

APR - 4 2013

S-132382

No. \_\_\_\_\_  
VANCOUVER REGISTRY



IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Between **Ron Korkut**

, Plaintiff

And

**Timothy E. McGee**, Executive Director of the Law Society of British Columbia

, Defendant

**NOTICE OF CIVIL CLAIM**

**This action has been started by the plaintiff for the relief set out in Part 2 below. If**

you intend to respond to this action, you or your lawyer must

- (a) file a response to civil claim in Form 2 in the above-named registry of this court within the time for response to civil claim described below, and
- (b) serve a copy of the filed response to civil claim on the plaintiff. If

you intend to make a counterclaim, you or your lawyer must

- (a) file a response to civil claim in Form 2 and a counterclaim in Form 3 in the above-named registry of this court within the time for response to civil claim described below, and
- (b) serve a copy of the filed response to civil claim and counterclaim on the plaintiff and on any new parties named in the counterclaim.

JUDGEMENT MAY BE PRONOUNCED AGAINST YOU IF YOU FAIL to file the response to civil claim within the time for response to civil claim described below.

**Time for response to civil claim**

A response to civil claim must be filed and served on the plaintiff,

- (a) if you reside anywhere in Canada, within 21 days after the date on which a copy of the filed notice of civil claim was served on you,
- (b) if you reside in the United States of America, within 35 days after the date on which a copy of the filed notice of civil claim was served on you,
- (c) if you reside elsewhere, within 49 days after the date on which a copy of the filed notice of civil claim was served on you, or
- (d) if the time for response to civil claim has been set by order of the court, within that time.

## CLAIM OF THE PLAINTIFF

### Part 1: STATEMENT OF FACTS

1. INCIDENT: On March 31, 2009, while driving his work-van erratically and speeding on Pattullo Bridge, Stewart Taylor hit the Plaintiff's car and ran away. The Plaintiff lost control of his car that was totally destroyed after three impacts. Fortunately, he survived, because his car did not skid into the oncoming traffic. Stewart Taylor was caught, but not arrested or prosecuted. Instead, **ICBC assumed the liability of the HIT and RUN CRIME Stewart Taylor committed** and rewarded him by paying the cost of the car he destroyed, as if it was an ordinary accident. Worst of all, this is not an isolated case; because, according to ICBC quick-statistics, every year, ICBC assumes the liability of 49000 hit and run crashes that injure 2200 and kill 10 innocent citizens of British Columbia. Hit and run crash is criminal offence under the section 252 of Canadian Criminal Code.

2. THE PLAINTIFF'S DUTY TO TAKE ACTION AGAINST CRIME: As a victim of crime, the Plaintiff has legal obligation and civic duty to take legal action against ICBC; because, it is impossible to prevent crime, if victims fail **to take legal action** against the persons who are liable for their suffering.

3. LAWYERS' DUTY TO PROVIDE LEGAL SERVICE TO THE PUBLIC: The Plaintiff needed legal advice to file his case, because it was a criminal case. As we all know and rely on the fact that, the lawyers' duty is to provide legal service to the public; especially to the victims of crime. This obligation is also clearly stated in the Canon's of Legal Ethics. "**A lawyer should make legal services available to the public** in an efficient and convenient manner that will command respect and confidence.."

4. BREACH OF THE RULES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT - OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE: Therefore, the Plaintiff consulted with ten lawyers referred by the Lawyer Referral Service to file his legal action. All of the ten lawyers declined to give him the name of the legal-form necessary for filing criminal cases, despite the Plaintiff was willing to pay for their service. For lawyers, **withholding legal information necessary for launching legal action is tantamount to obstruction of justice**; because, the lawyers are the only professionals who are knowledgeable and qualified to provide legal service necessary for justice.

5. RELUCTANCE TO INVESTIGATE LAWYER'S DUTY TO PROVIDE LEGAL SERVICE:

Before filing disciplinary actions against those ten lawyers, the Plaintiff decided to find out if the Law Society is willing to investigate his complaint about the professional obligations of the lawyers. Therefore, he wrote a letter to David J. Bilinsky on April 3, 2012 and asked him if the lawyers had professional **obligation to provide legal service to the victims of crime**.

Nevertheless, he did not answer the Plaintiff's question. His conduct was indicative of the fact that the Law Society had no intention to investigate the Plaintiff's complaint about the lawyer's duty to provide legal service to the public.

6. OFFICIAL DENIAL OF LAWYERS DUTY TO PROVIDE LEGAL SERVICE: To resolve the issue administratively, the Plaintiff proceeded in hierarchical order. After nine months of communication, the Law Society Executive Director, Mr. Timothy E. McGee confirmed that the lawyers of British Columbia had **no obligation to provide legal service to the victims of crime**, in his letter dated January 8, 2013. The Plaintiff asked him who had that obligation; but, he failed to respond.

7. CONSEQUENCE OF CONFIRMING THAT *THE LAWYERS HAVE NO OBLIGATION TO PROVIDE LEGAL SERVICE TO THE VICTIMS OF CRIME*. As long as the lawyers refuse to provide legal service to the Plaintiff and the top executive of the Law Society denies the lawyer's obligation to provide legal service to the victims of crime, the Plaintiff's **access to justice will remain obstructed**; and ICBC will continue to assume the liability of hit and run crimes and reward the offenders under the title of "*accident insurance benefits*".

8. SUMMARY OF THE DEFENDANT'S OFFENCE: The Law Society, represented by the Defendant, failed to enforce the code of professional conduct for BC, therefore, the Plaintiff was not able to file his case. As a result, last year:

1. ICBC assumed the liability of 49000 hit and run crashes that injured 2200 and killed 10 innocent citizens, under the name of providing public service.
2. The Plaintiff, unnecessarily suffered from the frustration of obstruction of justice.

## **Part 2: RELIEF SOUGHT**

1. The Plaintiff seeks a court order to remind the Law Society Executive Director, Mr. Timothy E. McGee that the lawyers have professional obligation to provide legal service to the public and the Law Society has a duty to enforce it to ensure that professional legal advice is available for the victims of crime in order to bring their offenders to justice; including the Plaintiff.
2. Fair amount of compensation for suffering from the frustration of obstruction of justice for one year, solely to deter the Defendant from offending the other members of the public by breaching his fiduciary duty to enforce the code of professional conduct for BC.

## **Part 3: LEGAL BASIS**

**Assuming the liability of 49000 hit and run crashes that injure 2200 and kill 10 innocent citizens every year and rewarding the offenders by paying the damages they caused by selling compulsory insurance to the public; and denying the lawyers' obligation to provide legal service to the victims of hit and run crime, HAS NO LEGAL BASIS, as long as the objective of LAW is to protect the public.**

Plaintiff's address for service: Ron Korkut  
5249 Laurel Street  
Burnaby BC V5G 1N1

Fax number address for service (if any):

E-mail address for service (if any): ron@ethicsfirst.ca

Place of trial: Vancouver, British Columbia

The address of the registry is: 800 Smithe Street  
Vancouver, BC V6Z 2E1

Date: April 4, 2013

---

Ron Korkut

Rule 7-1 (1) of the Supreme Court Civil Rules states:

- (1) Unless all parties of record consent or the court otherwise orders, each party of record to an action must, within 35 days after the end of the pleading period,
  - (a) prepare a list of documents in Form 22 that lists
    - (i) all documents that are or have been in the party's possession or control and that could, if available, be used by any party at trial or prove or disprove a material fact, and
    - (ii) all other documents to which the party intends to refer at trial, and
  - (b) serve the list on all parties of record.

## **APPENDIX**

### **Part 1: CONCISE SUMMARY NATURE OF CLAIM:**

Failure to enforce the code of professional conduct for BC.

### **Part 2: THIS CLAIM ARISES FROM THE FOLLOWING:**

- a motor vehicle accident
- personal injury, other than one arising from a motor vehicle accident
- a dispute about real property (real estate)
- a dispute about personal property
- the lending of money
- the provision of goods or services or other general commercial matters
- an employment relationship
- a dispute about a will or other issues concerning the probate of an estate
- a matter not listed here

### **Part 3:**

*Occupiers Liability Act, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 337*



NO. S-132382  
VANCOUVER REGISTRY

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA**

BETWEEN:

RON KORKUT

PLAINTIFF

AND:

TIMOTHY E. MCGEE, Executive Director of the Law Society of British Columbia

DEFENDANT

**RESPONSE TO CIVIL CLAIM**

Filed by: the Defendant

**Part 1: RESPONSE TO NOTICE OF CIVIL CLAIM FACTS**

**Division 1 — Defendant's Response to Facts**

1. The facts alleged in paragraphs NIL of the Notice of Civil Claim are admitted.
2. The facts alleged in paragraphs 2 to 8 of Part 1 of the Notice of Civil Claim are denied.
3. The facts alleged in paragraph 1 of Part 1 of the Notice of Civil Claim, are beyond the knowledge of the Defendant.
4. Many of the matters alleged in paragraphs 1 to 8 of Part 1 of the Notice of Civil Claim amount to legal argument and conclusions rather than facts and are denied by the Defendant.

## **Division 2 — Defendant's Version of Facts**

1. The Plaintiff alleges that on March 31, 2009 he was the victim of a hit-and-run collision while driving his vehicle on the Patullo Bridge and that his vehicle was damaged. The Plaintiff further alleges that the driver of the vehicle that struck the Plaintiff's vehicle was identified but was not charged criminally. The Plaintiff alleges that he was indemnified by the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia for the damage to his vehicle and that this constituted a reward to the offending driver who caused the accident.
2. The Plaintiff alleges that he contacted numerous lawyers to obtain advice as to the legal form or forms necessary to file a criminal complaint against the driver who caused the above accident, and that each of the lawyers declined to act for or advise the Plaintiff.
3. In a series of correspondence to various staff and a committee member of the Law Society of British Columbia (the "Law Society") from April to December 2012 the Plaintiff sought information as to lawyers' obligations in the above circumstances and as to lawyers' obligations to help victims of crime to facilitate punishment of criminal offenders.
4. In response to the above correspondence, the Plaintiff was advised on numerous occasions that the Law Society is not in a position to provide legal advice to the Plaintiff, that lawyers are not ethically or professionally required to accept particular retainers offered to them, that lawyers do not have an obligation "to help a victim to facilitate the punishment of a criminal offender", and that if the Plaintiff wished to make a complaint against a specific lawyer he could do so and any complaint would be considered. The Plaintiff was also provided contact information for lawyer referral services and for the Access Pro Bono Society of B.C., as well as other information as to the function of the Law Society.

5. Included in the above correspondence from **the** Plaintiff were three letters addressed to the Defendant dated November 5 and 20 and December 20, 2012. By letter dated January 8, 2013 the Defendant, on behalf of the Law Society, confirmed the correctness of the previous Law Society correspondence, advised with regret that the Law Society could not continue to correspond with the Plaintiff on the matters raised by him, and that any further correspondence or material received from the Plaintiff would be placed in his closed file. On behalf of the Law Society, the Defendant further advised the Plaintiff that he might wish to consult publications of the Legal Services Society of B.C. concerning any legal matters he may be interested in.
6. At all material times the Defendant solely in his capacity as an officer of the Law Society.
7. The Plaintiff commenced these legal proceedings on April 4, 2013.

## **Part 2: RESPONSE TO RELIEF SOUGHT**

1. The Defendant consents to the granting of the relief sought in none of the paragraphs of Part 2 of the Notice of Civil Claim.
2. The Defendant opposes the granting of the relief sought in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Part 2 of the Notice of Civil Claim, and seeks dismissal of the claims and costs.
3. The defendant takes no position on the granting of the relief sought in none of the paragraphs of Part 2 of the Notice of Civil Claim.

## **Part 3: LEGAL BASIS**

1. See Part 1 above.
2. The Notice of Civil Claim herein
  - (a) discloses no reasonable claim against the Defendant;



(b) is unnecessary, scandalous, frivolous or vexatious; and

(c) is otherwise an abuse of the process of this Court,

and in those circumstances this Court may, pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 9-5(1), pronounce judgment or order this proceeding to be stayed or dismissed and may order the costs of the application to be paid as special costs.

3. The Defendant therefore asks that the claims of the Plaintiff against him be dismissed with special costs.

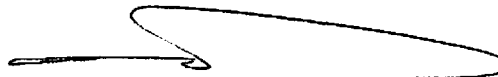
Defendant's address for service:

Armstrong Simpson  
Barristers and Solicitors  
2080 — 777 Homby Street  
Vancouver, BC V6Z 1S4  
Attention: Michael G. Armstrong Q.C.

Fax number address for service:  
(604) 662-3231

E-mail address for service:  
None

DATED: 15 April 2013



\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of lawyer for the Defendant  
Michael G. Armstrong Q.C.

Rule 7-1 (1) of the Supreme Court Civil Rules states:

(1) Unless all parties of record consent or the court otherwise orders, each party of record to an action must, within 35 days after the end of the pleading period,

- (a) prepare a list of documents in Form 22 that lists
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  - (ii) all other documents to which the party intends to refer at trial, and
- (b) serve the list on all parties of record.

# ARMSTRONG SIMPSON\*

BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS

2080 - 777 HORNBY STREET  
VANCOUVER, B.C.  
CANADA  
V6Z 1S4

**MICHAEL G. ARMSTRONG, Q.C.**

DIRECT: (604) 633 - 4282  
PARALEGAL (NINA) : (604) 633 - 4283  
FAX: (604) 662 - 3231  
[mga@armlaw.com](mailto:mga@armlaw.com)

**File No. 6290-219**

Via [Email: ron@ethicsfirst.ca](mailto:ron@ethicsfirst.ca) (1 page)

April 16, 2013

Ron Korkut  
5249 Laurel Street  
Burnaby, BC V5G 1N1

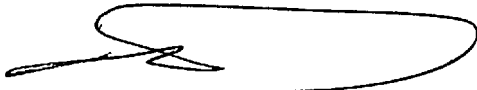
Dear Sirs/Madames:

**RE: Ron Korkut v. Timothy E. McGee,  
Executive Director of the Law Society of British Columbia  
BCSC Registry No. S132382, Vancouver Registry**

We enclose for delivery upon you the Response to Civil Claim on the Defendant Timothy E. McGee filed April 15, 2013.

Yours truly,

**ARMSTRONG SIMPSON**



Michael G. Armstrong, Q.C.  
MGA/nm  
Enclosure

**ARMSTRONG SIMPSON\***  
BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS

2080 - 777 HORNBY STREET  
VANCOUVER, B.C.  
CANADA  
V6Z 1S4

MICHAEL G. ARMSTRONG, Q.C.  
DIRECT: (604) 633 -4282  
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[mga@armlaw.com](mailto:mga@armlaw.com) **File**

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Michael G. Armstrong, Q.C.\*  
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Enclosure

\* Independent lawyers and law corporations. Not a partnership.  
+ Law Corporations



NO. S-132382  
VANCOUVER REGISTRY

IN

THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

BETWEEN:

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PLAINTIFF

AND:

TIMOTHY E. MCGEE, Executive Director of the Law Society of British Columbia

DEFENDANT

RESPONSE TO CIVIL CLAIM

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## Division 2 — Defendant's Version of Facts

1. The Plaintiff alleges that on March 31, 2009 he was the victim of a hit-and-run collision while driving his vehicle on the Patullo Bridge and that his vehicle was damaged. The Plaintiff further alleges that the driver of the vehicle that struck the Plaintiffs vehicle was identified but was not charged criminally. The Plaintiff alleges that he was indemnified by the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia for the damage to his vehicle and that this constituted a reward to the offending driver who caused the accident.
2. The Plaintiff alleges that he contacted numerous lawyers to obtain advice as to the legal form or forms necessary to file a criminal complaint against the driver who caused the above accident, and that each of the lawyers declined to act for or advise the Plaintiff.
3. In a series of correspondence to various staff and a committee member of the Law Society of British Columbia (the "Law Society") from April to December 2012 the Plaintiff sought information as to lawyers' obligations in the above circumstances and as to lawyers' obligations to help victims of crime to facilitate punishment of criminal offenders.
4. In response to the above correspondence, the Plaintiff was advised on numerous occasions that the Law Society is not in a position to provide legal advice to the Plaintiff, that lawyers are not ethically or professionally required to accept particular retainers offered to them, that lawyers do not have an obligation "to help a victim to facilitate the punishment of a criminal offender", and that if the Plaintiff wished to make a complaint against a specific lawyer he could do so and any complaint would be considered. The Plaintiff was also provided contact information for lawyer referral services and for the Access Pro Bono Society of B.C., as well as other information as to the function of the Law Society.

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6. At all material times the Defendant solely in his capacity as an officer of the Law Society.
7. The Plaintiff commenced these legal proceedings on April 4, 2013.

#### **Part 2: RESPONSE TO RELIEF SOUGHT**

1. The Defendant consents to the granting of the relief sought in none of the paragraphs of Part 2 of the Notice of Civil Claim.
2. The Defendant opposes the granting of the relief sought in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Part 2 of the Notice of Civil Claim, and seeks dismissal of the claims and costs.
3. The defendant takes no position on the granting of the relief sought in none of the paragraphs of Part 2 of the Notice of Civil Claim.

#### **Part 3: LEGAL BASIS**

1. See Part 1 above.
2. The Notice of Civil Claim herein
  - (a) discloses no reasonable claim against the Defendant;

- (b) is unnecessary, scandalous, frivolous or vexatious; and
- (c) is otherwise an abuse of the process of this Court,

and in those circumstances this Court may, pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 9-5(1), pronounce judgment or order this proceeding to be stayed or dismissed and may order the costs of the application to be paid as special costs.

3. The Defendant therefore asks that the claims of the Plaintiff against him be dismissed with special costs.

Defendant's address for service:

Armstrong Simpson  
 Barristers and Solicitors  
 2080 — 777 Hornby Street  
 Vancouver, BC V6Z 1S4  
 Attention: Michael G. Armstrong Q.C.

Fax number address for service:  
 (604) 662-3231

E-mail address for service:  
 None

DATED: 15 April 2013



Signature of lawyer for the Defendant  
 Michael G. Armstrong Q.C.

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Ron Korkut  
5249 Laurel St.  
Burnaby BC V5G 1N1

**Michael G. Armstrong**  
**2080-777 Hornby Street**  
**Vancouver, BC V6Z 1S4**

Ron Korkut  
5249 Laurel Street  
Burnaby BC V5G 1N1  
778 378 9009, ron@ethicsfirst.ca

April 23, 2013

PUBLIC DOCUMENT

Michael G. Armstrong  
2080-777 Hornby Street  
Vancouver, BC V6Z 1S4

Dear Mr. Armstrong,

I regret that, we were not able to make any progress in our meeting yesterday, because:

- You argued that I had **no obligation** to take my case to the Court.
- I asked you if it was possible to prevent crime where the victims of crime do not take legal action against their offenders.
- You evaded my question and attempted to drag me into low-life arguments such as: “Un-necessity of preventing every crime”, “Classifying hit and run as accident”, “Imperfection of Law” ....

You gave me the impression of that, you had no familiarity with **substantive law**. Therefore, I felt the obligation of reminding you that:

1. **LAW is all about preventing crime and protecting our peace.**
2. **LAW is NOT about promoting hit and run crime by rewarding the criminal offenders under the title of “*accident insurance benefits*”.**
3. **The Honour of Legal Profession cannot be associated with staying silent to crime and refusing to provide legal service to the victims of crime.**

If you agree with the above principles and refrain from arguing **applicable law** and **established facts**, I am willing to give you a second chance to negotiate our discrepancies. Thanks for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Ron Korkut

May 13, 2013

**Michael G. Armstrong**

5:05 PM  
(1 hour ago)

to me

Mr. Korkut,

At our meeting on April 22, 2013 I tried to explain to you as clearly as I could my understanding of the hit-and-run provisions of the *Insurance (Vehicle) Act*, and the fact that when a payment is made by ICBC compensating you for damage sustained in a hit-and-run accident ICBC is entitled to seek a recovery order against the driver or owner of the hit-and-run vehicle. The relevant part of s. 24 of the *Insurance (Vehicle) Act* is set out below.

I also tried to explain as clearly as I could my understanding of how the crown decides whether to lay criminal charges. I expect that many charges are indeed laid against drivers who fail to remain at the scene of an accident, but the truth is that not all criminal investigations result in criminal charges. I cannot say why charges were not laid in your case, but I expect that there were valid reasons.

Finally, I tried to explain that lawyers are not bound ethically or legally to take on any particular case, or to provide legal assistance to any particular individual.

I do understand your frustration about this matter, but the court action you have started against Mr. McGee is ill-advised and cannot succeed. Mr. McGee is not responsible for decisions of the police or the crown not to pursue criminal charges in any case, and the information the Law Society provided to you in its various letters to you from April 2012 to January 2013 with respect to the right of lawyers not to take your case or to provide legal advice to you is accurate.

I am still hoping that you will decide not to maintain your court action. On a without prejudice basis my client I can advise that my client is prepared to agree to waive costs if you agree to a consent dismissal order without costs before it is necessary for us to seek a dismissal order. If we have to take the step of applying for a dismissal order pursuant to Rule 9-5 of the Supreme Court Civil Rules (the relevant portion of which is also set out below) we will be seeking an order that you pay special costs of the action.

I therefore ask that you please re-consider your position on this matter, and that you agree to sign the attached consent dismissal order disposing of your claim.

The defendant McGee reserves the right to bring the above offer to waive costs, in return for a consent dismissal of the action, to the attention of the court for consideration in relation to costs after the court has pronounced judgment on all other issues in this proceeding.

Yours Truly

Michael Armstrong

#### **s. 24 Insurance (Vehicle) Act (excerpt)**

(9) If, under this section, a judgment has been obtained against the corporation as nominal defendant or the corporation has settled a claim, the corporation may apply

(a) to the court where the judgment has been obtained, or

(b) if a claim has been settled, to the court that would have had jurisdiction to entertain an action for the recovery of damages to the amount of the settlement

for an order certifying that a person was, at the time of the accident, the owner or driver of the vehicle that caused the bodily injury, death or property damage in respect of which the judgment was obtained or settlement made.

(10) If the court hearing an application under subsection (9) is satisfied on the evidence that the person named in the application was at the time of the accident the owner, driver or both of the vehicle involved in that accident, it may make the order applied for, unless it is satisfied that the person would not have been liable for damages if he or she had appeared and defended the action or, in the case of a claim settled before action, in an action that might have been brought to enforce the claim, or it may direct the trial of an issue.

(11) On the making of an order under subsection (10) or on judgment of the trial of an issue directed under that subsection, the person certified, whether or not the driver of the vehicle is named in an unexpired driver's certificate and whether or not the vehicle is specified in an unexpired owner's certificate, is liable to pay the corporation as a debt due and owing all amounts paid by it pursuant to any judgment or settlement under this section, and section 20 (12), (13) and (15) applies.

#### **Supreme Court Civil Rule 9-5 — Striking Pleadings**

##### **Scandalous, frivolous or vexatious matters**

(1) At any stage of a proceeding, the court may order to be struck out or amended the whole or any part of a pleading, petition or other document on the ground that

(a) it discloses no reasonable claim or defence, as the case may be,

(b) it is unnecessary, scandalous, frivolous or vexatious,

(c) it may prejudice, embarrass or delay the fair trial or hearing of the proceeding,

or

(d) it is otherwise an abuse of the process of the court,

and the court may pronounce judgment or order the proceeding to be stayed or dismissed and may order the costs of the application to be paid as special costs.

**Michael G. Armstrong, QC\***

[604-633-4282](tel:604-633-4282) Direct  
[604-662-3231](tel:604-662-3231) Facsimile  
[mga@armlaw.com](mailto:mga@armlaw.com)

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2080 - 777 Hornby Street  
Vancouver, BC, Canada  
V6Z 1S4

\*law corporation

Ron Korkut  
5249 Laurel Street  
Burnaby BC V5G 1N1  
778 378 9009, ron@ethicsfirst.ca

May 15, 2013

PUBLIC DOCUMENT

Michael G. Armstrong  
2080-777 Hornby Street  
Vancouver, BC V6Z 1S4

Dear Mr. Armstrong,

Re. Your email dated May 13, 2013.

**It is UNLAWFUL to assume the liability of any criminal action;** because assuming the liability of any criminal action is tantamount to committing the crime. Therefore, it is impossible to have a provision in the insurance or motor vehicle act that clearly permits ICBC to assume the liability of hit and run crime.

If you still believe that such a provision exists, you have the onus to cite it.

To dismiss this case, I am afraid, you have to argue the following before the Court of Law, without compromising your professional integrity and self-respect:

1. **“Hit and run” is “NOT a crime”;** knowing that section 252 of the Criminal Code prohibits it.
2. **ICBC did not assume the liability of hit and run crime;** knowing that ICBC paid the cost of my car Stewart Taylor destroyed while committing hit and run crime.
3. **The lawyers has no professional obligation to provide legal service to the public,** especially to the victims of crime; knowing that the Code of Professional Conduct for BC, Canons of Legal Ethics clearly states the obligation.

