<u>Summary</u> The only information on Adil Charkaoui in this document is that his car was parked in front of Pizza Trio around 19:55 on June 5, 2002.
451	AGC02228	<u>Summary</u> Pizza Trio is mentioned in the report as being Charkaoui's workplace. <u>Statement of fact</u> This report does not contain any information relating to the presence or actions of Adil Charkaoui.
452	AGC02236	<u>Summary</u> The analysis section, at pp. 2-3, recounts the Service's theory that the possible contact between Charkaoui and Damnati could have to do with Damnati's search for an apartment.
453	AGC02238	<u>Summary</u> This document indicates that Adil Charkaoui and his father visited Pizza Trio several times between 11:09 and 16:21 on June 29, 2002.

454	AGC02242	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document indicates that on the afternoon of July 7, 2002, Adil Charkaoui was seen inside the Pizza Trio restaurant with an unidentified male whom the Service believes was an employee.</p>
455	AGC02245	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document indicates that Adil Charkaoui, four individuals and one child had a picnic at Saint Lawrence Park in Long Sault, Ontario, where they played soccer and went swimming. In the evening, around 20:45, the group returned to Montreal; they returned their rental car around 22:45 and then went their separate ways.</p>
456	AGC02247	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>The redacted portions of this document at page 3 refer mainly to the identification of a Pizza Trio employee who performed work there and locked its doors at the end of the day.</p>
457	AGC02259	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document indicates that Adil Charkaoui and a person whom the Service believes is his brother-in-law were seen entering and exiting an establishment that sells money transfer services, calling cards, and fax and photocopy services. They entered at 11:50 and came out around 12:05 on July 27, 2002.</p>
458	AGC02260	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document indicates that Adil Charkaoui was seen alone inside the Pizza Trio restaurant two times, a few hours apart, that is, at 17:30 and at 20:20 on July 29, 2002.</p>
459	AGC02267	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document indicates that Adil Charkaoui's car was seen on July 31, 2002, at 15:50 at Pizza Trio.</p>
460	AGC02269	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report indicates that Adil Charkaoui was seen inside Pizza Trio on August 6, 2002 between 10:54 and 11:05 and then he left.</p>
461	AGC02280	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report indicates that on September 4, 2002, Adil Charkaoui was inside Pizza Trio with Hisham Tahir, who worked there, and Samir Ezzine.</p>
462	AGC02286	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document indicates that on August 28, 2002, Adil Charkaoui was at Pizza Trio and made deliveries.</p>
463	AGC02359	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document indicates that Adil Charkaoui and an unidentified male went to the Al Sunnah Al Nabawiah mosque at 20:30 on December 4, 2002 and then went to McDonald's until 22:09.</p>
464	AGC02442	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, which discusses activities that took place on May 18, 2006, refers to AGC00626, which indicates that Adil Charkaoui visited Café La Gazelle d'Or on April 28, 2006.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>This report does not contain any information relating to the presence or actions of Adil Charkaoui.</p>

465	AGC02448	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, which discusses activities that took place in September 2009, indicates that a man, a woman and a child went to 9131 de Bretagne Avenue in Anjou.</p> <p>The Service commented that this address is known as Adil Charkaoui's residence.</p>
466	AGC02449	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report states that on October 24, 2009 around 17:00, Adil Charkaoui and two children arrived at Collège d'Anjou, met a third party and then went inside. A. Charkaoui also had a conversation with other males outside. The conversation continued as they walked to the Collège d'Anjou parking lot. A. Charkaoui drove out of the parking lot at 17:49.</p>
467	AGC03808	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Working document prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>CSIS rechecked the information in the appendix that discusses the sources concerning Adil Charkaoui dated October 20, 2008 and that was filed with the Federal Court in the context of the security certificate (AGC03907). In this document, the motivation of a source, the source's degree of collaboration and contact, the degree to which the information provided by the source was corroborated and the value of the information provided as part of the investigation into Mr. Charkaoui were specifically examined.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
468	AGC03809	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document is a list of the materials in the Federal Court record (2008 security certificate), which is in large part disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
469	AGC03810	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Tab 34 of the original operational notes filed on September 17, 2008, with the Federal Court and provided to the special advocates following the Charkaoui II case.</p> <p>This document, dated February 9, 1994, was prepared by a federal government agency other than CSIS and annotated by CSIS.</p> <p>It contains information about an individual mentioned in the 2008 SIR. The information contained in the document corresponds to information that can be found at Tab 145 (AGC01815) of the table of references in support of the 2008 SIR, which is cited at paragraph 1 of Appendix C (individuals mentioned in the documentation) of the 2008 SIR.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group, or an event.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Charkaoui's name does not appear in the document.</p>
470	AGC03811	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Tab 38 of the original operational notes filed on September 17, 2008, with the Federal Court and provided to the special advocates, following the Charkaoui II case.</p> <p>On April 16, 1996, the Department of Foreign Affairs sent CSIS information about the passport of a</p>

