



Public Safety  
Canada

Sécurité publique  
Canada

269 Laurier Avenue West  
Ottawa, Ontario  
K1A 0P8

OCT 04 2016

128  
Your file - Votre référence

Our file - Notre référence  
A-2016-00172 / KA

Mr. Dennis R. Young  
1330 Ravenswood Drive SE  
Airdrie, Alberta  
T4A 0P8

Received  
5 OCT 2016  
[Signature]

Dear Mr. Young:

This is further to your request under the *Access to Information Act* for:

*"For the period from January 1, 2015 to present please provide records, studies, reports, statistics, analyses, evaluations, presentations, communications, polls, briefing notes, Advice to the Minister, Question Period Notes, etcetera showing where criminals get their guns and proving the validity of the RCMP statements: (1) "It is a fact that the majority of gun related crimes in our communities are committed with guns that are domestically sourced." And (2) According to the most recent data available from the RCMP's National Weapons Enforcement Support Team, 61 per cent of crime guns in the province were domestically sourced. "And the balance, about 39 per cent, were believed to be smuggled from the United States or elsewhere." The source was not domestic." Said Insp. Chris McBryan, the office in charge of NWEST's western region.*

*Exclude travel claims, hospitality and security clearance documents. "*

Public Safety Canada has completed the processing of your request. After review, it has been determined that some of the information can be released and a copy is herewith enclosed. Please note that some information has been withheld pursuant to section 21(1)(b) of the *Access to Information Act*. A summary of the section is enclosed.

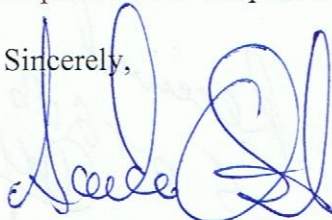
Please be advised that you are entitled to complain to the Information Commissioner concerning the processing of your request within sixty days of the receipt of this notice. In the event you decide to avail yourself of this right, your notice of complaint should be addressed to:

Canada

Office of the Information Commissioner of Canada  
30 Victoria Street  
Gatineau, Quebec  
K1A 1H3

Should you require additional information, please contact Kristina Andison, the analyst responsible for the processing of your request, at 613-949-1688.

Sincerely,



André Chartrand  
Manager, Access to Information and Privacy

Enclosures

# ACCESS TO INFORMATION ACT

## Access to Information Request Form

For official use only:

My File: 128

Federal Government Institution:

**PUBLIC SAFETY CANADA**

Details regarding the information being sought:

Reference is being made to the RCMP's "unable to locate records" response to my ATIP request (RCMP File: A-2016-04659) verifying public statements by Inspector Chris McBryan, Officer in Charge of NWest in Western Canada. *"It is a fact that the majority of gun related crimes in our communities are committed with guns that are domestically sourced."* Wednesday, May 4th, 2016 | Posted by Rattan Mall

<http://www.voiceonline.com/over-500-firearms-and-3000-rounds-of-ammunition-turned-over-to-surrey-rcmp-in-safe-city-project/>

<http://vancouversun.com/news/crime/criminals-now-getting-their-guns-in-canada-police>

For the period from January 1, 2015 to present please provide records, studies, reports, statistics, analyses, evaluations, presentations, communications, polls, briefing notes, Advice to the Minister, Question Period Notes, etcetera showing where criminals get their guns and proving the validity of the RCMP statements: (1) *"It is a fact that the majority of gun related crimes in our communities are committed with guns that are domestically sourced."* and (2) *According to the most recent data available from the RCMP's National Weapons Enforcement Support Team, 61 per cent of crime guns in the province were domestically sourced. "And the balance, about 39 per cent, were believed to be smuggled from the United States or elsewhere." The source was not domestic," said Insp. Chris McBryan, the officer in charge of NWest's western region.*

Method of access preferred: ☒ Receive copies of originals ☐ Examine originals in government offices

Name of Applicant: Dennis R. Young  
Address: 1330 Ravenswood Drive SE  
Airdrie, Alberta T4A 0P8

Telephone Number: 587-360-1111 E-Mail: [dennisryoung@telus.net](mailto:dennisryoung@telus.net)

This request for access to information under the Access to Information Act is being made by:

☒ a Canadian citizen, permanent resident or another individual present in Canada, or  
☐ a corporation present in Canada

Cheque # 503

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
[Original signed by]  
Dennis R. Young

Date: August 31, 2016

**UNCLASSIFIED**

**FIREARMS – GANGS AND GUNS**

*This item is not on the agenda.*

**STRATEGIC ADVICE**

This item is not on the agenda.

Should the issue be raised, it is recommended that you:

- indicate that Public Safety Canada is engaged in work that will help deliver the Government of Canada's commitment to support guns and gangs police task forces in taking illegal guns off the streets and reduce gang violence; and
- indicate Public Safety Canada's intention to engage with provinces and territories with a view to develop a common understanding of their respective needs and current initiatives aimed at taking illegal guns off the streets, to identify what is working well, where the gaps remain and what the priorities may be going forward.

**TALKING POINTS FOR THE MINISTER**

*These responsive TPs are recommended only if there is a discussion.*

**RESPONSIVE TALKING POINTS TO ADDRESS POTENTIAL**

**QUESTIONS CONCERNING THE GOVERNMENT'S PLATFORM**

**COMMITMENTS**

- Public Safety Canada and its portfolio agencies are already well engaged in enforcement and crime prevention efforts to take weapons off our streets.

(Continued on next page)

**UNCLASSIFIED**

- In order to strengthen our collective efforts, my Department has engaged with your officials to gain an understanding of initiatives underway in your respective jurisdictions to take illegal guns off our streets, as well as to see what is working well, where gaps remain, and what the priorities may be going forward.
- The Government of Canada is committed to supporting the efforts of provincial and territorial partners to take illegal guns off our streets and reduce gang violence across Canada.

**BACKGROUND**

Over the last decade, the federal government has made key investments aimed at supporting efforts to disrupt the availability of illegal firearms for use by criminals and gangs:

***Investments to Combat the Criminal Use of Firearms (ICCUF)***

In 2004, the Government of Canada announced a comprehensive package of initiatives under the *Investments to Combat the Criminal Use of Firearms (ICCUF)*, aimed at, among other objectives, improving the capacity of law enforcement agencies to address gun crime and smuggling. The ICCUF operates as a horizontal initiative involving Public Safety Canada and portfolio agencies including the CBSA and the RCMP, as well as Criminal Intelligence Service Canada.

Approximately \$50 million was allocated over five years (2004-2009) to this initiative with an on-going allocation of approximately \$11 million.

An integral part of the ICCUF, the National Weapons Enforcement Support Team (NWEST) supports inter-agency partnerships among federal, provincial and municipal police services with respect to services such as: gathering evidence to prosecute individuals involved in the illegal movement and criminal use of firearms; providing investigative advice and expert court testimony; firearms investigations and tracing; access to specialized databases; illicit firearms pricing information; and front-line training for law enforcement officers across the country on topics related to firearms/weapons trafficking and smuggling as well as investigative techniques and methodologies.



**UNCLASSIFIED**

***National Crime Prevention Strategy***

Established in 1998, the National Crime Prevention Strategy is an important component of the federal effort to create safer neighbourhoods and communities. As part of this strategy, Public Safety Canada provides time-limited funding for the development, implementation, and evaluation of evidence-based crime prevention interventions. At present, Public Safety Canada is funding 23 projects in which gun violence or gangs are of specific concern for the target population. For example, in 2006-2007, the federal government allocated \$33.6 million over five years for the creation of the Youth Gang Prevention Fund (YGPF). Through the YGPF, Public Safety Canada collaborates with municipal, provincial, and territorial governments, as well as with community-based groups to support initiatives in communities where youth gangs are an existing or emerging threat. In 2011, the government announced permanent funding for the YGPF at a level of \$7.5 million per year.

***Provincial Initiatives***

In addition to federal initiatives listed above, most provinces and territories in Canada have already invested resources in programs to combat gang and firearms-related violence. A complex and multi-faceted issue, these programs include a range of services such as: providing education and outreach for at-risk youth and their parents; bolstering anti-gang law enforcement units; and providing opportunities for at-risk youth to develop life skills and find support through counselling services and, in some cases, mentorship programs.

**PUBLIC SAFETY POSITION**

The Department and its portfolio agencies are already engaged in work that supports efforts to take weapons off our streets.

In considering further investments and allocation decisions in relation to guns and gangs specifically, the RCMP would support efforts to enhance existing programs such as the ICCUF, which has not received increased funding despite a growing demand for services.

It should be noted that the initiatives of guns and gangs police task forces, which are aimed at keeping illegal guns off our streets and reducing gang violence, also complement broader federal efforts to dismantle complex transnational organized crime groups operating in Canada by targeting and disrupting the street-level distribution networks of these groups.

**PROVINCIAL/TERRITORIAL CONSIDERATIONS**

According to the 2014 *National Strategic Firearms Threat Assessment* produced by Criminal Intelligence Service Canada, more than 264 organized crime groups in Canada have access to firearms. Street gangs account for the majority of firearms-related homicides. In 2013, there were 131 firearms related homicides; 73% were gang related. In 2014, there were 6,733 firearms seized in Canada. Thirty five percent (2,357) were considered "crime guns" (i.e., guns that are illegally acquired, used in a crime, suspected to have been used in a crime, or illegally modified).

**UNCLASSIFIED**

It is expected that provinces and territories would welcome additional funding as highlighted in the Government's platform commitment (i.e., provide \$100 million each year to provinces and territories to support guns and gangs police task forces to take illegal guns off our streets and reduce gang violence) and may request additional information.

**NEXT STEPS**

Provinces and territories will develop the policy framework through which federal funding may be delivered in consultation with key federal, provincial/territorial and municipal stakeholders.



s.21(1)(b)

## COMDO / COMDO (PS/SP)

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**From:** De Curtis, Laura (PS/SP)  
**Sent:** Thursday, April 28, 2016 1:03 PM  
**To:** Bruneau, Véronique (PS/SP); McCammon, Cindy (PS/SP)  
**Cc:** Bergeron, Marianne (PS/SP); COMDO / COMDO (PS/SP)  
**Subject:** Firearms reforms: Bill C-42, Bill S-223 & Bill S-231  
**Attachments:** Media Analysis | Analyse des médias - Firearms reforms Bill C-42, Bill S-223 & Bill S-231-2015-06-01 - present.docx

Please find the requested analysis below and attached.

Thanks,  
Laura

**Media Analysis | Analyse des médias**  
**Firearms reforms: Bill C-42, Bill S-223 & Bill S-231**  
**2015-06-01 – Present**

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- SOCIAL MEDIA / MÉDIAS SOCIAUX

### Overview / Vue d'ensemble

- The Liberal government's commitment to repeal certain elements of Bill C-42, the Common Sense Firearms Act and general firearms reforms (as laid out in their election platform) has been criticized by both the Canadian Shooting Sports Association as well as the National Firearms Association. Media coverage on the subject in general has been moderate but was minimal in regards to specific legislation; there were no articles specifically discussing Bill S-231 and just two articles specifically discussing Bill S-223.
- In February, the government announced that final authority on firearms restrictions and classification would be given back to the RCMP, leading to criticism from gun advocacy groups. A spokesman for the Canadian Shooting Sports Association said it was "immoral" that someone working in an "RCMP lab" would be allowed to have the final say on firearm restrictions. Tony Bernardo, the executive director of the association also believes that parliament should have the final say, stating "We elect parliamentarians to make our laws. ... We would not tolerate police making law in any other segment of society."
- In December, again Tony Bernardo, who also sits on the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee, criticized proposed changes to the committee's membership to include public health advocates and women's groups. As stated by Bernardo, "Would you put non-medical experts on a medical committee? Would you take people who didn't know anything about airplanes and put them on an aeronautical committee? It does seem a little bizarre." Bernardo goes on to state that "We've had at times medical professionals, including emergency room trauma surgeons. Putting somebody on there from a woman's group? I can't figure out the reason they might want to do that".



- Prior to the October federal election, when the Liberal Party laid out their platform in regards to firearms, Heidi Rathjen, founder and spokeswoman for the gun-control group Polysesouvient, said that even though the Liberals will not be bringing back the gun-registry, she called their platform courageous. As stated by Rathjen, "He has taken a strong stand in favour of gun control and I think we should applaud that." Conversely, prior to the election, Blair Hagen, executive vice-president of the National Firearms Association, criticized the Liberal Party's stance towards firearms stating "They've firmly established themselves as the anti-gun party. They want to attack the legitimate ownership."
- Media noted that the Liberal government had broken one of its election promises in February by not immediately implementing firearms marking regulations to help police trace firearms used in crimes.
- An opinion piece in the *Edmonton Sun* questioned the intentions of Senate Private Bill S-223 and stated that if it were to ever become law, it would be more restrictive than the 1995 long-gun registry (Bill C-68). The article goes on to state that since the Conservatives still hold the majority in the senate, Bill S-223 could languish indefinitely on paper. Another opinion piece, this one in the *Times & Transcript*, also questioned the intent behind Bill S-223. The article questioned whether the Senate private members bill may just be an attempt by the Liberals to see if there is support for this type of legislation, and, as stated by the author, if there "is not a very large protest against this, the Trudeau government will either then lend its support to this bill, or bring in other legislation only a tad less onerous".