Do not worry about the Court Costs, I can pay them. Instead, try to visualize the extent of the harm inflicted on the public as a result of assuming the liability of 49 000 hit and run collisions that kill 10, injure and cripple 2200 innocent citizens of British Columbia every year and duly advice your client to correct his statement in compliance with the provisions of the Code of Professional Conduct, so that I can get legal service to file my court action.

Please let me know if you have any concerns other than the court costs.

Sincerely,

Ron Korkut

No matter how many *honourable member of the law society* obstruct it,  
JUSTICE PREVAILS.

Ron Korkut  
5249 Laurel Street  
Burnaby BC V5G 1N1  
778 378 9009, ron@ethicsfirst.ca

May 28, 2013

EMAIL

PUBLIC DOCUMENT

**Michael G. Armstrong**  
**2080-777 Hornby Street**  
**Vancouver, BC V6Z 1S4**

Dear Mr. Armstrong,

Are you going to provide me with any authority regarding the legitimacy of **assuming the liability of hit and run crime** or **withholding legal information necessary for launching court action against hit and run crime**?

Sincerely,

Ron Korkut

Ron Korkut  
5249 Laurel Street  
Burnaby BC V5G 1N1  
778 378 9009, ron@ethicsfirst.ca

June 06, 2013

PUBLIC DOCUMENT

**Michael G. Armstrong**  
**2080-777 Hornby Street**  
**Vancouver, BC V6Z 1S4**

Dear Mr. Armstrong,

Ref. Response to civil claim, email dated May 13, 2013.

In your response to civil claim you sought the dismissal of my claim with court costs, knowing that dismissal of my case is tantamount to dismissal of the case about **assuming the liability of 49 000 hit and run crimes that kill 10, injure and cripple 2200 innocent citizens of British Columbia every year.**

As long as the law is in force and effect, to dismiss this case you have to have an authority overriding the Canons of Legal Ethics that **relaxes the lawyers' duty to provide legal service to the public,** especially to the victims of crime.

In your email dated May 13, 2013, you advised me to withdraw my claim against your client, pointing out the court costs. Nevertheless, it is impossible for me to withdraw my claim unless you cite an authority that **permits ICBC to assume the liability of hit and run crimes.** Fear of paying court costs, is not an excuse for staying silent and hiding crime against the public.

Therefore, please provide me with the above mentioned authorities.

Sincerely,

Ron Korkut



Ron Korkut  
5249 Laurel Street  
Burnaby BC V5G 1N1  
778 378 9009, ron@ethicsfirst.ca

June 15, 2013

PUBLIC DOCUMENT

**Michael G. Armstrong**  
**2080-777 Hornby Street**  
**Vancouver, BC V6Z 1S4**

Dear Mr. Armstrong,

Ref. Response to civil claim, email dated May 13, 2013.

In your response to civil claim you sought the dismissal of my claim with court costs, knowing that dismissal of my case is tantamount to dismissal of the case about **assuming the liability of 49 000 hit and run crimes that kill 10, injure and cripple 2200 innocent citizens of British Columbia every year.**

As long as the law is in force and effect, to dismiss this case you have to have an authority overriding the Canons of Legal Ethics that **relaxes the lawyers' duty to provide legal service to the public,** especially to the victims of crime.

In your email dated May 13, 2013, you advised me to withdraw my claim against your client, pointing out the court costs. Nevertheless, it is impossible for me to withdraw my claim unless you cite an authority that **permits ICBC to assume the liability of hit and run crimes.** Fear of paying court costs, is not an excuse for staying silent and hiding crime against the public.

Therefore, please provide me with the above mentioned authorities.

Sincerely,

Ron Korkut



NO. S-132382  
VANCOUVER REGISTRY

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA**

BETWEEN:

RON KORKUT

PLAINTIFF

AND:

TIMOTHY E. MCGEE, Executive Director of the Law Society of British Columbia

DEFENDANT

**NOTICE OF APPLICATION**

Applicants: The Defendant  
To: The Plaintiff

TAKE NOTICE that an application will be made by the Defendant to the presiding judge at the courthouse at 800 Smithe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, on Tuesday July 16, 2013 at 9:45 a.m., or at such later date and time as the court may direct for the order set out in Part 1 below.

**Part 1: ORDER SOUGHT**

1. An order dismissing this action pursuant to Rule 9-5(1)(a), (b) and (d) or Rule 96(4) and (5) of the Supreme Court Civil Rules; and
2. An order that the Plaintiff pay special costs, assessed as lump sum costs, or in the alternative, ordinary costs to the Defendant.

**Part 2: FACTUAL BASIS**

1. This action was commenced by Notice of Civil Claim on April 4, 2013.
2. A Response to Civil Claim was filed April 15, 2013.
3. The Plaintiff alleges that on March 31, 2009 he was the victim of a hit-and-run collision while driving his vehicle on the Patullo Bridge and that his vehicle was damaged. The Plaintiff further alleges that the driver of the vehicle that struck the Plaintiffs vehicle was identified but was not charged criminally. The Plaintiff alleges that he was indemnified by the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia

for the damage to his vehicle and that this constituted a reward to the offending driver who caused the accident.

4. The Plaintiff alleges that he contacted numerous lawyers to obtain advice as to how he could file a criminal complaint against the driver who caused the above accident, and that each of the lawyers declined to act for or advise the Plaintiff.
5. In a series of correspondence to various staff and a committee member of the Law Society of British Columbia (the "Law Society") from April to December 2012 the Plaintiff sought information as to lawyers' obligations in the above circumstances and as to lawyers' obligations to help victims of crime to facilitate punishment of criminal offenders.
6. In response to the above correspondence, the Law Society advised the Plaintiff on numerous occasions that the Law Society is not in a position to provide legal advice to the Plaintiff, that lawyers are not ethically or professionally required to accept particular retainers offered to them, that lawyers do not have an obligation "to help a victim to facilitate the punishment of a criminal offender", and that if the Plaintiff wished to make a complaint against a specific lawyer he could do so and any complaint would be considered by the Law Society.
7. The Law Society also provided the Plaintiff with contact information for lawyer referral services and for the Access Pro Bono Society of B.C., as well as other information as to the function of the Law Society.
8. Tim McGee is the Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director of the Law Society. In that capacity, he wrote a letter to the Plaintiff on January 8, 2013. His letter was in response to three letters to him from the Plaintiff dated November 5 and 20 and December 20, 2012. In his January 8, 2013 letter, Mr. McGee confirmed the correctness of the previous correspondence from others at the Law Society to Mr. Korkut. He advised that the Law Society could not continue to correspond with the Plaintiff on the matters raised by him, and that any further correspondence or material received from the Plaintiff would be placed in his closed file.

### Part 3: LEGAL BASIS

1. The Defendant asserts that the Notice of Civil Claim:
  - (a) discloses no reasonable claim;
  - (b) is unnecessary, scandalous, frivolous and vexatious;
  - (c) is otherwise an abuse of the process of this Court

and should be struck out pursuant to Rules 9-5(1)(a), (b) and (d) of the Supreme Court Civil Rules.

2. The Defendant asserts in the alternative that there is no genuine issue to be tried and it seeks an order of dismissal pursuant to Rule 9-6(4) and (5) of the Supreme Court Civil Rules.
3. The Defendant at all material times acted solely in his capacity as an officer of the Law Society.

***Legal Profession Act, SBC 1998, chapter 9***

4. Section 86(1) of the *Legal Profession Act*, SBC 1998, chapter 9 provides that no action for damages lies against a person, for anything done or not done in good faith while acting or purporting to act on behalf of the Law Society under that Act. The involvement of Mr. McGee, as an executive of the Law Society, is protected by s. 86.
5. Section 86(1) provides

**Protection against actions**

**86 (1)** No action for damages lies against a person, for anything done or not done in good faith while acting or purporting to act on behalf of the society or the foundation under this Act.

6. On the face of the Plaintiff's pleading, the alleged act of Mr. McGee, which consists of authoring a letter to the Plaintiff, was, on the face of the pleading, an act taken as an executive of the Law Society and on behalf of the Law Society.

**Rule 9-5(1)(a): No Reasonable Claim**

7. To succeed on an application under Rule 9-5(1)(a), the Defendants must show that it is "plain and obvious" that the pleading discloses no reasonable cause of action. The facts alleged in the pleadings, but not the conclusion of law, are assumed to be true.

*Hunt v. Carey Canada Inc.*, 1990 CarswellBC 216, [1990] 2 S.C.R. 959 at para. 33 (S.C.C.)

8. The Notice of Civil Claim herein discloses no reasonable claim against Mr. McGee. Firstly, the action against Mr. McGee is barred by s. 86 of the *Legal Profession Act*, supra. Secondly, the Plaintiff's claim arises from an assertion that lawyers contacted by Mr. Korkut in relation to proposed private criminal prosecution of a hit-and-run driver were obligated at law to accept Mr. Korkut's retainer. There is no basis for that assertion.
9. A further assertion in the Notice of Civil Claim is that the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia, by compensating victims of hit-and-run motorists, is "rewarding" hit-and-run offenders. This claim is asserted notwithstanding the statutory obligation under s. 24 of the *Insurance (Vehicle) Act*.

10. The claim against Mr. McGee arises from an allegation that Mr. McGee is personally obligated to require lawyers in British Columbia to represent Mr. Korkut in relation to his proposed private criminal prosecution. No such obligation is known to law.
11. In his prayer for relief Mr. Korkut seeks to have the court "remind" Mr. McGee of the above obligations. No such legal remedy is available to the Plaintiff.
12. It is therefore "plain and obvious" that the Notice of Civil Claim discloses no reasonable cause of action against the Defendants and the claims against the Defendants should be dismissed.

**Rule 9-5(1)(b): Unnecessary, Scandalous, Frivolous or Vexatious**

13. A pleading is "unnecessary" or "vexatious" if "it does not go to establishing the plaintiff's cause of action or does not advance any claim known in law".  
*Lang Michener Lash Johnston v. Fabian* (1987), 59 O.R. (2d) 353 at 358-359 (Ont. H.C.)  
*Citizens for Foreign Aid Reform Inc. v. Canadian Jewish Congress* (1999), 36 C.P.C. (4<sup>th</sup>) 266 at para. 47 (B.C.S.C.)

**Rule 9-6(4) and (5): no genuine issue to be tried**

14. Rule 9-6 provides machinery to rid the Court of cases which cannot be supported by evidence. The test on a dismissal application is whether there is any *bona fide* triable issue of fact or law or whether the claim is bound to fail.  
*Atha v. Thompson*, 2008 BCSC 1075 at para. 35  
*Skybridge Investments Ltd. v. Metro Motors Ltd.*, 2006 BCCA 500  
*Pitt v Holt*, 2007 BCSC 1555  
*Carnahan v. Coates*, 1990 CarswellBC 145, 47 B.C.L.R. (2d) 127 (B.C.S.C.)
15. The immediate action of Mr. Korkut does not raise a *bona fide* triable issue, is without foundation and is bound to fail.

**Special Costs**

16. The claims made against Ms. Wiseman allege misconduct on the part of Mr. McGee. Such allegations should not be made lightly, with no foundation. The Plaintiffs conduct is deserving of chastisement in the form of an award of special costs.  
*Garcia v. Crestbrook Industries Ltd.*, 1994 CanLII 2570, 9 B.C.L.R. (3d) 242 (B.C.C.A.)

*Interstate Investments Ltd. v. Pacific International Securities*  
(1995), 10 B.C.L.R. (3d) 265 (B.C.S.C.)

17. The Defendant wishes to make further submissions to the Court on the issue of costs once the judgment in relation to the present application is pronounced.

**Part 4: MATERIAL TO BE RELIED ON**

1. The pleadings herein.
2. Affidavit of Hazel Tang, sworn June 26, 2013.

The applicant estimates that the application will take 90 minutes.

This matter is not within the jurisdiction of a master as it calls for a final order.

TO THE PERSONS RECEIVING THIS NOTICE OF APPLICATION: If you wish to respond to the application, you must

- (a) file an application response in Form 33 within 5 days after the date of service of this notice of application or, if the application is brought under Rule 9-7 of the Supreme Court Civil Rules, within 11 days after the date of service of this notice of application, and
- (b) at least 2 days before the date set for the hearing of the application, serve on the applicant 2 copies, and on every other party one copy, of a filed copy of the application response and the other documents referred to in Rule 9-7 (12) of the Supreme Court Civil Rules.

Date: June 26, 2013



---

Michael G. Armstrong QC  
Lawyer for the Defendant

To be completed by the court only:

Order made

in the terms requested in paragraphs..... of Part 1 of this notice of application

with the following variations and additional terms:

.....  
.....  
.....

Date: .....

Signature of  Judge  Master

**APPENDIX**

THIS APPLICATION INVOLVES THE FOLLOWING:

- discovery: comply with demand for documents
- discovery: production of additional documents
- extend oral discovery
- other matter concerning oral discovery
- amend pleadings
- add/change parties
- summary judgment
- summary trial
- service
- mediation
- adjournments
- proceedings at trial
- case plan orders: amend
- case plan orders: other
- experts



NO. S-132382  
VANCOUVER REGISTRY

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

BETWEEN:

RON KORKUT

PLAINTIFF

AND:

TIMOTHY E. MCGEE, Executive Director of the Law Society of British Columbia

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for the damage to his vehicle and that this constituted a reward to the offending driver who caused the accident.

4. The Plaintiff alleges that he contacted numerous lawyers to obtain advice as to how he could file a criminal complaint against the driver who caused the above accident, and that each of the lawyers declined to act for or advise the Plaintiff.
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17. The Defendant wishes to make further submissions to the Court on the issue of costs once the judgment in relation to the present application is pronounced.

**Part 4: MATERIAL TO BE RELIED ON**

1. The pleadings herein.
2. Affidavit of Hazel Tang, sworn June 26, 2013.

The applicant estimates that the application will take 90 minutes.

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TO THE PERSONS RECEIVING THIS NOTICE OF APPLICATION: If you wish to respond to the application, you must

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Date: June 26, 2013

Michael G. Armstrong QC  
Lawyer for the Defendant

---

- (b) at least 2 days before the date set for the hearing of the application, serve on the applicant 2 copies, and on every other party one copy, of a filed copy of the application response and the other documents referred to in Rule 9-7 (12) of the Supreme Court Civil Rules.

To be completed by the court only:

Order made

in the terms requested in paragraphs ..... of Part 1 of this notice of application

with the following variations and additional terms:

.....  
.....  
.....

Date: .....

Signature of  Judge  Master

APPENDIX

THIS APPLICATION INVOLVES THE FOLLOWING:

- discovery: comply with demand for documents
- discovery: production of additional documents
- extend oral discovery
- other matter concerning oral discovery
- amend pleadings
- add/change parties
- summary judgment
- summary trial
- service
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- adjournments
- proceedings at trial
- case plan orders: amend
- case plan orders: other
- experts





**Form 33 (Rule 8-1 (10) )**

No. S-132382  
VANCOUVER REGISTRY

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA**

Between **Ron Korkut**

, Plaintiff

And **Timothy E. McGee**, Executive Director of the Law Society of British Columbia

, Defendant

**APPLICATION RESPONSE**

**Application response of:** Ron Korkut, Plaintiff

THIS IS A RESPONSE TO the notice of application of Timothy E. McGee, Defendant, filed on 27/06/2013.

**Part 1: ORDERS CONSENTED TO**

None

**Part 2: ORDERS OPPOSED**

All

**Part 3: ORDERS ON WHICH NO POSITION IS TAKEN**

N/A

**Part 4: FACTUAL BASIS**

The Plaintiff does not agree with the following facts presented by the Defendant. Rewording the facts the Plaintiff is prepared to substantiate at the trial, without any tangible reason or evidence is not permitted in the Court of Law and inconsistent with the honour of legal profession. Therefore, the orders sought in the application should not be granted to the Defendant.



The following is the list of facts re-worded, misstated, irrelevant or ignored by the Defendant:

Paragraph 3:

- A. The Plaintiff was not a victim of hit and run collision; but **hit and run crime**. Hit and run offence is a criminal offence under the Section of 252, Canadian Criminal Code. (misstated)
- B. The Plaintiff's car was not simply damaged but, it was destroyed beyond repair after three impacts; the collision was potentially fatal. The Plaintiff survived it; because, his car did not skid into the oncoming traffic. (re-worded)
- C. The Defendant hides the fact that ICBC assumed the liability of the hit and run crime. Bank certified copy of the check issued by ICBC to the Plaintiff on behalf of the offender is the conclusive evidence of assuming the liability of the hit and run crime. (ignored)
- D. Paying property damage caused by a criminal offender is a perfect example of **providing financial benefit** for the offender; not for the victim. For a reasonable person there is no difference between providing financial benefit and reward; because reward is all about providing benefit to a person; reward can be given by direct payment or by paying a bill on behalf of the receiving party. (re-worded)

Paragraph 4:

The Plaintiff contacted numerous lawyers to obtain advice as to how he could file a criminal complaint against **ICBC; NOT against the driver who committed the hit and run crime**; because ICBC assumed the liability of the offence. (misstated)

Paragraph 6:

- A. The Plaintiff did **NOT** seek **legal advice** from the Law Society. The Plaintiff sought information as to **lawyers' obligation to provide legal service** to the public or victims of crime. The Defendant confirmed it in paragraph 5; in this paragraph he creates conflict with his own statement. (misstated)
- B. The Plaintiff agrees that lawyers or any other service provider has no obligation to accept every proposal of contract. Nevertheless, ten lawyers refusing to provide legal information/advice without any tangible reason, to a victim of crime so that he can seek justice, is significantly different issue and it is tantamount to **obstruction of justice**. *How can a victim of crime can access to the administration of justice as long as the officers of the Courts – Lawyers – refuse to provide legal advice to the victim?*

The Defendant has the onus to answer this question, before the Court, if he believes that lawyers have no obligation to provide legal service to the victims of crime. (misstated)

C. The Defendant admits his statement that the lawyers have no obligation to provide legal service to the victims of crime. Since the victims of crime are members of the public the Defendants statement is inconsistent with the Canons of Legal Ethics; because Canons of Legal Ethics states that: **“A lawyer should make legal services available to the public in an efficient and convenient manner that will command respect and confidence.”** If lawyers have no professional obligation to provide legal service, who would provide legal service to the victims of crime so that they can report the crime to the Court of Law? (core issue)

D. Contrary to the Defendant’s statement, the Law Society had no intention to consider the Plaintiff’s complaint about any specific lawyer. The Defendant, clearly informed the Plaintiff that Law Society would not consider the Plaintiff’s complaint against a specific lawyer by stating that: “lawyers do not have an obligation to help a victim to facilitate the punishment of a criminal offender” (paragraph 6). No reasonable person would expect a person who openly denies the lawyers’ obligation to provide legal service to the public, to investigate a complaint regarding the lawyers’ failure to provide legal service to the public. (misstated)

#### Paragraph 7:

A. Referring the Plaintiff to lawyer referral service was pointless; because, all of the ten lawyers who refused to provide legal service to the Plaintiff were referred by the lawyer referral service. Also referring the Plaintiff to the Access Pro Bono Society of BC., was unnecessary; because, the Plaintiff was willing to pay for the service he desperately needed and he had informed the Defendant accordingly. (irrelevant)

B. The information the Defendant gave to the Plaintiff as to the function of Law Society was inconsistent with the function of the Law Society published in the website of the Law Society: (misstated)

“The Law Society of British Columbia regulates the more than 10,000 lawyers in the province, setting and enforcing standards of professional conduct that ensure the public is well served by a competent, honourable legal profession.”

#### **Part 5: LEGAL BASIS**

Due to the lack of authority in the application, the orders sought in the application should not be granted to the Defendant.

If the Defendant is willing to dismiss the Plaintiff's case within the bounds of law, he has the onus to cite an authority that relaxes the lawyers obligation to provide legal service to the public, as clearly stated in the Canon's of Ethics or demonstrate that the members of the Law Society are not bound with the Canon's of Legal Ethics.

The Defendant cited no authority in his application that **relaxes the lawyers' obligation to provide legal service to the public**. Therefore, dismissing the Plaintiff's action will be unauthorized and unlawful.

Without authority, dismissing a legitimate **claim about undertaking the liability of 49 000 hit and run crimes that kill 10, injure or cripple 2200 innocent citizens of British Columbia every year** may bring the administration of justice into disrepute.

#### **Part 6: MATERIAL TO BE RELIED ON**

1. Canadian Criminal Code, Section 252, to prove hit and run is a criminal offence.
2. Actual offender's written statement, to prove the Plaintiff was a victim of hit and run crime.
3. Bank certified copy of ICBC check issued to the Plaintiff on behalf of the offender, to prove ICBC assumed the liability of the hit and run crime.
4. Canons of Legal ethics: to prove the lawyers have professional obligation to provide service to the public.
5. ICBC short statistics: To prove that the Plaintiff's case is not an isolated case.

The application respondent estimates that the application will take 90 minutes.

The application respondent has not filed in this proceeding a document that contains an address for service. The application respondent's

ADDRESS FOR SERVICE is:

5249 Laurel Street, Burnaby BC V5G 1N1

Signature of application respondent

Ron Korkut

NO. S-132382  
VANCOUVER REGISTRY

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA**

BETWEEN:

RON KORKUT

PLAINTIFF

AND:

TIMOTHY E. MCGEE, Executive Director of the  
Law Society of British Columbia

DEFENDANT

**ORDER MADE AFTER APPLICATION**

BEFORE THE HONOURABLE ) 02 / AUGUST / 2013  
MR. JUSTICE NATHAN SMITH )

ON THE APPLICATION of the defendant, Timothy E. McGee, Executive Director of the Law Society of British Columbia, coming on for hearing at 800 Smithe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, on the 2nd day of August, 2013, and on hearing Michael G. Armstrong, Q.C., lawyer for the defendant, and Ron Korkut, plaintiff;

THIS COURT ORDERS that:

1. The within action be and is hereby dismissed; and

2. The plaintiff shall pay ordinary costs of this action to the defendant.

THE FOLLOWING PARTIES APPROVE THE FORM OF THIS ORDER:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a large, sweeping loop followed by a smaller loop and a horizontal line extending to the left.

Signature of Michael G. Armstrong, Q.C.,  
lawyer for the defendant, Timothy E. McGee,  
Executive Director of the Law Society of British Columbia

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Ron Korkut, the plaintiff

By the Court

Registrar

?

\_\_\_\_\_



**COURT OF APPEAL**

ON APPEAL FROM THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA,  
FROM THE ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE N. SMITH,  
PRONOUNCED ON THE 2ND DAY OF AUGUST 2013.