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		<p>person who is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Charkaoui's name does not appear in the document.</p>
471	AGC03812	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Tab 2 of the original operational notes dated September 17, 2008.</p> <p>Relates to AGC01649 (2003 SIR) and AGC01682 (2008 SIR).</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
472	AGC03813	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Tab 35 of the original operational notes filed on September 17, 2008, with the Federal Court and provided to the special advocates, following the Charkaoui II case.</p> <p>This letter, dated June 2, 1999, and the attached document, are from the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade and were annotated by CSIS. The information therein corresponds to the information in Tab 175 (AGC01846) of the table of references in support of the 2008 SIR, which is cited at paragraph 1 of Appendix D (Charkaoui's contacts) of the 2008 SIR.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
473	AGC03814	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Tab 3 of the original operational notes dated September 17, 2008.</p> <p>Relates to AGC01649 (2003 SIR) and AGC01682 (2008 SIR).</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
474	AGC03815	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Tab 32 of the original operational notes dated September 17, 2008.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS. This CD contains an audio recording that relates to a report that contains protected information.</p> <p>AGC03375 and AGC03376 contain the recordings of this conversation.</p>
475	AGC03816	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Tab 28 of the original operational notes dated September 17, 2008.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p>This CD contains an audio recording that relates to AGC01848 (2008 SIR) and that has already been disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui pursuant to Lacoursière J.'s order dated November 8, 2013.</p>

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476	AGC03820	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Tab 23 of the original operational notes dated September 17, 2008.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p>This CD contains an audio recording that relates to AGC01769 (2008 SIR) and that has already been disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui pursuant to Lacoursière J.'s order dated November 8, 2013.</p>
477	AGC03821	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Tab 6 of the original operational notes dated September 17, 2008.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p>This CD contains audio recordings that relate to AGC01713 (2008 SIR) and that have already been disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui pursuant to Lacoursière J.'s order dated November 8, 2013.</p>
478	AGC03822	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Letter from the FBI to CSIS dated May 9, 2001, that contains a copy of a report that was written following interviews of Mr. Charkaoui and his wife that the FBI conducted earlier in 2001. The information therein is in large part disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and confidential information arising from an agreement between CSIS and a police force or intelligence agency.</p>
479	AGC03823	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Tab 18 of the original operational notes filed on September 17, 2008, with the Federal Court, and provided to the special advocates, following the Charkaoui II case.</p> <p>Duplicate of AGC03822 (but of lesser quality). This letter, dated May 9, 2001, is from the US Embassy in Canada. The information therein is in large part disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and confidential information arising from an agreement between CSIS and a police force or intelligence agency.</p>
480	AGC03824	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Tab 16 of the original operational notes filed in September 2008 with the Federal Court, and provided to the special advocates following the Charkaoui II case.</p> <p>This is the original letter from the FBI dated May 15, 2001, the content of which is cited in AGC01652 (2003 SIR), AGC01663 (2003 SIR) and AGC01734 (2008 SIR). The information therein is in large part disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
481	AGC03825	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Tab 27 of the original operational notes filed on September 17, 2008, with the Federal Court and provided to the special advocates following the Charkaoui II case.</p> <p>Letter from the FBI dated July 6, 2001, entitled "Ahmed Ressayam and the Montreal cell".</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an</p>

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		internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.
482	AGC03826	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Tab 11 of the original operational notes filed on September 17, 2008, with the Federal Court, and provided to the special advocates following the Charkaoui II case.</p> <p>The FBI's original letter dated July 17, 2001, the content of which is cited in AGC01659 (2003 SIR) and AGC01726 (2008 SIR).</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS. Incomplete document (see complete version in AGC03827).</p>
483	AGC03827	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Tab 31 of the original operational notes filed on September 17, 2008, with the Federal Court and provided to the special advocates following the Charkaoui II case.</p> <p>The FBI's original letter of July 17, 2001, the content of which is cited in AGC01659 (2003 SIR) and AGC01726 (2008 SIR).</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS. Complete document (see incomplete version in AGC03826).</p>
484	AGC03828	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Tab 4 of the original operational notes filed on September 17, 2008 with the Federal Court and provided to the special advocates following the Charkaoui II case.</p> <p>The FBI's original letter of August 20, 2001, the content of which is cited in AGC01648 (documentation package dated May 9, 2003) and AGC01696 (2008 SIR). This document is disclosed almost in its entirety.</p> <p>The redacted marginal notes on the first and second page would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
485	AGC03830	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Tab 29 of the original operational notes dated September 17, 2008.</p> <p>These are handwritten notes made in the context of an investigation into a different target.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>The handwritten notes do not mention Mr. Charkaoui's name.</p>
486	AGC03831	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Tab 5 of the original operational notes dated September 17, 2008. The FBI's original letter dated October 29, 2001, the content of which is cited in AGC01655 (documentation package dated May 9, 2003) and AGC01866 (2008 SIR).</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and confidential information arising from an agreement between CSIS and a police force or intelligence agency.</p> <p>The redactions relate to persons other than Mr. Charkaoui. Mr. Ressay's statements concerning</p>

		Mr. Charkaoui are disclosed at page 9.
487	AGC03832	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Tab 1 of the original operational notes filed on September 17, 2008, with the Federal Court and provided to the special advocates following the Charkaoui II case.</p> <p>This document describes an exchange between the FBI and CSIS on November 5, 2001. The most important aspect of the exchange is disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and confidential information arising from an agreement between CSIS and a police force or intelligence agency.</p>
488	AGC03833	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Tab 20 of the original operational notes dated September 17, 2008.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p>This CD contains an audio recording that relates to AGC01643 (2003 SIR) and AGC01757 (2008 SIR) and that has already been disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui pursuant to Lacoursière J.'s order dated November 8, 2013.</p>
489	AGC03834	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Record of CSIS's interview with Ahmed Ressam in the United States in January 2002.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as confidential information arising from an agreement with a police force or another intelligence service.</p> <p>The redacted portions reveal information about certain individuals who are on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR, and in the documentation in Appendix C of the 2008 SIR.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>The redacted parts do not mention Mr. Charkaoui's name.</p>
490	AGC03835	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Tab 24 of the original operational notes dated September 17, 2008.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p>This CD contains an audio recording that relates to AGC01772 (2008 SIR) and that has already been disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui pursuant to Lacoursière J.'s order dated November 8, 2013.</p>
491	AGC03836	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Tab 7 of the original operational notes dated September 17, 2008.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p>This CD contains audio recordings that relate to AGC01714 (2008 SIR) and that have already been disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui pursuant to Lacoursière J.'s order dated November 8, 2013.</p>
492	AGC03837	<p><u>Summary</u></p>