### **Selected Quotes / Citations choisies**

- "We're going to obviously be looking at all of the statistics of this kind. We want to be an evidence-based government making sound decisions on the basis of hard facts. All of those statistics will be reviewed." - Public Safety Minister Ralph Goodale - [iPolitics](#) (2016-02-11)
- "We will work with all levels of government, our stakeholders and the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee to move forward on this commitment," Scott Bardsley, Spokesperson for Minister Goodale - [CBC News](#) (2015-01-15)
- "They've firmly established themselves as the antigun party. They want to attack the legitimate ownership and use of firearms in Canada." - Blair Hagen, executive vice-president of the National Firearms Association - [National Post](#) (2015-10-07)
- "How can a bureaucrat wave a pen and criminalize hundreds, thousands of people? We elect parliamentarians to make our laws. ... We would not tolerate police making law in any other segment of society." Tony Bernardo, Executive Director for Canadian Shooting Sports Association - [Ottawa Citizen](#), N5 (2016-02-13)
- "This platform will certainly be viciously opposed by the gun lobby, and in that sense, Justin Trudeau is not sitting on the fence. He has taken a strong stand in favour of gun control and I think we should applaud that." ~ Heidi Rathjen, founder and spokeswoman for the guncontrol group Polysesouvient - [National Post](#), A1 (2015-10-07)

### **Print and Online Media / Médias imprimés et en ligne**

#### **Anti-terror bill may avert shootings - public safety minister**

The shooting death of an Edmonton police constable may have federal policy implications, the mayor of Edmonton and the Conservative public safety minister both said Tuesday... The government is currently pushing through Bill C-42, dubbed the Common Sense Firearms Act, which Blaney calls "the first substantive change to the firearms regime since it was brought in 20 years ago." The government says it's working with the firearms community to strike a balance between what Blaney calls "streamlining" firearms paperwork and ensuring public safety. The bill includes a mix of measures, including relaxing rules on the transportation of guns and simplifying the licensing system by combining two types of firearms licences into one, as well as new mandatory gun training for all licensees and a lifetime prohibition on firearms ownership by those convicted of domestic assaults. Blaney went to the Senate committee to discuss Bill C-42 and while the senators didn't mention the Edmonton shooting, Blaney did twice, in response to unrelated questions. [Canadian Press](#) (Times and Transcript, B4) (2015-06-10)

#### **Cabinet and Mounties clash over banned gun**

The federal public safety minister's office has asked the Mounties to review its decision to classify a rifle as prohibited after it roused the ire of gun enthusiasts. This is not the first time the government has taken issue with the way the Royal

Canadian Mounted Police has classified a gun and the latest spat reflects its push to obtain greater control over such decisions. The conflict started when the RCMP classified a Mossberg-brand rifle, the Blaze, as non-restricted, but ruled the Blaze-47 was prohibited... The federal cabinet recently acquired expanded powers that allow it to override RCMP gun-classification decisions after Bill C-42, The Common Sense Firearms Licensing Act, received royal assent. Under the new law, the cabinet now has the authority to remove restrictions on guns after getting "independent expert advice." De Le Rue would not say who would provide that advice. Montreal Gazette, A10 (2015-06-30)

#### **Government reversed RCMP ban on two rifles**

Just before the election was called last weekend, the Harper government reversed the RCMP's ban on certain Czech-and Swiss-made rifles - the first time the government had exercised new powers allowing it to override the police force's gun classification decisions. The Mounties did not respond to a request for comment Thursday, but over the last several days Canadian gun owners have rejoiced on social media after Steven Blaney, the public safety minister, announced that CZ-858 rifles and the Swiss Arms family of rifles were no longer prohibited... The federal cabinet recently acquired expanded powers that allow it to override RCMP gun-classification decisions after Bill C-42, The Common Sense Firearms Licensing Act, received royal assent. Montreal Gazette, A1 (2015-08-07)

#### **Has the gun registry really been deleted?**

An opinion piece states "One really has to question if all the information with the long gun registry was really deleted. When the government announced it would be deleting the registry, did the RCMP actually make a copy of it?... It's time for Liberals to come clean on future firearm legislation. The following is a quote from a letter I received from the Liberal Party of Canada (Ottawa): Liberals are committed to create fewer victims of gun violence, and we believe in balanced gun control that prioritizes public safety while ensuring that law-abiding firearm owners do not face undue treatment under the law. We will spend the time leading up to the federal election developing evidence - based on this approach. Regarding Bill C-42, Liberals cannot support a new gun bill that puts Canadians' safety at risk. First, Bill C-42 would take power to classify firearms out of the hands of the police - the experts in keeping guns safe - and put it in the hands like Stephen Harper." Whitehorse Daily Star, 8 (2015-09-30)

#### **Liberals promise new gun controls**

Seemingly undaunted by their experience with the ill-fated 1995 longgun registry, the Liberals are positioning themselves as the toughest gun-control proponents in the federal campaign. The platform released Monday by Liberal leader Justin Trudeau promises a series of measures to reverse Conservative initiatives that "steadily weakened our gun laws," while proposing a broad range of initiatives "to get handguns and assault weapons off our streets." The Liberal plan drew immediate criticism from organizations representing gun owners. "They've firmly established themselves as the antigun party. They want to attack the legitimate ownership and use of firearms in Canada," said Blair Hagen, executive vice-president of the National Firearms Association. The Liberals specify that they would not re-introduce the long-gun registry scrapped in 2012 by the Conservatives. But Trudeau is promising to repeal elements of Bill C-42, dubbed the Common Sense Firearms Licensing Act by the Conservatives, which came into force last June. The Liberals would restore the requirement for a specific permit to transport restricted and prohibited weapons to and from such locations as a shooting range or gunsmith. Under the Conservative law, the authorization to transport the weapon became automatic with the granting of a licence. The Liberals would also repeal a section of C-42 that gives cabinet, not police, final say over which firearms are restricted. The Conservatives used the new power in August to reverse an RCMP ban on certain Czech-and Swiss-made rifles. National Post (Windsor Star, A6) (2015-10-07)

#### **Ottawa must ensure Canada's gun controls are not eroded**

An opinion piece states "Earlier this week, Riverview resident Ron Davis told the CBC he wants the federal Liberal government to revisit gun control and improve it, specifically by looking at the type of firearms allowed to be sold in Canada. Long-time residents will know Mr. Davis suffered an unspeakable loss when his 16-year-old daughter Laura was murdered during a Moncton convenience store robbery in 1987. It was a particularly gratuitous execution-style murder committed by a parolee, which explains her father's interest and decades of speaking out for victim's rights and a better balance in our justice and parole systems. It doesn't automatically mean Mr. Davis is correct, nor that he's to be dismissed as having such a personal stake in the issues that he's unduly biased. Of course he's biased! He also makes a reasonable request. The core of his request was simply that the Trudeau Liberals ought to reopen the debate about gun legislation. He also suggested it's time to review what firearms are considered legal. That's defensible, in line with what the RCMP has been formally urging on Ottawa since the fall of 2014. This government is sympathetic. It has promised to 'put decision-making about weapons restrictions back in the hands of police, not politicians.' Public Safety Minister Ralph Goodale is quoted by the CBC as saying he wants some weapons off the streets, but will be consulting first, including with the Firearms Advisory Committee.' The Liberal platform last year promised to make that advisory committee more broadly representative by including members from women's groups and public health advocates." Times and Transcript, A8 (2016-02-05)

## **Planned gun reforms 'just bizarre,' says advisory board member - Trudeau has promised to repeal parts of Tory firearm law, Bill C-42**

The Liberals' proposed gun law reforms are "just bizarre," says a member of the committee advising Public Safety Minister Ralph Goodale on firearms issues. Tony Bernardo, who sits on the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee, took aim at several promised gun law changes, especially one to shake up the committee's membership to include public health advocates and women's groups. "Would you put non-medical experts on a medical committee? Would you take people who didn't know anything about airplanes and put them on an aeronautical committee? It does seem a little bizarre," the executive director of the Canadian Shooting Sports Association said in an interview. Ottawa Citizen, A12 (2015-12-05)

## **Legislative lookahead: What to expect in 2016**

Guns and border security - Accusing the previous government of steadily weakening Canadian gun laws, the Liberals promised a roster of changes they said would improve community safety. One of the changes would be to repeal parts of Bill C-42, dubbed the newspeak-inspired Common Sense Firearms Licensing Act, which made it easier to transport restricted weapons without a permit. Other promises include providing extra money to the provinces and territories to support guns and gangs police units and requiring background checks and licenses to purchase firearms. And the Liberals said they would invest in technology that would help border guards to "detect and halt illegal guns from the United States entering into Canada." Embassy (2016-01-27)

## **Number of restricted guns in Canada shot up during Harper's government**

The number of restricted firearms across Canada rose more than 82 per cent while Prime Minister Stephen Harper was in power, with the sharpest increase after the Conservatives formed a majority government. The increase is found in calculations made by iPolitics from statistics found in several reports of the federal Commissioner of Firearms, which released its 2014 report last month... Wendy Cukier, president of the Coalition for Gun Control, says the big increase in the number of restricted firearms across Canada is cause for concern... In an interview with iPolitics, Public Safety Minister Ralph Goodale said he was unaware just how much the number of restricted guns in Canada had risen. He said the government plans to take a closer look at the number of guns in Canada. "We're going to obviously be looking at all of the statistics of this kind," Goodale said. "We want to be an evidence-based government making sound decisions on the basis of hard facts. All of those statistics will be reviewed. I'm anxious to see what external commentators have to say about it and how they analyze those mega stats, what it means in precise policy terms. I haven't got that analysis yet but I will be looking at it." The government is particularly interested in the question of illegal guns in Canada as well as the relationship between guns, gangs and illegal drugs, Goodale said... Cukier said her group would like to see Prime Minister Justin Trudeau's government repeal Bill C-42, which was passed by the Conservatives, saying it eroded controls on firearms. The coalition also wants the government to upgrade the list of firearms to include those they believe qualify as military style assault weapons, and increase rigour in the licensing process and reintroduce controls on the sales of firearms such as the requirement for stores to keep a record of guns they have sold. iPolitics (2016-02-11)

## **Liberals misfire on promised gun marking regulations**

The Liberal government has broken a promise to immediately implement firearm marking regulations to help police trace guns used in crime. On the eve of the Trudeau government's Friday milestone of 100 days in office, the pledge had not been fulfilled. Just before the August federal election call, the Conservative government quietly published a notice deferring the firearm marking regulations until June 1, 2017 - the seventh time the measures had been delayed. The regulations would require that specific, identifiable markings be stamped on firearms and had been slated to take effect Dec. 1 of last year. The July 29 notice from Public Safety Canada said the delay would allow the government to continue consultations, despite six previous delays in enacting the regulations, first drafted in 2004. In their election platform, the Liberals said they would "immediately" implement gun-marking regulations. The party also promised other, longer-term measures aimed at making it harder for criminals to get and use handguns and assault weapons. The office of Public Safety Minister Ralph Goodale did not provide a requested update on the marking initiative. Canadian Press (London Free Press, B3) (2016-02-12)

## **Grits give firearms approval to RCMP - Gun Classification Reverses change made by Tory government**

Mounties will once again have final authority over the classification of firearms, the Liberal government says, reversing legislative changes made by the Conservatives allowing Cabinet to override RCMP decisions. Police are the "experts" in these matters, Scott Bardsley, a spokesman for Public Safety Minister Ralph Goodale, said in an email Friday. "We know of no other Western democracy," he added, in which a cabinet or government department has the authority to override firearms classification rules set out in legislation. Bardsley said details would be announced in "due course." A spokesman for the Canadian Shooting Sports Association said Friday it was "immoral" that a technician working in an RCMP lab should be allowed to have the final say on gun restrictions. "How can a bureaucrat wave a pen and criminalize hundreds, thousands of people," said Tony Bernardo, the association's executive director. "We elect parliamentarians to make our laws. ... We would not tolerate police making law in any other segment of society." Ottawa Citizen, N5 (2016-02-13)

### **Mulcair calls for better enforcement of gun rules**

NDP Leader Tom Mulcair is calling for better enforcement of Canada's firearms rules in the wake of the revelation that the number of restricted guns in Canada rose 82 per cent during Prime Minister Stephen Harper's Conservative government. Asked what, if anything, the government should do about the rise in restricted firearms, Mulcair pointed to the way the rules are upheld... Public Safety Minister Ralph Goodale has said he plans to take a closer look at the rise in restricted firearms. "We're going to obviously be looking at all of the statistics of this kind," Goodale said. "We want to be an evidence-based government making sound decisions on the basis of hard facts. All of those statistics will be reviewed." iPolitics (2016-02-18)

### **Trudeau marks 100 days as PM with big boost to Canada Summer Jobs program**

Justin Trudeau will mark his 100th day as prime minister today with a "massive" boost to a program that helps students get summer jobs... Meanwhile, The Liberal government has broken a promise to immediately implement firearm-marking regulations to help police trace guns used in crime. On the eve of the Trudeau government's today's milestone of 100 days in office, the pledge had not been fulfilled. Just before the August federal election call, the Conservative government quietly published a notice deferring the firearm-marking regulations until June 1, 2017 - the seventh time the measures had been delayed... The Liberal government is working to ensure the regulations come into force "as quickly as possible," said Scott Bardsley, a spokesman for Public Safety Minister Ralph Goodale. However, he added, the government is looking at "possible amendments" that would ensure the regulations are effective "without being too onerous for firearms owners and businesses." The long-planned regulations would require domestically manufactured firearms to bear the name of the manufacturer, serial number, and "Canada" or "CA." Imported guns would have to carry the "Canada" or "CA" designation along with the last two digits of the year of import. Whitehorse Daily Star, 22 (2016-02-22)

### **Another Shot - Departing senator's bill looks to give restrictive gun registration**

An opinion piece states "Is Senate Private Bill S-223 a parting shot by a retiring Liberal senator or a trial balloon being launched by the Trudeau government to see whether there is any taste for a new gun registry? Hard to say. What is clear is that if S-223 ever became law, it would be even more restrictive than the 1995 long-gun registration bill, C-68. Introduced earlier this month by Quebec Liberal Senator Céline Hervieux-Payette, the bill may die when Hervieux-Payette retires from the Senate at the end of this week. The former Pierre Trudeau cabinet minister turns 75 - the mandatory Senate retirement age - on Friday. The bill also faces some significant procedural hurdles. For one, to get past first reading the bill requires both the Liberals and the Conservatives to speak to it. While the Liberals have scheduled their statements for as early as Tuesday, the Conservatives have no plans yet to address the bill. And since the Tories still hold the majority in the upper chamber, S-223 could languish on the order paper a long, long time." Edmonton Sun, A5 (2016-04-18)

### **Supreme court ruling could affect wildlife**

... The second concern being Senate private member Bill S-223 as introduced by Quebec Liberal senator Celine Hervieux-Payette that has now passed first reading. If it came into force it would require all handguns and all other restricted firearms to be stored in central storage locations adjacent to ranges, and transported only by licensed transporters. Although she states Bill S-223 would not affect hunters, it very much would do so, especially since, for example, S-223 would ban all semi-auto firearms (except .22 rimfires) even though many thousands of hunters safely use semi-auto shotguns and rifles every year. Times and Transcript, D4 (2016-04-26)

### **Broadcast Media / Médias télédiffusés**

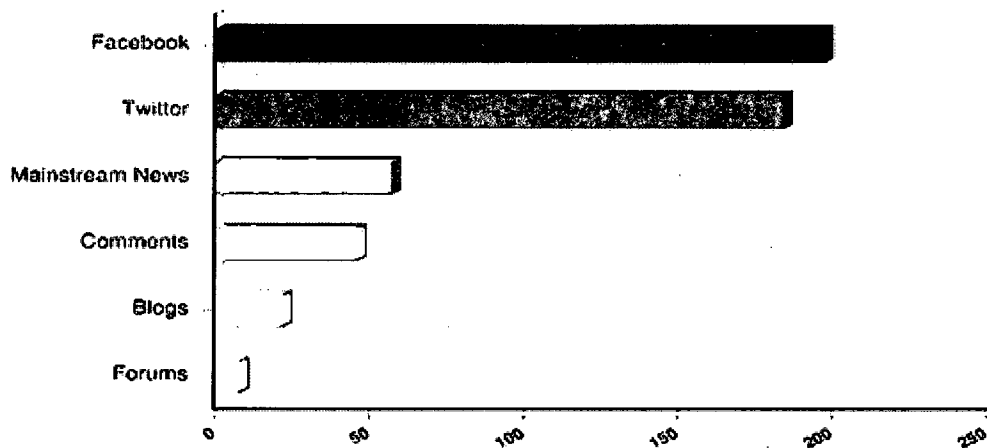
NIL

### **Social Media / Médias sociaux**

June 1, 2015 – September 1, 2015

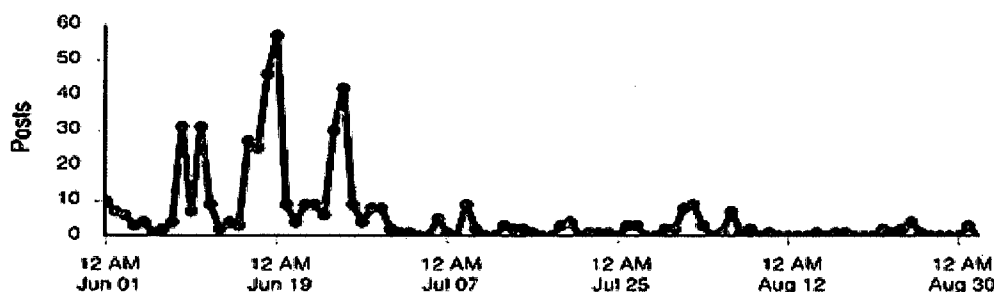
From June 1st, 2015 – September 1st, 2015 there were approximately 514 social media posts concerning firearm reforms in Canada.