**BETWEEN:**

**RON KORKUT**

**APPELLANT  
(Plaintiff)**

**AND:**

**TIMOTHY E. MCGEE**

**RESPONDENT  
(Defendant)**

---

**TRANSCRIPT**

---

**Ron Korkut, Appellant**

**Timothy McGee, Respondent**

Appearing on his own behalf  
5249 Laurel Street  
Burnaby, B.C. V5G 1N1  
Phone: (778) 378-9009

**Michael G Armstrong, Q.C.**  
Counsel for the Respondent  
**Armstrong Simpson**  
2080 - 777 Hornby Street  
Vancouver, B.C. V6Z 1S4  
Phone: (604) 683-7361

**J.C. WordAssist Ltd.**

Head Office Toll Free 1-888-811-9882  
Nanaimo Branch Office 250-754-7822

S132382  
Vancouver Registry

**In the Supreme Court of British Columbia**  
(BEFORE THE HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE N. SMITH)

Vancouver, B.C.  
August 2, 2013

**BETWEEN:**

**RON KORKUT**

**PLAINTIFF**

**AND:**

**TIMOTHY MCGEE**

**DEFENDANT**

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**PROCEEDINGS IN CHAMBERS**

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**Appearing on his own behalf:**

**Ron Korkut**

**Counsel for the Defendant:**

**M. Armstrong**



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NIL

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**Proceedings**

Vancouver, B.C.  
August 2, 2013

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2  
3  
4 THE CLERK: In the matter of Korkut versus McGee, My  
5 Lord.  
6 THE COURT: Yes.  
7 MR. ARMSTRONG: My Lord, Armstrong, initial M., for the  
8 defendant, Timothy McGee.  
9 THE COURT: Yes. Sir?  
10 RON KORKUT: Ron Korkut, representing myself.  
11 THE COURT: All right.  
12 RON KORKUT: Plaintiff.  
13 THE COURT: Thank you. Yes, you can sit down, sir.  
14

15 **SUBMISSIONS FOR DEFENDANT BY MR. ARMSTRONG:**

16  
17 MR. ARMSTRONG: My Lord, this is an application to  
18 strike or dismiss this action pursuant to Rules  
19 9-5 and/or 9-6 of the *Supreme Court Civil Rules*.  
20 I'm not sure if you've had a chance to look at the  
21 Notice of Civil Claim.  
22 THE COURT: No, I haven't.  
23 MR. ARMSTRONG: Okay. I have -- I have a brief of  
24 authorities, and tucked in the inside of -- pocket  
25 is a copy of the pleading and a copy of the two  
26 rules that we're relying on. And it won't take  
27 long to go through the Notice of Civil Claim.  
28 Perhaps --  
29 THE COURT: Mm-hmm.  
30 MR. ARMSTRONG: -- should start there. The premise of  
31 the application is that the Notice of Civil Claim  
32 is frivolous, vexatious, and an abuse of process,  
33 and does not state a cause of action. That would  
34 be the application under Rule 9-5, and that under  
35 Rule 9-6, it doesn't state a bona fide issue for  
36 trial.  
37 Mr. Korkut is -- I believe has an engineering  
38 background, and I believe he's an instructor at  
39 Langara.  
40 RON KORKUT: BCIT.  
41 MR. ARMSTRONG: BCIT. He says that, in his statement  
42 of facts, that he was involved in a motor vehicle  
43 collision in March of 2009, and that the driver  
44 that caused the accident left the scene of the  
45 accident, and therefore it was a hit-and-run type  
46 collision, that Mr. Korkut's vehicle was  
47 substantially damaged, and that as a result of the

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1 fact that it was a hit-and-run collision he was  
2 compensated by ICBC pursuant to its uninsured or  
3 unknown motorist provisions.  
4 He alleges in paragraph 1 that ICBC -- this  
5 is in the bolded words: "ICBC assumed the  
6 liability of the hit-and-run crime Stuart Taylor  
7 [phonetic], the other driver, committed, and  
8 rewarded him by paying the cost of the car he  
9 destroyed as if it was an ordinary accident."  
10 So Mr. Korkut was compensated for the damage  
11 to his vehicle, but he objects to that because he  
12 doesn't think ICBC should be effectively  
13 compensating the hit-and-run driver by  
14 compensating for the damage the hit-and-run driver  
15 caused.  
16 THE COURT: So Mr. Taylor was compensated for his  
17 vehicle?  
18 MR. ARMSTRONG: No. Mr. Korkut's vehicle was damaged.  
19 Mr. --  
20 THE COURT: Right.  
21 MR. ARMSTRONG: -- Taylor was the hit-and-run driver --  
22 THE COURT: Right.  
23 MR. ARMSTRONG: -- who was subsequently identified.  
24 THE COURT: Right. And . . . ?  
25 MR. ARMSTRONG: ICBC, under its unknown motorist  
26 provision section of the *Insurance Vehicle Act*.  
27 THE COURT: Oh, rewarded him by paying the cost of the  
28 car he destroyed. Okay.  
29 RON KORKUT: Yes. Now, Mr. Korkut had no recourse  
30 against Mr. Taylor, because he was unknown at the  
31 time.  
32 THE COURT: Right.  
33 MR. ARMSTRONG: ICBC compensated Mr. Korkut for his  
34 loss. Mr. Korkut accepted the funds but has an  
35 issue with the fact that ICBC is effectively, he  
36 says, compensating the hit-and-run driver by  
37 assuming that hit-and-run driver's liability.  
38 THE COURT: Okay.  
39 MR. ARMSTRONG: He alleges in paragraph 2 -- and some  
40 of these things aren't really facts, they're  
41 conclusions -- but he says that he feels he has a  
42 legal obligation and a civic duty to take legal  
43 action against ICBC because it is impossible to  
44 prevent crime if victims fail to take legal action  
45 against the persons who are liable for their  
46 suffering.  
47 Paragraph 3, and this starts to get into the

**Submissions for Defendant by Mr. Armstrong**

1 meat of what his complaint is with respect to  
2 Mr. McGee, he says, "Lawyer's duty to provide  
3 legal service to the public." The plaintiff  
4 needed legal advice to file his case, because it  
5 was a criminal case. He wanted to start an action  
6 or a criminal proceeding against, I guess, ICBC,  
7 or Mr. Taylor, the other driver.

8 RON KORKUT: ICBC only.

9 MR. ARMSTRONG: ICBC.

10 THE COURT: Sorry, the action was against I -- he  
11 want -- oh, okay, go ahead.

12 MR. ARMSTRONG: He wanted to institute criminal  
13 proceedings against ICBC for paying him,  
14 Mr. Korkut, for the damage to his vehicle, and he  
15 thought that a lawyer would have to duty to assist  
16 him in that regard.

17 Paragraph 4 is headed, "Breach of the rules  
18 of professional conduct, obstruction of justice."  
19 Mr. Korkut alleges that he consulted with ten  
20 different lawyers referred to him by the  
21 Lawyer -- Lawyer Referral Service to file his  
22 legal action, and all ten of them declined to give  
23 him the name of the legal form necessary for  
24 filing a criminal case, despite the fact that he  
25 was willing to pay for their service, and he  
26 thought that was tantamount to obstruction of  
27 justice by those ten lawyers.

28 Paragraph 5, he says before filing  
29 disciplinary action against the ten lawyers, he  
30 decided to find out if the Law Society was willing  
31 to investigate his complaint about the  
32 professional obligations of the ten lawyers, and  
33 so he started a bit of a letter campaign with the  
34 Law Society, and he asked various people at the  
35 Law Society to advise him whether or not they  
36 considered that lawyers had a professional  
37 obligation to provide legal services to victims of  
38 crime, such as him. You will see in the affidavit  
39 the series of letters that were written to various  
40 people at the Law Society.

41 The Law Society basically responded to him in  
42 various ways, saying, Mr. Korkut, a lawyer does  
43 not have an obligation to accept any particular  
44 retainer from a particular client, even if the  
45 client is prepared to pay, and you have no cause  
46 of action against us, and if you wish to basically  
47 file a complaint against a lawyer, you may do so,

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1 and the Law Society will look into that. But in  
2 the meantime, advice was given that if -- to -- if  
3 he couldn't find a lawyer, he was given  
4 information to go to the Pro Bono Society. On one  
5 occasion he was given information as to how he  
6 could go to the Lawyer Referral Service of the  
7 Canadian Bar Association, and that sort of thing.

8 Gradually he worked his way up the chain at  
9 the Law Society. He started with Mr. Bilinsky  
10 there, and when he didn't get satisfaction from  
11 Mr. Bilinsky he wrote to others, including  
12 Mr. Getz, who is a bencher, and ultimately it  
13 found its way onto the desk of Tim McGee, who is  
14 the executive director of the Law Society, who  
15 basically just wrote back eventually to him  
16 saying, look, the information you're being  
17 provided by the people elsewhere in the Law  
18 Society is correct; lawyers don't have an  
19 obligation to take your retainer, even if you're  
20 prepared to pay.

21 RON KORKUT: Well, objection, Your Honour. This is  
22 always wrong. I never tried to retain a lawyer.

23 THE COURT: Well, all right. I'll hear from you  
24 afterwards.

25 MR. ARMSTRONG: That takes us down to paragraph 8 in  
26 the Statement of Facts, where Mr. Korkut says the  
27 Law Society represented by Mr. McGee failed to  
28 enforce the *Code of Professional Conduct* for B.C.,  
29 and he says he was therefore unable to file his  
30 cases, criminal case against ICBC. And he  
31 mentions the fact that there are a number of hit-  
32 and-run crashes, and statistics, in British  
33 Columbia, and that he has suffered from  
34 obstruction of justice.

35 In the relief sought he seeks a court order  
36 to remind the Law Society executive director  
37 Mr. Timothy McGee that the lawyers have  
38 professional obligations to provide legal service  
39 to the public, and the Law Society has a duty to  
40 enforce it to ensure that professional legal  
41 advice is available for the victims of crime in  
42 order to bring their offenders to justice,  
43 including the plaintiff. And he seeks  
44 compensation for the frustration of the  
45 obstruction of justice and breach of fiduciary  
46 duty, as he puts it, of Mr. McGee.

47 In the Response to Civil Claim, Mr. McGee

**Submissions for Defendant by Mr. Armstrong**

1 obviously does not agree with the rendition of  
2 facts of Mr. Korkut. There's an objection that  
3 some of the statements in the Statement of Facts  
4 of the Notice of Civil Claim aren't statements of  
5 fact at all, but conclusions, legal conclusions  
6 without foundation. And he says -- he goes  
7 through the -- in division two, the nature of the  
8 allegation of Mr. Korkut, the fact that Mr. Korkut  
9 had contact through a number of lawyers to obtain  
10 advice as to the legal form or forms necessary to  
11 file a criminal complaint, and the reference to  
12 the series of correspondence that he engaged in  
13 with the Law Society from April to December 2012  
14 on that topic.

15 He says in paragraph 4 that in response to  
16 the correspondence the plaintiff was advised on  
17 numerous occasions that the Law Society is not in  
18 a position to provide legal advice to him, that  
19 lawyers are not ethically or professionally  
20 required to accept particular retainers offered to  
21 them, that lawyers do not have an obligation to  
22 help a victim to facilitate the punishment of a  
23 criminal offender, and that if the plaintiff  
24 wished to make a complaint against a specific  
25 lawyer, he could do so, and any complaint would be  
26 considered. The plaintiff was also provided  
27 contact information for lawyer referral services  
28 and for the access Pro Bono Society of B.C., as  
29 well as other information as to the function of  
30 the Law Society. And there's a reference to the  
31 correspondence from Mr. McGee.

32 Now, the correspondence itself, it's  
33 not -- doesn't take much time to read it, because  
34 it's quite repetitive, but it's attached to the  
35 affidavit of Hazel Tang, which is at Tab 2 in the  
36 application record. Hazel Tang is a legal  
37 administrative assistant of my office.

38 And I apologize, the exhibits aren't  
39 numbered, but they are sequential in date. The  
40 first letter you can see there, My Lord, is April  
41 3, 2012, from Mr. Korkut, and it's addressed to  
42 David Bilinsky, the Practice Management Advisor of  
43 the Law Society, and Mr. Korkut says what he says  
44 in that letter, which is he's asking whether  
45 lawyers in his circumstances have an ethical and  
46 professional obligation to provide the  
47 information, which is the form he wanted for

**Submissions for Defendant by Mr. Armstrong**

1 starting a criminal prosecution, or a professional  
2 obligation to discourage the victim by telling him  
3 that ordinary citizens cannot file criminal action  
4 against another person. He got a response to that  
5 letter a few days later, April 12, 2012, written  
6 by Alan Treleaven, the Director of Education and  
7 Practice, Law Society. He was referred to the  
8 lawyer referral program. In the third paragraph  
9 Mr. Treleaven says, "A lawyer is not required to  
10 take on a particular matter, even if the potential  
11 client has offered to pay. Potential client  
12 sometimes must contact more than one lawyer before  
13 finding -- finding one willing to provide the  
14 requested legal services." And he said that if  
15 Mr. Korkut wanted to advance a complaint, the Law  
16 Society would investigate it to consider whether  
17 disciplinary procedures were warranted.

18 Mr. Korkut followed a couple days later with  
19 another letter, April 15, 2012, this time  
20 directing his letter to Alan Treleaven directly,  
21 asking the same question again. On April 18th,  
22 Mr. Treleaven responded, basically repeating what  
23 he had said before, a lawyer has no ethical or  
24 professional obligation to take on a particular  
25 matter, et cetera, and that Mr. Korkut was free to  
26 contact other lawyers if he wished.

27 April 20th, Mr. Korkut wrote again to  
28 Mr. Treleaven, thanking him for his response,  
29 seeking clarification of the response. In the  
30 second to last paragraph it appears that his  
31 complaint is not really just against lawyers.  
32 It's against every citizen. He says, "Never mind  
33 the professional ethics of lawyers. Every citizen  
34 has an obligation to help and provide any  
35 information they know to a victim of a crime that  
36 is necessary for the punishment of the criminal."  
37 However -- sorry. "Otherwise the criminal gets  
38 away with his or her crime. Correct me if I am  
39 wrong."

40 May 1st, Mr. Treleaven writes back again,  
41 repeating what he had said before, repeating the  
42 reference to the Lawyer Referral Service, and also  
43 referring him to the website of the Trial Lawyers  
44 Association for assistance.

45 On May 3rd Mr. Korkut wrote, this time going  
46 back to David Bilinsky at the Law Society, asking  
47 essentially the same question he had asked at the

**Submissions for Defendant by Mr. Armstrong**

1 beginning, and asking Mr. Bilinsky whether he  
2 agreed with Mr. Treleaven's response.

3 On May 16th Mr. Treleaven responded again to  
4 Mr. Korkut, confirming the accuracy of what he had  
5 said before and again referring Mr. Korkut to the  
6 CBA lawyer -- Lawyer Referral Services, as well as  
7 the Trial Lawyers Association.

8 Mr. Korkut then wrote a letter to Leon Getz,  
9 who I gather is a chair of the Ethics Committee of  
10 the Law Society, and a bencher, raising a similar  
11 issue, mentioning Mr. Stuart [sic], who was  
12 involved in this hit-and-run accident but  
13 apparently never charged criminally, saying in the  
14 fourth paragraph that, "ICBC had officially  
15 accepted the liability of the crime by paying me  
16 for the replacement of the car, my car," alleging  
17 that ICBC was guilty of providing financial  
18 support to a hit-and-run criminal under the title  
19 of accident insurance benefits, saying on the next  
20 paragraph that he considered he had a legal  
21 obligation to file a criminal action against ICBC,  
22 and in the next paragraph saying he needed to know  
23 what form to fill out, and that he'd asked ten  
24 lawyers for that information and had not received  
25 what he wanted.

26 Over the next page he indicates that those  
27 lawyers together with every citizen had duty to  
28 him to provide information to him, and he asks  
29 Mr. Getz again questions similar to what he had  
30 asked of Mr. Treleaven and Mr. Bilinsky  
31 previously.

32 He followed up with a reminder on June 24,  
33 2012, he hadn't received a response by then from  
34 Mr. Getz.

35 On June 25, 2012 he got a response from Jack  
36 Olsen, a staff lawyer in the Ethics Department of  
37 the Law Society, who again reiterated that a  
38 lawyer has no obligation to help a victim to  
39 facilitate the punishment of a criminal offender.

40 June 28th, Mr. Korkut resumed his  
41 correspondence with Mr. Getz, asking him for a  
42 response directly. Mr. Getz responded on July  
43 24th, saying he had read the correspondence that  
44 preceded his letter, and that he agreed with the  
45 information provided to Mr. Korkut by Mr. Olsen  
46 and Mr. Treleaven.

47 On July 24th, Mr. Korkut wrote again to



**Submissions for Defendant by Mr. Armstrong**

1 Mr. Getz, basically repeating the question he'd  
2 asked earlier, and wrote again on July the 29th,  
3 and October the 8th.

4 He didn't get a response to those letters, it  
5 appears, so he then wrote a letter to his final  
6 person up the chain, Timothy McGee, who is the  
7 executive director of the Law Society, and he asks  
8 the same question basically that he had asked  
9 Mr. Getz, Mr. Treleaven, and Mr. Bilinsky.

10 He received a response November 16th from  
11 Lynne Knights, the intake officer, Professional  
12 Conduct Department. Ms. Knights tried to assist  
13 him. She enclosed a brochure which described the  
14 function of the Law Society, because members of  
15 the public sometimes believe the Law Society is  
16 there to provide legal advice to people. It's  
17 not. It's there to govern the profession and to  
18 fulfill other functions, but it does not provide  
19 legal advice to individual members of the public.  
20 So that's what the brochure would have been  
21 designed to tell Mr. Korkut.

22 She also suggested that perhaps he research  
23 his issue online or in a law library, and referred  
24 him to the Pro Bono Society of B.C., and provided  
25 a brochure describing the Pro Bono Society. She  
26 apologized she could not be of more assistance.

27 Mr. Korkut followed up with a letter,  
28 November 20, 2012, to Timothy McGee, referring to  
29 Lynne Knights' response, saying she had ignored  
30 his question to her, or to Mr. McGee but answered  
31 by her, and he sought an answer to his question.

32 He followed up with another letter, December  
33 the 20th, to the same effect, and finally got a  
34 letter from Mr. McGee on January 8, 2013, and this  
35 is Mr. McGee's sole involvement in this. He  
36 acknowledged receipt of Mr. Korkut's letter of  
37 December 20th. He noted the previous  
38 correspondence, and confirmed that what Mr. Korkut  
39 had been told earlier was accurate, and he said he  
40 couldn't assist further, and that any further  
41 correspondence from Mr. Korkut would be placed in  
42 his closed file at the Law Society.

43 Mr. Korkut then followed with the Notice of  
44 Civil Claim, which was filed April 4, 2013, and I  
45 was appointed to represent Mr. McGee in the  
46 action, and filed the response.

47 I -- I did my best, as I do in cases like

**Submissions for Defendant by Mr. Armstrong**

1           this, to speak with the plaintiff and see if  
2           something can be done to resolve the concern the  
3           plaintiff has in this case, Mr. Korkut, and I  
4           invited Mr. Korkut to meet with me. Mr. Korkut  
5           agreed. We met on April 22nd, 2013, just a few  
6           days after he had filed his Notice of Civil Claim.  
7           I -- I tried to -- engaged him in a discussion  
8           about the hit-and-run provision in the *Insurance*  
9           *Vehicle Act* and the fact that the s. 24 of the Act  
10          actually obliges ICBC to compensate victims of  
11          hit-and-run accidents, it's a legislated function  
12          of ICBC, and that ICBC is not compensating  
13          when -- it's not compensating the criminal when it  
14          does that; it's compensating the victim of the  
15          hit-and-run accident. And furthermore, that ICBC  
16          has the right, once it provides compensation on a  
17          hit-and-run accident, to seek compensation itself  
18          from the hit-and-run driver if it can identify the  
19          hit-and-run driver.

20                 And so I was trying to dispel this notion  
21          that ICBC was somehow engaged in criminal conduct  
22          by assisting a hit-and-run driver, that it was  
23          actually a legislated statutory obligation of  
24          ICBC. And I also discussed with Mr. Korkut the  
25          way criminal charges work. It's -- usually  
26          there's an investigation, but not all criminal  
27          activity results in a criminal charge, and that  
28          the fact that the hit-and-run driver in his case  
29          my not have been charged, there may be a very good  
30          reason for that.

31                 I reiterated to him that unfortunately the  
32          lawyers are not bound ethically or legally to take  
33          on his case or to provide him legal assistance,  
34          and I -- I made a proposal to him, which is  
35          redacted from the letter. At the end of the  
36          letter I actually set out s. 24 of the *Insurance*  
37          *Vehicle Act*, the part that deals with ICBC's  
38          rights and obligations under s. 24 of the Act, and  
39          I set out a copy of Rule 9-5, striking scandalous,  
40          frivolous, or vexatious matters, and I tried to  
41          convince Mr. Korkut to back off in this  
42          litigation. He did not want to do so, and so I'd  
43          indicated if he wasn't prepared to back off, that  
44          we would have to bring an application for  
45          dismissal, and so that's why we're here today.

46                 So it is the submission of Mr. McGee that the  
47          Notice of Civil Claim does not state any

**Submissions for Defendant by Mr. Armstrong**

1 reasonable cause of action, or any cause of action  
2 at all against him. Mr. McGee is strictly an  
3 employee, as executive director of the Law  
4 Society. He is protected from liability by s. 86  
5 of the *Legal Profession Act*, which is at Tab 10 in  
6 the brief of authorities I handed up.

7 The *Legal Profession Act* is the legislation  
8 through which Mr. McGee is appointed as executive  
9 director, and there are various functions of the  
10 executive director set out in the Act. Section 86  
11 says:

12  
13 No action for damages lies against a person,  
14 for anything done or not done in good faith  
15 while acting or purporting to act on behalf of  
16 the society or the foundation under this Act.

17  
18 The only thing that Mr. McGee did is write a  
19 letter to Mr. Korkut, in which letter he simply  
20 said the people you have spoken to previously at  
21 the Law Society are correct, and we're going to  
22 close your file.

23 Rule 9-5 of the *Supreme Court Civil Rules*  
24 says that:

25  
26 At any stage of a proceeding, the court may  
27 order to be . . .

28  
29 Do you have a copy of that, My Lord?

30 THE COURT: Mm-hmm.

31 MR. ARMSTRONG:

32  
33 . . . the court may order to be struck out or  
34 amended the whole or any part of a pleading,  
35 petition or other document on the ground that,

36  
37 . . . it discloses no reasonable claim or  
38 defence, as the case may be,

39  
40 . . . it is unnecessary, scandalous,  
41 frivolous or vexatious,

42  
43 . . . it may prejudice, embarrass or delay the  
44 fair trial or hearing of the proceeding, or

45  
46 . . . it is otherwise an abuse of the process  
47 of the court,

**Submissions for Defendant by Mr. Armstrong**

1                   and the court may pronounce judgment or order  
2                   the proceeding to be stayed or dismissed and  
3                   may order the costs of the application to be  
4                   paid as special costs.  
5

6                   It goes on to say that:  
7

8                   No evidence is admissible . . . under subrule  
9                   (1)(a).  
10

11                   Which is the no reasonable claim part of the rule.  
12                   Evidence is admissible under the other subrules,  
13                   scandalous, frivolous, vexatious, abuse of the  
14                   process of the court, et cetera.

15                   The Law Society -- or, sorry, Mr. McGee applies  
16                   under subrules (1)(a), (b) and (d) of Rule 9-5.

17                   The -- I'm going to just perhaps go through  
18                   the Notice of Application, because it sets out the  
19                   legal argument. The Notice of Application of  
20                   Mr. McGee is at Tab 1 in the brief, starting at  
21                   page 2, legal basis.

22                   THE COURT: Mm-hmm.

23                   MR. ARMSTRONG: I make reference there to the *Legal*  
24                   *Profession Act*, s. 86, beginning, and then there's  
25                   a heading, Rule 9-5 (1)(a), no reasonable claim.  
26                   The law on this is clear. There are many, many  
27                   cases on it, but the one most often referred to is  
28                   *Hunt v. Carey Canada*, which says that a defendant  
29                   pleading no cause of action must show that it is  
30                   plain and obvious that the pleading discloses no  
31                   reasonable cause of action. Facts alleged in the  
32                   pleadings but not the conclusion of law are  
33                   assumed to be true.

34                   In this case we -- we say that it is plain  
35                   and obvious in this case. The only plea against  
36                   Mr. McGee essentially is that he wrote a letter  
37                   stating a position, and that he did so in his  
38                   capacity as executive director of the Law Society.  
39                   The only prayer for relief is something which the  
40                   court I say really can't grant, which is to send a  
41                   reminder to Mr. McGee of his obligations, and then  
42                   there's a claim for damages for obstruction of  
43                   justice, which is not supported by any factual  
44                   allegation in the Notice of Civil Claim at all.

45                   Section 86, as I said, bars the action  
46                   against Mr. McGee in any event. Paragraph 9, we  
47                   say that the assertion that ICBC by compensating

**Submissions for Defendant by Mr. Armstrong**

1 victims of hit-and-run motorists is rewarding hit-  
2 and-run offenders is false, and it's false  
3 particularly given ICBC's obligations under s. 24  
4 of the *Insurance Vehicle Act*.

5 Paragraph 10, the claim against Mr. McGee  
6 arises from an allegation that Mr. McGee is  
7 personally obligated to require lawyers in British  
8 Columbia to represent him or to provide the form  
9 he wants in relation to this proposed private  
10 criminal prosecution. No such obligation is known  
11 to law or has been demonstrated by anything pled  
12 in the Notice of Civil Claim.

13 And again, paragraph 11, the prayer for  
14 relief is seeks an order that the court remind  
15 Mr. McGee of his obligations. We say no such  
16 legal remedy is available to Mr. Korkut, and it's  
17 plain and obvious his Notice of Civil Claim  
18 discloses no reasonable action as that term is  
19 used in rule 9-5(1)(a).

20 We also say that the plea is unnecessary,  
21 scandalous, frivolous, and vexatious. I have  
22 referred, My Lord, to a number of cases there. I  
23 don't propose to take you through them, because  
24 they are all pretty much boilerplate. The facts  
25 in each of these cases is different than this  
26 case, but they stand for the proposition that a  
27 pleading is unnecessary or vexatious if it does  
28 not go to establishing the plaintiff's cause of  
29 action or does not advance any claim known to law,  
30 and I say that applies to the plea in this case.  
31 Rule 9-6(4) and (5) -- 9-6 is what used to be  
32 called Rule 18. Rather than Rule 18A, it's Rule  
33 18, and it's similar to that. It permits -- Rule  
34 9-6(4) says that:

35  
36 In an action, an answering party may, after  
37 serving a responding pleading on a claiming  
38 party, apply under [the] . . . rule for  
39 judgment dismissing all or part of a claim in  
40 the claiming party's originating pleading.