		<p>Tab 8 of the original operational notes dated September 17, 2008.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p>This CD contains certain audio recordings that relate to the report in AGC01716 (2008 SIR), which has already been disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui pursuant to Lacoursière J.'s order dated November 8, 2013.</p>
493	AGC03838	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Tab 10 of the original operational notes dated September 17, 2008.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p>This CD contains an audio recording that relates to AGC01724 (2008 SIR) and that has already been disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui pursuant to Lacoursière J.'s order dated November 8, 2013.</p>
494	AGC03839	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Tab 9 of the original operational notes dated September 17, 2008.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p>This CD contains audio recordings that relate to AGC01719 (2008 SIR) and that have already been disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui pursuant to Lacoursière J.'s order dated November 8, 2013.</p>
495	AGC03840	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Tab 12 of the original operational notes dated September 17, 2008.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p>This CD contains an audio recording that relates to AGC01602 (2003 SIR) and AGC01728 (2008 SIR) that has already been disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui pursuant to Lacoursière J.'s order dated November 8, 2013.</p>
496	AGC03841	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Tab 13 of the original operational notes dated September 17, 2008.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p>This CD contains audio recordings that relate to AGC01603 (2003 SIR) and AGC01729 (2008 SIR), and that have already been disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui pursuant to Lacoursière J.'s order dated November 8, 2013.</p>
497	AGC03842	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Tab 37 of the original operational notes filed on September 17, 2008, with the Federal Court and provided to the special advocates following the Charkaoui II case.</p> <p>Letter from the Department of Foreign Affairs to CSIS dated October 8, 2002, that provides information on a passport connected to a person who is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
498	AGC03843	<p><u>Summary</u></p>

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		<p>Tab 14 of the original operational notes dated September 17, 2008.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p>This CD contains audio recordings that relate to AGC01627 (2003 SIR) and AGC01730 (2008 SIR) and that have already been disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui pursuant to Lacoursière J.'s order dated November 8, 2013.</p>
499	AGC03844	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Tab 36 of the original operational notes filed on September 17, 2008, with the Federal Court and provided to the special advocates following the Charkaoui II case.</p> <p>Letter from the Department of Foreign Affairs to CSIS dated February 5, 2003, that provides information on a passport connected to a person who is on the list in Appendix D of the 2008 SIR.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
500	AGC03845	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Tab 25 of the original operational notes dated September 17, 2008.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p>This CD contains audio recordings that relate to AGC01635 (2003 SIR) and AGC01773 (2008 SIR) and that have already been disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui pursuant to Lacoursière J.'s order dated November 8, 2013.</p>
501	AGC03846	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Tab 21 of the original operational notes dated September 17, 2008.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p>This CD contains audio recordings that relate to AGC01634 (2003 SIR) and AGC01759 (2008 SIR) and that have already been disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui pursuant to Lacoursière J.'s order dated November 8, 2013.</p>
502	AGC03847	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Tab 15 of the original operational notes dated September 17, 2008.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p>This CD contains audio recordings that relate to AGC01731 (2008 SIR) and that have already been disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui pursuant to Lacoursière J.'s order dated November 8, 2013.</p>
503	AGC03848	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Tab 19 of the original operational notes dated September 17, 2008.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p>This CD contains an audio recording that relates to AGC01748 (2008 SIR) and that has already been disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui pursuant to Lacoursière J.'s order dated November 8, 2013.</p>
504	AGC03849	<p><u>Summary</u></p>

		<p>Tab 30 of the original operational notes dated September 17, 2008.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p>This CD contains an audio recording that relates to AGC01637 (2003 SIR) and AGC01853 (2008 SIR) and that has already been disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui pursuant to Lacoursière J.'s order dated November 8, 2013.</p>
505	AGC03850	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Tab 26 of the original operational notes dated September 17, 2008.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p>This CD contains an audio recording that relates to a report that contains protected information. AGC03374 contains the recording of this conversation.</p>
506	AGC03852	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Subject: Nourreddine Nafia.</p> <p>Reference: Your mail of 17/05/2005</p> <p>The information coming from the Zone Libre Radio Canada program that Nouredine Nafia categorically denied the statements he made, which are in the transcript, namely knowing Adil Charkaoui, alias "Zoubair Al Kanadi", and his membership in the "GICM", differs from the information received from a foreign agency.</p>
507	AGC03853	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Tab 33 of the original operational notes dated September 17, 2008.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p>This CD contains an audio recording that relates to a report that contains protected information. AGC03377 contains the recording of this conversation.</p>
508	AGC03854	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Tab 17 of the original operational notes dated September 17, 2008. Original operational material dated January 17, 2006, including an appendix.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
509	AGC03855	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Tab 22 of the original operational notes dated September 17, 2008.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p>This CD contains an audio recording that relates to AGC00613 (documentation package dated April 5, 2006) and AGC01762 (2008 SIR) and that has already been disclosed to Mr. Charkaoui pursuant to Lacoursière J.'s order dated November 8, 2013.</p>
510	AGC03856	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Letter from the Director of CSIS to the Minister of Public Safety dated June 29, 2007, entitled "Leak of Classified Material".</p>

		Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.
511	AGC03858	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Internal memorandum prepared by CSIS on August 30, 2007, concerning a recording of a conversation between Mr. Ezzine and Mr. Abdelrazik in 2002.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
512	AGC03862	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Table prepared by CSIS in relation to the security certificate against Adil Charkaoui.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
513	AGC03863	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Internal memorandum of CSIS dated February 9, 2009.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and confidential information arising from an agreement between CSIS and a police service or another intelligence agency.</p>
514	AGC03866	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Internal memorandum of CSIS dated March 9, 2009.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and confidential information arising from an agreement with a police service or another intelligence agency.</p>
515	AGC03867	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Email from Anne-Marie Charbonneau dated March 17, 2009.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
516	AGC03868	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Internal memorandum of CSIS dated May 7, 2009.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and confidential information arising from an agreement between CSIS and a police service or another intelligence agency.</p>
517	AGC03870	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Affidavit of Jeffrey Thompson of the RCMP dated June 30, 2009.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>

518	AGC03871	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Draft letter from CSIS to the FBI dated July 8, 2009, requesting permission to disclose additional information following the Federal Court's request. The information therein is in large part disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and confidential information arising from an agreement between CSIS and a police force or intelligence agency.</p>
519	AGC03872	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Draft communication from CSIS to a foreign intelligence agency dated July 8, 2009, requesting permission to disclose information concerning Mr. Charkaoui.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal confidential information arising from an agreement with a police force or another intelligence agency, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
520	AGC03873	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Draft communication from CSIS to a foreign intelligence agency dated July 8, 2009, requesting permission to disclose information concerning Mr. Charkaoui.</p> <p>In December 2004, the Canadian Service was informed by another service that a witness stated having seen Charkaoui at a public bar in Montreal and at a mosque.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal confidential information arising from an agreement with a police force or another intelligence agency, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
521	AGC03874	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Draft communication from CSIS to a foreign intelligence agency dated July 8, 2009, requesting permission to disclose information concerning Mr. Charkaoui.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal confidential information arising from an agreement with a police force or another intelligence agency, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>The redacted passages do not indicate that the above-mentioned request was sent.</p>
522	AGC03875	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Draft communication from CSIS to a foreign intelligence agency dated July 8, 2009, requesting permission to disclose information concerning Mr. Charkaoui.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal confidential information arising from an agreement with a police force or another intelligence agency, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>The redacted passages do not indicate that the above-mentioned request was sent.</p>
523	AGC03876	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Supplement to the affidavit of Jeffrey Thompson of the RCMP, dated July 13, 2009.</p>

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		Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.
524	AGC03878	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document was prepared by CSIS to request permission from the FBI to publicly disclose certain information that originated from the FBI.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal confidential information arising from an agreement between CSIS and a police force or another intelligence agency, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
525	AGC03879	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Interview notes from the RCMP's interview of Ahmed Ressam.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
526	AGC03883	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated August 22, 2000, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It recounts a conversation between Samir Ezzine and Abousofian Abdelrazik.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>The redacted parts do not mention Mr. Charkaoui's name.</p>
527	AGC03885	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated September 13, 2001, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It recounts a message sent to all regions and districts following the attacks of September 11, 2001.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui) a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>Adil Charkaoui's name does not appear in this document.</p>
528	AGC03893	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This report, dated August 4, 2004, was prepared by CSIS.</p> <p>It contains a request from CSIS to another intelligence agency for information about Abu Zubayda.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, confidential information arising from an agreement between CSIS and a police force or intelligence agency, as well as CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui) a group or an event.</p>
529	AGC03901	<p><u>Summary</u></p>

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		<p>Internal memorandum of CSIS dated April 26, 2007.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
530	AGC03902	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Internal memorandum of CSIS dated June 26, 2007.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
531	AGC03906	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Letter from Daniel Roussy, Department of Justice, to the Federal Court, dated December 20, 2007.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
532	AGC03907	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document refers to the different sources that were used for the allegations contained in the 2008 SIR (see AGC01027).</p> <p>This document describes, among other things, each of the foreign agencies that provided information about Mr. Charkaoui that was used in support of the 2008 security certificate, and includes details about the foreign agencies, their level of collaboration with CSIS and their level of human rights compliance.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and confidential information arising from an agreement between CSIS and a police force or intelligence agency.</p>
533	AGC03908	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Internal memorandum of CSIS dated October 27, 2008.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
534	AGC03909	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Letter from Nancie Couture, Department of Justice, to the Federal Court, dated February 18, 2009.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
535	AGC03911	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Letter dated March 13, 2009, from CSIS to the FBI requesting permission to disclose information that originated from the FBI to Mr. Charkaoui following the order of the Court dated February 25, 2009. The information therein is in large part disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and confidential information arising from an agreement between CSIS and a police force or intelligence agency. See the FBI's response dated May 20, 2009 (AGC03914).</p>

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536	AGC03912	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Internal memorandum of CSIS dated March 13, 2009.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and confidential information arising from an agreement with a police service or another intelligence agency.</p>
537	AGC03913	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Letter from Nancie Couture, Department of Justice, to the Federal Court dated May 15, 2009, informing it that the Ministers were withdrawing certain information in support of the certificate.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
538	AGC03914	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Letter dated May 20, 2009 from the FBI to CSIS in which the FBI approved the disclosure of certain information in the context of a public hearing. It follows that of the Service dated March 13, 2009 (see AGC03911). It consists of information the FBI obtained from Ahmed Ressam. The information therein is in large part disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and confidential information arising from an agreement between CSIS and a police force or intelligence agency.</p>
539	AGC03915	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document is the attachment to the draft of CSIS's letter to the FBI dated July 8, 2009 (see AGC03871). The information therein is in large part disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal confidential information arising from an agreement between CSIS and a police force or intelligence agency.</p>
540	AGC03916	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Internal memorandum of CSIS dated May 28, 2009, concerning CSIS's efforts to obtain additional information for the purposes of the proceeding in respect of Adil Charkaoui.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
541	AGC03917	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>CSIS's letter to Citizenship and Immigration Canada dated June 2, 2009.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
542	AGC03919	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Email from Suzanne Smit of Citizenship and Immigration Canada dated June 24, 2009 with its attachments.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
543	AGC03920	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This is a compendium of summaries and other elements that CSIS was prepared to disclose to</p>