Below is a graph illustrating social media activity per platform:



In total, there were approximately 197 Facebook posts, 184 tweets, 57 news site posts, 46 comment posts, 22 blog posts and 8 forum posts.

The following graph demonstrates how social media activity progressed throughout that time frame:

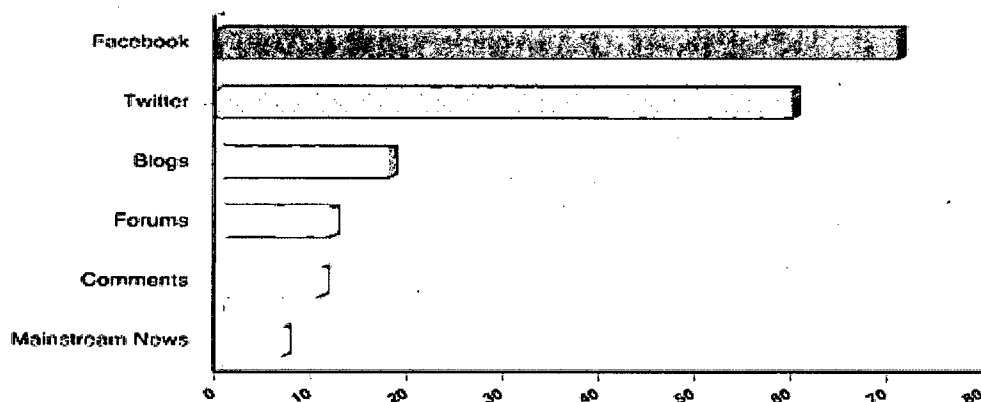


Social media activity peaked June 19<sup>th</sup> with approximately 46 posts with various people and groups expressing their pleasure in the passing of the previous Conservative government's Bill C-42.

*September 2, 2015 – December 3, 2015*

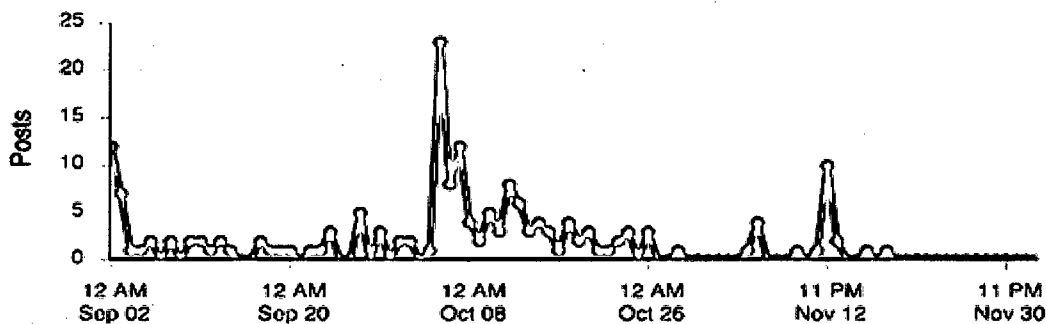
From September 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2015– December 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2015 there were approximately 179 social media posts concerning firearm reforms in Canada.

Below is a graph illustrating social media activity per platform:



In total, there were approximately 71 Facebook posts, 60 tweets, 18 blog posts, 12 forum posts, 11 comment posts and 7 news site posts.

The following graph demonstrates how social media activity progressed throughout that time frame:



Social media activity peaked October 5<sup>th</sup> with approximately 23 posts the majority of which were various Facebook accounts re-posting a statement from the Canadian Shooting Sports Association warning about the Liberal party's firearms platform prior to the October election.

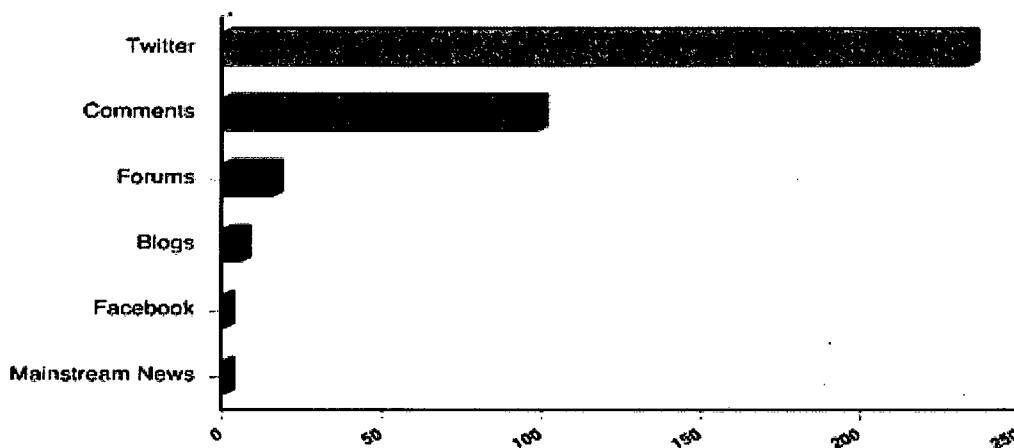
*December 4, 2015 – March 5, 2016*

There were only 17 social media posts during this timeframe in regards to firearms reforms in Canada and no discernible topics identified.

*March 6<sup>th</sup>, 2016 – April 28<sup>th</sup>, 2016*

From March 6<sup>th</sup>, 2016 – April 28<sup>th</sup>, 2016 there were approximately 357 social media posts concerning firearm reforms in Canada.

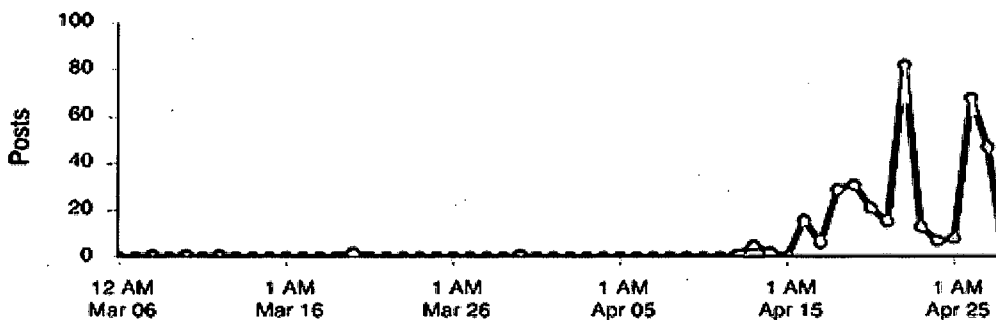
Below is a graph illustrating social media activity per platform:



In total, there were approximately 234 tweets, 99 comment posts, 6 blog posts, 10 forum posts, 1 Facebook post and 1 news site post.

The following graph demonstrates how social media activity progressed throughout that time frame:





Social media activity peaked April 22<sup>nd</sup> with approximately 82 posts the majority of which were re-tweets of a Rebel TV tweet in regards to Bill S-223 (for tweet see below):

TheRebelTV Apr 22

Bill S-223 UPDATE: Senator 'clueless' about firearms, hunting <http://bit.ly/1MMNn7c> #cdnpoli #tcot #2A

*Prepared by the Public Safety Portfolio Media Centre / Préparé par le Centre des médias du portefeuille Sécurité publique. We can be reached at / Vous pouvez nous contacter à: [PSPMediaCentre/CentredesmediasPSP@ps-sp.gc.ca](mailto:PSPMediaCentre/CentredesmediasPSP@ps-sp.gc.ca)*

## COMDO / COMDO (PS/SP)

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**From:** PSPMediaCentre / CentredesmediasPSP (PS/SP)  
**Sent:** Monday, February 15, 2016 2:19 PM  
**To:** Baker3, Ryan (PS/SP)  
**Cc:** Bergeron, Marianne (PS/SP); Brennan, Nicholas Adam (PS/SP); COMDO / COMDO (PS/SP); De Curtis, Laura (PS/SP); Despard, Sean (PS/SP); Hashash, Mo (PS/SP); Lanthier, Francisca (PS/SP); Lavoie, Ericka (PS/SP); Molinski, Taylor (PS/SP); Petter, Toni (PS/SP); Roth, Laura-May (PS/SP); Therien, Stephane (PS/SP); Van Crieckingen, Jane (PS/SP)  
**Subject:** Quote document: Minister Ralph Goodale - mandate letter  
**Attachments:** Minister Ralph Goodale quotes - mandate letter - 2016-02-15.docx  
**Categories:** Green Category

Hi Ryan,

Please find attached the quote document that was requested: statements made by the Minister relating to items found in his mandate letter.

Let us know if you have any questions,

Stéphane

**Quotes - Public Safety Minister Ralph Goodale – relating to items found in his mandate letter -  
October 1, 2015 – February 15, 2016**

Assist the Leader of the Government in the House of Commons in the creation of a statutory committee of Parliamentarians with special access to classified information to review government departments and agencies with national security responsibilities

Work to repeal, in collaboration with the Minister of Justice, the problematic elements of Bill C-51 and introduce new legislation that strengthens accountability with respect to national security and better balances collective security with rights and freedoms.

Create an Office of the Community Outreach and Counter-radicalization Coordinator.

Lead a review of existing measures to protect Canadians and our critical infrastructure from cyber-threats, in collaboration with the Minister of National Defence, the Minister of Innovation, Science and Economic Development, the Minister of Infrastructure and Communities, the Minister of Public Services and Procurement, and the President of the Treasury Board

Take action to get handguns and assault weapons off our streets by working with the Minister of Justice to strengthen controls on hand-guns and assault weapons, including by repealing some elements of Bill C-42

Enhance compensation benefits for public safety officers who are permanently disabled or killed in the line of duty, including the creation of a compensation benefit for firefighters, police officers, and paramedics

Work with provinces and territories and the Minister of Health to develop a coordinated national action plan on post-traumatic stress disorder, which disproportionately affects public safety officers

Restore funding to provinces and territories to support Heavy Urban Search and Rescue teams

Work with provinces and territories, Indigenous Peoples, and municipalities to develop a comprehensive action plan that allows Canada to better predict, prepare for, and respond to weather-related emergencies and natural disasters

Support the Minister of Justice and the Minister of Health on efforts that will lead to the legalization and regulation of marijuana

Work with the Minister of Justice and the Minister of Indigenous and Northern Affairs to address gaps in services to Indigenous Peoples and those with mental illness throughout the criminal justice system

Take action to ensure that the RCMP and all other parts of your portfolio are workplaces free from harassment and sexual violence

**Assist the Leader of the Government in the House of Commons in the creation of a statutory committee of Parliamentarians with special access to classified information to review government departments and agencies with national security responsibilities**

- "We haven't really settled on a mechanism. We'll see if some online consultation will be useful, but there will clearly be a role for parliamentarians." (Winnipeg Sun, A9 – 2016-02-04)
- "We definitely have heard Sen. Cowan's representation, and others in the Senate have also made the point that they would like to share their expertise. I have responded to him that we're in the process of thinking this all through. We want to take a thoughtful approach to this to ensure that we've structured it properly." (Ottawa Citizen, A9 – 2016-02-03)
- Le ministre de la Sécurité publique, Ralph Goodale, a tenu à rappeler que le gouvernement libéral « a entrepris une révision complète du cadre de renseignement et de sécurité ». L'objectif : s'assurer que les agences parviennent à protéger les Canadiens, tout en respectant leurs droits et libertés, a-t-il résumé. « Et cette révision amènera un lot de changements. » (Le Devoir, A1 – 2016-01-29)
- "We believe more can be done to strengthen scrutiny, and the government is currently developing legislation that will strengthen our system of accountability for national security." (CBC News – 2016-01-28)
- "We have undertaken the complete review of the security intelligence framework. That review will be proceeding over the next weeks and months. The objective here is to make sure that our security and policing agencies are effective in keeping Canadians safe and secondly, that they're properly respecting Canadian rights and freedoms and this review will result in a number of changes, including the creation of a parliamentary mechanism which has never existed before in Canada." (CTV News: Power Play – 2016-01-28)
- "[The oversight review is] a priority for me. It's the number one thing I want to get done in the department." (Buzzfeed – 2016-01-27)
- "That is one of the elements of the response to what used to be Bill C-51. There are three components to this. (...) Secondly, the creation of stronger review and scrutiny mechanisms, including a committee of parliamentarians, to be part of the watch-dogging process to make sure that our security agencies are doing what they need to do to achieve safety, and at the same time are respecting the rights and freedoms of Canadians. (...) And the parliamentary committee will be a brand new element in the review and scrutiny of what our security agencies do. And it may well require more than just the establishment of a parliamentary committee. That is an absolutely indispensable tool that we have to implement in our system. But it may take more than that. Experts both in Canada and in the U.K. and France and other countries do have other recommendations to make, like for example an independent reviewer of security legislation." (CBC News: The Current – 2016-01-21)
- "[I learned] a lot about the useful experience in both of those countries [UK and France]. And it really reinforces the purposes that we laid out in the platform, that we need better, stronger review and scrutiny mechanisms for two reasons. Number one, to make sure that our very good security and police agencies are indeed doing everything that they need to do in order to deal with these threats and risks to ensure that Canadians are kept safe; and at the same time, to make sure that our freedoms, our rights and our values, the democratic character of our country is being properly safeguarded at the same time." (CTV Power Play with Don Martin – 2016-01-15)
- "Well parliamentarians I think can perform one very valuable dimension of the work that needs to get done. But as we move forward on the parliamentary committee, we also need to examine the other tools and layers and mechanisms that can be brought to bear. The British, for example,

have the position of an independent reviewer of legislation, as well as a number of commissions and tribunals. The French have various versions of the same thing. We are moving forward with the parliamentary committee. As we do that, beyond our campaign commitment, we'll be examining the other supportive techniques, or complementary techniques as you refer to them, that could well be added to the Canadian arsenal. We need to get this right, and that's why we are embarking now on probably the largest ever Canadian consultation on security measures and how to make sure that we're doing what Canadians want us to do." (CTV Power Play with Don Martin – 2016-01-15)