41  
42 And then subrule (5) there, under the heading,  
43 "Power of [the] court," says:

44 . . . the court,

45  
46 . . . if satisfied that there is no genuine  
47

**Submissions for Defendant by Mr. Armstrong**

1           issue for trial with respect to a claim or  
2           defence, must pronounce judgment or dismiss  
3           the claim accordingly.  
4

5           We say that that is a circumstance here. There is  
6           no genuine issue for trial before this court. It  
7           would be unfruitful for this litigation to  
8           proceed, given the pleading as it stands. The  
9           test for dismissal under Rule 9-6(4) and (5) is  
10          set out in paragraph 14 of the Notice of  
11          Application.

12          I indicated that the test for -- under Rule  
13          9-5 was whether it was plain and obvious no cause  
14          of action had been stated. The test under Rule  
15          9-6 is a bit different. The courts use the word  
16          "bound to fail". If a claim is bound to fail,  
17          then it should be dismissed under Rule 9-6, and  
18          there are a number of authorities there that stand  
19          for that proposition.

20          Rule 9-5 specifically says that where a claim  
21          is dismissed as offending that rule, the court may  
22          award special costs.

23          We say that beyond that there is also the  
24          fact that Mr. Korkut has made an allegation  
25          against Timothy McGee that he has engaged in  
26          obstruction of justice and has breached a  
27          fiduciary duty owed to Mr. Korkut. Those kinds of  
28          allegations go to the integrity of the individual  
29          he is suing, Mr. McGee.

30          The courts have said in previous cases, and I  
31          have referred to two of them, *Garcia v. Crestbrook*  
32          *Industries* and *Interstate Investments*, that a  
33          party alleging misconduct by somebody for breach  
34          of fiduciary duty must not make that allegation  
35          lightly, without foundation, and if a party does  
36          that, they are exposed to an order for special  
37          costs against them.

38          Those are my submissions.

39          THE COURT: All right. We'll take the afternoon break,  
40          then I'll hear from you after that, Mr. Korkut.

41          THE CLERK: Order in chambers. This chambers stands  
42          down.

43

44                                 (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED FOR AFTERNOON RECESS)

45                                 (PROCEEDINGS RECONVENED)

46

47

**Submissions for Plaintiff by Ron Korkut****SUBMISSIONS FOR PLAINTIFF BY RON KORKUT:**

1  
2  
3 RON KORKUT: I was going to read only the first page in  
4 the handout, but the defendant did not properly  
5 presented my case, so I have to read it in order  
6 to clarify my claim.  
7 Incident. On March 31st, 2009, while driving  
8 his work van erratically and speeding on Pattullo  
9 Bridge, Stuart Taylor hit the plaintiff car,  
10 plaintiff's car, and ran away. The plaintiff lost  
11 control of his car that was totally destroyed  
12 after three impacts. Fortunately he survived  
13 because his car did not skid into the oncoming  
14 traffic. Stuart Taylor was caught but not  
15 arrested or prosecuted. Instead ICBC assumed the  
16 liability of the hit-and-run crime Stuart Taylor  
17 committed, and rewarded him by paying the cost of  
18 the car he destroyed as if it was an ordinary  
19 accident.  
20 THE COURT: Sorry, let me make sure I understand your  
21 claim, sir. Are you saying that you would have  
22 preferred that you not get paid for your -- the  
23 damage to your car?  
24 RON KORKUT: No, my point is assuming the liability of  
25 the criminal action --  
26 THE COURT: But.  
27 RON KORKUT: Well, insurance -- insurance pays as if  
28 it's an accident. Well, when you commit a crime,  
29 and caught, and normally, according to the law, as  
30 my understanding, you cannot pay the --  
31 THE COURT: All right. Okay, but --  
32 RON KORKUT: Offenders.  
33 THE COURT: -- but --  
34 RON KORKUT: Damages.  
35 THE COURT: I'm sorry, I'm sorry. I'm asking you the  
36 same question. Are you -- would you have rather  
37 ICBC had not paid to fix your car?  
38 RON KORKUT: Yes. I -- I would rather not paid,  
39 because the damage is done by a criminal. That's  
40 a different --  
41 THE COURT: Okay, and if he has no money?  
42 RON KORKUT: Absolutely.  
43 THE COURT: So --  
44 RON KORKUT: Absolutely.  
45 THE COURT: So you don't care if car was fixed?  
46 RON KORKUT: No, I don't care, absolutely.  
47 THE COURT: Okay. All right.

**Submissions for Plaintiff by Ron Korkut**

1 RON KORKUT: I do care about the crime. And --  
2 THE COURT: All right.  
3 RON KORKUT: -- assuming the liability of the crime.  
4 That's my point.  
5 Worst of all, this is not an isolated case,  
6 because, according to ICBC, which statistics,  
7 every year ICBC assumes the liability of 49,000  
8 hit-and-run crashes that injure 2,200 and kill 10  
9 innocent citizens of British Columbia.  
10 Hit-and-run crash is criminal offence under  
11 the s. 252 of *Canadian Criminal Code*. That's in  
12 the handouts.  
13 The plaintiff's duty to take action against  
14 crime. As a victim of crime, the plaintiff has  
15 legal obligation and civic duty to take legal  
16 action --  
17 THE COURT: You're just reading from your Statement of  
18 Claim.  
19 RON KORKUT: Yes.  
20 THE COURT: I've read it already.  
21 RON KORKUT: Yes.  
22 THE COURT: So -- all right. Go ahead.  
23 RON KORKUT: Legal action against ICBC because it is  
24 impossible to prevent crime if victims fail to  
25 take legal action against the persons who are  
26 liable for their suffering.  
27 A lawyer's duty to provide legal service to  
28 the public. The plaintiff needed legal advice to  
29 file his case, because it was a criminal case. As  
30 we know, all -- as we all know and try on the fact  
31 that the lawyer's duty is to provide legal service  
32 to the public, especially to the victims of crime.  
33 This obligation is also clearly stated in the  
34 *Canons of Legal Ethics*.  
35  
36 A lawyer should make legal services available  
37 to the public in an efficient and convenient  
38 manner that will command respect and  
39 confidence.  
40  
41 Breach of the rules of the professional conduct or  
42 obstruction of justice. Therefore, the plaintiff  
43 consulted with ten lawyers referred by the Lawyer  
44 Referral Service to file his legal action. All of  
45 the ten lawyers declined to give him the name of  
46 the legal form necessary for filing criminal  
47 cases, despite the plaintiff was willing to pay



**Submissions for Plaintiff by Ron Korkut**

1 for their service. For lawyers withholding legal  
2 information necessary for lounging -- launching  
3 legal action is tantamount to obstruction of  
4 justice, because the lawyers are the only  
5 professionals who are knowledgeable and qualified  
6 to provide legal service necessary for justice.

7 Reluctance to investigate lawyers' duty to  
8 provide legal service. Before filing disciplinary  
9 action against those ten lawyers, the plaintiff  
10 decided to find out if the Law Society is willing  
11 to investigate his complaint about the  
12 professional obligations of the lawyers.  
13 Therefore he wrote a letter to David J. Bilinsky  
14 on April 3rd, 2012, and asked him if he -- if the  
15 lawyers had professional obligation to provide  
16 legal service to the victims of crime.  
17 Nevertheless, he did not answer the plaintiff's  
18 question. His conduct was indicative of the fact  
19 that Law Society had no intention to investigate  
20 the plaintiff's complaint about lawyers' duty to  
21 provide legal service to the public.

22 Official denial of lawyers' duty to provide  
23 legal service. To resolve the issue  
24 administratively, the plaintiff proceeded in  
25 hierarchical order. After nine months of  
26 communication the Law Society executive director,  
27 Mr. Timothy E. McGee, confirmed that the lawyers  
28 of British Columbia had no obligation to provide  
29 legal service to the victims of crime. In his  
30 letter dated January 8, 2013, the plaintiff asked  
31 him who had that obligation, but he failed to  
32 respond.

33 The consequence of confirming that the  
34 lawyers have no obligation to provide legal  
35 service to the victims of crime. As long as the  
36 lawyers refuse to provide legal service to the  
37 plaintiff, the top executive of the Law Society  
38 denies lawyers' obligation to provide legal  
39 service to the victims of crime, the plaintiff's  
40 access to justice will remain obstructed, and ICBC  
41 will continue to assume the liability of hit-and-  
42 run crimes and reward the offenders under the  
43 title of accident insurance benefits.

44 Summary of the defendant's offence. The Law  
45 Society represented by the defendant failed and  
46 failed to enforce the Code of Professional Conduct  
47 for B.C. Therefore, the plaintiff was not able to

**Submissions for Plaintiff by Ron Korkut**

1 file his case. As a result, last year ICBC  
2 assumed the liability of 49,000 hit-and-run  
3 crashes that injured 2,200 and killed 10 innocent  
4 citizens under the name of providing public  
5 service.

6 Two. The plaintiff unnecessarily suffered  
7 from the frustration of obstruction of justice.

8 Relief sought. So the plaintiff seeks a  
9 court order to remind the Law Society executive  
10 director -- director, Mr. Timothy E. McGee, that  
11 the lawyers have professional obligation to  
12 provide legal service to the public, and the Law  
13 Society has a duty to enforce it, to ensure that  
14 professional legal advice is available for the  
15 victims of crime in order to bring their offenders  
16 to justice, including the plaintiff.

17 The fair amount of compensation for suffering  
18 from the frustration of obstruction of justice for  
19 one year, solely to deter the defendant from  
20 offending the other members of the public by  
21 breaching his fiduciary duty to enforce the Code  
22 of Professional Conduct for B.C. So the legal  
23 basis, assuming the liability of 49,000 hit-and-  
24 run crashes that injured 2,200 and kill 10  
25 innocent citizens every year, and rewarding the  
26 offenders by paying the damages they caused by  
27 selling compulsory insurance to the public and  
28 denying the lawyers' obligation to provide legal  
29 service to the victims of hit-and-run crime has no  
30 legal basis, as long as the objective of law is to  
31 protect the public.

32 My request from the court is the answer to  
33 the following question: Who has the obligation to  
34 provide legal service to the public if the lawyers  
35 have not such an obligation? The defendant has  
36 the onus to answer this question before the court  
37 if he wants to dismiss my case, because my case is  
38 all about the lawyers' professional obligation to  
39 provide legal service to the public, especially to  
40 the victims of crime.

41 Many times I asked the defendant for an  
42 authority that is overriding the *Canons of Legal*  
43 *Ethics* that relaxes the lawyers' duty to provide  
44 legal service to the public. He failed to do so.  
45 Nevertheless, now he has an  
46 application -- application to dismiss my case  
47 without any authority. If the defendant cannot

**Submissions for Plaintiff by Ron Korkut**

1 cite an authority that is overriding the *Canons of*  
2 *Legal Ethics* that relaxes the lawyers' duty to  
3 provide legal service to the public, the dismissal  
4 of my case will be unauthorized.

5 Unauthorized dismissal of the case that is  
6 about assuming the liability of 49,000 hit-and-run  
7 crimes that kill ten, injure and cripple 2,200  
8 innocent citizens of British Columbia every year  
9 may bring the administration of justice into  
10 disrepute.

11 That's all, My Lord.

12 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Armstrong, any reply?

13

14 **REPLY FOR DEFENDANT BY MR. ARMSTRONG:**

15

16 MR. ARMSTRONG: No, My Lord, except just one thing.

17 Mr. Korkut in his handout attaches the portion of  
18 the *Canons of Legal Ethics*.

19 THE COURT: Yes.

20 MR. ARMSTRONG: I'm not sure where it comes from  
21 exactly, but I think he's misinterpreting the  
22 provision he's talking about, which is on the  
23 second page, and highlighted in yellow.

24 THE COURT: Yes, I see it.

25 MR. ARMSTRONG: Which is under a section headed duties  
26 of lawyers, "To Oneself." I think all that  
27 section is intended to be is a reminder to lawyers  
28 if they do provide legal services to somebody to  
29 do so efficiently and conveniently.

30 There is authority for the proposition that  
31 *Canons of Legal Ethics* and the *Code of*  
32 *Professional Conduct* are not legal obligations  
33 that are -- that are something the court responds  
34 to. The court generally says those are matters  
35 for the Law Society in disciplinary situations --

36 THE COURT: Yes.

37 MR. ARMSTRONG: -- to deal with, not for the courts.

38 THE COURT: Yes. Yes, Mr. Korkut.

39 RON KORKUT: Who has the obligation to provide legal  
40 service to the public if the lawyers have not such  
41 an obligation? Please answer this question before  
42 the court.

43 THE COURT: All right.

44

45 [REASONS FOR JUDGMENT]

46

47 THE COURT: Thank you.

**Proceedings**

1 THE CLERK: Order in chambers. This chambers stands  
2 adjourned.

3  
4 (PROCEEDINGS CONCLUDED)

5  
6  
7 Transcriber: R. Greenaway

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FORM 7 (RULE 11 (A) )

Court of Appeal File No. CA41144. ...

Supreme Court File No. . S-132382 ..

Supreme Court Registry Vancouver..

COURT OF APPEAL BETWEEN:

Ron Korkut

Appellant (Plaintiff\*)

AND:

Timothy E. McGee

Respondent (Defendant\*)

**NOTICE OF APPEAL**

Take notice that Ron Korkut hereby appeals to the Court of Appeal for British Columbia from the order of Justice Smith pronounced the day of August 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2013, at the Supreme Court of British Columbia dismissing the legal action filed on the grounds of assuming the liability of 49 000 hit and run crimes that kill 10, injure and cripple 2200 innocent citizens of British Columbia every year.

1. The appeal is from a:

Trial Judgment  Summary Trial Judgment

Order of a Statutory Body  Chambers Judgment

2. If the appeal is from an appeal under Rule 18-3 or 23-6 (8) of the Supreme Court Civil Rules or Rule 18-3 or 22-7 (8) of the Supreme Court Family Rules, name the maker of the original decision, direction or order:

3. Please identify which of the following is involved in the appeal:

Constitutional/Administrative  Civil Procedure (queasy criminal)  Commercial

Family –  Divorce  *Family Law Act*  Corollary Relief in a Divorce Proceeding  Other Family

Motor Vehicle Accidents  Municipal Law  Real Property

Torts  Equity  Wills and Estates

And further take notice that the Court of Appeal will be moved at the hearing of this appeal for an order that the Appellant can exercise his constitutional right to fair trial in order to prevent ICBC assuming the liability of 49 000 counts of hit and run crimes that kill 10, injure and cripple 2200 innocent citizens of British Columbia every year.

The trial/hearing of this proceeding occupied 2 hours.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 26 day of August , 2013.

.....

Appellant

To the respondent(s): Timothy E. McGee.....

And to its solicitor: Michael Armstrong.....

This Notice of Appeal is given by Ron Korkut, Appellant..... ,

whose address for service is 5249 Laurel Street, Burnaby BC V5G 1N1 .....

To the respondent(s):

IF YOU INTEND TO PARTICIPATE in this appeal, YOU MUST GIVE NOTICE of your intention by filing a form entitled "Notice of Appearance" (Form 2 of the Court of Appeal Rules) in a Court of Appeal registry and serve the notice of appearance on the appellant WITHIN 10 DAYS of receiving this Notice of Appeal.

IF YOU FAIL TO FILE A NOTICE OF APPEARANCE

- (a) you are deemed to take no position on the appeal, and
- (b) the parties are not obliged to serve any further documents on you.

The filing registries for the British Columbia Court of Appeal are as follows:

Central Registry:  
 B.C. Court of Appeal  
 Suite 400, 800 Hornby Street  
 Vancouver BC V6Z 2C5

Other Registries:

B.C. Court of Appeal	B.C. Court of Appeal
The Law Courts	223 – 455 Columbia Street
P.O. Box 9248 STN PROV GOVT	Kamloops BC V2C 6K4
850 Burdett Ave Victoria BC V8W 1B4	

Inquiries should be addressed to (604) 660-2468 Fax filings: (604) 660-1951

# ARMSTRONG SIMPSON\*

BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS

2080 - 777 HORNBY STREET  
VANCOUVER, B.C.  
CANADA  
V6Z 1S4

MICHAEL G. ARMSTRONG, Q.C.  
DIRECT: (604) 633 - 4282  
PARALEGAL (IZABELLA) : (604) 633 -  
4283 FAX: (604) 662 - 3231  
[mga@armlaw.com](mailto:mga@armlaw.com)

File No. 6290-219

**Via Email: [ron@ethicsfirst.ca](mailto:ron@ethicsfirst.ca)**

August 28, 2013

Ron Korkut  
5249 Laurel Street  
Burnaby, BC V5G 1N1

Dear Sirs/Madames:

**RE: Ron Korkut v. Timothy E. McGee,  
Executive Director of the Law Society of British Columbia  
BCSC Registry No. S132382, Vancouver Registry**

Further to the dismissal of your action by the Honorable Mr. Justice Nathan Smith on August 2, 2013, I now enclose the draft Order Made After Application and the Bill of Costs of the Defendant, Timothy E. McGee.

Please endorse the Order on the line indicated above your name and return the original signed Order to my attention. Once the Order has been entered at the Vancouver Court Registry, we will provide you with a filed copy for your records.

With respect to the Bill of Costs, we are prepared to remove Items 29 and 30 from the Bill should you consent to the Costs of the Defendant as presented, therefore reducing the total amount of the Bill to \$5,266.59.

I look forward to the signed Order and your response regarding the Bill of Costs within 7 days from the date of this letter.

Yours truly,

**ARMSTRONG SIMPSON**



Michael G. Armstrong, Q.C.  
MGA/ism  
Encl.

\* Independent lawyers and law corporations. Not a partnership.  
+ Law Corporations

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA**

BETWEEN:

RON KORKUT

PLAINTIFF

AND:

TIMOTHY E. MCGEE, Executive Director of the  
Law Society of British Columbia

DEFENDANT

**ORDER MADE AFTER APPLICATION**

BEFORE THE HONOURABLE )  
MR. JUSTICE NATHAN SMITH ) 02 / AUGUST / 2013  
)

ON THE APPLICATION of the defendant, Timothy E. McGee, Executive Director of the Law Society of British Columbia, coming on for hearing at 800 Smithe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, on the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of August, 2013, and on hearing Michael G. Armstrong, Q.C., lawyer for the defendant, and Ron Korkut, plaintiff;

THIS COURT ORDERS that:

- 1. The within action be dismissed; and



2. The plaintiff to pay ordinary costs of this action to the Defendant.

**THE FOLLOWING PARTIES APPROVE THE FORM OF THIS ORDER:**

---

**Signature of Michael G. Armstrong, Q.C.,  
lawyer for the defendant, Timothy E. McGee,  
Executive Director of the Law Society of British Columbia**

---

**Signature of Ron Korkut, the plaintiff**

**By the Court**

---

**Registrar**

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA**

BETWEEN:

RON KORKUT

PLAINTIFF

AND:

TIMOTHY E. MCGEE, Executive Director of the  
Law Society of British Columbia

DEFENDANT

**BILL OF COSTS**

This is the bill of costs of the Defendant

Tariff Scale	Appendix B 2(4) if no scale is fixed or agreed to in that settlement or order, the costs must be assessed under Schedule B, unless a party, on application, obtains an order of the court that the costs be assessed under another scale.	Unit Value	Scale A - \$60 per unit Scale B - \$110 per unit Scale C - \$170 per unit
B		\$110.00	

Item	Description	Maximum	Claimed	Allowed
2	Correspondence, conferences, instructions, investigations or negotiations by a party after the commencement of the proceeding to the completion of the trial or hearing, for which provision is not made elsewhere in this tariff.	30	10	
	<b>Court Documents</b>			
7	All process for which provision is not made elsewhere in this tariff, for defending a proceeding, and for commencing and prosecuting a counterclaim	10	5	

	<b>Discovery</b>			
10	Process for obtaining discovery and inspection of documents. (a) 1 to 999 documents	10	5	
11	Process for giving discovery and inspection of documents. (a) 1 to 999 documents	10	5	
	<b>Expert Evidence and Witnesses</b>			
	<b>Examinations</b>			
	<b>Applications, Hearings and Conferences</b>			
26	Preparation for an application or other matter referred to in Item 27, for each day of hearing (b) if opposed	5	5	
27	Hearing of proceeding, including petition, special case, proceeding on a point of law, stated case, interpleader or any other analogous proceeding, and applications for judgment under Rules 7(6), 9-6 or 9-7 and 31(6), for each day (b) if opposed	10	10	
29	Preparation for attendance referred to in Item 30, for each day of attendance	2	1	
30	Attendance before a registrar to settle an order or to assess costs, for each day	4	2	
	<b>Public Guardian and Trustee</b>			
	<b>Trial</b>			
	<b>Attendance at Registry</b>			
	<b>Miscellaneous</b>			

	Claimed	Allowed
Total number of units:	43	
Multiplied by unit value:	\$ 110.00	
Subtotal:	\$ 4,730.00	
Plus 5% Goods & Services Tax:	\$ 236.50	
Plus 7% Provincial Sales Tax:	\$ 331.10	
Total:	\$ 5,297.60	

Description	Amount	Amount Allowed
<b>Taxable Disbursements:</b>		
Photocopies	\$ 2.40	
Printing	\$ 168.90	
Agent fees	\$ 44.50	
<b>Non-Taxable Disbursements:</b>	\$	
Agent fees	\$ 112.00	
<b>Subtotal:</b>	\$	
Plus 5% G.S.T. on Disbursements:	\$ 10.79	
Total Disbursements:	\$ 338.59	

<b>OTAL FEES, DISBURSEMENTS <u>INCLUDING</u></b>	<b>\$ 5,636.19</b>	
--	--------------------	--

Date of Assessment: \_\_\_\_\_

Registrar \_\_\_\_\_

# ARMSTRONG SIMPSON\*

BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS

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VANCOUVER, B.C.  
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V6Z 1S4

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[mga@armlaw.com](mailto:mga@armlaw.com)

File No. 6290-219

Via [Email: ron@ethicsfirst.ca](mailto:ron@ethicsfirst.ca)

August 28, 2013

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Yours truly,

ARMSTRONG SIMPSON



Michael G. Armstrong, Q.C.+  
MGA/ism  
End.

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**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA**

BETWEEN:

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PLAINTIFF

AND:

TIMOTHY E. MCGEE, Executive Director of the  
Law Society of British Columbia

DEFENDANT

**BILL OF COSTS**

This is the bill of costs of the Defendant

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B		\$110.00	

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7	All process for which provision is not made elsewhere in this tariff, for defending a proceeding, and for commencing and prosecuting a counterclaim	10	5	

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<b>10</b>	Process for obtaining discovery and inspection of documents. (a) 1 to 999 documents	10	5	
11	Process for giving discovery and inspection of documents. (a) 1 to 999 documents	10	5	
	<b>Expert Evidence and Witnesses</b>			
	<b>Examinations</b>			
	<b>Applications, Hearings and Conferences</b>			
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	<b>Public Guardian and Trustee</b>			
	<b>Trial</b>			
	<b>Attendance at Registry</b>			
	<b>Miscellaneous</b>			

	Claimed	Allowed
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Multiplied by unit value:	\$	
Subtotal:	\$ 4,730.00	
Plus 5% Goods & Services Tax:	\$ 236.50	
Plus 7% Provincial Sales Tax:	\$ 331.10	
Total:	\$ 5,297.60	

**DISBURSEMENTS**

Description	Amount	Amount Allowed
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Photocopies	\$ 2.40	
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Agent fees	\$ 44.50	
<b>Non-Taxable Disbursements:</b>	\$	
Agent fees	\$ 112.00	
<b>Subtotal:</b>	\$	
Plus 5% G.S.T. on Disbursements:	\$ 10.79	
Total Disbursements:	\$ 338.59	
<b>TOTAL FEES, DISBURSEMENTS (INCLUDING TAXES)</b>	<b>\$ 5,636.19</b>	

Date of Assessment:

\_\_\_\_\_

Registrar \_\_\_\_\_



Michael G. Armstrong

Sep 13 (10  
days ago)

to me

Mr. Korkut,

This is to advise that we have taken out an Appointment with the Registrar of the BC Supreme Court to settle the terms of the order of Mr. Justice Smith, and to have our client's costs in BC Supreme Court assessed.

The appointment has been set for December 6, 2013 at 10 am. We will send you a copy of the filed Appointment once we receive it back from the registry.

This is to further advise that we require that you post security for the costs of our client in the Court of Appeal. We require that you post security in the amount of \$4,000 (our client's estimated costs and disbursements in the Court of Appeal ) plus \$5,600 (our client's estimated costs and disbursements in BC Supreme Court). That comes to a total of \$9,600 security.

Please advise whether you are prepared to post security in the above amounts. If not, we will take instructions with as to making an application to the Court of Appeal, pursuant to s. 24 of the court of Appeal Act, for an order that you post security.