		<p>Mr. Charkaoui in July 2009. Because the certificate was declared invalid, these summaries were not disclosed.</p> <p>Given the disclosure of numerous operational reports that were not disclosed at the time of the certificate and considering the mosaic effect, some elements must now be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as confidential information arising from an agreement between CSIS and a police force or intelligence agency.</p>
544	AGC03921	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Draft communication from CSIS to a foreign intelligence agency dated July 8, 2009, requesting permission to disclose information concerning Mr. Charkaoui.</p> <p>In September 2004, a foreign agency informed the Service that the investigation and hearings in respect of members of the GICM in France did not show any ties between the members of the GICM and Adil Charkaoui, Abdeslam El Canadi (Abdelsalam the Canadian) or Canada.</p> <p>In January 2005, a foreign agency responded to a request for information from the Service relating to the individual in Ottawa known as "Abdeslam the Canadian" and Adil Charkaoui. The inquiries by the foreign agency concerned the communications of these individuals, but the inquiries did not turn up anything.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal confidential information arising from an agreement with a police force or another intelligence agency, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>The redacted passages do not indicate that the above-mentioned request was sent.</p>
545	AGC03922	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Draft communication from CSIS to a foreign intelligence agency dated July 8, 2009, requesting permission to disclose information concerning Mr. Charkaoui.</p> <p>In August 2000, in response to a request from the Service, a foreign agency informed the Service that no political Islamist activity had been connected to Adil Charkaoui, a teacher residing at 4950 Léger Boulevard, Apt. 401, North Montreal.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal confidential information arising from an agreement with a police force or another intelligence agency, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>The redacted passages do not indicate that the above-mentioned request was sent.</p>
546	AGC03923	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Draft communication from CSIS to a foreign intelligence agency dated July 8, 2009, requesting permission to disclose information concerning Mr. Charkaoui.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal confidential information arising from an agreement with a police force or another intelligence agency, CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>The redacted passages do not indicate that the above-mentioned request was sent.</p>
547	AGC03924	<p><u>Summary</u></p>

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		<p>Draft communication from CSIS to a foreign intelligence agency dated July 8, 2009, requesting permission to disclose information concerning Mr. Charkaoui.</p> <p>A foreign agency also stated that members of the Groupe islamique combattant marocain (GICM) had recognized a photo of Charkaoui as being Zubeir Al-Maghrebi/Zubeir al-Kanadi and, once a member of the GICM, Zubeir al-Kanadi. He apparently received training at the Shamshatu camp. The indoctrination of Charkaoui allegedly took place at a mosque in Quebec by a Libyan imam who gave radical speeches. Nafia stated that Zubeir Al-Maghrebi was at Khalden with an explosives expert. Nafia and Karim Aoutah (alias Salim Al-Maghrebi) recruited Charkaoui to the GICM while they were in Afghanistan. Charkaoui returned to Canada in the summer of 1998. He maintained contact with Nafia. He offered financial assistance to the GICM and allegedly offered to help find residences in Canada for the benefit of the GICM. Charkaoui met Nafia in Turkey and gave Nafia a laptop. In 2000, he also sent Nafia a sum of \$2,000 Canadian via Western Union.</p> <p>The second member of the Canadian cell of the GICM is Abdulsalam the Canadian: He is 28 years old and went to Afghanistan in 1998. He received military training at the Farouk camp and was then recruited by the GICM by Salim Al Maghrebi that year. The foreign agency informed the Service that the individual from Ottawa known as Abdulsalam the Canadian was in Jalalabad in 1999 and had already given \$7,000 to a member of the GICM. He lives in Ottawa.</p> <p>A photograph showing Zubeir Al-Maghrebi/Zubeir Al-Canadi was not just identified by Nafia; at least one other member of the GICM identified him.</p> <p>Around November 2005, an inquiry by a foreign agency into certain telephone numbers in contact with Charkaoui did not turn up anything in respect of radical Islamism.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal confidential information arising from an agreement with a police force or other intelligence agency, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>The redacted passages do not indicate that the above-mentioned request was sent.</p>
548	AGC03925	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Draft communication from CSIS to a foreign intelligence agency dated July 8, 2009, requesting permission to disclose information concerning Mr. Charkaoui.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal confidential information arising from an agreement with a police force or other intelligence agency, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p> <p><u>Statement of fact</u></p> <p>The redacted passages do not indicate that the above-mentioned request was sent.</p>
549	AGC03928	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>Internal memorandum of CSIS dated July 5, 2011.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS.</p>
550	AGC03934	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This document, dated July 31, 2009, contains a foreign agency's refusal to give its consent to the disclosure of information that it had provided following a request from CSIS.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal confidential information arising from an agreement with a police service or another intelligence agency, as well as the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS. The request for this response can be found in AGC01481.</p>

