

**In the Matter of
*The Securities Act, 1988***

and

**In the Matter of
Dominion Bitcoin Mining Company Ltd.
Jason Edmund Dearborn,
Peter Scott Voldeng, and
Ronald James Frederick Gibbon
(the “Respondents”)**

DECISION ON REQUEST FOR IMMEDIATE STAY OF PROCEEDINGS

Decision dated: June 15, 2015

Background:

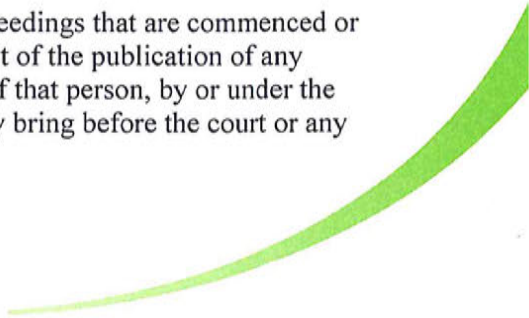
On April 21, 2015, Counsel for Mr. Jason Edmund Dearborn filed a Notice of Application dated April 20, 2015 for an immediate stay of proceedings pursuant to subsection 7(3) of the *Parliament of Canada Act*, RSC. 1985 on an ex parte basis (the “Notice of Application”).

The Panel of Financial and Consumer Affairs Authority of Saskatchewan (the “Panel”) issued a decision dated May 4, 2015 concluding that the application was not an appropriate matter to be heard on an ex parte basis and that notice would have to be served on all parties to this matter.

On May 12, 2015, Counsel for Mr. Jason Edmund Dearborn advised the Registrar that all parties had been served with the Notice of Application and filed the acknowledgements of service from the parties with the Registrar.

Section 7 of the *Parliament of Canada Act* provides as follows:

7(1) Where any person is a defendant in any civil or criminal proceedings that are commenced or prosecuted in a court in any manner for, on account of or in respect of the publication of any report, paper, votes or proceedings, by that person or the servant of that person, by or under the authority of the Senate or the House of Commons, that person may bring before the court or any



judge thereof, after twenty- four hours notice of intention to do so given in accordance with subsection (2), a certificate

(a) given under the hand of the Speaker or the Clerk of the Senate or the House of Commons, and

(b) stating that the report, paper, votes or proceedings were published by that person or servant, by order or under the authority of the Senate or the House of Commons, together with an affidavit verifying the certificate.

(2) The notice of intention referred to in subsection (1) shall be given to the plaintiff or prosecutor in the civil or criminal proceedings or to the attorney or solicitor of the plaintiff or prosecutor.

(3) On the bringing of a certificate before a court or judge in accordance with subsection (1), the court or judge shall immediately stay the civil or criminal proceedings, and those proceedings and every writ or process issued therein shall be deemed to be finally determined and superseded by virtue of this Act.

Decision of the Panel

The Panel has reviewed the Notice of Application filed by Counsel for Mr. Jason Edmund Dearborn and has concluded that section 7 of the *Parliament Act of Canada* does not extend the scope of any privilege or immunity from which Members may benefit to the within proceedings. These proceedings have not been “commenced or prosecuted in a court in any manner for, on account of or in respect of the publication of any report, paper, votes or proceedings”. Accordingly, the application filed by Counsel for Mr. Jason Edmund Dearborn for an immediate stay of proceedings pursuant to subsection 7(3) of the *Parliament Act of Canada* is dismissed.

DATED at Regina, Saskatchewan on June 15, 2015.



Mary Ann McFadyen
Chairperson of the Hearing Panel
Financial and Consumer Affairs Authority of
Saskatchewan