Yours Truly

Michael G. Armstrong QC  
[604-633-4282](tel:604-633-4282) Direct  
[mga@armlaw.com](mailto:mga@armlaw.com)


ARMSTRONG SIMPSON\*  
Barristers & Solicitors  
2080 - 777 Hornby Street  
Vancouver, BC, Canada  
V6Z 1S4

Ron Korkut <ronkor51@gmail.com>

Sep 13 (10 days ago)

to Michael

Mr. Armstrong, I promised to pay court costs, if you let me know which sub-section of the Insurance Vehicle Act entitles ICBC to assume the liability of hit and run crimes, where offenders are identified.

 **Armstrong130913.doc**  
51K [View](#) [Download](#)

Michael G. Armstrong

Sep 13 (10 days ago)

to me

Mr. Korkut,

Thanks for your co-operation.

I have previously referred you to s. 21 of *the Insurance (Vehicle) Act*, [RSBC 1996] Chapter 231. That is provision you are looking for.

I look forward to receipt of your payment for costs and disbursements in accordance with the order of Mr. Justice Smith (\$5,266.59), and for security for our client's costs & disbursements in the Court of Appeal (\$4,000) .

Your cheques or bank drafts for the two amounts should be made payable to "Armstrong Simpson in trust" .

The \$5,266.59 amount reflects a reduction from the Bill of Costs presented to you earlier, to reflect the fact that we would not have to attend before the Registrar to settle those costs. The \$4,000 for security for costs will be held by us in trust pending a dismissal of your appeal and will be used only to satisfy the amount awarded to our client for costs and disbursements either by agreement or after assessment by the court. Any surplus will be returned to you. You will be responsible for any deficiency.

Yours Truly

Michael G. Armstrong QC

[604-633-4282](tel:604-633-4282) Direct  
[mga@armlaw.com](mailto:mga@armlaw.com)

**From:** Ron Korkut [mailto:[ronkor51@gmail.com](mailto:ronkor51@gmail.com)]  
**Sent:** September-13-13 3:43 PM  
**To:** Michael G. Armstrong  
**Subject:** Re: Korkut v McGee

---

Ron Korkut <[ronkor51@gmail.com](mailto:ronkor51@gmail.com)>

Sep 13 (10 days ago)

to Michael

Mr. Armstrong, at the hearing you mentioned section 24 of the insurance vehicle act. Now you are referring me to section 21. (s. 21 is repealed). Anyway, I am not after the SECTION, but SUB-SECTION. Please let me know under what sub-section of section 24, ICBC is entitled to assume the liability of hit and run crime, where offender is identified. Please respond by mail and with your signature. If you cannot provide me with the authority I am requesting, it is conclusive that Mr. Justice Smith's decision is wrong. Therefore, I am not willing to pay court costs based on a wrong decision, except under duress.

---



Michael G. Armstrong

Sep 16 (7 days ago)

to me

Mr. Korkut,

I apologize. I meant to refer to s. 24 of the *Insurance (Vehicle) Act*, [RSBC 1996] Chapter 231. Subsections 24(1) to (8) are relevant to your case, but particularly subsections (7) and (8).

Please advise when you will be delivering the court costs to us, for both the Supreme court proceeding, and as security for costs in the appeal proceeding.

Yours Truly

Michael G. Armstrong QC  
[604-633-4282](tel:604-633-4282) Direct  
[mga@armlaw.com](mailto:mga@armlaw.com)

Ron Korkut <ronkor51@gmail.com>

Sep 16 (7 days ago)

to Michael

Mr. Armstrong,

Please, let me know which **specific** sub-section states -unequivocally- that ICBC may assume the liability of hit and run crimes, where offenders are identified; or which **specific** sub-section clearly entitles ICBC to assume the liability of hit and run crimes, where offenders are identified.

---

Michael G. Armstrong

Sep 16 (7 days ago)

to me

I think I have done that.

Yours Truly

Michael G. Armstrong QC

[604-633-4282](tel:604-633-4282) Direct

[mga@armlaw.com](mailto:mga@armlaw.com)

Ron Korkut <ronkor51@gmail.com>

Sep 16 (7 days ago)

to Michael

Mr. Armstrong,

I am sorry, but you have not answered my question yet. As you may know, the intent of substantive law is to be certain about right and wrong; mere thinking is not sufficient. Therefore, in order to deter hit and run crime, you and I have a legal obligation to make sure that ICBC is entitled to assume the liability of hit and run crimes, where offenders are identified. Otherwise, ICBC will keep assuming the liability of 49 000 hit and run crimes that kill 10, injure and cripple 2200 innocent citizens of British Columbia, every year. Please, let me know which **specific** sub-section states -unequivocally- that ICBC may assume the liability of hit and run crimes, where offenders are identified. Thanks in advance.

---

**Ron Korkut**  
**5249 Laurel Street**  
**Burnaby BC V5G 1N1**  
**778 378 9009, ron@ethicsfirst.ca**

**September 13, 2013**

PUBLIC DOCUMENT

**Michael G. Armstrong**  
**2080-777 Hornby Street**  
**Vancouver, BC V6Z 1S4**

Dear Mr. Armstrong,

Ref. Hearing of your application, August 2, 2013.

You submitted that assuming the liability of hit and run crime, where the offender is caught, was lawful for ICBC pursuant to the section 24 of Insurance Vehicle Act.

Please, let me know which sub-section states -unequivocally- that ICBC may assume the liability of hit and run crimes, where offenders are identified.

Sincerely,

Ron Korkut

Ron Korkut  
5249 Laurel Street  
Burnaby BC V5G 1N1  
778 378 9009, ron@ethicsfirst.ca

September 16, 2013

PUBLIC DOCUMENT

**Michael G. Armstrong**  
**2080-777 Hornby Street**  
**Vancouver, BC V6Z 1S4**

Dear Mr. Armstrong,

Ref. Your email dated Sep. 16, 2013.

In my letter and email dated Sep. 13, 2013, I asked you which sub-section states -unequivocally- that ICBC may assume the liability of hit and run crimes, where offenders are identified referring to the section 24 of Insurance Vehicle Act.

In your email you wrote me that:

“ Subsections 24(1) to (8) are relevant to your case, but particularly subsections (7) and (8).”

I did NOT ask your opinion on which sub-sections were relevant to my case.

Please, let me know which **specific** sub-section states -unequivocally- that ICBC may assume the liability of hit and run crimes, where offenders are identified; or which **specific** sub-section clearly entitles ICBC to assume the liability of hit and run crimes, where offenders are identified.

Sincerely,

Ron Korkut



NO. S-132382  
VANCOUVER REGISTRY

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA**

BETWEEN:

RON KORKUT

PLAINTIFF

AND:

TIMOTHY E. MCGEE, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE LAW SOCIETY OF  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

DEFENDANT

**APPOINTMENT**

I appoint:

Time: 10 A.M.  
Date: December 6, 2013  
Place: 800 Smithe Street, Vancouver

as the time and place for the

- settlement of the terms of the Order of Mr. Justice Nathan Smith
- ✓ assessment of the Bill of Costs of the defendant

Attached to this Appointment are the Bill of Costs and the Order that are the subject of the Appointment.

Date: **September 17, 2013**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Master, Registrar or Special Referee

To: The plaintiff, Ron Korkut

TAKE NOTICE of the above appointment.

The person seeking appointment believes the matter for which this appointment was sought:



is not of a time consuming or contentious nature  
will require approximately 5 minutes complete

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a large, sweeping loop followed by a smaller, more defined signature.

Date: September 13, 2013

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Michael G. Armstrong, Q.C.,  
Lawyer for the defendant

Address and telephone number of lawyer for person seeking appointment:

Michael G. Armstrong, Q.C.  
Armstrong Simpson  
Barristers & Solicitors  
2080 — 777 Hornby Street  
Vancouver, BC V6Z 1S4  
Telephone: 604-633-4282





2. The plaintiff to pay ordinary costs of this action to the Defendant.

**THE FOLLOWING PARTIES APPROVE THE FORM OF THIS ORDER:**

---

**Signature of Michael G. Armstrong, Q.C.,  
lawyer for the defendant, Timothy E. McGee,  
Executive Director of the Law Society of British Columbia**

---

**Signature of Ron Korkut, the plaintiff**

**By the Court**

---

**Registrar**

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA**

BETWEEN:

RON KORKUT

PLAINTIFF

AND:

TIMOTHY E. MCGEE, Executive Director of the  
Law Society of British Columbia

DEFENDANT

**BILL OF COSTS**

This is the bill of costs of the Defendant

Tariff Scale	Appendix B 2(4) if no scale is fixed or agreed to in that settlement or order, the costs must be assessed under Schedule B, unless a party, on application, obtains an order of the court that the costs be assessed under another scale.	Unit Value	Scale A - \$60 per unit Scale B - \$110 per unit Scale C - \$170 per unit
B		\$110.00	

Item	Description	Maximum	Claimed	Allowed
2	Correspondence, conferences, instructions, investigations or negotiations by a party after the commencement of the proceeding to the completion of the trial or hearing, for which provision is not made elsewhere in this tariff.	30	10	
	<b>Court Documents</b>			
7	All process for which provision is not made elsewhere in this tariff, for defending a proceeding, and for commencing and prosecuting a counterclaim	10	5	

	<b>Discovery</b>			
10	Process for obtaining discovery and inspection of documents. (a) 1 to 999 documents	10	5	
11	Process for giving discovery and inspection of documents. (a) 1 to 999 documents	10	5	
	<b>Expert Evidence and Witnesses</b>			
	<b>Examinations</b>			
	<b>Applications, Hearings and Conferences</b>			
26	Preparation for an application or other matter referred to in Item 27, for each day of hearing (b) if opposed	5	5	
27	Hearing of proceeding, including petition, special case, proceeding on a point of law, stated case, interpleader or any other analogous proceeding, and applications for judgment under Rules 7(6), 9-6 or 9-7 and 31(6), for each day (b) if opposed	10	10	
29	Preparation for attendance referred to in Item 30, for each day of attendance	2	1	
30	Attendance before a registrar to settle an order or to assess costs, for each day	4	2	
	<b>Public Guardian and Trustee</b>			
	<b>Trial</b>			
	<b>Attendance at Registry</b>			
	<b>Miscellaneous</b>			

	Claimed	Allowed
Total number of units:	43	
Multiplied by unit value:	\$ 110.00	
Subtotal:	\$ 4,730.00	
Plus 5% Goods & Services Tax:	\$ 236.50	
Plus 7% Provincial Sales Tax:	\$ 331.10	
Total:	\$ 5,297.60	

**DISBURSEMENTS**

Description	Amount	Amount Allowed
<b>Taxable Disbursements:</b>		
Photocopies	\$ 2.40	
Printing	\$ 168.90	
Agent fees	\$ 44.50	
<b>Non-Taxable Disbursements:</b>	\$	
Agent fees	\$ 112.00	
<b>Subtotal:</b>	\$	
<b>Plus 5% G.S.T. on Disbursements:</b>	\$ 10.79	
Total Disbursements:	\$ 338.59	

<b>TOTAL FEES, DISBURSEMENTS (INCLUDING TAXES)</b>	<b>\$ 5,636.19</b>	
--	--------------------	--

Date of Assessment: \_\_\_\_\_

Registrar \_\_\_\_\_

# ARMSTRONG SIMPSON \*

BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS

2080 - 777 HORNBY STREET  
VANCOUVER, B.C.  
CANADA  
V6Z1S4

MICHAEL G. ARMSTRONG, Q.C.

DIRECT: (604) 633-4282

PARALEGAL (IZABELLA): (604) 633-4283

FAX: (604) 662-3231

mga@armstrongsimpson.com

File No. 6290-219

***Via Email: ron@ethicsfirst.ca***

September 17, 2013

Ron Korkut  
5249 Laurel Street  
Burnaby, BC V5G 1N1

Dear Sirs/Madames:

**RE: Ron Korkut v. Timothy E. McGee,  
Executive Director of the Law Society of British Columbia  
BCSC Registry No. 8132382, Vancouver Registry**

We enclose for service upon you a copy of the filed Appointment, dated September 13, 2013, to settle the terms of the Order of Mr. Justice Nathan Smith and assess the Bill of Costs of the defendant. The Appointment is scheduled for December 6, 2013 at 10:00 a.m. at the Vancouver Law Courts, 800 Smithe Street in Vancouver.

Yours truly,

**Signature**

Michael G. Armstrong, Q.C.+  
MGNism  
Encl.

\* Independent lawyers and law corporations. Not a partnership.

+ Law Corporations



NO. S-132382  
VANCOUVER REGISTRY

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

BETWEEN:

RON KORKUT

PLAINTIFF

AND:

TIMOTHY E. MCGEE, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE LAW SOCIETY OF  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

DEFENDANT

APPOINTMENT

I appoint:

Time: 10A.M.  
Date: December 6, 2013  
Place: 800 Smithe Street, Vancouver

as the time and place for the

*rs(* settlement of the terms of the Order of Mr. Justice Nathan Smith  
*if* assessment of the Bill of Costs of the defendant

Attached to this Appointment are the Bill of Costs and the Order that are the subject of the Appointment.

Date: September 17, 2013

Digitally signed by  
Drakos, Zoe

\_\_\_\_\_  
Master, Registrar or Special Referee

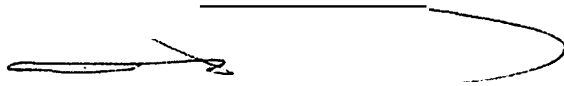
To: The plaintiff, Ron Korkut

TAKE NOTICE of the above appointment.

The person seeking appointment believes the matter for which this appointment was sought:

r:( is not of a time consuming or contentious nature  
will require approximately 5 minutes complete

Date: September 13, 2013

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael G. Armstrong", written over a horizontal line.

Signature of Michael G. Armstrong, Q.C.,  
Lawyer for the defendant

Address and telephone number of lawyer for person seeking appointment:

Michael G. Armstrong, Q.C.  
Armstrong Simpson  
Barristers & Solicitors  
2080 – 777 Hornby Street  
Vancouver, BC V6Z 1S4  
Telephone: 604-633-4282



NO. S-132382  
VANCOUVER REGISTRY

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

BETWEEN:

RON KORKUT

PLAINTIFF

AND:

TIMOTHY E. MCGEE, Executive Director of the  
Law Society of British Columbia

DEFENDANT

ORDER MADE AFTER APPLICATION

BEFORE ) )  
) THE HONOURABLE ) 02/ AUGUST /2013  
) MR. JUSTICE NATHAN SMITH )  
) )

ON THE APPLICATION of the defendant, Timothy E. McGee, Executive Director of the Law Society of British Columbia, coming on for hearing at 800 Smithe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, on the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of August, 2013, and on hearing Michael G. Armstrong, Q.C., lawyer for the defendant, and Ron Korkut, plaintiff;

THIS COURT ORDERS that:

1. The within action be dismissed; and

2. The plaintiff to pay ordinary costs of this action to the Defendant.

THE FOLLOWING PARTIES APPROVE THE FORM OF THIS ORDER:

---

Signature of Michael G. Armstrong, Q.C.,  
lawyer for the defendant, Timothy E. McGee,  
Executive Director of the Law Society of British Columbia

---

Signature of Ron Korkut, the plaintiff

By the Court

---

Registrar

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

BETWEEN:

RONKORKUT

PLAINTIFF

AND:

TIMOTHY E. MCGEE, Executive Director of the  
Law Society of British Columbia

DEFENDANT

BILL OF COSTS

This is the bill of costs of the Defendant

Tariff Scale	Appendix B, 2(4) *** If no scale is fixed or agreed to in that settlement or order, the costs must be assessed under Schedule B, unless a party, on application, obtains an order of the court that the costs be assessed under another scale.	Unit Value	Scale A • \$60 per unit Scale B • \$10 per unit Scale C • \$170 per unit
<u>B</u>		<u>\$110.00</u>	

Item	Description	Maximum	Claimed	Allowed
2	Correspondence, conferences, instructions, investigations or negotiations by a party after the commencement of the proceeding to the completion of the trial or hearing, for which provision is not made elsewhere in this tariff.	30	10	
	Court Documents			
7	All process for which provision is not made elsewhere in this tariff, for defending a proceeding, and for commencing and prosecuting a counterclaim	10	5	

	Discovery		
10	Process for obtaining discovery and inspection of documents. (a) 1 to 999 documents	10	5
11	Process for giving discovery and inspection of documents. (a) 1 to 999 documents	10	5
	Expert Evidence and Witnesses		
	Examinations		
	Applications, Hearings and Conferences		
26	Preparation for an application or other matter referred to in Item 27, for each day of hearing (b) if opposed	5	5
27	Hearing of proceeding, including petition, special case, proceeding on a point of law, stated case, interpleader or any other analogous proceeding, and applications for judgment under Rules 7(6), 9-6 or 9-7 and 31(6), for each day (b) if opposed	10	10
29	Preparation for attendance referred to in Item 30, for each day of attendance	2	1
30	Attendance before a registrar to settle an order or to assess costs, for each day	4	2
	Public Guardian and Trustee		
	Trial		
	Attendance at Registry		
	Miscellaneous		

	Claimed	Allowed
Total number of units:	43	
Multiplied by unit value:	\$ 110.00	
Subtotal:	\$ 4,730.00	
Plus 5% Goods & Services Tax:	\$ 236.50	
:Plus 7% Provincial Sales Tax:	\$ 331.10	
Grand Total:	\$ 5,297.60	

DISBURSEMENTS

Description	Amount	Amount Allowed
Taxable Disbursements:		
Photocopies	\$ 2.40	
Printing	\$ 168.90	
Agent fees	\$ 44.50	
Non-Taxable Disbursements:	\$	
Agent fees	\$ 112.00	
Subtotal:	\$	
Plus 5% G.S.T. on Disbursements:	\$ 10.79	
Grand Total Disbursements:	\$ 338.59	

<b>TOTAL FEES, DISBURSEMENTS (INCLUDING TAXES)</b>	<b>\$ 5,636.19</b>
--	--------------------

Date of Assessment: \_\_\_\_\_

Re strM \_\_\_\_\_

Ron Korkut  
5249 Laurel Street  
Burnaby BC V5G 1N1  
778 378 9009, ron@ethicsfirst.ca

September 23, 2013

PUBLIC DOCUMENT (Also emailed Sep.27)

Michael G. Armstrong  
2080-777 Hornby Street  
Vancouver, BC V6Z 1S4

Dear Mr. Armstrong,

Ref. Your emails dated Sep. 13 and 17, 2013 and court appointment.

In your email dated September 13, 2013, you wrote me that:

"I look forward to receipt of your payment for costs and disbursements in accordance with the order of Mr. Justice Smith (\$5,266.59), and for security for our client's costs & disbursements in the Court of Appeal (\$4,000) .  
Your cheques or bank drafts for the two amounts should be made payable to "Armstrong Simpson in trust" .

I have two concerns about paying the amount you requested.

1. Your trustworthiness.
2. Validity of Mr. Justice Smith.

If you care to address my concerns, please answer the following questions:

1. How can a reasonable person trust a lawyer who does not hesitate to abort the legal action of a victim of potentially-fatal hit-and-run crime by arguing the *legitimacy of assuming the liability of potentially-fatal hit-and-run crime* and denying lawyers' *obligation to provide legal service to the public*, before the Court of Law?
2. Is it possible to make a lawful decision without referring to any specific authority and ignoring the established facts?

Mr. Justice Smith decided that:

*"ICBC is required by the Insurance Vehicle Act RSBC 1996 C231 to provide compensation for victims of hit-and-run accidents."*

WRONG #1: Hit-and-run is **not** "*accident*", but "**criminal offence**" under the section 252 of Canadian Criminal Code.

WRONG #2: My case is **not** about providing **compensation** for the victims of hit-and-run crime, where criminal offenders are not identified, as s24 prescribes, but **assuming the liability of** potentially-fatal hit-and-run **crimes**, where offenders are identified.

WRONG #3: Mr. Justice Smith **failed to clarify** which specific subsection or paragraph of Insurance Vehicle Act, s24 entitles ICBC to assume the liability of potentially-fatal hit-and-run crimes, where offenders are identified. (As long as the Law is enforced effectively, it is impossible to legislate a statutory rule that entitles anybody to assume the liability of crime where criminal offenders are identified; because, it is in conflict with the principle of Law that is: **Assuming the liability of a criminal offence is the same as perpetrating it.**)

WRONG #4: Mr. Justice Smith overlooked the fact that Lawyers have professional obligation to provide legal service to the public. Lawyers' failure to provide legal service to the public is tantamount to **obstruction of justice**; because, an average-person cannot access to court services without getting legal advice.

Mr. Justice Smith ignored the following authorities regarding the lawyers' obligations:

- a. Code of Professional Conduct for BC, Canons of Legal Ethics 2.1-5(c) states the duties of lawyers as follows:  
"A lawyer should make **legal services available to the public** in an efficient and convenient manner that will command respect and confidence."
- b. The Law Society's web-site publicizes the following:  
"*The Law Society of British Columbia regulates the more than 10,000 lawyers in the province, setting and enforcing standards of professional conduct that ensure the **public is well served** by a competent, honourable legal profession.*"
- c. Almost every elementary school children can tell you that carpenter's job is to provide carpentry service, plumber's job is to provide plumbing service, like wise **lawyer's job is to provide legal service**. Therefore, every average person knows that lawyers' obligation is to provide legal service to the public; except the Executive Director of the Law Society and his associates.

In your email dated September 17, 2013, you wrote me that you had a court appointment to secure the court costs before the appeal process is finalized. As I informed you before, the payment of the court costs was NOT a PROBLEM; because, I **promised to pay** them and withdraw my appeal, as soon as you provide me with the following authorities:

1. The authority that entitles ICBC to assume the liability of potentially-fatal hit-and-run crimes, where criminal offenders are identified.
2. The authority overrides the Code of Professional Conduct for BC that relaxes the lawyers' obligation to provide legal service to the victims of crime.

Therefore, your appointment dated Dec. 6, 2013 is not necessary and time consuming.

Please, answer my questions and provide me with the authorities I have requested.

Sincerely,

Ron Korkut  
Ethics First

# ARMSTRONG SIMPSON\*

BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS

2080 — 777 HORNBY STREET  
VANCOUVER, B.C.  
CANADA  
V6Z 1S4

MICHAEL G. ARMSTRONG, Q.C.

DIRECT: (604) 633 - 4282

PARALEGAL (IZABELLA) : (604) 633 - 4283

FAX: (604) 662 - 3231

[mga@armlaw.com](mailto:mga@armlaw.com)

File No. 6290-219

## ***Personal Pick Up***

October 2, 2013

Ron Korkut  
5249 Laurel Street  
Burnaby, BC V5G 1N1

Dear Sirs/Madames:

**RE: Ron Korkut v. Timothy E. McGee,  
Executive Director of the Law Society of British Columbia  
BCSC Registry No. S132382, Vancouver Registry**

I was away from the office last week but I understand that you personally attended here on September 26, 2013 and asked that the draft order of Mr. Justice Nathan Smith be endorsed by me. You advised that you intended to file the order at the Supreme Court registry without endorsing it yourself. I do not believe the order can be filed and entered without your endorsement.

Your endorsement of the order does not indicate that you agree with the order of Mr. Justice Smith, and will not prejudice your appeal to the Court of Appeal. Your endorsement is simply an acknowledgement that the order as drafted reflects what Mr. Justice Smith actually ordered on August 2, 2013.

I therefore enclose the draft order with my endorsement and I encourage you to endorse it yourself and submit it to the registry. If you do that it will not be necessary for us to proceed with the appointment to settle the form of the order before the registrar of the court (although we will still have to proceed with the assessment of the defendant's costs and disbursements in the Supreme Court proceeding).

\* Independent lawyers and law corporations. Not a partnership.  
+ Law Corporations



Please note that I have made a couple of minor changes to the format and wording of the previous draft order. They do not affect the substance of the order made.

Yours truly,

**ARMSTRONG SIMPSON**

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a large, sweeping loop that starts on the left, goes up and over, and then comes down and under to the right, ending with a small flourish.

Michael G. Armstrong, Q.C.†

MGA/ism  
Encl.



**copy**

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA**

Date: 20130802  
Docket: S132382  
Registry: Vancouver

Between:

**Ron Korkut**

Plaintiff

And

**Timothy McGee**

Defendant

Before: The Honourable Mr. Justice N. Smith

**Oral Reasons for Judgment**

In Chambers

Appearing on his own behalf:	Ron Korkut
Counsel for the Defendant:	M. Armstrong
Place and Date of Trial/Hearing:	Vancouver, B.C. August 2, 2013
Place and Date of Judgment:	Vancouver, B.C. August 2, 2013

[1] **THE COURT:** This application is to strike out Mr. Korkut's action against the defendant, Timothy McGee, who is the executive director of the Law Society of British Columbia. It arises from a hit-and-run collision in which Mr. Korkut was involved. The other driver was apparently not charged criminally, and the Insurance Corporation of B.C. paid for the costs of repair to Mr. Korkut's vehicle. Mr. Korkut wishes, as I understand it, to bring criminal proceedings against ICBC, saying that by compensating accident victims on behalf of hit-and-run drivers it is in effect a party to their crime.

