

Public Inquiry Into Foreign Interference in Federal Electoral Processes and Democratic Institutions

Enquête publique sur l'ingérence étrangère dans les processus électoraux et les institutions démocratiques fédéraux

Public Hearing

Audience publique

Commissioner / Commissaire The Honourable / L'honorable Marie-Josée Hogue

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Bloc Québécois Mathieu Desquilbet

Iranian Canadian Congress Dimitri Lascaris

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1	Ottawa, Ontario
2	The hearing begins Tuesday, September 17, 2024 at 9:31
3	a.m.
4	THE REGISTRAR: Order, please.
5	This sitting of the Foreign Interference
6	Commission is now in session. Commissioner Hogue is
7	presiding. The time is 9:31.
8	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Good morning, everyone.
9	Welcome. And before we start, I said yesterday that a
10	questionnaire would be online, and it is online. It's been
11	done this morning. I would like to insist on that because
12	some people who are listening to our proceedings might be
13	quite happy to learn that it is now available.
14	So we'll start with our first witnesses this
15	morning. It's you, Me Sheppard, who is going to conduct the
16	examinations?
17	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: Yes. Good morning,
18	Madam Commissioner. For the record, it's Daniel Sheppard for
19	the Commission.
20	Today, the Commission is calling two
21	witnesses in a panel, Garnett Genuis and John McKay. If
22	Mr. Genuis could be affirmed and Mr. McKay sworn, please.
23	MR. GARNETT GENUIS, Affirmed:
24	MR. JOHN McKAY, Sworn:
25	THE REGISTRAR: Counsel, you may proceed.
26	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: Thank you very much.
27	EXAMINATION IN-CHIEF BY MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD:
28	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: Let's begin with some

cyberattacks against you.

28

1	basic introductions if we can. Mr. Genuis, could you just
2	introduce yourself to the Commissioner and give her a little
3	bit of your background?
4	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Sure. I'm a Member of
5	Parliament. I represent the constituency of Sherwood Park,
6	Fort Saskatchewan and Alberta. I have served in that role
7	since 2015. And of some relevance to the Commission, I've
8	been involved in international human rights issues. I've
9	served on the Foreign Affairs Committee, as well as Special
10	Committee on Canada-China Relations, and I am and remain a
11	Co-Chair of IPAC.
12	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: And Mr. McKay, if you
13	could introduce yourself, please?
14	MR. JOHN McKAY: My name is John McKay. I've
15	been a Member of Parliament representing a riding in Toronto,
16	Scarborough-Guildwood, for 27 years. Prior to that, I was
17	I practiced law. I currently am Defence Chair of the House
18	of Commons Committee, and I am the Co-Chair of the Permanent
19	Joint Board of Defence. And like Garnett, involve myself in
20	other activities regarding human rights.
21	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: Thank you. And before
22	I proceed, I I'll just say on behalf of the interpreters
23	if we could all try to speak slowly to make sure that
24	everything is interpreted into French.
25	You're here today to testify about your
26	experiences as Co-Chairs of the Interparliamentary Alliance
27	on China, and some events that occurred with respect to

1	Before we get to that, we have a few
2	administrative things that we'll need to get out of the way.
3	If the Court Operator could please bring up WIT75.EN.
4	Mr. Genuis, you recall being interviewed by
5	Commission Counsel on August 15th of 2024?
6	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: I do.
7	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: And following that
8	interview, you were provided with a summary prepared by
9	Commission Counsel.
10	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: That's correct.
11	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: And you've had an
12	opportunity to review this document for accuracy?
13	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yes.
14	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: And do you have any
15	corrections or additions or deletions to make to it?
16	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: No.
17	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: And to the best of your
18	knowledge information and belief, is it an accurate summary
19	of the interview you had?
20	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yes.
21	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: And do you adopt this
22	summary as part of your evidence before the Commission?
23	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: I do.
24	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: Thank you.
25	And while we don't need to pull it up, we
26	will also be entering as an exhibit the French translation,
27	which is document WIT75.FR.
28	If the Court Operator could now pull up