- "You need several layers of security review. The parliamentary component by itself would not be sufficient." (Toronto Star – 2016-01-20)
- Goodale said he's only begun his analysis, but is convinced "there are clear gaps and holes in the system in terms of some dimensions of our security work . . . . The CBSA doesn't have any review mechanism at all. It will take some reflection, to come to a clear definition of what we would expect the parliamentarians to do, what a remodelled and potentially enhanced SIRC would do, do we need an extra addition," like Britain's independent reviewer, he said, "to ensure the security agencies are properly respecting their mandates." (Toronto Star – 2016-01-19)
- "We're at the very beginning of the most extensive consultation process on national security that the country has probably ever seen, so for the Conservatives to be critical is hypocritical in the least because they consulted about nothing." (Toronto Star – 2016-01-19)
- "For this to be more than just window-dressing, in order for it to be effective, it needs to be credible. It can't just be a kind of pretend oversight mechanism. It has to be real. And that comes to the way you structure it, the authority it has, what it has the ability to do, and its access to information and what it's able to do with that information." (Vancouver Sun, B3 – 2016-01-14)
- "Maybe more than just a parliamentary committee is required here. There may be other tools to work into the package." (Ottawa Citizen, A5 – 2016-01-14)
- RalphGoodale  
Glad to meet in London today w/ my UK counterpart, Home Secretary Theresa May. Useful info for Cdn security review (2016-01-12)
- RalphGoodale  
Another valuable session on security+rights/values with seven leading voices in UK's civil society sector. Useful perspective. Thanks. (2016-01-12)
- RalphGoodale  
Bonne rencontre ajd avec Theresa May, ministre de l'Intérieur du R.-U. Info utile pour l'examen de sécurité canadien (2016-01-12)
- RalphGoodale  
Autre rencontre profitable sur la sécurité+droits/valeurs avec sept acteurs majeurs du milieu civil du R.-U. Perspectives utiles. Merci! (2016-01-12)
- "The important message is that the review processes, in terms of national security, need to be credible. They need to be seen in the eyes of Canadians as legitimate that provide the kind of independent, solid, substantive review and oversight that the public can trust." (CBC News – 2016-01-12)
- "The prime minister has invited Mr. McGuinty to serve as chair and I'm very glad that David has been with me in these consultations, to have the benefit of that first hand reflection." (CBC News – 2016-01-12)

- "Well, this is a committee that we talked about during the election campaign. It was in the campaign platform. It was spoken about many times by the prime minister on the campaign trail, and he has included expressly in my mandate letter, along with the same mandate letter to Dominic LeBlanc, the government house leader. We are to establish a committee of parliamentarians, the function of which will be to provide review and scrutiny of all of the national security activities undertaken by any agency or department of the government of Canada." (CTV Power Play with Don Martin – 2016-01-08)
- "This will be a review agency consisting of members of parliament. They will be chosen from all political parties. And their job will be twofold. To monitor very carefully what all of the security and police agencies of the government of Canada are doing. To make sure, number one, that they are effective, that they are doing what they need to do to keep Canadians safe; and, number two, that they're conducting themselves in a way that is consistent with Canadian values, with the rights and freedoms of Canadians, and with the basic and fundamental character of the country." (CTV Power Play with Don Martin – 2016-01-08)
- "This is a review body consisting of MPs, and it's consistent with what's happened in the United Kingdom, in the United States, in New Zealand, in Australia, all of these other allies of ours have this kind of a review mechanism." (CTV Power Play with Don Martin – 2016-01-08)
- "Well, first of all, we have to pass the legislation. Mr. McGuinty and I will be going to the United Kingdom next week to examine the way the Brits have put together this model. We're told that it's a very good model and that we can learn some valuable lessons about how to structure this committee properly. So that's stage one, consulting with our allies to make sure that we've got the structure right, and then we hope to bring forward legislation to actually enact this mechanism later on this year." (CTV Power Play with Don Martin – 2016-01-08)
- "The most overriding element that we committed ourselves to in the election campaign, it's expressly in my mandate letter, and that is creating a committee of parliamentarians to provide far more robust and effective review and scrutiny of what all of our security agencies are doing, not just CSIS." (CBC News: Power and Politics – 2016-01-08)
- "It means two things. First of all, having the authority as a group of parliamentarians, obviously sworn to the right kind of oaths and maintaining confidentiality, to take a look at the activities of all of the security agencies of the government of Canada, whether that is the RCMP or CSIS or the Security Establishment within the National Defence or the Canada Border Agency or others, to have a whole of government approach that examines the activities of these departments for two purposes. Number one, are they being effective? Are they doing everything they need to do to make sure that Canadians are safe? Secondly, are they properly respecting the fundamental rights and freedoms of Canadians, the values of our country, and the democratic nature of this very open society that we're so proud of." (CBC News: Power and Politics – 2016-01-08)
- «Je pense qu'il y a eu un moment où une collaboration rare et extraordinaire aurait été possible. Le gouvernement a choisi une autre voie. Les conservateurs ont choisi de procéder unilatéralement sans ce type d'engagement ou de consultation. Et le résultat final a été un projet de loi défectueux, le C-51.» Le gouvernement Trudeau n'a pas encore décidé s'il mandatera un comité parlementaire existant pour réviser le projet de loi ou s'il créera un nouveau groupe de travail. Les libéraux pourraient aussi entreprendre des consultations publiques par le biais «d'outils et de techniques qui nous amèneraient au-delà de l'enceinte parlementaire», a expliqué M. Goodale. «L'idée, c'est que nous voulons sincèrement entendre les Canadiens.» (Presse canadienne – 2016-01-10)
- "We will be looking at the models that are pursued in these other countries. The U.K., I understand, has a very effective model. I will be in the U.K. next week meeting with U.K. officials



and ministers and examining exactly how they go about it. I have already had a conversation with my counterpart in New Zealand. I'll be discussing these same issues with American representatives a few weeks down the road. We will be following their examples to make sure that Canada has this kind of review mechanism in place to ensure we're being effective in keeping Canadians safe and, at the same time, respecting rights and values." (CBC News: Power and Politics – 2016-01-08)

- "The SIRC process would remain in place. We may look at ways in which we can enhance its mandate, strengthen its procedures. As you know, under the previous government, it atrophied quite a bit. Its ability to do its work was undermined. We will want to make sure that the SIRC is there, strong and robust, to do its job that it was intended to do in producing these annual reports and highlighting issues. But the review by parliamentarians will be an ongoing effort. They will be sworn to the appropriate oath to keep the information secret. But obviously they will have an important job to do to make sure that our security agencies and police forces are doing their job well to keep Canadians safe and that they're doing it in a way that accords with the character of a free and democratic society." (CBC News: Power and Politics – 2016-01-08)
- "One obvious merit of the U.K. system is that it has not leaked." (Canadian Press – 2016-01-09)
- "This will be a whole-of-government approach. Wherever those extraordinary authorities are vested, there needs to be adequate review and scrutiny to make sure they're being effective, and also to make sure that they're conducting themselves in a way that's consistent with Canadian values." (Canadian Press – 2016-01-09)
- "Canada is the odd man out for not having this kind of review mechanism." (Canadian Press – 2016-01-08)
- "We want to go to school on this and make sure that we get it right. This is not a committee just for the sake of having a committee, this is in order to provide a very vital function in the whole national security apparatus of Canada." (Canadian Press – 2016-01-08)
- "One of the things that we said most specifically was there there needed to be a more robust review process and an oversight system involving parliamentarians as they have in the United States, in the U.K. and other countries in order to make sure of two things: Number one, that our security services are being as effective as they need to be. Are they missing anything? Secondly, to make sure that Canadian values and freedoms are respected at the same time. That is a very important measure to get into place. And that there's absolutely no inconsistency between the review and the oversight and the proper protection of public safety. Those things can go forward simultaneously. You become stronger as a consequence of that. We have committed ourselves to a very inclusive, open public process so that Canadians will shape the way forward in terms of remedies to C-51." (CBC TV: Power and Politics – 2015-11-17)

**Work to repeal, in collaboration with the Minister of Justice, the problematic elements of Bill C-51 and introduce new legislation that strengthens accountability with respect to national security and better balances collective security with rights and freedoms.**

- "We haven't really settled on a mechanism. We'll see if some online consultation will be useful, but there will clearly be a role for parliamentarians." (Calgary Sun – 2016-02-04)
- "We definitely have heard Sen. Cowan's representation, and others in the Senate have also made the point that they would like to share their expertise. I have responded to him that we're in the process of thinking this all through. We want to take a thoughtful approach to this to ensure that we've structured it properly." (Ottawa Citizen – 2016-02-03)

- « Je pense qu'il y a eu un moment où une collaboration rare et extraordinaire aurait été possible. Le gouvernement a choisi une autre voie. [Les conservateurs] ont choisi de procéder unilatéralement sans ce type d'engagement ou de consultation. Et le résultat final a été un projet de loi défectueux, le C-51. » (La Presse Canadienne – 2016-01-10)
- "If the consultation leads to a broader set of action items, obviously we would be guided by what that consultation tells us. The subject matter is large, it's complex, the solutions aren't particularly easy to achieve. But our whole point in having consultations is to listen to what we hear. And if the messages indicate that something more needs to be done, obviously we would try to pursue that." (Canadian Press – 2016-01-10)
- "The point here is that we genuinely want to hear from Canadians. They didn't have the opportunity before, we want to give them the opportunity now, to make sure that, in the resetting of the national security framework, we get it right." (Canadian Press – 2016-01-10)
- "There are a number of very specific proposals or specific issues that we will be looking at. We mentioned them during the campaign. If our review reveals others that need to be tackled as well, we would be prepared to look at that, at other issues that come up in the course of the consultation. But what's important, Rosemary, is to ensure that Canadians are engaged here. There was an opportunity after the tragic events in October of 2014 for the government to reach out and to collaborate with all Canadians to get this balance absolutely right between effectively keeping Canadians safe on the one hand and making sure that civil rights and liberties and the fundamental nature of the country properly respected on the other side. The government decided to move unilaterally at that time. I think they missed an opportunity to actually work with all Canadians to make sure that we were accomplishing both objectives simultaneously. It's not security or rights. It's security and rights. We need them both." (CBC News – Power & Politics – 2016-01-08)
- "We'll look at that one specifically because there was an amendment the government brought forward at the time that explicitly said CSIS is not a police force. Well, we will want to make sure that that principle is effectively represented in the law. There may well be provisions that need to be repealed. There may well be new provisions that need to be implemented to clarify issues of that kind, just as there would be, for example, on protecting civil liberties or redefining terrorist propaganda. But the critical element, the most overriding element that we committed ourselves to in the election campaign, it's expressly in my mandate letter, and that is creating a committee of parliamentarians to provide far more robust and effective review and scrutiny of what all of our security agencies are doing. Not just CSIS." (CBC News – Power & Politics – 2016-01-08)
- "Our government pledged during the election to review issues relating to so-called "no fly" lists as part of a broader plan to repeal the problematic elements of the previous government's Bill C-51, and to introduce new legislation that strengthens accountability with respect to national security and better balances collective security with rights and freedoms. That work is ongoing, and will include a public consultation process." (CBC News – 2016-01-07)
- "The government is committed to public consultations to ensure that our overall national security framework and procedures are effective in keeping Canadians safe, while also safeguarding our values in a free and democratic society. These consultations will include the Passenger Protect Program." (iPolitics – 2016-01-07)
- "Getting a bill drafted in parliamentary form with all of the necessary cabinet approvals between now and the first week of December is going to be a very tall order for that session that begins on the 3rd. That's a little bit tight, I think, to get that all done. We're working at it, obviously, but I suspect it will take just a little more time than what is available in the next three or four weeks." ~ (iPolitics – 2015-11-05)

- "The previous government was challenged many times in court on their legislation not being compliant with the Charter and they lost a great many of those challenges. We'll be looking to our new, dynamic, exciting minister of justice and attorney general to make sure that Liberal standards vis a vis the charter are much higher than our predecessors." (iPolitics – 2015-11-05)
- "We want to make sure that we have corrected all of the issues that we were concerned about and that we have corrected them in the proper way." (iPolitics – 2015-11-05)
- "Canadians repeatedly said that they expect the government to keep them safe - and also expect their government to respect civil liberties." (StarPhoenix – 2015-11-05)

### **Create an Office of the Community Outreach and Counter-radicalization Coordinator**

- "I think the point there is that in the effort of community outreach, in order to identify, understand, and effectively intervene in issues related to radicalization, in order to head off violence, and direct people in a more constructive direction, that needs a lot of national coordination and support." (La Presse – Interview – 2016-02-08)
- "[I]t will be created as a part of my ministry, but it's going to take shape based on the good work that a great many other groups and agencies and municipalities, and in some cases, provinces are doing across the country. It's coordinating the effort. That word is in the title, community outreach and counter radicalization coordination." (La Presse – Interview – 2016-02-08)
- "A third element is a major new initiative on community outreach and counter-radicalization, to try to identify the risk of radicalization and the causes of radicalization in advance and to be able to intervene at the right time in the right way to prevent that from turning into violence." (CBC Radio One – The Current – 2016-01-21)
- "It's extremely important that they settle well and successfully and we and the settlement agencies and the provinces and the cities need to work at that to make sure that it is successful. If we, being Canada, are going to maintain our very successful efforts so far at pluralism, at diversity and inclusion . . . then we've got to be among the best in the world at counter-radicalization. Because if we fail to detect the causes or the signs, or we don't have the capacity to intervene at the right point, and then don't make the intervention successful, then those values of openness and the plural nature of the country will be in jeopardy. And that's the very essence of Canada, so we've got to do outreach and counter radicalization very well." (Toronto Star – 2016-01-19)