[2] I should say at the outset that ICBC is required by the *Insurance Vehicle Act*, RSBC 1996 c.231 to provide compensation for victims of hit-and-run accidents. That is a provision to protect the public and to protect victims who otherwise may never receive compensation for their injuries because the hit-and-run drivers are either never found or have no money with which to compensate the victim. If Mr. Korkut disagrees with that, that is a question not for the court but for the legislature, and certainly I cannot conceive of how he could succeed in a criminal proceeding against ICBC when it did what it was required to do by the law of British Columbia.

[3] As for his claim against Mr. McGee, Mr. Korkut says he contacted a number of lawyers asking them for assistance, or at least advice on how to begin a criminal proceeding against ICBC, and he says none would help him. He wrote to the Law Society and was told on a number of occasions that a lawyer has no obligation to accept a specific retainer from the public or from a specific client. Ultimately he wrote to Mr. McGee, who responded in a letter:

I note that you have addressed letters to and received replies from a number of Law Society staff and benchers of the Law Society, including Mr. Treleaven, Mr. Olsen, and Mr. Getz, concerning legal questions that you have. I confirm that the advice previously provided to you by the Law Society is correct.

[4] Mr. McGee then went on to tell him that he could not continue to respond to his questions and any further correspondence received will be placed in his closed file.

[5] In his Notice of Civil Claim Mr. Korkut claims for two items: He seeks a court order to remind Mr. McGee that lawyers have professional obligations to provide legal service to the public and the Law Society has a duty to enforce those obligations in order to ensure professional legal advice is available for the victims of crime. Secondly, he seeks compensation for his frustration and for obstruction of justice, in order to deter the defendant from offending other members of the public by breaching his fiduciary duty to enforce the Society's *Code of Professional Conduct*.

[6] The shortest answer to Mr. Korkut's claim is the *Legal Profession Act*, SBC 1998 c.9. His claim is not brought against the Law Society; it is brought against Mr. McGee personally. Section 86 of the *Act* says:

No action for damages lies against a person, for anything done or not done in good faith while acting or purporting to act on behalf of the society . .

[7] Mr. McGee, whether his response was correct or not, was clearly acting in his capacity as an employee of the Law Society. The second relief claimed by Mr. Korkut, any form of damages, is not available against him.

[8] As to the first matter, a reminder that lawyers have a professional obligation to provide legal services to the public, I do not understand quite what form that order would take. The Law Society exists by statute to govern the legal profession. It makes its rules, and if in any given case in its disciplinary proceedings against a lawyer it falls outside the rules of natural justice, or misinterprets its statute, either the parties involved or the society may make an application to the court on the facts of that case. But there is no jurisdiction in the court to give general advice to the Law Society on what its duties are or what the duties of the legal profession are.

[9] Just for the record, as well Mr. Korkut relies upon the *Canons of Legal Ethics*, which he says contain a duty on the part of lawyers to provide legal advice to the public. He is quoting from the *Canons of Legal Ethics*, which say:

A lawyer should make legal services available to the public in an efficient and convenient manner that will command respect and confidence.

[10] The Law Society interprets that as relating to the manner in which legal services are provided and not as an obligation for lawyers to take on any and all retainers, notwithstanding how misconceived the proposed action might be. It is for the Law Society to interpret the meaning of its *Canons of Legal Ethics* and any disciplinary provisions that may arise. It is not the function of the court to interpret that in an individual case. It is only the function of the court to determine on judicial review whether the interpretation is reasonable.

[11] So on this case as pleaded, both because in my view it states no cause of action, and any cause of action it states is barred against Mr. McGee in his personal capacity, I must grant the application and dismiss the claim.

[12] I do, however, believe that Mr. Korkut has acted here in good faith, and I am not going to award special costs. I will award ordinary costs.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'N. Smith J.', followed by a question mark '?' to its right.

N. Smith J.





NO. S-132382  
VANCOUVER REGISTRY

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA**

BETWEEN:

RON KORKUT

PLAINTIFF

AND:

TIMOTHY E. MCGEE, Executive Director of the  
Law Society of British Columbia

DEFENDANT

**ORDER MADE AFTER APPLICATION**

BEFORE

THE HONOURABLE  
MR. JUSTICE

SMITH

) 02 / AUGUST / 2013

ON THE APPLICATION of the defendant, Timothy E. McGee, Executive Director of the Law Society of British Columbia, coming on for hearing at 800 Smithe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, on the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of August, 2013, and on hearing Michael G. Armstrong, Q.C., lawyer for the defendant, and Ron Korkut, plaintiff;

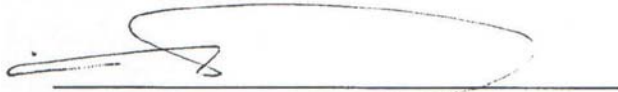
THIS COURT ORDERS that:

1. The within action be and is hereby dismissed; and



2. The plaintiff shall pay ordinary costs of this action to the defendant.

THE FOLLOWING PARTIES APPROVE THE FORM OF THIS ORDER:



Signature of Michael G. Armstrong, Q.C.,  
lawyer for the defendant, Timothy E. McGee,  
Executive Director of the Law Society of British Columbia

See attached note

Signature of Ron Korkut, the plaintiff

NOT SIGNED  
BY MR. JUSTICE  
SMITH

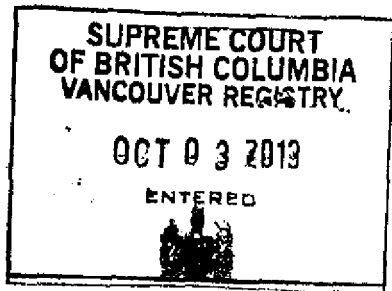
By the Court



Δ/ Registrar



File copy Sep 4, 2014



NO. 5-132382  
VANCOUVER REGISTRY

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA**

BETWEEN:

RON KORKUT

PLAINTIFF

AND:

TIMOTHY E. MCGEE, Executive Director of the  
Law Society of British Columbia

DEFENDANT

**ORDER MADE AFTER APPLICATION**

BEFORE )  
THE HONOURABLE ) 02 /AUGUST 12013  
MR. JUSTICE SMITH

ON THE APPLICATION of the defendant, Timothy E. McGee, Executive Director of the Law Society of British Columbia, coming on for hearing at 800 Smithe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, on the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of August, 2013, and on hearing Michael G. Armstrong, Q.C., lawyer for the defendant, and Ron Korkut, plaintiff;

THIS COURT ORDERS that:

1. The within action be and is hereby dismissed; and

---

2. The plaintiff shall pay ordinary costs of this action to the defendant.

THE FOLLOWING PARTIES APPROVE THE FORM OF THIS ORDER:



Signature of Michael G. Armstrong, Q.C.,  
lawyer for the defendant, Timothy E. McGee,  
Executive Director of the Law Society of British Columbia

See attached note.

Signature of Ron Korkut, the plaintiff

NOT SIGNED  
BY MR. JUSTICE  
SMITH

By the Court



Registrar



Ron Korkut  
5249 Laurel Street  
Burnaby BC V5G 1N1  
778 378 9009, ron@ethicsfirst.ca

October 5, 2013

PUBLIC DOCUMENT

**Michael G. Armstrong**  
2080-777 Hornby Street  
Vancouver, BC V6Z 1S4

Dear Mr. Armstrong,

Ref. Your email dated Oct. 2, 2013.

In your email dated October 2, 2013, you denied your failure to provide me with the authorities I requested from you regarding Mr. Justice Smith's judgment.

*"I understand that you still believe that I have not answered a question you posed. As you know, that is incorrect. I have answered your previous questions, but you are simply not prepared to accept the answers provided.*

*You obligation to pay court costs and disbursements arises from the order of Mr. Justice Smith, and is not dependent on you being satisfied with the answers provided to your questions. I should also remind you that the order of Mr. Justice Smith is effective whether or not a formal order is entered."*

**MY QUESTION (REQUEST)**

If you desire to collect the court costs from me lawfully, before the appeal, you must provide me with the following authorities:

1. The authority that entitles ICBC to assume the liability of potentially-fatal hit-and-run crimes, where criminal offenders are identified.
2. The authority that overrides the Code of Professional Conduct for BC and relaxes the lawyers' obligation to provide legal service to the victims of crime.

Otherwise, **as a victim of potentially fatal hit and run crime**, I can be blamed for providing financial gain to a person who willfully procured the abortion of a public interest legal action filed on the grounds of assuming the liability of 49 000 hit and run crimes that kill 10, injure and cripple 2200 innocent citizens of British Columbia every year.

## YOUR ANSWER

Here is your answer to my request in your email dated Sep.16, 2013:

*“I apologize. I meant to refer to s. 24 of the Insurance (Vehicle) Act, [RSBC 1996] Chapter 231. Subsections 24(1) to (8) are **relevant to your case**, but particularly subsections (7) and (8). Please advise when you will be delivering the court costs to us, for both the Supreme court proceeding, and as security for costs in the appeal proceeding.”*

If you do read my request once more, I am sure, you will – certainly - discern that I was not asking which subsections are relevant to my case. Likewise, if you - carefully - read it, you will find that there is no specific authority in your above statements that entitles ICBC to assume the liability of potentially-fatal hit-and-run crimes, where criminal offenders are identified. However, if you happened to see the authorities I requested in your above statements, that means you have a serious ethical or mental problem and you should seek help before it gets worse.

Even if, *referring to a few numbers* is a proper way of citing “authority” in the Court of Law, you are still short in answering my second request or question:

What number(s) would you use for the authority that overrides the Code of Professional Conduct for BC and relaxes the lawyers’ obligation to provide legal service to the victims of crime?

**Furthermore**, I received a letter dated Sep. 19, 2013, from Maria Littlejohn stating that:

*“Please be advice that the appeal will not be set down for hearing until four (4) copies of the entered order have been provided.”*

The court registry refused to file the order without my signature. Nevertheless, I cannot sign the order you drafted; because, signing a document means “consent”. Therefore, please enter your order, so that I can proceed with my appeal.

Sincerely,

Ron Korkut  
Ethics First

# ARMSTRONG SIMPSON\*

BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS

2080 - 777 HORNBY STREET  
VANCOUVER, B.C.  
CANADA  
V6Z 1S4

MICHAEL G. ARMSTRONG, Q.C.  
DIRECT: (604) 633 -4282  
PARALEGAL (IZABELLA) : (604) 633  
4283 FAX: (604) 662 - 3231  
mga@armlaw.com

File No. 6290-219

***Via Email: [ron@ethicsfirst.ca](mailto:ron@ethicsfirst.ca)  
and Courier***

October 8, 2013

Ron Korkut  
5249 Laurel Street  
Burnaby, BC V5G 1N1

Dear Sirs/Madames:

**RE: Ron Korkut v. Timothy E. McGee,  
Executive Director of the Law Society of British Columbia  
BCSC Registry No. S132382, Vancouver Registry  
CA Registry No. CA041144**

Please find enclosed for service upon you filed copies of the following documents:

1. Notice of Motion, dated October 8, 2013; and
2. Affidavit of Izabella Szilagyi-Mago sworn October 8, 2013.

Please note that the hearing of the above motion is scheduled to be heard on October 17, 2013 at 9:30 a.m.

Yours truly,

**ARMSTRONG SIMPSON**



Michael G. Armstrong, Q.C.<sup>+</sup>

MGA/ism  
Encl.

\* Independent lawyers and law corporations. Not a partnership.  
± Law Corporations

# ARMSTRONG SIMPSON\*

BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS

2080 — 777 HORNBY STREET  
VANCOUVER, B.C.  
CANADA  
V6Z 1S4

MICHAEL G. ARMSTRONG, Q.C.  
DIRECT: (604) 633 - 4282  
PARALEGAL (IZABELLA) : (604)  
633 - 4283 FAX: (604) 662 - 3231  
mga@[armlaw.com](mailto:mga@armlaw.com)

**File No. 6290-219**

***Via Email: [ronethicsfirst.ca](mailto:ronethicsfirst.ca)  
and Courier***

October 8, 2013

Ron Korkut  
5249 Laurel Street  
Burnaby, BC V5G 1N1

Dear Sirs/Madames:

**RE: Ron Korkut v. Timothy E. McGee,  
Executive Director of the Law Society of British Columbia  
BCSC Registry No. S132382, Vancouver Registry  
CA Registry No. CA041144**

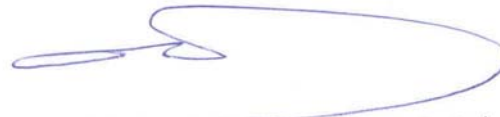
Please find enclosed for service upon you filed copies of the following documents:

1. Notice of Motion, dated October 8, 2013; and
2. Affidavit of Izabella Szilagyi-Mago sworn October 8, 2013.

Please note that the hearing of the above motion is scheduled to be heard on October 17, 2013 at 9:30 a.m.

Yours truly,

**ARMSTRONG SIMPSON**



Michael G. Armstrong, Q.C.<sup>+</sup>

MGA/ism  
Encl.

\* Independent lawyers and law corporations. Not a partnership.  
+ Law Corporations

VANCOUVER

OCT 08 2013

COURT OF APPEAL  
REGISTRY

Court of Appeal File No. CA041144

**COURT OF APPEAL**

BETWEEN:

RON KORKUT

Appellant  
(Plaintiff)

AND:

TIMOTHY E. MCGEE, Executive Director of the Law Society of British Columbia

Respondent  
(Defendant)

**NOTICE OF MOTION**

TO: Ron Korkut, the appellant

TAKE NOTICE THAT AN APPLICATION will be made by the respondent to the presiding justice at 800 Smythe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, at 9:30 a.m. on October 17, 2013, for the following orders pursuant to section 24 of the *Court of Appeal Act* that


1. The appellant deposit with this Court, or as directed by the Court the **security for** costs of the respondent within 7 days of the date of order;
2. This appeal against the respondent be stayed unless and until security has been posted in accordance with this order; and
3. The respondent shall have liberty to apply for an order that further security be posted, on terms to be determined, in the event of a material change in circumstances.

AND TAKE NOTICE THAT in support of the application will be read the affidavit of Izabella Szilagy-Mago sworn October 8, 2013.

The applicant anticipates that this

application will be contested.

Dated: October 8, 2013

  
Signed by Michael G. Armstrong, Q.C.,  
lawyer for the respondent

This application will take no more than 30 minutes to be heard.



email Dec 6. 2013

SUPREME COURT  
OF BRITISH COLUMBIA  
VANCOUVER REGISTRY

NO. S-132382  
VANCOUVER REGISTRY

DEC 06 2013



IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

BETWEEN:

RON KORKUT

PLAINTIFF

AND:

TIMOTHY E. MCGEE, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF  
THE LAW SOCIETY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

DEFENDANT

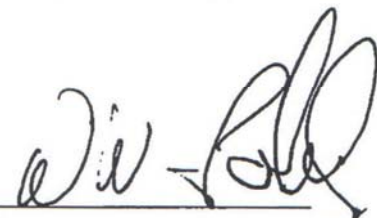
CERTIFICATE OF COSTS

I CERTIFY

following assessment

that on Dec 6 2013, the costs of the Defendant, Timothy E. McGee, Executive Director of the Law Society of British Columbia have been allowed against the Plaintiff, Ron Korkut in the amount of 6165.<sup>00</sup>/<sub>xx</sub>.

Date: Dec 6 2013

  
Registrar

VANCOUVER

OCT 08 2013

COURT OF APPEAL  
REGISTRY

Court of Appeal File No. CA041144

**COURT OF APPEAL**

BETWEEN:

RON KORKUT

Appellant  
(Plaintiff)

AND:

TIMOTHY E. MCGEE, Executive Director of the Law Society of British Columbia

Respondent  
(Defendant)

**NOTICE OF MOTION**

TO: Ron Korkut, the appellant

TAKE NOTICE THAT AN APPLICATION will be made by the respondent to the presiding justice at 800 Smythe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, at 9:30 a.m. on October 17, 2013, for the following orders pursuant to section 24 of the *Court of Appeal Act* that

1. The appellant deposit with this Court, or as directed by the Court, security for the costs of the respondent within 7 days of the date of order;
2. This appeal against the respondent be stayed unless and until security has been posted in accordance with this order; and
3. The respondent shall have liberty to apply for an order that further security be posted, on terms to be determined, in the event of a material change in circumstances.

AND TAKE NOTICE THAT in support of the application will be read the affidavit of Izabella Szilagyi-Mago sworn October 8, 2013.

The applicant anticipates that this application will be contested.

Dated: October 8, 2013



---

Signed by Michael G. Armstrong, Q.C.,  
lawyer for the respondent

This application will take no more than 30 minutes to be heard.

Ron Korkut  
5249 Laurel Street  
Burnaby BC V5G 1N1  
778 378 9009, ron@ethicsfirst.ca

October 10, 2013

PUBLIC DOCUMENT

**Michael G. Armstrong**  
**2080-777 Hornby Street**  
**Vancouver, BC V6Z 1S4**

Dear Mr. Armstrong,

Ref. Your notice of motion dated Oct. 8, 2013.

Already, I have the conclusive evidence of your **obstructing my appeal** by:

1. Forcing me to pay the court costs before the appeal, without any reason and authority.
2. Refusing to file the order you drafted, without my signature; knowing that my appeal will not be set down for hearing as long as your order is not filed.

I am not prepared to pay your demand of court costs before the appeal, because:

1. **It is impossible that my appeal will be unsuccessful**, because you have not provided me with the authorities I requested from you regarding Mr. Justice Smith's decision. As long as you refuse to provide me with the authorities Mr. Justice Smith relied on his decision, by definition Mr. Justice Smith's decision is UNAUTHORIZED; therefore, it is invalid and that is CONCLUSIVE. It is not necessary for me to go through the appeal process as long as the court have jurisdiction to make unauthorized decisions.
2. Even if I paid the deposit you demanded, I would have had another obstruction in front of me, because you are refusing to file the order you drafted, without my signature. Again, it is **impossible for me to sign an unauthorized order** to quash a public interest legal action on the grounds of assuming the liability of 49 000 hit and run crimes that kill 10, injure and cripple 2200 innocent citizens of British Columbia every year; that is CONCLUSIVE.

Under the circumstances, I have no choice, but abandon my appeal and report your conduct to the Minister of Justice and request a public investigation. Nevertheless, as a final request and to eliminate any doubts about your wrong practice of Law, I am asking you that:

**Are you going to provide me with the authorities I requested from you?**  
**Are you going to file the order you drafted, without my signature?**

Sincerely,

Ron Korkut  
Ethics First

Ron Korkut  
5249 Laurel Street  
Burnaby BC V5G 1N1  
778 378 9009, ron@ethicsfirst.ca

October 15, 2013

PUBLIC DOCUMENT

**Michael G. Armstrong**  
2080-777 Hornby Street  
Vancouver, BC V6Z 1S4

Dear Mr. Armstrong,

Ref. Your email dated Oct. 11, 2013.

You wrote me that:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of October 10, 2013 (attached). I believe I have responded to your previous requests for information and will not repeat what has been said previously.

Please advise whether you intend to file any material in response to my client's application for security for costs. The application is set for hearing Thursday October 17 at 9:30 am at the Vancouver Law Courts 800 Smithe Street, Vancouver.

**MY REQUEST WAS the following authorities Mr. Justice Smith relied on his decision** to dismiss my legal action originated from **assuming the liability of hit and run crime** that was inflicted on me, including 49 000 counts of it that kill 10, injure and cripple 2200 innocent citizens of British Columbia every year:

1. The authority that entitles ICBC to assume the liability of potentially-fatal hit-and-run crimes, where criminal offenders are identified.
2. The authority that overrides the Code of Professional Conduct for BC and relaxes the lawyers' obligation to provide legal service to the victims of crime.

**YOUR RESPONSE WAS your opinion about the relevancy of subsections 7 and 8 to my case:**  
(your email dated Sep.16, 2013)

*"I apologize. I meant to refer to s. 24 of the Insurance (Vehicle) Act, [RSBC 1996] Chapter 231. Subsections 24(1) to (8) are **relevant to your case**, but particularly subsections (7) and (8). Please advise when you will be delivering the court costs to us, for both the Supreme court proceeding, and as security for costs in the appeal proceeding."*

For a reasonable person, your above-response is the conclusive evidence of the fact that **you have not provided me with the authorities I requested.**

As long as you refuse to provide me with the authorities Mr. Justice Smith relied on his decision to dismiss my legal action, **it is conclusive that Mr. Justice Smith's decision is UNAUTHORIZED.** Under the circumstances, it is impossible for me to rely on the court services; therefore, I will not proceed with my appeal and I will not file any material in response to your application.

**FINAL NOTICE:** If you fail to provide me with the authorities I requested and fail to file the order you drafted with the Supreme Court Registry by the end of October, I will report this issue to the Minister of Justice and request a public investigation.

Sincerely,

Ron Korkut  
Ethics First

**COURT OF APPEAL**

BETWEEN:

RON KORKUT

Appellant  
(Plaintiff)

AND:

TIMOTHY E. MCGEE, Executive Director of the Law Society of British Columbia

Respondent  
(Defendant)

**ORDER OF A JUSTICE**

BEFORE THE HONOURABLE MADAM JUSTICE GARSON IN CHAMBERS

Vancouver, British Columbia, October 17, 2013

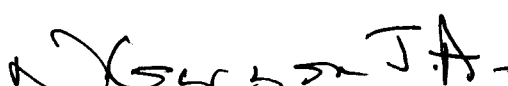
THE APPLICATION OF the respondent for security for costs coming on for hearing on October 17, 2013, at Vancouver, British Columbia; AND ON HEARING Michael G. Armstrong Q.C., counsel for the respondent and no one appearing for the Appellant; AND ON READING the materials filed herein; AND ON JUDGMENT BEING RELEASED ON THIS DATE;

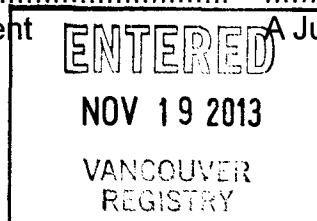
IT IS ORDERED that

1. The appellant deposit with this Court, on or before October 31, 2013, the sum of \$5,000.00 as security for the costs of the respondent in this appeal;
2. This appeal is stayed pending the posting of security in accordance with this order.
3. The signature of the appellant on the form of this order is dispensed with.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

  
.....  
Counsel for the Respondent

  
.....  
Justice of the Court of Appeal



**Ron Korkut**  
5249 Laurel Street  
Burnaby BC V5G 1N1  
778 378 9009, ron@ethicsfirst.ca

**November 3, 2013**

PUBLIC DOCUMENT

**Michael G. Armstrong**  
2080-777 Hornby Street  
Vancouver, BC V6Z 1S4

Dear Mr. Armstrong,

**Ref.** Public investigation.

Please read the attached document, answer the questions and make necessary corrections, if you have the evidence of them and return the signed copy to me as soon as possible. Thanks.

Sincerely,

Ron Korkut  
Ethics First

See Attd.

Michael G. Armstrong  
2080-777 Hornby Street  
Vancouver, BC V6Z 1S4

PUBLIC DOCUMENT

To whom it may concern,

**QUESTIONS OF LAW**

1. Is - **assuming the liability of hit and run crime**, where the offenders are identified - a public service or a service for the criminals? -----
2. Who has the obligation **to provide legal service** to the public? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Is it lawful for an Honourable Justice to make a **judgment without reading and verifying the authorities** presented by the defendant/offender?-----
4. Is - **forcing a victim of crime to sign a decision** made by a justice and drafted by the defendant/offender - a lawful conduct? -----

**ESTABLISHED FACTS**

**1. Ron Korkut informed me that:**

1. He was a victim of potentially fatal hit and run crime.
2. His offender was not prosecuted; because ICBC assumed the liability of the crime.
3. ICBC assumes the liability of 49,000 hit and run crimes that kill 10, injure and cripple 2,200 innocent citizens of British Columbia, every year.
4. He had legal obligation and civic duty to take his case to the Court of Law to seek Justice.
5. All the lawyers referred by the lawyer referral service declined to provide legal service/advice to file his case with the Supreme Court of British Columbia.
6. He reported the issue to the Law Society of British Columbia.
7. The Law Society Executive Director, Timothy McGee declined to resolve the issue by arguing that the lawyers do not have professional obligation to provide legal service to the victims of crime.
8. He asked Mr. McGee: "Who has legal obligation to provide legal service to the victims of crime?" Mr. McGee failed to answer his question.
9. Ron Korkut filed a legal action against Mr. Timothy McGee to find out who has legal obligation to provide legal service to the public, if the lawyers do not have such an obligation.