1	WIT79.EN.
2	And while that's coming up, Mr. McKay, you
3	recall being interviewed by Commission counsel on August 19th
4	of 2024?
5	EXHIBIT No. WIT0000075.EN:
6	Interview Summary - Garnett Genuis
7	(Stage 2)
8	EXHIBIT No. WIT0000079.EN:
9	Interview Summary - John McKay (Stage
10	2)
11	MR. JOHN MCKAY: I do.
12	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: And I'll ask you the
13	same questions, but perhaps in a more summary fashion.
14	You've reviewed this document and it is
15	accurate to the best of your knowledge, information and
16	belief?
17	MR. JOHN McKAY: Yeah, I'm satisfied it
18	represents our conversation.
19	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: Thank you.
20	And again for the record, it doesn't have to
21	be pulled up, but we will also enter as an exhibit the French
22	translation, WIT 79.FR.
23	And that can come down now.
24	EXHIBIT No. WIT0000079.FR:
25	Résumé de l'entrevue - John McKay
26	(étape 2)
27	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: So now that we have
28	those preliminaries out of the way, I'd like to first ask you

1	to	describe	the	Inter-Parliamentary	Alliance	on	China.
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2 Could one of you first just explain what is

3 IPAC?

4 MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Sure.

The Inter-Parliamentary Alliance on China is an international network of legislators. It intentionally is representative of legislators from a diversity of political traditions. Every country has co-chairs which represent different political parties, usually government and opposition. And it is a legislative network that works on issues involving China with the general view that the approach that has been taken previously that emphasizes, bluntly, appeasement has not been effective, and that a more realistic approach that emphasizes human rights, universal human dignity is required.

There are shades and variations within this very diverse network, but it is united by that common orientation and it has been very successful at mobilizing legislators from across the world. And I can say for myself and I think many Canadian Parliamentarians would agree that it has impacted our work. It has helped us learn more about some of the challenges associated with the current state of the PRC, and it has also helped us to share information, collaborate with like-minded legislators around the world.

Because of that success, I think we have good reason to believe that IPAC has become a particular target of CCP interference operations here in Canada and around the world.

1	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: And you said CCP. So
2	we're clear, you're referring to the Chinese Communist Party.
3	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: That's correct, yeah.
4	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: In terms of the
5	structure of IPAC, am I right in understanding that there's
6	an international secretariat that sort of coordinates things
7	and then, within each country, there are Parliamentarians who
8	are members and there are co-chairs within each country that
9	sort of help to coordinate the activities of that country's
10	Parliamentarians. Is that a fair description?
11	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yeah, I'll respond to
12	that as well, and John, obviously, jump in.
13	The structure is there's a secretariat and
14	they support our work, but it is a network that is led by the
15	legislators, and it is required that when a country joins,
16	you have co-chairs who represent a diversity of political
17	traditions and they coordinate in-country activities as well
18	as participate in international activities.
19	MR. JOHN McKAY: Yeah, I would largely adopt
20	Garnett's answer here. Just I had in my case, I'm
21	representing the Liberal Party, but also involved as a co-
22	chair is Irwin Cotler, a former Justice Minister, and
23	certainly active human rights lawyer. And IPAC has been
24	instrumental and helpful to his activities, particularly his
25	activities with respect to Jimmy Lai in Hong Kong.
26	And so there have been some notable instances
27	where IPAC has had some significant influence, and my guess
28	would be that that has been unwelcome in Beijing.