### **Lead a review of existing measures to protect Canadians and our critical infrastructure from cyber-threats, in collaboration with the Minister of National Defence, the Minister of Innovation, Science and Economic Development, the Minister of Infrastructure and Communities, the Minister of Public Services and Procurement, and the President of the Treasury Board**

- "Cyberspace provides tremendous benefits to the quality of life of Canadians and to our national prosperity. We all share in the responsibility to protect those benefits from online threats." (Embassy News – 2016-02-12)
- "The Government of Canada welcomes the private sector initiative to create the CCTX. It will facilitate collaboration amongst public and private sectors in Canada and will help us to identify, prevent and mitigate cyber risks more effectively." (iPolitics – 2015-12-11)

- "This is an area that I'm beginning to be further briefed on by the department." (CBC News – 2015-11-19)

**Take action to get handguns and assault weapons off our streets by working with the Minister of Justice to strengthen controls on hand-guns and assault weapons, including by repealing some elements of Bill C-42**

- "We're going to obviously be looking at all of the statistics of this kind [re: number of guns in Canada]. We want to be an evidence-based government making sound decisions on the basis of hard facts. All of those statistics will be reviewed. I'm anxious to see what external commentators have to say about it and how they analyze those mega stats, what it means in precise policy terms. I haven't got that analysis yet but I will be looking at it." (iPolitics – 2016-02-11)
- "We are concerned about the illegal movement of guns and will obviously be looking at that - especially cross-border smuggling and to what extent that has contributed to the growth of the problem. We'll also be putting into place a really important campaign undertaking and that is the guns and gangs task forces that will take a little time to get that rolling because it has to go through, obviously, fairly detailed negotiations with provincial governments." (iPolitics – 2016-02-11)
- Public Safety Minister Ralph Goodale is quoted by the CBC as saying he "wants some weapons off the streets, but will be consulting first, including the Firearms Advisory Committee." (Times & Transcript, A8 – 2016-02-05)
- "We will not recreate a federal long gun registry." (CTV News – 2015-12-03)

**Enhance compensation benefits for public safety officers who are permanently disabled or killed in the line of duty, including the creation of a compensation benefit for firefighters, police officers, and paramedics / Work with provinces and territories and the Minister of Health to develop a coordinated national action plan on post-traumatic stress disorder, which disproportionately affects public safety officers**

- Ralph Goodale @RalphGoodale Feb 5  
Made a stmt in House of Commons yesterday abt a successful #PTSD event at U-Regina  
<https://goo.gl/SI5cOK> #cdnpoli #Regina
- Ralph Goodale @RalphGoodale Jan 30  
Govt of Cda + Univ of Regina hosted a terrific roundtable on Friday abt the PTSD needs of Cda's First Responders (1/2)
- Ralph Goodale @RalphGoodale Jan 30 View translation  
Le gouv du Can & l'Univ de Regina ont tenu vendredi une table ronde formidable sur les besoins des premiers intervenants du Can matière TSPT
- Ralph Goodale @RalphGoodale Jan 30 View translation  
Le gouv du Can & l'Univ de Regina ont tenu vendredi une table ronde formidable sur les besoins des premiers intervenants du Can matière TSPT
- Ralph Goodale @RalphGoodale Jan 30 View translation  
Table ronde de à Regina sur les TSPT est la 1re étape l'établissement d'une stratégie nationale mieux soutenir 1er intervenants du Canada

- "Over the years, I have heard repeatedly from the public safety community that more needs to be done for those suffering from PTSD. We routinely ask public safety officers to stand in harm's way to protect and keep Canadians safe, and for that, they deserve the highest level of support and care. I am sorry to have missed today's roundtable, but I look forward to hearing the outcomes of the conversation. A national action plan on PTSD will not only support the health and well-being of the public safety community, but will also contribute to the safety of Canada. This issue remains a priority for me personally and for my officials." ([Public Safety Canada website](#) - 2016-01-29)
- **Ralph Goodale @RalphGoodale Jan 27**  
Ravi de soutenir l'importante table ronde sur le TSPT chez les premiers intervenants du Canada ce vendredi à l'Univ. de Regina. [#Letstalk](#)
- **Ralph Goodale @RalphGoodale Jan 27**  
Glad to support an important Roundtable abt PTSD among Cda's First Responders this Friday at Univ of Regina [#BellLetsTalk](#) [#mentalhealth](#)
- "There are also the very important health supports that now are in place and need to be there, not just for a day or two or a week or two. The trauma, the counseling services, dealing with PTSD here. My colleague Jane Philpott made it clear today, those services will be available from the government of Canada as long as they're needed." ([CBC News](#) - 2016-01-25)
- "Obviously whatever resources the RCMP need in order to continue with the job they need to do here those resources will be provided. In the period immediately ahead resolving the trauma and dealing with what are the real evidence of PTSD and the psychological damage done, that is the next priority and there are a number of local and regional and provincial agencies on the ground doing that work now and the health minister, minister Philpott, made it clear that where she has work, she is discharging her responsibilities in that regard and cooperating every step of the way with the province in making sure that resources are available to deal with the trauma and to deal with the psychological fallout of this terrible tragedy." ([CBC News](#) - 2016-01-24)
- "I think, now, that we might just have the opportunity to implement [a public safety compensation benefit for front-line police and firefighters who are killed or badly injured on the job]." ([Leader-Post](#) - 2015-11-04)

### **Restore funding to provinces and territories to support Heavy Urban Search and Rescue teams**

NIL

### **Work with provinces and territories, Indigenous Peoples, and municipalities to develop a comprehensive action plan that allows Canada to better predict, prepare for, and respond to weather-related emergencies and natural disasters**

- "Weather events are going to get more severe, they're going to get more frequent, they're going to get more damaging. This is a very costly set of risks that are rising all of the time." ([Canadian Press](#) - 2016-01-14)
- "What kind of infrastructure do we need to put in place to be more effective in dealing with the problem of too much water one year and too little water the next? It presents an interesting challenge, but also an interesting set of opportunities in terms of economic development and growth." ([Canadian Press](#) - 2016-01-14)

- "There's a wealth of knowledge and ability. At the moment, it's not very well co-ordinated. So you've got to get all different orders of government working together here." (Canadian Press – 2016-01-14)

### **Support the Minister of Justice and the Minister of Health on efforts that will lead to the legalization and regulation of marijuana**

- «Les lois existantes doivent être respectées jusqu'à ce qu'elles soient changées». (concernant la légalisation de la marijuana) (La Presse – 2016-02-09)
- « Il est important que nous apportions ces changements de manière réfléchie, organisée et dans l'ordre ». (concernant le processus avant la légalisation de marijuana) (La Presse – 2016-02-09)
- «Le gouvernement du Canada ne viendrait pas s'ingérer là-dedans, mais nous pouvons certainement avoir des discussions avec nos homologues au niveau provincial pour nous assurer que le dialogue et les consultations appropriées ont lieu. Nous voulons avoir une constance dans la loi à travers le pays.» (concernant la légalisation de la marijuana et la compétence des provinces en matière de l'application de la loi) (La Presse – 2016-02-09)
- "You know, the purpose of our legislation -- the purpose of our change in the law -- is to better protect our kids and to keep billions of dollars of illegal profits out of the hands of organized crime. The statistics on marijuana use around the world produced by the United Nations shows that Canadian teenagers are probably the largest users of marijuana in the western world. So, the existing legal regime doesn't work. It's obviously failed our kids and it has enriched organized crime enormously. So, the law needs to be changed to better protect our children and to stop that flow of illegal money. We have a proposal obviously for how to do that with the strict regulation and restriction of marijuana going forward. It's important that we manage this change in a thoughtful, organized way and it has to be a very orderly way to get from where we are to now from where we are now to the new regime that we are intent upon implementing. In the meantime, the existing laws remain in place and existing laws need to be respected. The law is the law until it is changed, and you can't have a freelance approach to that. (...) Well, you know, the administration of the law is under provincial jurisdiction. And there are differences across the country in terms of how provinces handle that. But from the federal point of view, we would want to achieve consistency in that. And if it's necessary to have consultations among provincial attorneys-general, we will have them. We opened a discussion about that a couple of weeks ago when the federal, provincial, and territorial justice and public safety ministers met in Quebec City. It was a good meeting and this was one of the items among a great many that were on the agenda. And the jurisdiction and the responsibility is up to the provinces. That's the way our constitution is constructed and the Government of Canada would not interfere with that. But we can certainly engage in discussions among the federal attorney-general and her counterparts at the provincial and territorial level to ensure that the proper dialogue and consultation is happening. We would want to have consistency in the law across the country. (...) that Mr. Blair is working on right now. There are if you read the mandate letters, there are three ministers that are directing the this process: the Minister of Justice, the Minister of Public Safety and the Minister of Health. Bill Blair is assigned as the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Justice to be a key player in pulling all of these different elements together. This is a significant change in the law. It has a number of legal and health implications as well as federal-provincial implications and law enforcement implications. So, you've got to pull all of that together effectively, the task force is the, is the first step. And we're discussing now, internally, how to properly structure that and what its exact mandate will be. What, in order words, what is the task that the task force will take on. And I would hope in the next several weeks we'll be able to bring the definition around that that's required. But this needs to be done in a very consultative, collaborative way and not arbitrarily handing down edicts from on high. This is important to get it right and the work of the task force is the first step. In terms of the broad span of time that's



involved to do this, from where we are today until we actually get to the point of changing the law and implementing the new regime, I don't think one can be completely precise at the outset because you never know for sure where the consultation and the dialogue will lead and the new issues that might arise. But that two-year timeframe that you mentioned at the outset is roughly what we're working toward. And everybody is taking this very seriously to make sure that we get it right. (...) We're still working on the detail of that. I hope we'll be in a position within the next several weeks to provide you with all of that detail and the precise makeup of the task force and its mandate. That's the internal discussion that is happening right now." (interview with La Presse – 2016-02-08)

- "There is research work that's going on right now to be able to develop that kind of technology. We made it very clear in the campaign platform and in the various mandate letters that the whole purpose of this initiative is to keep marijuana out of the hands of Canadian kids. The statistics produced by the United Nations show that Canadian teenagers are among the heaviest users of marijuana in the western world. That obviously says that the existing regime has not worked. The usage rates have gone up. And in the same time, the gangs and the Hells Angels and organized crime are raking in billions of dollars in illegal profits. So we need a different regime. We need a regime that will be more effective at protecting Canadian young people. We said that explicitly during the election campaign. And that's the kind of regime we're seeking to put in place. The best resources of the government of Canada will be brought to bear on this challenge, including the talents of members of our caucus and our parliamentary secretaries, including former chief Blair who will obviously be engaged in this in his capacity as parliamentary secretary to the minister of justice. my department, the health department, the justice department, will be consulting through a task force with the provinces and municipalities. It's important to get this done in order to better protect Canadian young people. It's also important to get it done right. And we will be making sure that we get the very best advice as to how to proceed, including issues about impairment on our roads." (CBC News – 2016-01-08)
- "The fundamental goal here is to make sure our kids are better protected. (...) When you look at the United Nations statistics, teenagers in Canada are the largest users of marijuana in the world. (...) That clearly says that the current regime is not working." (Leader-Post – 2015-11-02)

**Work with the Minister of Justice and the Minister of Indigenous and Northern Affairs to address gaps in services to Indigenous Peoples and those with mental illness throughout the criminal justice system**

- "The lessons from La Loche will have broader application than just this one community. La Loche, obviously, has particular difficulties but you will find similar problems in other communities as well." (Canadian Press – 2016-01-26)
- "In the short run, the reestablishment of a sense of security and safety in the community is vitally important. In that regard, the RCMP have done a fine job in the last number of days talking to all of the leadership locally. They have nothing but very good things to say about the way the RCMP have handled this situation. Now, building on that, there are crime prevention programs and community safety programs that are available. And we can institute in la Loche, presuming there's the community desire to do that and that would appear to be the case. And we will work on those." (CBC News – 2016-01-25)
- "In the more medium and the long longer term, the issues that the community has raised with respect to infrastructure, with respect to the signs of youth services and programming that is required, dealing with problems related to addictions and with issues that are in the mental health and so forth, those will need significant work. And we will be proactive in dealing with those issues and to collaborate with the province and with first nations and with the local community and other authorities to make sure that everything needs to be done is, in fact, accomplished."

(CBC News – 2016-01-24)

- "I had the opportunity before coming today to speak with Mr. Trudeau as well as Health Minister Philpott and Indigenous Affairs Minister Bennett and the justice minister Jody Wilson-Raybould. And all of them are absolutely determined to do what is ever necessary to resolve the circumstances in communities like this one and to find meaningful solutions that last. I think that the determination to do that was pretty evident by the positions that Mr. Trudeau took in relation to a whole range of indigenous issues during the recent election campaign and, indeed, that is now the policy of the government of Canada. And we will move forward on the commitments that have been made in very clear terms and in very good faith." (CBC News – 2016-01-24)
- **Ralph Goodale @RalphGoodale 17 Dec 2015**  
Saskatoon Bishop Bolen + Sask advocates for restorative justice have excellent advice to offer to upgrade Canada's corrections system(1/2)
- **Ralph Goodale @RalphGoodale 17 Dec 2015**  
Thanks to mental health+addictions expert Tracy Muggli for arranging meeting at UofS-STM to discuss best practices in corrections(2/2)
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Thanks to mental health+addictions expert Tracy Muggli for arranging meeting at UofS-STM to discuss best practices in corrections(2/2)
- "I will be looking at all of these things very carefully in concert with the work that my other cabinet colleagues are doing on missing and murdered indigenous women as well as the response to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission." (Winnipeg Free Press - 2015-12-12)

### **Take action to ensure that the RCMP and all other parts of your portfolio are workplaces free from harassment and sexual violence**

- « Que ce soit lorsque nous faisons partie de l'opposition et lors de la campagne électorale, nous avons clairement dit qu'un gouvernement libéral ferait tout son possible afin que les institutions fédérales et parlementaires, incluant le service public, la GRC et les Forces armées canadiennes, offrent des espaces de travail exempt de tout harcèlement ou violence sexuelle (...) En tant que ministre responsable du corps de police national canadien, le harcèlement est un problème que je prends très au sérieux (...) Tous les agents et les employés de la GRC devraient se sentir respectés et en sécurité parmi leurs collègues et leurs supérieurs. Les Canadiens sont en droit d'attendre une conduite professionnelle et exemplaire de la part des forces de l'ordre. » (Radio-Canada – 2015-11-08)
- "In Opposition and during the election, we made it clear that a new Liberal government would strive to ensure that Parliament and federal institutions - including the public service, the RCMP, and the Canadian Armed Forces - are workplaces free from harassment and sexual violence (...) We will review current gender and culturally sensitive training policies for federal front-line law enforcement officers to ensure that they are strong and effective (...) As the minister responsible for Canada's national police force, harassment is an issue that I take very seriously (...) All RCMP members and employees should feel safe and respected among their colleagues and superiors, and Canadians have the right to expect professional and exemplary conduct from the force (...) with respect to specific cases, I will begin by reviewing them as quickly as possible with the commissioner." (CBC News – 2015-11-07)

*Prepared by the Public Safety Portfolio Media Centre / Préparé par le Centre des médias du portefeuille  
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## **COMDO / COMDO (PS/SP)**

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**To:** Today's News / Actualités (PS/SP)  
**Subject:** Public Environment Analysis: FPT Justice and Public Safety meeting of Ministers  
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**Public Environment Analysis  
FPT Justice and Public Safety meeting of Ministers  
July 1, 2015 – January 21, 2016**

Countering Radicalization to Violence

Community Outreach and Counter-radicalization Coordinator

Taking Handguns and Assault Weapons off our Streets

Legalization and Regulation of Marijuana

Compensation Benefits for Public Safety Officers / National Action Plan on Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder

Public Safety Canada Initiatives for Indigenous Communities

Harassment and Sexual Violence in the RCMP

Racism in the RCMP

Cyber Security and Cybercrime

Problematic Elements of C-51

Statutory Committee of Parliamentarians re: Classified Information

### **Countering Radicalization to Violence**

#### **Overview**

The topic received a moderate amount of media coverage, with mentions of "countering radicalization to violence", peaking at the end and immediately following the federal election. Media reported on the issue in a neutral tone. Media noted the Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness mandate letter includes an order to create an Office of the Community Outreach and Counter-radicalization Coordinator. Minister Ralph Goodale said Canada will be the best in the world at countering radicalization and community outreach. Stakeholders focused their comments on the importance of preventing radicalization and community outreach. They noted counter-radicalization initiatives must include social media.