551	AGC03937	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>In this document, certain elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
552	AGC03938	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>On page 62, in the fourth paragraph, SIRC concluded that CSIS respected its departmental policies and directives in the management and remuneration of human sources in the course of the investigation into Sunni Islamic extremism in the Quebec and Toronto area.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
553	AGC03939	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>These warrants set out the investigative powers authorized by the Federal Court against the persons identified. Mr. Charkaoui is a target in the first warrant, some powers of which are protected because they would reveal operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS. This is followed, beginning on page 18, by five other warrants authorized by the Federal Court, which are entirely redacted because they would reveal operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>These warrants follow the same format as the first warrant, with a statement by a CSIS employee that the warrant is necessary and that the <i>CSIS Act</i> requirements have been met, then a section containing definitions, one or more sections listing the investigative powers and the persons impacted by those powers, and finally a section on the conditions that apply to the warrant and its period of validity. Each warrant has the seal of the Federal Court on the first page as well as the signature of a Federal Court judge and the date of July 24, 2000 on the last page. Mr. Charkaoui is also the subject of investigative powers authorized by the Federal Court that cannot be disclosed. The paragraphs concerning the other individuals are at partly disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
554	AGC03940	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>These warrants set out the investigative powers authorized by the Federal Court against the persons identified. Mr. Charkaoui is a target in the first warrant, some powers of which are protected because they would reveal operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS. This is followed, beginning on page 24, by four other warrants authorized by the Federal Court, which are entirely redacted because they would reveal operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>These warrants follow the same format as the first warrant, with a statement by a CSIS employee that the warrant is necessary and that the <i>CSIS Act</i> requirements have been met, then a section containing definitions, one or more sections listing the investigative powers and the persons impacted by those powers, and finally a section on the conditions that apply to the warrant and its period of validity. Each warrant has the seal of the Federal Court on the first page as well as the signature of a Federal Court judge and the date of July 20, 2001 on the last page. Mr. Charkaoui is also the subject of investigative powers authorized by the Federal Court that cannot be disclosed. The paragraphs concerning the other individuals are partly disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
555	AGC03941	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>These warrants set out the investigative powers authorized by the Federal Court against the persons identified. Mr. Charkaoui is a target in the first warrant, some powers of which are</p>

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		<p>protected because they would reveal operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS. This is followed, beginning on page 11, by five other warrants authorized by the Federal Court, which are entirely redacted because they would reveal operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>These warrants follow the same format as the first warrant, with a statement by a CSIS employee that the warrant is necessary and that the <i>CSIS Act</i> requirements have been met, then a section containing definitions, one or more sections listing the investigative powers and the persons impacted by those powers, and finally a section on the conditions that apply to the warrant and its period of validity. Each warrant has the seal of the Federal Court on the first page as well as the signature of a Federal Court judge and the date of November 28, 2001 on the last page. Mr. Charkaoui is also the subject of investigative powers authorized by the Federal Court that cannot be disclosed. The paragraphs concerning the other individuals are partly disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
556	AGC03942	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>These warrants set out the investigative powers authorized by the Federal Court against the persons identified. Mr. Charkaoui is a target in the first warrant, some powers of which are protected because they would reveal operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS. This is followed, beginning on page 25, by six other warrants authorized by the Federal Court, which are entirely redacted because they would reveal operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>These warrants follow the same format as the first warrant, with a statement by a CSIS employee that the warrant is necessary and that the <i>CSIS Act</i> requirements have been met, then a section containing definitions, one or more sections listing the investigative powers and the persons impacted by those powers, and finally a section on the conditions that apply to the warrant and its period of validity. Each warrant has the seal of the Federal Court on the first page as well as the signature of a Federal Court judge and the date of July 17, 2002 on the last page. Mr. Charkaoui is also the subject of investigative powers authorized by the Federal Court that cannot be disclosed. The paragraphs concerning the other individuals are partly disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
557	AGC03943	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>These warrants set out the investigative powers authorized by the Federal Court against the persons identified. Mr. Charkaoui is a target in the first warrant, some powers of which are protected because they would reveal operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS. This is followed, beginning on page 23, by six other warrants authorized by the Federal Court, which are entirely redacted because they would reveal operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>These warrants follow the same format as the first warrant, with a statement by a CSIS employee that the warrant is necessary and that the <i>CSIS Act</i> requirements have been met, then a section containing definitions, one or more sections listing the investigative powers and the persons impacted by those powers, and finally a section on the conditions that apply to the warrant and its period of validity. Each warrant has the seal of the Federal Court on the first page as well as the signature of a Federal Court judge and the date of July 15, 2003 on the last page. Mr. Charkaoui is also the subject of investigative powers authorized by the Federal Court that cannot be disclosed. The paragraphs concerning the other individuals are partly disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
558	AGC03944	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>These warrants set out the investigative powers authorized by the Federal Court against the persons identified. Mr. Charkaoui is a target in the first warrant, some powers of which are protected because they would reveal operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>