**2. I represented Mr. Timothy McGee and successfully, got the case dismissed by Mr. Justice Nathan Smith. At the hearing:**

1. I did not read or refer to the specific paragraph of Insurance Vehicle Act that provides ICBC the privilege of assuming hit and run crimes, where the offenders are identified. Instead, I argued that ICBC had obligation to pay the damages of the victims of hit and run crime, where the offenders are not identified.
2. I stayed silent when Ron Korkut asked me the following question:



"Who has the obligation to provide legal service to the public, if the lawyers have not such an obligation? Please answer this question before the court."

3. I was aware of the fact that the legal action I aborted was originated from "assuming the liability of hit and run crimes and ICBC assumes the liability of 49,000 hit and run crimes that kill 10, injure and cripple 2,200 innocent citizen of British Columbia every year.

**3. Ron Korkut appealed the dismissal order; therefore, he asked me the following authorities:**

1. The authority that entitles ICBC to assume the liability of potentially-fatal hit-and-run crimes, where criminal offenders are identified.
2. The authority that overrides the Code of Professional Conduct for BC and relaxes the lawyers' obligation to provide legal service to the victims of crime.

**4. I responded as follows:**

*"I apologize. I meant to refer to s. 24 of the Insurance (Vehicle) Act, [RSBC 1996] Chapter 231. Subsections 24(1) to (8) are relevant to your case, but particularly subsections (7) and (8). Please advise when you will be delivering the court costs to us, for both the Supreme court proceeding, and as security for costs in the appeal proceeding."*

5. I advised Ron Korkut to sign Mr. Justice Smith's dismissal order I drafted, knowing that signature is the sign of approval. Nevertheless, I told him that signing the order does not mean acceptance of the validity of the order.

6. Ron Korkut refused to sign the order arguing that signature means consent.

7. Since he did not sign the order, I did not file it; because, I knew the consequences of it. I had no intention to obstruct his appeal, nevertheless:

8. I filed a Notice of Motion in order to force Ron Korkut to pay security deposit of \$4000 to ensure my fee is paid, before the appeal, even though, it was impossible that Ron Korkut's appeal would fail,

because, I did not provide him with the authorities he requested regarding Mr. Justice Smith's decision.

9. Even though it looks a little bit unusual to ask security deposit for court costs, before the hearing, we lawyers have unwritten prerogative to do such things in order to serve the best interest of the public, without compromising the Honour of legal profession and the credibility of the administration of justice. I, as a legal representative of the Law Society of British Columbia, believe that my conduct is a good example of how the members of the Law Society practice law, nowadays.

---

Michael Armstrong

---

Date

**An Honourable and self-respecting lawyer will never hesitate to sign under what he knows is true and can be substantiated.**

Nov 26, 2013 email

Court of Appeal File No. CA041144

**COURT OF APPEAL**

BETWEEN:

RON KORKUT

Appellant  
(Plaintiff)

AND:

TIMOTHY E. MCGEE, Executive Director of the Law Society of British Columbia

Respondent  
(Defendant)

**ORDER OF A JUSTICE**

BEFORE THE HONOURABLE MADAM JUSTICE GARSON IN CHAMBERS

Vancouver, British Columbia, October 17, 2013

THE APPLICATION OF the respondent for security for costs coming on for hearing on October 17, 2013, at Vancouver, British Columbia; AND ON HEARING Michael G. Armstrong Q.C., counsel for the respondent and no one appearing for the Appellant; AND ON READING the materials filed herein; AND ON JUDGMENT BEING RELEASED ON THIS DATE;

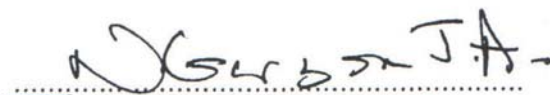
IT IS ORDERED that

1. The appellant deposit with this Court, on or before October 31, 2013, the sum of \$5,000.00 as security for the costs of the respondent in this appeal;
2. This appeal is stayed pending the posting of security in accordance with this order.
3. The signature of the appellant on the form of this order is dispensed with.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:



Counsel for the Respondent



A Justice of the Court of Appeal



83

No. CA 041144

Vancouver Registry

---

BETWEEN: *Ron Kirkut*

Plaintiff/  
APPELLANT

AND: *Timothy E. McGee*

. Defendant/  
**Respondent**

---

Order of Justice

---

Armstrong Simpson  
2080 - 777 Hanby Street  
Vancouver, BC V6Z 1S4  
Attn: Michael G. Armstrong Q.C.

( nit, sap, ..... )

Ron Korkut  
5249 Laurel Street  
Burnaby BC V5G 1N1  
778 378 9009, ron@ethicsfirst.ca

November 21, 2013

PUBLIC DOCUMENT

**Michael G. Armstrong**  
2080-777 Hornby Street  
Vancouver, BC V6Z 1S4

Dear Mr. Armstrong,

**Ref.** Public investigation.

Please read the attached document, answer the questions and make necessary corrections, if you have the evidence of them and return the signed copy to me as soon as possible. Thanks.

If you do not respond to my request, I will construe that you agree with the facts stated in the attached document and have no objection to the publication of them.

Sincerely,

Ron Korkut  
Ethics First

See Attached.

Michael G. Armstrong  
2080-777 Hornby Street  
Vancouver, BC V6Z 1S4

PUBLIC DOCUMENT

To whom it may concern,

**QUESTIONS OF LAW**

1. Is - **assuming the liability of hit and run crime**, where the offenders are identified - a public service or a service for the criminals? -----
2. Who has the obligation **to provide legal service** to the public? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Is it lawful for an Honourable Justice to make a **judgment without reading and verifying the authorities** presented by the defendant/offender?-----
4. Is - **forcing a victim of crime to sign a decision** made by a justice and drafted by the defendant/offender - a lawful conduct? -----

**ESTABLISHED FACTS**

**1. Ron Korkut informed me that:**

1. He was a victim of potentially fatal hit and run crime.
2. His offender was not prosecuted; because ICBC assumed the liability of the crime.
3. ICBC assumes the liability of 49,000 hit and run crimes that kill 10, injure and cripple 2,200 innocent citizens of British Columbia, every year.
4. He had legal obligation and civic duty to take his case to the Court of Law to seek Justice.
5. All the lawyers referred by the lawyer referral service declined to provide legal service/advice to file his case with the Supreme Court of British Columbia.
6. He reported the issue to the Law Society of British Columbia.
7. The Law Society Executive Director, Timothy McGee declined to resolve the issue by arguing that the lawyers do not have professional obligation to provide legal service to the victims of crime.
8. He asked Mr. McGee: "Who has legal obligation to provide legal service to the victims of crime?" Mr. McGee failed to answer his question.
9. Ron Korkut filed a legal action against Mr. Timothy McGee to find out who has legal obligation to provide legal service to the public, if the lawyers do not have such an obligation.

**2. I represented Mr. Timothy McGee and successfully, got the case dismissed by Mr. Justice Nathan Smith. At the hearing:**

1. I did not read or refer to the specific paragraph of Insurance Vehicle Act that provides ICBC the privilege of assuming hit and run crimes, where the offenders are identified. Instead, I argued that ICBC had obligation to pay the damages of the victims of hit and run crime, where the offenders are not identified.
2. I stayed silent when Ron Korkut asked me the following question:

"Who has the obligation to provide legal service to the public, if the lawyers have not such an obligation? Please answer this question before the court."

3. I was aware of the fact that the legal action I aborted was originated from "assuming the liability of hit and run crimes and ICBC assumes the liability of 49,000 hit and run crimes that kill 10, injure and cripple 2,200 innocent citizen of British Columbia every year.

**3. Ron Korkut appealed the dismissal order; therefore, he asked me the following authorities:**

1. The authority that entitles ICBC to assume the liability of potentially-fatal hit-and-run crimes, where criminal offenders are identified.
2. The authority that overrides the Code of Professional Conduct for BC and relaxes the lawyers' obligation to provide legal service to the victims of crime.

**4. I responded as follows:**

*"I apologize. I meant to refer to s. 24 of the Insurance (Vehicle) Act, [RSBC 1996] Chapter 231. Subsections 24(1) to (8) are relevant to your case, but particularly subsections (7) and (8). Please advise when you will be delivering the court costs to us, for both the Supreme court proceeding, and as security for costs in the appeal proceeding."*

5. I advised Ron Korkut to sign Mr. Justice Smith's dismissal order I drafted, knowing that signature is the sign of approval. Nevertheless, I told him that signing the order does not mean acceptance of the validity of the order.

6. Ron Korkut refused to sign the order arguing that signature means consent.

7. Since he did not sign the order, I did not file it; because, I knew the consequences of it. I had no intention to obstruct his appeal, nevertheless:

8. I filed a Notice of Motion in order to force Ron Korkut to pay security deposit of \$4000 to ensure my fee is paid, before the appeal, even though, it was impossible that Ron Korkut's appeal would fail,

because, I did not provide him with the authorities he requested regarding Mr. Justice Smith's decision.

9. Even though it looks a little bit unusual to ask security deposit for court costs, before the hearing, we lawyers have unwritten prerogative to do such things in order to serve the best interest of the public, without compromising the Honour of legal profession and the credibility of the administration of justice. I, as a legal representative of the Law Society of British Columbia, believe that my conduct is a good example of how the members of the Law Society practice law, nowadays.

---

Michael Armstrong

---

Date

**An Honourable and self-respecting lawyer will never hesitate to sign under what he knows is true and can be substantiated.**

## Korkut v McGee

Inbox x

Nov 22, 2013.

**Michael G. Armstrong**

12:03 PM (4  
hours ago)

to ron, Izabella

Mr. Korkut,

You have sent me a series of letters asking me to confirm various statements. I am uncertain as to the purpose of your letters and, apart from this message, I do not intend to respond. The position of the defendant in your lawsuit has been set out in previous pleadings and submissions in court.

I remind you that a BC Supreme Court registrar's hearing in this matter is set for December 6 at 10 am at the courthouse at 800 Smythe Street, Vancouver. The purpose of the hearing is to settle the order of Mr. Justice Smith, and to have our client's Supreme Court costs and disbursements assessed.

Attached is a further copy of the Appointment for the above registrar's hearing. Attached to it are copies of the draft order of Mr. Justice Smith and our client's Bill of costs. Attached as well is a further copy of a draft order worded slightly differently than the one attached to the Appointment. Both orders say the same thing substantively, but with slightly different wording.

Please advise whether you dispute the wording of the Smith J order (either of them) or any of the items of costs and disbursements set out in the Bill of Costs. If you can tell us what your objections are we may be able to resolve them before December 6.

As I have told you before, by agreeing to the wording of the order you will not be taken to have accepted that Mr. Justice Smith made the correct decision. You are simply agreeing that Mr. Justice Smith in fact made the order described.

Yours Truly

Michael G. Armstrong QC  
604-633-4282 Direct  
mga@armlaw.com

**ARMSTRONG SIMPSON \***  
**Barristers & Solicitors**  
2080 - 777 Hornby Street  
Vancouver, BC, Canada  
V6Z 1S4



## Korkut v McGee

Inbox x



**Michael G. Armstrong**

12:03 PM (4  
hours ago)

to ron, Izabella

Mr. Korkut,

You have sent me a series of letters asking me to confirm various statements. I am uncertain as to the purpose of your letters and, apart from this message, I do not intend to respond. The position of the defendant in your lawsuit has been set out in previous pleadings and submissions in court.

I remind you that a BC Supreme Court registrar's hearing in this matter is set for December 6 at 10 am at the courthouse at 800 Smythe Street, Vancouver. The purpose of the hearing is to settle the order of Mr. Justice Smith, and to have our client's Supreme Court costs and disbursements assessed.

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Please advise whether you dispute the wording of the Smith J order (either of them) or any of the items of costs and disbursements set out in the Bill of Costs. If you can tell us what your objections are we may be able to resolve them before December 6.

As I have told you before, by agreeing to the wording of the order you will not be taken to have accepted that Mr. Justice Smith made the correct decision. You are simply agreeing that Mr. Justice Smith in fact made the order described.

Yours Truly

Michael G. Armstrong QC  
[604-633-4282](tel:604-633-4282) Direct  
[mga@armlaw.com](mailto:mga@armlaw.com)

**ARMSTRONG SIMPSON\***  
Barristers & Solicitors  
2080 - 777 Hornby Street  
Vancouver, BC, Canada  
V6Z 1S4

Ron Korkut  
5249 Laurel Street  
Burnaby BC V5G 1N1  
778 378 9009, ron@ethicsfirst.ca

November 23, 2013

PUBLIC DOCUMENT

Michael G. Armstrong  
2080-777 Hornby Street  
Vancouver, BC V6Z 1S4

Dear Mr. Armstrong,

Do you really believe that **signing** a document **does not mean the acceptance of the facts** stated above or, are you trying to amuse me by demonstrating how naive a lawyer can be?

Anyway, I have no time to be entertained with lawyers' jokes at the present; because, I have serious things to do. As a victim of potentially fatal hit and run crime, I have to fulfill my duty to bring my offender-in-law to Justice.

Under the circumstances, I am not able to proceed with my court-appeal. Therefore, I have no choice, but appeal my case to the Chief Justice, before appealing it to the Minister of Justice.

Ron Korkut  
Ethics First

**1 Michael G. Armstrong**

Nov 26 (9 days ago)

to me, Izabella

Mr. Korkut,

Can you please advise whether you will be appearing at the hearing on December 6 and, if so, what position you will be taking?

Yours Truly

Michael G. Armstrong QC  
[604-633-4282](tel:604-633-4282) Direct  
[mga@armlaw.com](mailto:mga@armlaw.com)



**2. Michael G. Armstrong**

Nov 26 (9 days ago)

to me, ron

Mr. Korkut,

Attached is a copy of the entered order of Madam Justice Garson of the Court of Appeal made October 17, 2013.

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Chambers Order, FILED.pdf

**3. Ron Korkut** <ronkor51@gmail.com>

Nov 26 (9 days ago)

to Michael

Mr. Armstrong,  
I have already informed you regarding my position.



Dec 2 (3 days ago)

**4. Izabella Szilagyi-Mago**

to me, Michael

Mr. Korkut,

In preparation of the Appearance on Friday, December 6, 2013, we attach our Amended Bill of Costs for your records.

Regards,

**Izabella Szilagyi-Mago**  
Paralegal  
ARMSTRONG SIMPSON  
[604.633.4283](tel:604.633.4283) Direct  
[Izabella@armlaw.com](mailto:Izabella@armlaw.com)



**5. Ron Korkut** <[ronkor51@gmail.com](mailto:ronkor51@gmail.com)>

Dec 2 (3  
days  
ago)

to Izabella

Mrs. Szilagyi,  
Please inform Mr. Armstrong that I did not abandon my appeal. My appeal is obstructed due to the fact that Mr. Justice Smith did not sign his order. Therefore, there is no reason for me to pay court costs before my appeal is finalized. Obviously, his action is an abuse of Court Services. The case is now under the scrutiny of the Chief Justice.

---

Ron Korkut  
Ethics First



**6. Izabella Szilagyi-Mago**

Dec.5,  
2013

to me, Michael

Good morning Mr. Korkut,

Please find attached the Index to the Appointment Record for your information and records for tomorrow, December 6, 2013.

Regards,

**Izabella Szilagyi-Mago**  
Paralegal  
ARMSTRONG SIMPSON  
[604.633.4283](tel:604.633.4283) Direct  
[Izabella@armlaw.com](mailto:Izabella@armlaw.com)

7. Ron Korkut <ronkor51@gmail.com>

Dec.  
5,  
2013

to Izabella

Mrs. Szilagyi,

Please inform Mr. Armstrong that I DID NOT ABANDON my appeal. My appeal is obstructed due to the fact that Mr. Justice Smith did not sign his order. Therefore, there is no reason for me to pay the court costs before my appeal is finalized and there is no reason for me to appear before the registrar to say that the case is now under the scrutiny of the Chief Justice. Mr. Armstrong can do it for me. I am sure a professional person who charges \$6000 for dismissing a case based on assuming the liability of 49,000 hit and run crimes can do such a little favour for the victim. Thanks.

---

Ron Korkut  
Ethics First

8. Michael G. Armstrong

Dec.5  
, 2013

to me, ron, Izabella

Mr. Korkut,

We will proceed with the hearing tomorrow. I understand that you have not yet formally abandoned your appeal to the Court of Appeal but that does not preclude the hearing from proceeding as planned in BC Supreme Court.

I am not aware of any procedure permitting you to have the order of Mr. Justice Smith scrutinized by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The correctness of the order is now before the Court of Appeal.

Yours Truly

Michael G. Armstrong QC  
[604-633-4282](tel:604-633-4282) Direct  
[mga@armlaw.com](mailto:mga@armlaw.com)

**From:** Ron Korkut [<mailto:ronkor51@gmail.com>]

**Sent:** December-05-13 12:47 PM

**To:** Izabella Szilagyi-Mago

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Dec. 5, 2013

Mr. Armstrong,

Likewise, I am not aware of any procedure permitting you and the court registrar to settle the terms of an unsigned order. The correctness of the order is NOT before the Court of Appeal, because I am NOT able to proceed with my appeal, under the circumstances. You know the reason.

Ron Korkut  
Ethics First

**Michael G. Armstrong**

Dec 6 (3  
days ago)

to me, ron

Mr. Korkut,

Master Tokarek presided at this morning's hearing to settle the terms of the order of Mr. Justice Smith, and to assess the costs and disbursements of the Mr. McGee at the BC Supreme Court level. The order was approved as drafted, and the costs and disbursements were assessed in the full amount claimed.

Attached are copies of both the entered order and Certificate of Costs.

The Certificate of Costs as filed is a judgment against you of the BC Supreme Court in the amount of \$6,165.77. That amount is immediately due.

Please deliver your payment to us by way of cheque payable to "Armstrong Simpson in trust". When we receive your payment (and your cheque has cleared) I will provide to you a signed Acknowledgment of Payment. The Acknowledgment of Payment will confirm that you have satisfied the judgment in full.

If you do not pay the judgment, then further collections steps will be taken against you under the *Supreme Court Civil Rules* and the *Court Order Enforcement Act*. The costs of these steps, together with court order interest, will only serve to increase the amount owed by you. I encourage you to make payment now to avoid this.

I will expect to receive your payment of \$6,165.77 within 7 days (December 13, 2013).

Yours Truly

Michael Armstrong

Michael G. Armstrong QC  
[604-633-4282](tel:604-633-4282) Direct  
[mga@armlaw.com](mailto:mga@armlaw.com)

**Ron Korkut** <ronkor51@gmail.com>

Dec 6 (3  
days  
ago)

to Michael

Mr. Armstrong,  
Signature of an unidentified person has no significance in Law. You are supposed to know that.



**Ron Korkut** <ronkor51@gmail.com>

Dec 6 (3  
days ago)

to Michael

Mr. Armstrong,

Please, take a careful look at the attached course material and figure out in which direction you are proceeding, for the sake of prudence.

---





**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA**

Between **Ron Korkut**

, Plaintiff

And **Timothy E. McGee**, Executive Director of the Law Society of British Columbia

, Defendant

**LIST OF DOCUMENTS**

**Prepared by:** Ron Korkut (Plaintiff)

**PART 1:** DOCUMENTS THAT ARE IN THE POSSESSION OF THE LISTING PARTY'S POSSESSSION OR CONTROL AND THAT COULD BE USED BY ANY PARTY AT TRIAL TO PROVE OF DISPROVE A MATERIAL FACT

- 1.1 3/7/2009, Stewart Taylor's written statement to ICBC regarding his hit and run offence. (To prove that Stewart Taylor comitted hit and run offense against the Plaintiff.)
- 1.2 1/11/2011, Certified copy of the check ICBC issued to the Plaintiff on behalf of Stewart Taylor. (To prove that ICBC assumed the liability of hit and run crime comitted by Stewart Taylor.)
- 1.3 20/12/2012, The Plaintiff's letter to the Defendant regarding lawyers' professional obligation to provide legal service to the public; especially to the victims of crime.
- 1.4 8/1/2013, The Defendant's letter to the Plaintiff denying the lawyer's obligation to provide legal service to the public.

**PART 2:** OTHER DOCUMENTS TO WHICH THE LISTING PARTY INTENDS TO REFER AT TRIAL

- 1.1 23/3/2012 to 1/8/2012, 50 pages of communication with ten lawyers. (To prove that the lawyers declined to provide legal service to the Plaintiff.)
- 1.2 3/4/2012 to 16/11/2012, 21pages of communication with the Law Society regarding the Lawyars' professional obligation to provide legal service the public.

**PART 3: DOCUMENTS THAT RELATE TO A MATTER IN QUESTION IN THE ACTION**

—

**PART4: DOCUMENTS FOR WHICH PRIVILEGE FROM PRODUCTION IS CLAIMED**

—

TAKE NOTICE that the documents listed in Parts 1 and 2 of this List of Documents may be inspected and copied, during business hours, 3:00 to 5:00pm at 5249 Laurel Street, Burnaby.

Date: 12/5/2013

.....

Ron Korkut



Nov 22 email

NO. S-132382  
VANCOUVER REGISTRY

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

BETWEEN:

RO

N KORKUT

PLAINTIFF

AND:

TIMOTHY E. MCGEE, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE LAW SOCIETY OF  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

DEFENDANT

APPOINTMENT

I appoint:

Time: 10 A.M.  
Date: December 6, 2013  
Place: 800 Smithe Street, Vancouver

as the time and place for the



settlement of the terms of the Order of Mr. Justice Nathan Smith  
assessment of the Bill of Costs of the defendant

Attached to this Appointment are the Bill of Costs and the Order that are the  
subject of the Appointment.

Date: September 17, 2013

Digitally signed by  
Drakos, Zoe

Master, Registrar or Special Referee

To: The plaintiff, Ron Korkut

TAKE NOTICE of the above appointment.

The person seeking appointment believes the matter for which this appointment was  
sought:

- is not of a time consuming or contentious nature
- will require approximately 5 minutes complete

Date: September 13, 2013



---

Signature of Michael G. Armstrong, Q.C.,  
Lawyer for the defendant

Address and telephone number of lawyer for person seeking appointment:

Michael G. Armstrong, Q.C.  
Armstrong Simpson  
Barristers & Solicitors  
2080 — 777 Horn by Street  
Vancouver, BC V6Z 1S4  
Telephone: 604-633-4282



	Claimed	Allowed
Total number of units:	43	
Multiplied by unit value:	\$ 110.00	
Subtotal:	\$ 4,730.00	
Plus 5% Goods & Services Tax:	\$ 236.50	
Plus 7% Provincial Sales Tax:	\$ 331.10	
Total:	\$ 5,297.60	

<b>DISBURSEMENTS</b>		
Description	Amount	Amount Allowed
<b>Taxable Disbursements:</b>		
Photocopies	\$ 2.40	
Printing	\$ 168.90	
Agent fees	\$ 44.50	
<b>Non-Taxable Disbursements:</b>	\$	
Agent fees	\$ 112.00	
<b>Subtotal:</b>	\$	
Plus 5% G.S.T. on Disbursements:	\$ 10.79	
Total Disbursements:	\$ 338.59	
<b>TOTAL FEES, DISBURSEMENTS ,(INCLUDING TAXES)</b>	<b>\$ 5,636.19</b>	

Date of Assessment: \_\_\_\_\_

Registrar \_\_\_\_\_

DEC 06 2013

NO. S-132382  
VANCOUVER REGISTRY



IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

BETWEEN:

RON KORKUT

PLAINTIFF

AND:

TIMOTHY E. MCGEE, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF  
THE LAW SOCIETY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

DEFENDANT

CERTIFICATE OF COSTS

I CERTIFY

following assessment

that on Dec 6 2013, the costs of the Defendant, Timothy E. McGee, Executive Director of the Law Society of British Columbia have been allowed against the Plaintiff, Ron Korkut in the amount of 6165.<sup>00</sup>/<sub>xx</sub>.

Date: Dec 6 2013

  
Registrar



**Michael G. Armstrong** [mga@armlaw.com](mailto:mga@armlaw.com)

12/  
6/1  
3

to me, ron

Mr. Korkut,

Master Tokarek presided at this morning's hearing to settle the terms of the order of Mr. Justice Smith, and to assess the costs and disbursements of the Mr. McGee at the BC Supreme Court level. The order was approved as drafted, and the costs and disbursements were assessed in the full amount claimed.

Attached are copies of both the entered order and Certificate of Costs.

The Certificate of Costs as filed is a judgment against you of the BC Supreme Court in the amount of \$6,165.77. That amount is immediately due.

Please deliver your payment to us by way of cheque payable to "Armstrong Simpson in trust". When we receive your payment (and your cheque has cleared) I will provide to you a signed Acknowledgment of Payment. The Acknowledgment of Payment will confirm that you have satisfied the judgment in full.

If you do not pay the judgment, then further collections steps will be taken against you under the *Supreme Court Civil Rules* and the *Court Order Enforcement Act*. The costs of these steps, together with court order interest, will only serve to increase the amount owed by you. I encourage you to make payment now to avoid this.

I will expect to receive your payment of \$6,165.77 within 7 days (December 13, 2013).