#### **Key Issues**

The majority of the media coverage noted the minister's mandate letter included an order to create an Office of the Community Outreach and Counter-radicalization Coordinator. Following this, on January 8, during an interview on *CBC News - Power & Politics*, Minister Goodale stated Canada will be the best in the world at identifying radicalization, the techniques for countering radicalization and community outreach. The RCMP will receive additional funding for countering radicalization. Stakeholders suggested the federal government focus its attention on the prevention of radicalization to violence rather than allocating more resources to law enforcement. They added prevention starts with warnings from family members. Also, social media must be an essential part of all anti-radicalization initiatives. Several mentions were made of the importance of partnerships with communities for counter-radicalization efforts to succeed.

The following issues made mention of radicalization prevention, but received less attention from the media. A *Radio-Canada* report noted approximately ten federal inmates are classified as "radicalized offenders". The Centre for the Prevention for Radicalization Leading to Violence in Montreal received a moderate amount of mostly regional media coverage. Media noted that from March to the end of December, 2015, the Centre received 550 different calls. In eight cases, files were shared with police.

### Key Stakeholders quotes

- *"We're one of the most plural societies in the world, the most inclusive, the most tolerant. In order to preserve the nature of our country, we need to be among the best in the world at identifying radicalization and the techniques for countering radicalization and working with all other Canadians in making sure that that's effective. I would like to see Canada become a world leader in this whole effort at community outreach, engagement and counter-radicalization"* - Public Safety Minister Ralph Goodale interview on *CBC News - Power & Politics*
- *« Le SCC fait face aux défis liés à la radicalisation au moyen des pratiques actuelles de gestion de cas, qui sont adaptées à chaque délinquant [...] Ces pratiques comprennent les programmes correctionnels du SCC reconnus à l'échelle nationale, les services psychologiques, les services et interventions d'aumônerie ainsi que les programmes d'éducation et d'emploi. »* - Esther Mailhot, porte-parole de Service correctionnel Canada
- *« La police présente ses limites. L'approche de sécurité ne suffit plus, il en faut une concertée en prévention. »* - Herman Deparice-Okomba, le directeur du Centre de prévention de la radicalisation menant à la violence
- *« Il faut regarder davantage la problématique, non pas pour les personnes qui rentrent radicalisées, mais surtout des personnes qui, à cause de l'isolement, à cause du temps qu'ils ont en prison, vont probablement se radicaliser dans les prisons. »* - Herman Deparice-Okomba, le directeur du Centre de prévention de la radicalisation menant à la violence
- *« On veut s'assurer que quand une personne ayant le profil d'un radical sort de prison, il doit respecter (...) une prise en charge du centre comme condition de libération. »* - Herman Deparice-Okomba, le directeur du Centre de prévention de la radicalisation menant à la violence
- *"But intervening after a case of radicalization has been detected is much more complex and expensive than real prevention. You have to teach youths how to think critically about religion and social media, for example, before there is any question of a threat to public security."* - Stéphane Berthomet, the codirector of the Observatoire sur la radicalisation et l'extrémisme violent
- *« L'endoctrinement se fait à travers le web et les jeunes se radicalisent d'eux-mêmes. Immanquablement, des attentats comme nous en avons connu à Ottawa, à Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu et à Toronto, ça risque de s'accélérer. »* - Phil Gurski, ex-agent du Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité

### Community Outreach and Counter-radicalization Coordinator

#### Overview

The Community Outreach and Counter-radicalization Coordinator received minimal media coverage. The issue was briefly mentioned by the media during the federal election, and the Minister of Public Safety's mandate letter included an order to create an Office of the Community Outreach and Counter-radicalization Coordinator. The tone of media coverage was neutral.

#### Key Issues

Media reported the minister's mandate letter included an order to create an Office of the Community Outreach and Counter-radicalization Coordinator. This is one of the elements of a proposed revamped anti-terrorism law. Stakeholders suggested a diverse community outreach approach for the Office of the Community Outreach and Counter-radicalization Coordinator.

### Key Stakeholders quotes

- *"Dealing with this challenge is going to require the efforts of multiple stakeholders at multiple levels. This probably has to be more grassroots than government driven."* - Michael Zekulin, a terrorism researcher at the University of Calgary
- *"I think the biggest difficulty is the diversity of the various organizations and helping them connect - there's inter-faith, there's the authorities and everybody else involved, and right now [there's] the trust factor with the authorities, with the government."* - Christianne Boudreau, family counselling network, Hayat Canada
- *"The radicalization of different groups all have different answers and solutions - they're not the same. A counter-radicalization person would have to go through the numbers and point out what is the real issue the government must give priority to."* - Kyle Matthews, senior deputy director of the Montreal Institute for Genocide and Human Rights Studies at Concordia University and who also runs the #No2DigitalExtremism project

**Taking Handguns and Assault Weapons off our Streets: commitment to provide \$100 million each year to the provinces and territories to support guns and gangs police task forces to take illegal guns off our streets and reduce gang violence; the gun registry in Quebec**

### Overview / key issues

#### Taking handguns and assault weapons off our streets

The Liberals had promised \$100 million to provinces to support gun and gang police task forces in their efforts to "get handguns and assault weapons off our streets". Focus was primarily on the Liberals' plan to introduce reforms to bill C-42, the Common Sense Firearms Licensing Act, which attained royal assent on June 18, 2015. The former Conservative government had intended with this bill to take away the responsibility of classification of firearms from the RCMP. The RCMP had raised concerns with the former Public Safety Minister regarding a regulatory gap in the Criminal Code that did not cover makeshift upgrades to a new generation of semi-automatic weapons that could turn them into fully automatic weapons; an RCMP lab report was released in January 2016 indicating that the number of such upgrades had increased "dramatically" in the last decade. The Liberals' plans to reform bill C-42 were praised by gun control advocates, but strongly criticized by pro-gun activists, including by some members of the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee.

#### Quebec long gun registry

Following the Supreme Court's decision that information on the former federal long gun registry could be destroyed, Quebec promised to create its own long gun registry. Coverage of this issue was moderate throughout most of 2015, with the promise of the Quebec registry simply mentioned within the larger context of the ending of the federal gun registry. There was a spike in coverage early in December 2015, when Quebec Public Safety Minister Pierre Moreau tabled the bill. This coincided with the 26th anniversary of the Montreal massacre at École Polytechnique.

Coverage has been largely positive, with advocates for gun control and against violence against women supporting the registry.

### Key Stakeholders quotes

- *"Per our commitment, we will work in partnership with the Quebec government to determine how we may best support their efforts."* ~ Ralph Goodale, Minister of Public Safety
- *"We will work with all levels of government, our stakeholders and the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee to move forward on this commitment."* ~ Scott Bardsley, spokesperson for Public Safety Minister Ralph Goodale
- *"Following the February 2014 reclassification of the CZ 858 rifles and Swiss Arms family of firearms, our government committed to take action to ensure that the property rights of affected individuals were restored."*



*These changes honour that commitment, our government will always stand up for law-abiding hunters, farmers and sport shooters."* ~ Steven Blaney, Minister of Public Safety

- *« Je pense que nous reflétons l'intention d'une très grande partie de la population du Québec, l'intention unanime de l'Assemblée nationale et que nous posons un geste qui va dans le sens de prévenir à l'avenir des drames liés à la possession des armes à feu. »* ~ Pierre Moreau, ministre de la Sécurité publique par intérim, Québec
- *"The RCMP has conducted extensive testing of the [blanked out] technique on six firearms, representing a significant spectrum of semi-automatic rifles available on the Canadian market."* ~ Bob Paulson, Commissioner, RCMP
- *"We've raised the issue that there's a possible officer safety and public safety issue, and it's for policymakers to decide. We have demonstrated that there are some weapons that are susceptible to being fired in full automatic mode."* ~ Peter Henschel, deputy commissioner, RCMP
- *"There's a real openness on [the federal government's] part to collaborate with us and if any information can be transferred to us, they will."* ~ Pierre Moreau, Acting Public Safety Minister, Quebec
- *"We have a large number of people on the committee that are police officers. We've had at times medical professionals, including emergency room trauma surgeons. Putting somebody on there from a woman's group? I can't figure out the reason they might want to do that. You can't even use the lame excuse that they're victims of gun violence. That's not true, two-thirds of all gun violence (involves) men."* ~ Tony Bernardo, executive director of the Canadian Shooting Sports Association, and member of Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee
- *"We've been advising them to completely dispense with this. Because there's absolutely no rational argument for imposing these type of regulations on the Canadian firearms industry. It will put a lot of businesses out of business."* ~ Blair Hagen, National Firearms Association
- *"Given the problems with smuggled guns internationally and on the streets of Canadian cities it is, of course, disappointing that the Canadian government has once again delayed implementing this critical set of measures."* ~ Wendy Cukier, president, Coalition for Gun Control
- *"Some gun control laws changed, all at the provincial level, and they are effective - but not as effective as laws that could have been changed at the federal level."* ~ Diane Gauvin, academic dean, Dawson College
- *"We will take action to get handguns and assault weapons off our streets, [...] repeal changes made by Bill C-42 ... [and] put decision-making about weapons restrictions back in the hands of police, not politicians."* ~ Liberal campaign platform
- *"The Liberal Party would reverse almost all the damage wrought by Conservatives over the last 10 year-that is, they would reinstate all the measures that were weakened or eliminated by the Harper government except for the long-gun registry."* ~ Nathalie Provost, spokesperson, PolyRemembers

## **Legalization and Regulation of Marijuana**

### **Overview**

The issue of legalization and regulation of marijuana has received high coverage in the media from July 1, 2015 to January 19, 2016. Peaks in coverage were observed during the election campaign and following the Speech from the Throne. Coverage was predominantly positive in tone for legalization or decriminalization.

Ministers from Ontario, Manitoba, and Newfoundland and Labrador have been positive in their reception. Ministers from Quebec and Saskatchewan were more apprehensive, focusing their views on the policy challenges rather than the distribution concerns. Ontario Premier Wynne's supportive comments and Quebec Minister of Public Safety Lise Thériault's concerned views generated the most coverage.

Other articles were more informative in nature highlighting policy issues related to the legalization and regulation of marijuana. Such issues include law enforcement challenges, pot dispensaries, pardons for those convicted of marijuana related offenses, selling medicinal and recreational marijuana in provincial liquor stores, youth consumption, and criminal trade.

### **Key Issues**

On January 18, British Columbia's Health Minister Terry Lake said he will use meetings with his provincial and federal counterparts this week in Vancouver to push for recreational marijuana to be sold in locations that are strictly regulated and inspected, such as special kiosks at liquor stores.

Provincial authorities and other stakeholders say they are awaiting federal guidelines for a timeline and a proposed model for Canada's system.

Manitoba Premier Greg Selinger suggested his province's liquor stores would be a logical choice for marihuana retail with similar supportive declarations from Wynne, and Newfoundland and Labrador Minister of Finance Cathy Bennett. Justice Minister of Manitoba Gord Mackintosh was also favorable, saying "it's time to get working on legislation." P.E.I. Finance Minister stated it is premature to discuss selling marihuana in liquor stores, while being favorable to decriminalization.

Minister Lise Thériault is concerned by the lack of details from the federal government. Quebec Premier Philippe Couillard stated he is opened to the idea of decriminalization but not necessarily legalization. Coverage in Quebec was particularly high with ministers encouraged to speak on the subject. Saskatchewan Premier Brad Wall also raised concerns, citing Colorado where usage is increasing with young users, and tools lagging behind for detecting marijuana at roadside sobriety checks.

Canadians with criminal records for marijuana related offenses have asked Prime Minister Trudeau to offer pardons once marihuana is legalized. Tens of thousands are charged with possession every year, and criminal convictions have significant effects on people's abilities to travel and work.

Medical marijuana dispensaries have been issued police warnings or have been forced to close in several cities such as Saskatoon, Winnipeg and Vancouver. Law enforcement agencies said that these were operating an illegal drug trafficking business by operating outside of Health Canada's regulations. Media reported that Prime Minister Trudeau showed support for pot dispensaries' operators.

Media reports on policy challenges have been neutral in tone. Marihuana-impaired driving is a concern for law enforcement agencies. There is also the belief that if taxation and prices are set too high, consumers may be driven to the black market.