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		<p>This is followed, beginning on page 26, by six other warrants authorized by the Federal Court, which are entirely redacted because they would reveal operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>These warrants follow the same format as the first warrant, with a statement by a CSIS employee that the warrant is necessary and that the <i>CSIS Act</i> requirements have been met, then a section containing definitions, one or more sections listing the investigative powers and the persons impacted by those powers, and finally a section on the conditions that apply to the warrant and its period of validity. Each warrant has the seal of the Federal Court on the first page as well as the signature of a Federal Court judge and the date of June 18, 2004 on the last page. Mr. Charkaoui is also the subject of investigative powers authorized by the Federal Court that cannot be disclosed. The paragraphs concerning the other individuals are partly disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
559	AGC03945	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>This warrant sets out the investigative powers authorized by the Federal Court with respect to Mr. Charkaoui.</p> <p>The redacted sections on pages 5 to 10 concern investigative powers authorized by the Federal Court that cannot be disclosed because they would reveal operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS. Certain other elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
560	AGC03946	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>These warrants set out the investigative powers authorized by the Federal Court against the persons identified. Mr. Charkaoui is a target in the first warrant, some powers of which are protected because they would reveal operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS. This is followed, beginning on page 29, by seven other warrants authorized by the Federal Court, which are entirely redacted because they would reveal operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>These warrants follow the same format as the first warrant, with a statement by a CSIS employee that the warrant is necessary and that the <i>CSIS Act</i> requirements have been met, then a section containing definitions, one or more sections listing the investigative powers and the persons impacted by those powers, and finally a section on the conditions that apply to the warrant and its period of validity. Each warrant has the seal of the Federal Court on the first page as well as the signature of a Federal Court judge and the date of June 17, 2005 on the last page. Mr. Charkaoui is also the subject of investigative powers authorized by the Federal Court that cannot be disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS, and CSIS's interest in an individual (other than Charkaoui), a group or an event.</p>
561	AGC03947	<p><u>Summary</u></p> <p>These warrants set out the investigative powers authorized by the Federal Court against the persons identified. Mr. Charkaoui is a target in the first two warrants, some powers of which are protected because they would reveal operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS. This is followed, beginning on page 61, by four other warrants authorized by the Federal Court, which are entirely redacted because they would reveal operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p> <p>These warrants follow the same format as the first warrant, with a statement by a CSIS employee that the warrant is necessary and that the <i>CSIS Act</i> requirements have been met, then a section containing definitions, one or more sections listing the investigative powers and the persons impacted by those powers, and finally a section on the conditions that apply to the warrant and its period of validity. Each warrant has the seal of the Federal Court on the first page as well as the signature of a Federal Court judge and the date on the last page. The warrants are dated May 3 and 8, 2006. Mr. Charkaoui is also the subject of investigative powers authorized by the Federal</p>

		<p>Court that cannot be disclosed.</p> <p>Some elements must be redacted because they would reveal, among other things, the identity of an employee, an internal procedure, an administrative process or a telecommunications system of CSIS, and operational methods or investigative techniques used by CSIS.</p>
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ANNEX D

List of documents for which no summaries were authorized and for which redaction is confirmed in application of subsection 38.06(3) of the CEA