Yours Truly

Michael Armstrong

Michael G. Armstrong QC  
[604-633-4282](tel:604-633-4282) Direct  
[mga@armlaw.com](mailto:mga@armlaw.com)

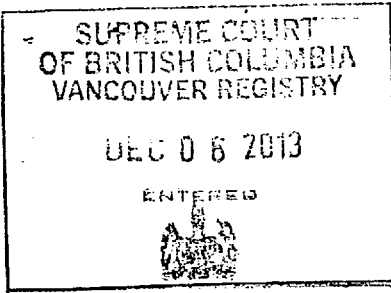
**Ron Korkut** [ronkor51@gmail.com](mailto:ronkor51@gmail.com)

12/  
6/1  
3

to Michael

Mr. Armstrong,  
Signature of an unidentified person has no significance in Law. You are supposed to know that.





NO. S-132382  
VANCOUVER REGISTRY

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA**

**BETWEEN:**

**RON KORKUT**

**PLAINTIFF**

**AND:**

**TIMOTHY E. MCGEE, Executive Director of the  
Law Society of British Columbia**

**DEFENDANT**

**ORDER MADE AFTER APPLICATION**

**BEFORE                    THE HONOURABLE                    ) 02 / AUGUST / 2013  
MR. JUSTICE NATHAN SMITH )**

ON THE APPLICATION of the defendant, Timothy E. McGee, Executive Director of the Law Society of British Columbia, coming on for hearing at 800 Smithe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, on the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of August, 2013, and on hearing Michael G. Armstrong, Q.C., lawyer for the defendant, and Ron Korkut, plaintiff;

THIS COURT ORDERS that:

1        The within action be and is hereby dismissed; and

2. The plaintiff shall pay ordinary costs of this action to the defendant.

THE FOLLOWING PARTIES APPROVE THE FORM OF THIS ORDER:

---

Signature of Michael G. Armstrong, Q.C.,  
lawyer for the defendant, Timothy E. McGee,  
Executive Director of the Law Society of British Columbia

---

Signature of Ron Korkut, the plaintiff

By the Court

---

Registrar

Settled in these terms  
this 6<sup>th</sup> day of Dec 2013  
DW [Signature]

email Dec. 6 2013



NO. S-132382  
VANCOUVER REGISTRY

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

BETWEEN:

RON KORKUT

PLAINTIFF

AND:

TIMOTHY E. MCGEE, Executive Director of the  
Law Society of British Columbia

DEFENDANT

ORDER MADE AFTER APPLICATION

BEFORE THE HONOURABLE ) 02 / AUGUST / 2013  
MR. JUSTICE NATHAN SMITH )

ON THE APPLICATION of the defendant, Timothy E. McGee, Executive Director of the Law Society of British Columbia, coming on for hearing at 800 Smithe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, on the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of August, 2013, and on hearing Michael G. Armstrong, Q.C., lawyer for the defendant, and Ron Korkut, plaintiff;

THIS COURT ORDERS that:

1. The within action be and is hereby dismissed; and

2. The plaintiff shall pay ordinary costs of this action to the defendant.

THE FOLLOWING PARTIES APPROVE THE FORM OF THIS ORDER:

Signature of Michael G. Armstrong, Q.C.,  
lawyer for the defendant, Timothy E. McGee,  
Executive Director of the Law Society of British Columbia

Signature of Ron Korkut, the plaintiff

\_\_\_\_\_

By the Court

\_\_\_\_\_  
Registrar

Settled in these terms  
this 6th day of Dec 2013  
DW [Signature]

Ron Korkut  
5249 Laurel Street  
Burnaby BC V5G 1N1  
778 378 9009, ron@ethicsfirst.ca

December 9, 2013

PUBLIC DOCUMENT – Registered mail

Master Dennis Tokarek,  
800 Smithe Street  
Vancouver BC V6Z 2E1

Dear Master,

Re. Certificate of Costs

I am a victim of potentially fatal hit and run incident. Hit and run is not an accident. **Hit and run is a criminal offence** under the section 252 of the Canadian Criminal Code; therefore, I reported it to RCMP. RCMP identified the offender, but did not charge him with criminal offence; because, ICBC assumed the liability of the crime. As you know, in Law, assuming the liability of a criminal offence is the same as committing the offence. Later on, I found out that my case was not an isolated one. ICBC assumes the liability of 49,000 hit and run crimes that kill 10, injure and cripple 2,200 innocent citizens of British Columbia every year. ([http://www.icbc.com/about-ICBC/news\\_room/icbc\\_stats](http://www.icbc.com/about-ICBC/news_room/icbc_stats)).

As a surviving victim of hit and run crime, **I have a legal obligation and civic duty to take my case to the Court.** Otherwise, if the victims do not bring their offenders to justice, it is impossible to prevent crime.

To launch a criminal action against ICBC, I applied to the Supreme Court registry. The person at the registry failed to tell me what legal-form is required for filing a criminal action; instead, he advised me to get legal advice. Therefore, I got in touch with the Lawyer Referral Service. Nevertheless, all the lawyers they referred, refused to give me the information I needed, even though I was willing to pay for their service. It was impossible for me to file my case without getting legal advice from the lawyers. Therefore, it is obvious that the lawyers' refusal of giving me legal advice, was tantamount to **obstruction of justice.**

I reported the issue to the Law Society. The Law Society Executive Director, Mr. Timothy McGee stated that "*the lawyers have no professional obligation to provide legal advice or service to the victims of crime.*" I asked him who had the professional obligation to provide legal service to the public; but he failed to answer my question. Therefore, I filed a civil claim (S-132382) against him to find out who has the professional obligation to provide legal service to the victims of crime, so that criminal offenders can be brought to justice.

Nevertheless, legal representative of Mr. McGee, Mr. Michael Armstrong filed a court application and Mr. Justice Nathan Smith dismissed my case with costs, on August 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2013.

At the hearing, I asked to Mr. Armstrong the following question; he was silent; instead, Mr. Justice Smith responded as follows: (Transcript, page 18)

RON KORKUT: Who has the obligation to provide legal service to the public if the lawyers have not such an obligation? Please answer this question before the court.

THE COURT: All right.

Mr. Justice Smith concurred with Mr. Armstrong's unsubstantiated-arguments and decided that ICBC had an obligation to assume the liability of hit and run crimes and pay criminal damages on behalf of criminal offenders, where criminal offenders were identified, under the Insurance Vehicle Act C.231. Nevertheless, there is no provision in the Act that entitles ICBC to assume the liability of hit and run crimes and pay the damages on behalf of the criminals, where offenders are identified. It is impossible to have such a provision in the Act; because, it is impossible to assume the liability of a criminal offence and let the criminal offender free, as long as the Administration of Justice is NOT corrupt.

I appealed Mr. Justice Smith's decision to the Court of Appeal. Nevertheless, my appeal was obstructed; because, Mr. Justice Smith did not sign his order. Instead, Mr. Armstrong drafted an order on behalf of Mr. Justice Smith and asked me to sign it; arguing that signing a document does not mean "acceptance", in legal proceedings. Furthermore, he demanded over \$6,165.77 from me for aborting my legal action, under the title of "court costs" based on the order he drafted – NOT SIGNED BY MR. JUSTICE SMITH-, plus \$5,000 "security deposit" for appeal court costs, assuming he would defeat my appeal as well. Under the circumstances, it is impossible for me to proceed with my appeal. Therefore, I reported the issue to the Chief Justice.

Mr. Armstrong presented the attached "certificate of costs" as a court order to force me to pay \$6,165.77 for court costs, before my appeal. Please, confirm that the signature on the attached document is yours. Mr. Armstrong's email dated Dec. 6, 2013:

Master Tokarek presided at this morning's hearing to settle the terms of the (*unsigned*) order of Mr. Justice Smith, and to assess the costs and disbursements of the Mr. McGee at the BC Supreme Court level. The order was approved as drafted, and the costs and disbursements were assessed in the full amount claimed.

Attached are copies of both the entered order and Certificate of Costs.

The Certificate of Costs as filed is a judgment against you of the BC Supreme Court in the amount of \$6,165.77. That amount is immediately due.

Please deliver your payment to us by way of cheque payable to "Armstrong Simpson in trust". When we receive your payment (and your cheque has cleared) I will provide to you a signed Acknowledgment of Payment. The Acknowledgment of Payment will confirm that you have satisfied the judgment in full.

If you do not pay the judgment, then further collections steps will be taken against you under the *Supreme Court Civil Rules* and the *Court Order Enforcement Act*. The costs of these steps, together with court order interest, will only serve to increase the amount owed by you. I encourage you to make payment now to avoid this. I will expect to receive your payment of \$6,165.77 within 7 days (December 13, 2013).

Obviously, a lawyer acting in good faith cannot be associated with **aborting a public interest legal action** based on **assuming the liability of 40,000 hit and run crimes that kill 10, injure and cripple 2,200 victims** every year, in our province, and attempting to enforce the payment of court costs referring to an **unsigned order**, before the **appeal**, with no apparent reason other than **obstructing justice** to the surviving victim of a potentially fatal hit and run crime.

Sincerely,

Ron Korkut  
Ethics First

Michael G. Armstrong [mga@armlaw.com](mailto:mga@armlaw.com)

12/  
6/1  
3

to me, ron

Mr. Korkut,

Master Tokarek presided at this morning's hearing to settle the terms of the order of Mr. Justice Smith, and to assess the costs and disbursements of the Mr. McGee at the BC Supreme Court level. The order was approved as drafted, and the costs and disbursements were assessed in the full amount claimed.

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I will expect to receive your payment of \$6,165.77 within 7 days (December 13, 2013).

Yours Truly

Michael Armstrong

Michael G. Armstrong QC  
[604-633-4282](tel:604-633-4282) Direct  
[mga@armlaw.com](mailto:mga@armlaw.com)

Ron Korkut [ronkor51@gmail.com](mailto:ronkor51@gmail.com)

12/  
6/1  
3

to Michael

Mr. Armstrong,  
Signature of an unidentified person has no significance in Law. You are supposed to know that.

Ron Korkut  
5249 Laurel Street  
Burnaby BC V5G 1N1  
778 378 9009, ron@ethicsfirst.ca

January 15, 2014

PUBLIC DOCUMENT – Second request

Master Dennis Tokarek,  
800 Smithe Street  
Vancouver BC V6Z 2E1

Dear Master,

Re. Certificate of Costs

I am a victim of potentially fatal hit and run incident. Hit and run is not an accident. **Hit and run is a criminal offence** under the section 252 of the Canadian Criminal Code; therefore, I reported it to RCMP. RCMP identified the offender, but did not charge him with criminal offence; because, ICBC assumed the liability of the crime. As you know, in Law, assuming the liability of a criminal offence is the same as committing the offence. Later on, I found out that my case was not an isolated one. ICBC assumes the liability of 49,000 hit and run crimes that kill 10, injure and cripple 2,200 innocent citizens of British Columbia every year. ([http://www.icbc.com/about-ICBC/news\\_room/icbc\\_stats](http://www.icbc.com/about-ICBC/news_room/icbc_stats)).

As a surviving victim of hit and run crime, **I have a legal obligation and civic duty to take my case to the Court.** Otherwise, if the victims do not bring their offenders to justice, it is impossible to prevent crime.

To launch a criminal action against ICBC, I applied to the Supreme Court registry. The person at the registry failed to tell me what legal-form is required for filing a criminal action; instead, he advised me to get legal advice. Therefore, I got in touch with the Lawyer Referral Service. Nevertheless, all the lawyers they referred, refused to give me the information I needed, even though I was willing to pay for their service. It was impossible for me to file my case without getting legal advice from the lawyers. Therefore, it is obvious that the lawyers' refusal of giving me legal advice, was tantamount to **obstruction of justice.**

I reported the issue to the Law Society. The Law Society Executive Director, Mr. Timothy McGee stated that "*the lawyers have no professional obligation to provide legal advice or service to the victims of crime.*" I asked him who had the professional obligation to provide legal service to the public; but he failed to answer my question. Therefore, I filed a civil claim (S-132382) against him to find out who has the professional obligation to provide legal service to the victims of crime, so that criminal offenders can be brought to justice.

Nevertheless, legal representative of Mr. McGee, Mr. Michael Armstrong filed a court application and Mr. Justice Nathan Smith dismissed my case with costs, on August 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2013.

At the hearing, I asked to Mr. Armstrong the following question; he was silent; instead, Mr. Justice Smith responded as follows: (Transcript, page 18)

RON KORKUT: Who has the obligation to provide legal service to the public if the lawyers have not such an obligation? Please answer this question before the court.

THE COURT: All right.



Mr. Justice Smith concurred with Mr. Armstrong's unsubstantiated-arguments and decided that ICBC had an obligation to assume the liability of hit and run crimes and pay criminal damages on behalf of criminal offenders, where criminal offenders were identified, under the Insurance Vehicle Act C.231. Nevertheless, there is no provision in the Act that entitles ICBC to assume the liability of hit and run crimes and pay the damages on behalf of the criminals, where offenders are identified. It is impossible to have such a provision in the Act; because, it is impossible to assume the liability of a criminal offence and let the criminal offender free, as long as the Administration of Justice is NOT corrupt.

I appealed Mr. Justice Smith's decision to the Court of Appeal. Nevertheless, my appeal was obstructed; because, Mr. Justice Smith did not sign his order. Instead, Mr. Armstrong drafted an order on behalf of Mr. Justice Smith and asked me to sign it; arguing that signing a document does not mean "acceptance", in legal proceedings. Furthermore, he demanded over \$6,165.77 from me for aborting my legal action, under the title of "court costs" based on the order he drafted – NOT SIGNED BY MR. JUSTICE SMITH-, plus \$5,000 "security deposit" for appeal court costs, assuming he would defeat my appeal as well. Under the circumstances, it is impossible for me to proceed with my appeal. Therefore, I reported the issue to the Chief Justice.

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Sincerely,

Ron Korkut  
Ethics First

Ron Korkut  
5249 Laurel Street  
Burnaby BC V5G 1N1  
778 378 9009, ron@ethicsfirst.ca

February 11, 2014

PUBLIC DOCUMENT – Final request

Master Dennis Tokarek,  
800 Smithe Street  
Vancouver BC V6Z 2E1

Dear Master,

Re. Certificate of Costs

I am a victim of potentially fatal hit and run incident. Hit and run is not an accident. **Hit and run is a criminal offence** under the section 252 of the Canadian Criminal Code; therefore, I reported it to RCMP. RCMP identified the offender, but did not charge him with criminal offence; because, ICBC assumed the liability of the crime. As you know, in Law, assuming the liability of a criminal offence is the same as committing the offence. Later on, I found out that my case was not an isolated one. ICBC assumes the liability of 49,000 hit and run crimes that kill 10, injure and cripple 2,200 innocent citizens of British Columbia every year. ([http://www.icbc.com/about-ICBC/news\\_room/icbc\\_stats](http://www.icbc.com/about-ICBC/news_room/icbc_stats)).

As a surviving victim of hit and run crime, **I have a legal obligation and civic duty to take my case to the Court.** Otherwise, if the victims do not bring their offenders to justice, it is impossible to prevent crime.

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Sincerely,

Ron Korkut  
Ethics First

Ron Korkut  
5249 Laurel Street  
Burnaby BC V5G 1N1  
778 378 9009, ron@ethicsfirst.ca

Sep. 16, Oct. 5, Nov. 5, 2015

PUBLIC DOCUMENT

Michael G. Armstrong  
2080-777 Hornby Street  
Vancouver, BC V6Z 1S4

Dear Mr. Armstrong,

Due to the legal chicanery perpetrated in the Supreme Court of British Columbia, **I am not able to bring my offender-in-law, ICBC to JUSTICE**, after struggling over six years. Under the circumstances, I have no choice other than publicizing this issue, in order to **discharge my DUTY** to resist hit and run crime and protect the Public from the pernicious practice of law in the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

Since, I have **due respect for your reputation**, I felt obliged to notify you regarding the possible adverse effects of my publicity campaign and give you another chance to correct your wrong and maintain your credibility and the HONOUR OF LEGAL PROFESSION.

Please let me know, if you are willing to **change** or **correct** any of the facts stated in my preliminary web page, regarding your practice of Law.

Sincerely,

Ron Korkut  
Ethics First

Att'd. Preliminary web display.



## INSURANCE FOR HIT AND RUN CRIMINALS

### **Michael G. Armstrong - LEGAL CHICANERY**

**Re. Case# S132382 SCBC, grounds of the case: The members of the Law Society failed to provide legal service to prevent Ron Korkut from filing a criminal action against ICBC, pursuant to section 252, Criminal Code of Canada.**

Mr. Michael G. Armstrong is a member of the Law Society of British Columbia. In the above case, he represented Mr. Timothy E. McGee, Executive Director of the Law Society and procured the abortion of the case, *disregarding* the following requirements of the Law and established facts:

**1. No person has a right to assume the liability of criminal offence and insure criminal offenders, under the coverage of “accident insurance”.** Contrary to the requirement of the Law, ICBC assumes the liability of 49,000 hit and run crimes that kill 8, injure and cripple 2,200 innocent citizens of British Columbia each year, and provides insurance coverage to hit and run criminals under the cover of “*accident insurance benefits*” to promote hit and run crime, including the cases where offenders are identified. Mr. Armstrong was aware of this fact published on the website of ICBC, (quick statistics).

**2. A victim of crime has a RIGHT and DUTY to bring his offender to JUSTICE, otherwise it is impossible to prevent crime.** Contrary to the requirement of the Law, Mr. Armstrong procured the dismissal of Ron Korkut’s legal action. His action is tantamount to obstructing Ron Korkut’s DUTY to bring his offender to Justice and promoting hit and run crime by the way of insuring criminal offenders.

**3. The lawyers’ DUTY is to provide legal service to the Public.** Aborting Ron Korkut’s case is also tantamount to denying the lawyers’ obligation to provide legal service to the Public. No reasonable person can deny the lawyer’s professional obligation to provide legal service to the Public; because, it is a common sense and, the same requirement is also clearly stated in the Code of Professional Conduct for BC C2-2.1-5(c).

**4. Court order is a significant document; therefore, it must be properly signed by the judiciary who has the authority to issue it.** Contrary to the requirement of the Law Mr. Armstrong drafted an order on behalf of Mr. Justice Nathan Smith

and with no apparent reason asked Ron Korkut to sign it, arguing that: signing legal document does not mean acceptance. Here is the evidence: Mr. Armstrong's letter to Ron Korkut dated August 28, 2013.

"Further to the dismissal of your action by the Honorable Mr. Justice Nathan Smith on August 2, 2013, I now endorse the draft Order Made After Application and the Bill of Costs of the Defendant, Timothy E. McGee. Please endorse the Order on the line indicated above your name and return the original signed Order to my attention."

**5. A lawyer should not misstate the requirements of the Law.** Contrary to the requirement of the Law Mr. Armstrong misstated the requirement of proper signature on the court order he drafted and attempted to fool Ron Korkut to believe that signature has no significance in legal documents. Mr. Armstrong's email to Ron Korkut dated November 22, 2013.

"As I have told you before, by agreeing to the wording of the order you will not be taken to have accepted that Mr. Justice Smith made the correct decision. You are simply agreeing that Mr. Justice Smith in fact made the order described."

**6. It is not lawful to demand money based on an unsigned court order.**

Contrary to the requirement of the Law Mr. Armstrong demanded money based on unsigned court order. (For the full story of the incident and further evidence, please visit [www.ethicsfirst.ca](http://www.ethicsfirst.ca) )

Mr. Armstrong's letter to Ron Korkut dated August 28, 2013.

"With respect to the Bill of Costs, we are prepared to remove items 29 and 30 from the Bill should you consent to the Costs of the Defendant as presented, therefore reducing the total amount of the Bill to \$5,266.59. I look forward to the signed order and your response regarding the Bill of Costs within 7 days from the date of this letter."

No reasonable person can expect such an **unusual practice of law** from a member of the Law Society that undermines the **Honour of the Legal Profession** and the **credibility of Administration of Justice**.

**You are the JUDGE, make your own decision and expose this person to the Public so that they can protect themselves from his pernicious practice of LAW.**

For further verification of the facts, please contact with Michael G. Armstrong at:

2080 - 777 Hornby Street  
Vancouver BC V6Z 1S4  
Phone: 604-633-4282  
Email: [mga@armlaw.com](mailto:mga@armlaw.com)

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA**

BETWEEN:

RON KORKUT

PLAINTIFF

AND:

TIMOTHY E. MCGEE, Executive Director of the  
Law Society of British Columbia

DEFENDANT

**AMENDED BILL OF COSTS**

This is the bill of costs of the Defendant

Tariff Scale	Appendix B, 2(4) ... if no scale is fixed or agreed to in that settlement or order, the costs must be assessed under Schedule B, unless a party, on application, obtains an order of the court that the costs be assessed under another scale.	Unit Value	Scale A - \$60 per unit Scale B - \$110 per unit Scale C - \$170 per unit
B		\$110.00	

Item	Description	Maximum	Claimed	Allowed
2	Correspondence, conferences, instructions, investigations or negotiations by a party after the commencement of the proceeding to the completion of the trial or hearing, for which provision is not made elsewhere in this tariff.	30	10	
	<b>Court Documents</b>			
7	All process for which provision is not made elsewhere in this tariff, for defending a proceeding, and for commencing and prosecuting a counterclaim	10	5	

	<b>Discovery</b>			
10	Process for obtaining discovery and inspection of documents. (a) 1 to 999 documents	10	5	
11	Process for giving discovery and inspection of documents. (a) 1 to 999 documents	10	5	
	<b>Expert Evidence and Witnesses</b>			
	<b>Examinations</b>			
	<b>Applications, Hearings and Conferences</b>			
26	Preparation for an application or other matter referred to in Item 27, for each day of hearing (b) if opposed	5	5	
27	Hearing of proceeding, including petition, special case, proceeding on a point of law, stated case, interpleader or any other analogous proceeding, and applications for judgment under Rules 7(6), 9-6 or 9-7 and 31(6), for each day (b) if opposed	10	10	
29	Preparation for attendance referred to in Item 30, for each day of attendance	2	1	
30	Attendance before a registrar to settle an order or to assess costs, for each day	4	2	
	<b>Public Guardian and Trustee</b>			
	<b>Trial</b>			
	<b>Attendance at Registry</b>			
	<b>Miscellaneous</b>			



	Claimed	Allowed
Total number of units:	43	
Multiplied by unit value:	\$ 110.00	
Subtotal:	\$ 4,730.00	
Plus 5% Goods & Services Tax:	\$ 236.50	
Plus 7% Provincial Sales Tax:	\$ 331.10	
Total:	\$ 5,297.60	

**DISBURSEMENTS**

Description	Amount	Amount Allowed
<b>Taxable Disbursements:</b>		
Photocopies at \$0.30 per page	\$ 339.90	
Printing at \$0.30 per page	\$ 252.90	
Agent fees	\$ 44.50	
<b>Non-Taxable Disbursements:</b>	\$	
Court registry fees	\$ 199.00	
<b>Subtotal:</b>	\$	
Plus 5% G.S.T. on Disbursements:	\$ 31.87	
Total Disbursements:	\$ 868.17	

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**TOTAL FEES, DISBURSEMENTS (INCLUDING TAXES) \$ 6,165.77**

Date of Assessment:

Registrar

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA**

BETWEEN:

RON KORKUT

PLAINTIFF

AND:

TIMOTHY E. MCGEE, Executive Director of the  
Law Society of British Columbia

DEFENDANT

**ORDER MADE AFTER APPLICATION**

BEFORE )  
) THE HONOURABLE ) 02 / AUGUST / 2013  
) MR. JUSTICE NATHAN SMITH )  
) )

ON THE APPLICATION of the defendant, Timothy E. McGee, Executive Director of the Law Society of British Columbia, coming on for hearing at 800 Smithe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, on the 2<sup>nd</sup> day of August, 2013, and on hearing Michael G. Armstrong, Q.C., lawyer for the defendant, and Ron Korkut, plaintiff;

THIS COURT ORDERS that:

1. The within action be and is hereby dismissed; and

2. The plaintiff shall pay ordinary costs of this action to the defendant.

THE FOLLOWING PARTIES APPROVE THE FORM OF THIS ORDER:

---

Signature of Michael G. Armstrong, Q.C.,  
lawyer for the defendant, Timothy E. McGee,  
Executive Director of the Law Society of British Columbia

---

Signature of Ron Korkut, the plaintiff

By the Court

---

Registrar

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA**

BETWEEN:

RON KORKUT

PLAINTIFF

AND:

TIMOTHY E. MCGEE, Executive Director of the Law Society of British Columbia

DEFENDANT

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All email and written correspondence between counsel for the defendant and the plaintiff from August 2, 2013 to the present	8

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA**

BETWEEN:

RON KORKUT

PLAINTIFF

AND:

TIMOTHY E. MCGEE, Executive Director of the Law Society of British Columbia

DEFENDANT

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