### **Key Stakeholders quotes**

- *"I think that this needs to be a controlled substance — and I don't use that in a technical way — but there need to be controls on it, and so I will be looking to the federal government to work with us to determine what those controls need to be."* ~ Kathleen Wynne, Premier of Ontario
- *"It's time to get with the program (...) North Americans are getting ahead of their legislators on this, and it is time to get to the table and make it work safely"* ~ Gord Mackintosh, Justice Minister of Manitoba
- *"I'll be honest with you, marijuana being sold anywhere in P.E.I. is not on my agenda right now"* ~ Allen Roach, P.E.I. Minister of Finance
- *« Comme parent, je vous dirais que la légalisation de la marijuana, ça peut vraiment indisposer beaucoup de personnes, moi la première (...) On doit, si jamais le gouvernement fédéral décide d'aller dans cette voie-là, (...) s'assurer que les questions de sécurité publique soient bien traitées. »* ~ Lise Thériault, Ministre de la Sécurité publique du Québec
- *"I think there are still questions to ask before we start worrying about where it's sold"* ~ Brad Wall, Premier of Saskatchewan

## **Compensation Benefits for Public Safety Officers / National Action Plan on Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder**

### **Overview / key issues**

In his mandate letter to the Minister of Public Safety, Ralph Goodale, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau outlined as a top priority to "enhance compensation benefits for public safety officers who are permanently disabled or killed in the line of duty", and also to create a "coordinated national action plan on post-traumatic stress disorder". Historically workers compensation has been denied to public safety officers suffering from PTSD, and little internal support is offered by agencies. Only Alberta and Manitoba currently treat PTSD as an occupational injury eligible for compensation benefits. The issue was also raised Ontario has promised reforms, but has taken no concrete action. Coverage during the period of analysis was initially low, but increased to moderate beginning in October, with the subject of relieving first responders of the onus of proving their PTSD or physical ailment resulted from the job being raised separately in different provinces, such as New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Saskatchewan, Ontario and Manitoba.

### Key Stakeholders quotes

- *"It's a broader issue than just firefighters. It would affect emergency medical workers. It would affect police officers and a number of other industries that would be there, so that's what we've asked the workers' compensation board to have a look at in the broader context."* ~ Don Morgan, Minister of Labour, Saskatchewan
- *"I also know when a person suffered from PTSD, they and their family isn't in a good place to be going through a lengthy process to try and prove and discover exactly what was the cause of PTSD. PTSD can be accumulative over a period of time as a result of responding to a number of events or a number of experiences, it doesn't have to be signalled or triggered by one catastrophic or horrific event."* ~ Paul Davis, Leader, Progressive Conservative Party of Newfoundland and Labrador
- *"New Brunswick can join the ranks as a leader in respecting the rights of first responders."* ~ Ross Wetmore, NB Progressive Conservative MLA, Gagetown-Petitcodiac
- *"What [it would] mean is that you wouldn't have to prove ... that you came down with post-traumatic stress disorder because of your work. That would be something that is assumed."* Cheri DiNovo, Ontario NDP MPP, Parkdale-High Park
- *"Clearly, more first responders experiencing psychological injuries are coming forward to get the help they need, and we believe that's a good thing."* ~ Spokesperson, Alberta Workers' Compensation Board
- *"An emotional injury or a mental health issues are no different than any other injury in your body."* ~ Mike McNamara, president, Surrey Fire Fighters Association
- *"[New Brunswick opposition] Bill 15 will give first responders the time and breathing room they require to be able to work though their PTSD, and once again become contributing members of the community."* ~ Angela Gevaudan, widow of RCMP Cst. Fabrice Gevaudan, killed in 2014 Moncton shooting

## Public Safety Canada Initiatives for Indigenous Communities

### Overview

Media coverage on public safety initiatives for indigenous communities garnered a low level of coverage from July 2015 to January 2016. Overall, the most cited program in print media was on the First Nations Policing Program and the call for more funding to be put into the program.

The tone of coverage was moderate, with coverage questioning the level and quality of policing on First Nations reserves and the Conservative government's decision to freeze the aboriginal policing budget for almost a decade before cancelling the band constable program.

### Key Issues

- The key theme within coverage on Public Safety's initiatives for indigenous communities was funding and the structure of programming.
- Grand Chief Sheila North Wilson, who represents northern First Nations, has stated that funding is only part of the problem. Band constables have been demoted to "safety officers".

- Manitoba and other provinces are expected to ask for more support from the new Liberal government this year for additional resources for policing and programming.
- A bill has been tabled in the Manitoba legislature to amend the Police Services Act to enable First Nations to set up their own safety officer program.
- An article reported that Public Safety Minister Ralph Goodale said it is in his mandate letter from the Prime Minister to address gaps in services to indigenous people in the criminal justice system. Tone was critical and coverage light.
- Stakeholder responses predominately came from Aboriginal leaders and front line workers noting policing and programming gaps existed. Issues that were brought forth made mention of staffing issues, lack of services to support communities and the need for more resources.

### Key Stakeholders quotes

- *"Federal government statistics show that northern Manitoba has about five times the crime rate as the south and indigenous Manitobans are nine times more likely to be victimized."* - Minister of Justice and Attorney General Gord Mackintosh.
- *"I will be looking at all of these things very carefully in concert with the work that my other cabinet colleagues are doing on missing and murdered indigenous women as well as the response to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission,"* - Public Safety Minister Ralph Goodale
- *"The government will continue to fund the First Nations Policing Program which was established after the band constable program was ended. Down the road, she said, the government will look at updating the program and its financial sustainability."* - Public Safety Canada spokeswoman Mylene Croteau

## Harassment and Sexual Violence in the RCMP

### Overview

Media coverage of harassment and sexual violence in the RCMP peaked in June, when media reported on the class action lawsuit that was filed against the RCMP in 2012. Although there was at one point extensive media coverage on this topic, the topic has not been making headlines; few articles have been published on the issue over the past six months. Links to sexual violence and harassment with a mention of the RCMP did trend in early December, however this was leading up to and following the announcement of a national inquiry into the nearly 1,200 missing and murdered indigenous women and girls in Canada.

Overall, press coverage was moderate; the RCMP and harassment legal cases provided mostly updates and facts surrounding the case. The national inquiry generated neutral coverage with respect to harassment and sexual violence; the RCMP was however held to account on the issue of institutional racism— with no direct mention of sexual violence and harassment.

### Key Issues

- To date, more than 430 current and former female employees of the RCMP have joined a class action lawsuit against Canada's national police force; about 360 claimants were part of the class action suit when the certification hearings began in B.C. Supreme Court in Vancouver in June of 2015.
- Following Prime Minister Justin Trudeau's swearing in, the four female RCMP employees suing the RCMP received media attention when they asked the new Prime Minister and his ministers to stop the force from firing them before their lawsuits alleging harassment are heard in court.
- In response, Minister Ralph Goodale noted his government is committed to federal workplaces free of harassment or sexual violence and will review cases of women with claims against the RCMP.

- Stakeholders' responses to the call of action against harassment in the RCMP were supportive of the class action lawsuit. Attention on sexual violence within the RCMP garnered no coverage.
- Media made no direct links between the harassment laws suits and the national inquiry.
- It is important to note that while the RCMP has stayed out of the headlines regarding sexual harassment and violence, other police forces had moderate to heavy coverage on the topic of harassment and sexual violence.

### Key Stakeholders quotes

- *"What Mr. Trudeau can do is immediately rescind the part of the RCMP Act that allows the commissioner to fire bad apples,"* – former RCMP spokeswoman Corporal Catherine Galliford
- *"Right now the victims of harassment are the bad apples. We're the ones the commissioner of the RCMP is coming after."* - former RCMP spokeswoman Corporal Catherin Galliford
- *"The RCMP and the government of Canada continue to pay for all the legal costs of the abusers and harassers in the RCMP, and most of these men have gone completely unpunished for their criminal behaviour."* - Corporal Galliford, Corporal Susan Gastaldo, Constable Alice Fox and Atoya Montague
- *"In Opposition and during the election, we made it clear that a new Liberal government would strive to ensure that Parliament and federal institutions — including the public service, the RCMP, and the Canadian Armed Forces — are workplaces free from harassment and sexual violence."* - Public Safety Minister Ralph Goodale
- *"We will review current gender and culturally sensitive training policies for federal front-line law enforcement officers to ensure that they are strong and effective."* - Public Safety Minister Ralph Goodale
- *"As the minister responsible for Canada's national police force, harassment is an issue that I take very seriously."* - Public Safety Minister Ralph Goodale
- *"All RCMP members and employees should feel safe and respected among their colleagues and superiors, and Canadians have the right to expect professional and exemplary conduct from the force."* - Public Safety Minister Ralph Goodale

## Racism in the RCMP

### Overview

Media coverage on racism and the RCMP was relatively low between the months of July and November. In early December however, the topic of racism in the RCMP made top headlines. The Liberal government had promised to reset Ottawa's relationship with Canada's indigenous people; on December 8<sup>th</sup> Prime Minister Trudeau met with the Assembly of First Nations and officially announced the launch of a national inquiry into missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls. This topic garnered extensive coverage on all media platforms. During the meeting, a First Nations chief publicly confronted RCMP Commissioner Bob Paulson on racism within the force. Media focused on the Commissioner's public admission that racism does exist on his police force and that something must be done. Following the announcement, news outlets covered allegations of historically-linked and systemic racism within Canada and its police forces. Media queried whether or not the missing or murdered cases were treated differently than non-indigenous vis-à-vis delays, by being mishandled or marked less urgent due to the fact that women were aboriginal or living high-risk lifestyles.

The coverage was high profile, with tone varying from moderate to neutral; both criticism and praise were given to the RCMP. Print media remained neutral, reporting mostly facts on policing costs, police enrolments and policing procedures. Most negative coverage zeroed in on Bob Paulson's comments on racism within his police force and why the topic was not addressed earlier.

### Key Issues

- An RCMP report in 2014 found that nearly 1,200 aboriginal women and girls had gone missing or were been murdered between 1980 and 2012. The report found aboriginal women constituted 16 per cent of 20,313 homicides over the period, although they make up only 4.3 per cent of Canada's population.
- On December 8<sup>th</sup>, 2015 Prime Minister Justin Trudeau met with a special assembly of chiefs organized by the Assembly of First Nations where he laid out his top five priorities for renewing Canada's relation with indigenous people.
- On December 8<sup>th</sup>, 2015 Canada also officially announced a national inquiry into missing and murdered indigenous women and girls.
- RCMP Commissioner Bob Paulson made remarks while addressing the special Assembly of First Nations Chiefs conference and was publicly prompted by the British Columbia Grand Chief Doug Kelly to confront the racism issue.
- Stakeholders' responses varied from grass-roots organizations, members of Parliament and Indigenous leaders. The admission of the existence of racism within the RCMP was welcomed by all. Comments covered by media focused on the necessary depth and transparency that would be needed to generate real change.
- Media quotes from stakeholders overall pointed out the systemic failure of law enforcement and justice system in Canada.

### Key Stakeholders quotes

- *"We encounter racism every single day."* - Grand Chief Doug Kelly, leader of the Sto:lo Tribal Council in British Columbia
- *"Some of the worst racists carry a gun and they carry a badge authorized by you, Commissioner Paulson, to do the work."* - Grand Chief Doug Kelly, leader of the Sto:lo Tribal Council in British Columbia
- *"We need you to confront racism in the ranks."* - Grand Chief Doug Kelly, leader of the Sto:lo Tribal Council in British Columbia
- *"I understand that there are racists in my police force. I don't want them to be in my police force."* - RCMP Commissioner Bob Paulson
- *"I would encourage you all, though, to have confidence in the processes that exist, up to and including calling me if you are having a problem with a racist in your jurisdiction or any other problem."* - RCMP Commissioner Bob Paulson
- *"We have elaborate systems to bring accountability to those people that are trusted, and in some cases not trusted but who are in power to deliver policing services."* - RCMP Commissioner Bob Paulson

## Cyber Security and Cybercrime

### Overview

Issues related to cybersecurity and cybercrime garnered fairly significant coverage during the period of July 2015 to January 2016. Coverage was especially prominent in the summer due to a series of cyberattacks on federal government Web sites. During the federal election, coverage was expectedly minimal, but there was some coverage of security issues affecting the private sector. With the election of a new government, coverage increased, especially in relation to the responsibilities of the Public Safety Minister to address perceived gaps in cyber-security policy.

### Key Issues

There were a number of key issues covered by the media during this period:

First, there was a series of attacks on federal government Web sites in June and July, including an attack on the CSIS web site by a hacker known as Aerith, followed by a series of disruptive activities by the group Anonymous against the government in response to the RCMP's fatal shooting of group member James McIntyre. Labeled "Op Anon Down", this series of disruptions included hacking the RCMP Web site, leaking sensitive government documents, and threats to expose personal information regarding former minister John Baird.

Secondly, on July 23, the RCMP and Public Safety Canada announced \$142 million in funding for a specialized cyber-security investigative team as well as increased threat response capacity for the Canadian Cyber Incident Response Centre (CCIRC).

During the election that began in August, coverage of cyber security issues in relation to government activity dropped off, but there were a number of items published highlighting the vulnerability of private companies to cyberattacks, especially in light of the massive data breach of the Ashley Madison dating site that took place in late July. Near the end of the year, a number of major companies, including banks and telecommunications companies, announced the formation of the Canadian Cyber Threat Exchange (CCTX) as a forum to help businesses share information in order to improve cyber-security in the private sector.

Following the election of the Liberal government in October, the issue of cybersecurity and cyber threats returned to prominence in the media, specifically as mandate letters for the new Cabinet were made public and included a renewed emphasis on cyber security and protection of critical infrastructure from cyber-attack. Related to this, the RCMP announced a new cybercrime strategy in early December emphasizing international intelligence-sharing. Most recently, Minister Goodale travelled to the UK and France to discuss a number of security issues, including cyber-security.

Also, the end of 2015/beginning of 2016 featured some coverage of proposed steps to be taken to increase cybersecurity in the public service, as well as some analysis on potential cyber threats posed by terrorist groups like ISIS.

#### **Key Stakeholders quotes**

- "The Government of Canada welcomes the private sector initiative to create the CCTX. It will facilitate collaboration amongst public and private sectors in Canada and will help us to identify, prevent and mitigate cyber risks more effectively." – Ralph Goodale, Public Safety Minister
- "It's a very difficult proposition to bring the traditional criminal justice strategies to bear in a place where anonymity is protected. We'll abide nothing that can remotely be seen to be interfering with privacy." – Bob Paulson, RCMP Commissioner
- "Our government takes cybersecurity seriously and operates on the advice of security experts. We are monitoring the situation closely." - Jeremy Laurin, Press Secretary, (former) Public Safety Minister Steven Blaney (on threats by Anonymous to federal Web holdings)
- "I don't comment on the veracity of leaked documents. Let me just say this: we treat any and all breaches very seriously. While this Anonymous group has kind of a clownish way of going about its advocacy and business, these are very serious issues." - Tony Clement, (former) President of Treasury Board (on leak by Anonymous of secret Treasury Board documents)
- "If they haven't been breached, they will be. I think every organization will concede today that it'll only be a matter of time. Attackers are spending lots of time learning and looking for vulnerabilities. In many cases, the attackers know more about the internal IT infrastructure than the organization knows." – Ali Solehdin, Senior Product Manager, Absolute Software Corp (on corporate vulnerability to cyberattacks)
- "There's a lack of a strategy and a lack of clarity of who in the government is responsible for what. We (Canada) are a little complacent and in a sort of 'stand by and watch others' mode - which I think is globally a problem - and unlike other defence issues there's no hiding under the U.S. umbrella, because cyber touches everyone, everywhere. There are no walls or barriers of isolation for Canada, no hiding behind our three oceans." – Ray Boisvert, Security expert

## **Problematic Elements of C-51**

### **Overview**

Media coverage of the Anti-Terrorism Act, Bill C-51, was heavy throughout the summer and fall of 2015. Coverage focused primarily on issues related to its reach, privacy impacts and other Charter protections, as well as the need for greater oversight of security agencies.