Number	AGC Number								
1	AGC00061	62	AGC00726	123	AGC00897	184	AGC01452	245	AGC01978
2	AGC00067	63	AGC00730	124	AGC00898	185	AGC01454	246	AGC01979
3	AGC00102	64	AGC00731	125	AGC00901	186	AGC01466	247	AGC01980
4	AGC00141	65	AGC00737	126	AGC00902	187	AGC01636	248	AGC01981
5	AGC00245	66	AGC00738	127	AGC00903	188	AGC01666	249	AGC01982
6	AGC00267	67	AGC00740	128	AGC00963	189	AGC01667	250	AGC01983
7	AGC00269	68	AGC00741	129	AGC00964	190	AGC01725	251	AGC01984
8	AGC00278	69	AGC00744	130	AGC01009	191	AGC01768	252	AGC01985
9	AGC00340	70	AGC00750	131	AGC01026	192	AGC01922	253	AGC01986
10	AGC00341	71	AGC00752	132	AGC01027	193	AGC01923	254	AGC01987
11	AGC00342	72	AGC00753	133	AGC01036	194	AGC01924	255	AGC01988
12	AGC00344	73	AGC00754	134	AGC01115	195	AGC01925	256	AGC01989
13	AGC00359	74	AGC00755	135	AGC01138	196	AGC01926	257	AGC01990
14	AGC00360	75	AGC00756	136	AGC01142	197	AGC01927	258	AGC01991
15	AGC00361	76	AGC00757	137	AGC01144	198	AGC01928	259	AGC01992
16	AGC00362	77	AGC00758	138	AGC01145	199	AGC01929	260	AGC01993
17	AGC00363	78	AGC00759	139	AGC01146	200	AGC01930	261	AGC01996
18	AGC00364	79	AGC00760	140	AGC01147	201	AGC01931	262	AGC01997
19	AGC00365	80	AGC00761	141	AGC01148	202	AGC01932	263	AGC01999
20	AGC00368	81	AGC00771	142	AGC01149	203	AGC01933	264	AGC02000
21	AGC00371	82	AGC00774	143	AGC01150	204	AGC01934	265	AGC02001
22	AGC00377	83	AGC00777	144	AGC01156	205	AGC01935	266	AGC02002
23	AGC00384	84	AGC00779	145	AGC01161	206	AGC01936	267	AGC02004
24	AGC00385	85	AGC00782	146	AGC01162	207	AGC01937	268	AGC02005
25	AGC00386	86	AGC00783	147	AGC01163	208	AGC01938	269	AGC02006
26	AGC00387	87	AGC00787	148	AGC01164	209	AGC01939	270	AGC02007
27	AGC00395	88	AGC00803	149	AGC01166	210	AGC01941	271	AGC02010
28	AGC00397	89	AGC00806	150	AGC01167	211	AGC01942	272	AGC02011
29	AGC00398	90	AGC00808	151	AGC01176	212	AGC01943	273	AGC02012
30	AGC00423	91	AGC00815	152	AGC01178	213	AGC01944	274	AGC02013
31	AGC00427	92	AGC00830	153	AGC01179	214	AGC01945	275	AGC02014
32	AGC00430	93	AGC00834	154	AGC01184	215	AGC01946	276	AGC02015
33	AGC00462	94	AGC00839	155	AGC01189	216	AGC01947	277	AGC02016
34	AGC00484	95	AGC00841	156	AGC01196	217	AGC01948	278	AGC02017
35	AGC00488	96	AGC00842	157	AGC01199	218	AGC01949	279	AGC02019
36	AGC00532	97	AGC00853	158	AGC01200	219	AGC01950	280	AGC02020
37	AGC00655	98	AGC00859	159	AGC01203	220	AGC01951	281	AGC02021
38	AGC00656	99	AGC00860	160	AGC01204	221	AGC01952	282	AGC02022
39	AGC00678	100	AGC00861	161	AGC01210	222	AGC01953	283	AGC02023
40	AGC00680	101	AGC00862	162	AGC01212	223	AGC01954	284	AGC02024
41	AGC00681	102	AGC00864	163	AGC01213	224	AGC01955	285	AGC02025
42	AGC00682	103	AGC00866	164	AGC01222	225	AGC01956	286	AGC02026
43	AGC00683	104	AGC00868	165	AGC01226	226	AGC01957	287	AGC02027
44	AGC00684	105	AGC00874	166	AGC01231	227	AGC01958	288	AGC02028
45	AGC00685	106	AGC00875	167	AGC01236	228	AGC01959	289	AGC02029
46	AGC00688	107	AGC00876	168	AGC01237	229	AGC01960	290	AGC02030
47	AGC00689	108	AGC00877	169	AGC01256	230	AGC01962	291	AGC02031
48	AGC00690	109	AGC00878	170	AGC01258	231	AGC01963	292	AGC02032
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57	AGC00715	118	AGC00892	179	AGC01389	240	AGC01973	301	AGC02041
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314	AGC02058	375	AGC02124	436	AGC02185	497	AGC02256	558	AGC02323
315	AGC02059	376	AGC02125	437	AGC02186	498	AGC02257	559	AGC02324
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321	AGC02066	382	AGC02131	443	AGC02192	504	AGC02265	565	AGC02330
322	AGC02067	383	AGC02132	444	AGC02193	505	AGC02266	566	AGC02331
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335	AGC02080	396	AGC02145	457	AGC02208	518	AGC02282	579	AGC02344
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350	AGC02095	411	AGC02160	472	AGC02224	533	AGC02298	594	AGC02360
351	AGC02096	412	AGC02161	473	AGC02225	534	AGC02299	595	AGC02361
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361	AGC02109	422	AGC02171	483	AGC02239	544	AGC02309	605	AGC02371
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363	AGC02111	424	AGC02173	485	AGC02241	546	AGC02311	607	AGC02373
364	AGC02112	425	AGC02174	486	AGC02243	547	AGC02312	608	AGC02374
365	AGC02113	426	AGC02175	487	AGC02244	548	AGC02313	609	AGC02375
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613	AGC02379	674	AGC02440	735	AGC03416	796	AGC03477	857	AGC03538
614	AGC02380	675	AGC02441	736	AGC03417	797	AGC03478	858	AGC03539
615	AGC02381	676	AGC02443	737	AGC03418	798	AGC03479	859	AGC03540
616	AGC02382	677	AGC02444	738	AGC03419	799	AGC03480	860	AGC03541
617	AGC02383	678	AGC02445	739	AGC03420	800	AGC03481	861	AGC03542
618	AGC02384	679	AGC02446	740	AGC03421	801	AGC03482	862	AGC03543
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624	AGC02390	685	AGC03366	746	AGC03427	807	AGC03488	868	AGC03549
625	AGC02391	686	AGC03367	747	AGC03428	808	AGC03489	869	AGC03550
626	AGC02392	687	AGC03368	748	AGC03429	809	AGC03490	870	AGC03551
627	AGC02393	688	AGC03369	749	AGC03430	810	AGC03491	871	AGC03552
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TOP SECRET

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976	AGC03657	1037	AGC03718	1098	AGC03779	1159	AGC03904	[BLANK]	

ANNEX E

**List of documents containing references to documents not part of the present proceedings
that were identified by the *amici***

Number	AGC Number
1	AGC00037
2	AGC00501
3	AGC00505
4	AGC00522
5	AGC01196
6	AGC01289
7	AGC01306
8	AGC01323
9	AGC01336
10	AGC01357
11	AGC01358
12	AGC01362
13	AGC01480
14	AGC01655
15	AGC01700
16	AGC01701
17	AGC01747
18	AGC01760
19	AGC03872
20	AGC03883
21	AGC03885

FEDERAL COURT
SOLICITORS OF RECORD

DOCKET: DES-1-15

STYLE OF CAUSE: THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF CANADA v ADIL CHARKAOU, PERSONALLY AND IN HIS CAPACITY AS LITIGATION GUARDIAN OF HIS THREE CHILDREN

AMENDED CONFIDENTIAL JUDGMENT AND REASONS: GAGNÉ J.

DATED: AUGUST 21, 2018

PLACE OF PUBLIC HEARING: MONTREAL, QUEBEC

DATE OF PUBLIC HEARING: APRIL 27, 2016

APPEARANCES AT PUBLIC HEARING:

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Jacques-Michel Cyr
FOR THE APPLICANT

Adil Charkaoui
FOR THE RESPONDENT

Denis Couture
Pierre Champagne
AMICI CURIAE

PLACE OF *IN CAMERA* HEARING: OTTAWA, ONTARIO

DATE OF *IN CAMERA* HEARING: JANUARY 16 AND 17, 2018, AND MARCH 6, 2018

APPEARANCES AT *IN CAMERA* HEARING:

Jacques-Michel Cyr
Maria Barrett-Morris
Véronique Fortin
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Denis Couture
Pierre Champagne

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