There was a spike in coverage following the federal election, as media reports cited Bill C-51 as a top priority for the newly appointed Minister of Public Safety, Ralph Goodale. Mounting pressure for the Liberal government to make promised changes striking a balance between collective security and Charter rights was evident in media reports.

The tone of media coverage shifted in early January as the government announced plans to create a parliamentary oversight committee to monitor the activity of security agencies. Overall, media tended to view committee's establishment favorably and in line with the government's commitment to address the legislation's problematic elements. In mid-January, seven Canadians were killed in terrorist attacks abroad, which in turn led to a spike in media coverage concerning Canada's intelligence gathering capacity in other parts of the world.

### **Key Issues**

During the specified period, media covered several key issues generally highlighting concerns with, or opposition to the legislation.

In early July 2015, hacker organization, Anonymous, undertook a number of distributed denial of service (DDos) attacks on government webpages in opposition. The legislation was also among topics reviewed by the UN Human Rights Committee, with concerns raised about the expansion of CSIS' mandate, information sharing between security agencies and the no-fly program.

In the same timeframe, the Canadian Civil Liberties Association and Canadian Journalists for Free Expression filed a Charter challenge arguing against allowing judges to authorize security agencies to override constitutional rights. The September publication of a new book, critical of Bill C-51, by leading law and security experts Craig Forcese and Kent Roach also garnered significant media attention. Reports cited Forcese and Roach's statements that the legislation threatened privacy, freedom of speech and other Charter protections without correcting problems with terror prosecutions and the need for greater oversight of Canada's national security apparatus.

In the lead up to, and during the federal election, coverage focused primarily on the parties' differing stances on the legislation, which largely drove the electoral dialogue on national security. Following the election of the Liberal government in October, the media's focus shifted to what changes could be expected, the timeframe for implementation and the government's intention to introduce a parliamentary oversight committee on national security, as outlined in the Minister's mandate letter.

Both the public and media's attention on this issue was further compounded by the November 13 terror attacks in Paris. The attacks led to renewed concerns about the government's proposed reforms to the legislation and called for caution. Numerous media reports cited the arguments made by Christian Leuprecht, security expert and professor that amendments to the legislation should be slowed to prevent rash decision-making that could compromise intelligence services. In contrast, other reports stated that the attacks did not justify the need for the added authorities provided by C-51. Overall, the need to learn from the intelligence failures suffered in Europe was a significant theme in coverage at this time.

In the Governor General's Speech from the Throne on December 4, there were no specific mentions as to when and how changes would be made to Bill C-51. The omission was noted in media coverage. Also noted were renewed calls from Privacy Commissioner Daniel Therrien for consultation of the public and specialists prior to adopting changes to the bill.

In early January, there were several media reports of children and others erroneously tagged to the no-fly list. These reports led to a spike in coverage concerning the government's commitment to review and change elements of the legislation, including problems with the no-fly list. On January 8, the government announced plans to establish a parliamentary oversight committee on national security, looking to the model in the U.K. and other nations for guidance.



Last week, seven Canadians were killed in terrorist attacks in Jakarta and Burkina Faso, all from Quebec. In response, Quebec Premier Philippe Couillard stated that Canada is not immune from terrorist activity beyond its borders. Defence Minister Harjit Sajjan echoed this sentiment, saying better intelligence capabilities and cooperation with allies are essential to preventing attacks, but noted the need to strike a balance with Canadian rights and freedoms.

### Key Stakeholders quotes

- *"The important message is that the review processes, in terms of national security, need to be credible. They need to be seen in the eyes of Canadians as legitimate that provide the kind of independent, solid, substantive review and oversight that the public can trust."* – Ralph Goodale, Public Safety Minister
- *"The previous government was challenged many times in court on their legislation not being compliant with the Charter and they lost a great many of those challenges. We'll be looking to our new, dynamic, exciting minister of justice and attorney general to make sure that Liberal standards vis a vis the charter are much higher than our predecessors."* – Ralph Goodale, Public Safety Minister
- *"There can be a fine balance with security, and when it comes to preventing these types of attacks and co-operation between agencies, it does not have to infringe on Canadian rights. We can actually do this better. It's just a matter of being better co-ordinated."* – Harjit Sajjan, Defence Minister
- *"We live on a troubled planet, much smaller, everything is so close to us. We all realize that such barbaric violence that seems so far from us can also touch Quebec."* – Philippe Couillard, Quebec Premier
- *"It would be very desirable to have a more complete and exhaustive debate on the issues before legislation is adopted."* – Daniel Therrien, Privacy Commissioner
- *"It impossible to tweak it and get somewhere to where it respects people's rights (...) So no, we don't think that it can be just fixed. We think the government needs to do a head-to-toe rethink."* – Josh Paterson, Executive Director of the B.C. Civil Liberties Association
- *"The Liberal government needs to hold fast to its promise to amend the legislation while we learn what we can from European allies as they plumb the depths of the intelligence failure they suffered."* – Wesley Wark, security and intelligence historian and scholar at the University of Ottawa
- *"Rather than running roughshod over C-51 with a whole bunch of quickly rammed-through amendments, I think - especially after this - the government and the entire national security infrastructure should think carefully and make sure the changes don't compromise the effectiveness of our intelligence services."* – Christian Leuprecht, political science professor at Kingston's Royal Military College and Queen's University
- *"At best, what a parliamentary committee would do is take a look at what we're doing on the security front and issue some reports about it and perhaps ask the agency heads to explain themselves - but that's not a replacement for having someone actually make CSIS give information about terrorism to the police or others in government."* – Craig Forcese and Kent Roach, security law scholars
- *"Canada's controversial anti-terrorism bill, Bill C-51, has emerged as a key talking point in the current election campaign. Pointing to its big implications for privacy and surveillance, the NDP sees political opportunity by emphasizing its opposition to the bill, while the Liberals have been forced to defend their decision to support it (but call for amendments if elected). The Conservatives unsurprisingly view the bill as evidence of their commitment to national security and have even floated the possibility of additional anti-terror measures."* – Michael Geist, scholar and Canada Research Chair in Internet and E-Commerce Law at the University of Ottawa
- *"The government made no transparent attempt to learn from the security failures that might have led to the two October 2014 attacks. This information vacuum did not stop the government from legislating without evidence, or at least explanation, about what had gone wrong."* – Craig Forcese and Kent Roach, security law scholars
- *"The Committee takes note of the State party's need to adopt measures to combat acts of terrorism, including the formulation of appropriate legislation to prevent such act (...) The State party should refrain from adopting legislation that imposes undue restrictions on the exercise of rights under the Covenant."* – United Nations Human Rights Committee
- *"Bill C-51 is a grave threat to our rights in Canada. It will lead to censorship and a massive chill on free expression, and enables a potentially widespread abuse of power."* – Tom Henheffer, Executive Director of the Canadian Journalists for Free Expression

## Statutory Committee of Parliamentarians re: Classified Information

### Overview

Media coverage on the creation of a Statutory Committee of Parliamentarians focused on enhancing Parliament's role in the oversight of the government's national security departments and agencies has been consistently moderate since the fall of 2015. Coverage tended to focus on how a committee would rectify the problematic aspects of Bill C-51, key considerations in the creation and structuring of the committee, questions concerning who would make up the committee, and the need for both public and expert consultation to address Canada's anti-terror legislation.

There were two noteworthy spikes in coverage pertaining to the creation of a parliamentary oversight committee. The first spike in coverage occurred in late-October 2015 to mid-November 2015 following the federal election. Upon election, the Liberal government immediately proposed to implement the creation of a multi-party, joint House of Commons-Senate committee that would be sworn to secrecy. Prime Minister Trudeau's mandate letter delegated this responsibility to Public Safety Minister Ralph Goodale, who would work on the file in conjunction with Government House Leader Dominic LeBlanc. The second spike in coverage came in January 2016 following the announcement on the 8<sup>th</sup> of January of the government's plans to establish the committee chaired by MP David McGuinty. This announcement preceded Minister Goodale's trip to the U.K. and France, which took place from January 11<sup>th</sup> to January 13<sup>th</sup> and entailed Minister Goodale looking towards the U.K.'s model for parliamentary oversight of security agencies as a point of reference.

The tone of the media coverage was largely positive, with most media outlets reporting the committee's establishment favourably and in line with the Liberal government's commitment to reforming the problematic aspects of Bill C-51. Notable criticisms primarily came from opposition parties. Kent Roach and Craig Forcese, two university professors who are national security experts and among leading critics of Bill C-51 and Canada's security oversight shortcomings, were vocal in the media about the necessity of such a committee but argued that the Liberal government needs to go beyond parliamentary review of national security agencies and create a mechanism that would provide expert review as well.

### Key Issues

- Several media reports were concerned with how the parliamentary committee would rectify the problematic aspects of Bill C-51. Other media reports were preoccupied with what type of access to information committee members would have and what they may do with that information.
- According to media reports, several public opinion polls had indicated that Canadians were generally in favour of a tighter watch over spy agencies and other federal intelligence gatherers, commensurate with their extended powers under Bill C-51.
- The Security Review Intelligence Committee (SIRC) conducts after-the-fact reviews of CSIS and the activities of the Communications Security Establishment (CSE) are reviewed by the Office of the Communications Security Establishment Commissioner (OCSEC) but there exists no independent oversight or review of the Canada Border Services Agency, nor is there any independent monitoring of the intelligence arms of the RCMP or any other security agencies. The big three national security agencies- CSIS, RCMP and CSE- have their own oversight committees but media reports outlined concerns that these review bodies cannot communicate with one and other, rendering any oversight partial at best.
- Many national security experts expressed concern that a parliamentary oversight committee would not be enough on its own to mitigate national security oversight concerns. National security experts Craig Forcese, Kent Roach and Wesley Wark were vocal in the media that the Liberal government should not confine its accountability reform to simply creating a security parliamentary committee but needed a three-pronged reform of national security review and oversight based on the experiences of Canada's leading allies. Forcese and Roach propose, in addition to the committee, revamping the SIRC into a "super-SIRC" which would be responsible for expert scrutiny of all Canada's national security establishments and introducing a monitor on national security law who could provide independent legal advice to the parliamentary committee on contentious matters of national security law.
- A key concern in the media coverage is that Canada is the only nation among its "Five-Eyes" allies that does not allow parliamentarians access to classified security and intelligence information about spying, policing and other sensitive national security operations.
- Media reports about the logistics of the committee often made reference to previous Liberal private members' bills proposing an oversight committee that suggested the panel be composed of three members of the Senate and six members of the House, all sworn to secrecy for life with no more than four members from the same political party.

The proposals called for the committee to report annually to the prime minister, who would table a copy, likely redacted, in Parliament.

- An oft-cited concern in the media was ensuring air-tight secrecy of the highly-classified operational security intelligence of Canadian and foreign allied agencies within the committee. Another oft-cited concern regarding the committee is whether or not it can be non-partisan. Conservative critics have criticized the lack of transparency by the Liberal government in these initial consultative stages.

#### Key Stakeholders quotes

- *"McGuinty brings a wealth of national and global experience to this position."* – Justin Trudeau, Prime Minister
- *"You need several layers of security review. The parliamentary component by itself would not be sufficient."* - Ralph Goodale, Minister of Public Safety
- *"We need better, stronger review and scrutiny mechanisms for two reasons. Number one, to make sure that our very good security and police agencies are indeed doing everything that they need to do in order to deal with these threats and risks to ensure that Canadians are kept safe. And at the same time, to make sure that our freedoms, our rights and our values, the democratic character of our country is being properly safeguarded at the same time."* – Ralph Goodale, Minister of Public Safety
- *"The important message is that the review processes, in terms of national security, need to be credible. They need to be seen in the eyes of Canadians as legitimate. That provides the kind of independent, solid, substantive review and oversight that the public can trust."* - Ralph Goodale, Minister of Public Safety
- *"We're at the very beginning of the most extensive consultation process on national security that the country has probably ever seen, so for the Conservatives to be critical is hypocritical in the least because they consulted about nothing."* - Ralph Goodale, Minister of Public Safety
- *"Definitely, that's [establishment of parliamentary committee] a commitment that we made during, well even before the election campaign, but during the election campaign and that's something that Minister Goodale and I are going to have substantive conversations about. In terms of timelines around Bill C-51 and the actions that we will take, that's something that I will support Minister Goodale in doing."* – Jody Wilson-Raybould, Minister of Justice
- *"The United Kingdom committee is regarded as one of the best. In particular, it has never leaked. As we go about setting up our committee of parliamentarians, we want to make sure we do everything we can to put the right structure in place from the get-go. So, the U.K. committee, in particular, is a very important role model."* – Scott Bardsley, spokesperson for Public Safety Minister Ralph Goodale,
- *"Minister Goodale's approach undermines the establishment of a committee that is supposed to be free from political agendas."* - Erin O'Toole, Conservative Public Safety Critic and Andrew Scheer, Conservative House Leader.
- *"There has been no case made for why it has to be politicians as opposed to non-partisan officials providing this oversight, they will have to make that case, they haven't made it to date. Why do we need the NDP, Bloc, Conservatives and Liberals on a panel providing this oversight when you can actually have legal and intelligence experts providing some of this non-partisan oversight?"* – Erin O'Toole, Conservative Public Safety Critic
- *"In the previous government, the SIRC already fulfilled the need of oversight of our intelligence agencies and we're concerned about the idea of bringing partisan elements into that. SIRC has operated for a few decades now free from any partisan influence or leaks or anything like that. We are a little bit concerned at some of the early steps here. The Liberals have indicated they want to make this an all-party process. Yet it seems like, at the initial stages, we're not being asked to participate, we haven't been asked for input. They have travelled to other countries to look at what is going on there and we haven't been asked to participate in that either."* – Andrew Scheer, Conservative House Leader
- *"One of the concerns we have about the way we manage national security and anti-terrorism in our country is that no one's in charge, or on some issues everyone's in charge."* – Craig Forcese, law professor at the University of Toronto and national security expert

- *"It's going to have to maintain a strategic level look at that community and its functions. It could be matched with organizations like SIRC and the CSE commissioner who have a much more focused review mandate. (They) could both feed into the work of a parliamentary committee."* – Wesley Wark, security and intelligence historian at the University of Ottawa

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