28

MR. GARNETT GENUIS: And if I can just add to 1 that quickly as well in terms of the impact of IPAC, I recall 2 3 very specifically the first IPAC meeting we had. We had a briefing on what is happening in East Turkistan, the 4 demographic impacts of the Government of China's policies, 5 and it was at that meeting that I first sort of concluded 6 7 this has all the attributes of genocide. And that informed subsequent efforts that we undertook to bring back the 8 Subcommittee on International Human Rights in the middle of 9 the summer to do intensive hearings which led to the all-10 party conclusion among those who had been around the table 11 that Uyghurs and other Turkic Muslims were and are being 12 13 subject to an ongoing genocide. That subcommittee was the first such body in the world to come to those conclusions 14 15 and, subsequently, we had the determination by the U.S. administration, by the Canadian Parliament and other 16 Parliaments voting around the world, but at the root of that 17 was information shared within IPAC. 18 19 And as that process of genocide recognition has unfolded, there's been a great deal of collaboration from 20 21 information sharing among Parliamentarians, so that, I think, 22 particular recognition of the scale of human rights abuse has been very important in shifting the conversation in many 23 countries around our engagement with the PRC, and IPAC has 24 25 been at the heart of that. 26 MR. JOHN McKAY: And I'd just add to that

current initiative has to do with Taiwan. Again, I expect

that our role in presenting information about Taiwan and

1	adopting, hopefully getting our Parliaments to adopt
2	resolutions with respect to Taiwan will again draw the
3	unwelcome attention of the Beijing government.
4	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: So let's shift, then,
5	and talk a little bit about the attention of the People's
6	Republic of China with respect to IPAC.
7	And if the
8	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Sorry. Before you do
9	that, I have just one question.
10	Can you just tell me when the first Canadian
11	MPs got involved in the IPAC? Do you know when it
12	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yeah, so we were
13	founding members and this was 2020.
14	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Twenty twenty (2020),
15	okay.
16	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yeah, so it was
17	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: So it's fairly recent.
18	MR. JOHN McKAY: Yes.
19	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Exactly, yeah. Yeah, it
20	was I can't remember the precise month, but it was it
21	was roughly maybe May-June that we had our first meeting.
22	The preparatory activities happened before then, but
23	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
24	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: Could the court
25	operator please pull up COM380?
26	EXHIBIT No. COM0000380:
27	United States of America v. Ni Gaobin
28	et al., Indictment, 24-CR-43

1	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: This is an indictment
2	filed in the United States that was unsealed on March 25th of
3	2024. I don't imagine you're intimately familiar with the
4	details of this document, but I take it you're both aware of
5	the existence of this indictment. Is that fair, Mr. Genuis?
6	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yes.
7	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: Mr. McKay?
8	MR. JOHN McKAY: That's correct.
9	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: And just to kind of
10	summarize at a high level what this indictment alleges, it
11	describes an alleged conspiracy perpetrated by the Hubei
12	State Security Department, which is described as the
13	provincial foreign intelligence arm of the Chinese Ministry
14	of State Security.
15	And if you go to page 6, paragraph 14, it
16	attributes a series of cyber attacks undertaken by
17	individuals acting at the direction or behest of the Ministry
18	of State Security referred to as "Advanced Persistent Threat
19	31", or APT 31, and it describes attacks targeting a number
20	of entities.
21	I think importantly for our conversation
22	today will be paragraph 20. If we can go to page 8, please.
23	And the indictment says this:
24	"In addition to targeting U.S.
25	government and political officials,
26	the conspirators also targeted other
27	government officials around the world
28	who expressed criticism of the PRC

1	government. For example, in or about
2	2021, the conspirators targeted the
3	email accounts of various government
4	individuals from across the world who
5	are part of the Inter-Parliamentary
6	Alliance on China (IPAC)" (As
7	read)
8	And then it goes on to describe some of the
9	background to IPAC and some of the ways in which IPAC members
10	were targeted.
11	Standing here today, I take it you're both
12	aware of these allegations that IPAC was targeted by APT 31.
13	Is that fair?
14	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yes.
15	MR. JOHN McKAY: We're not aware, yes.
15 16	<pre>MR. JOHN McKAY: We're not aware, yes. MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: My question is, when</pre>
16	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: My question is, when
16 17	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: My question is, when this indictment was unsealed on March 25th of this year, were
16 17 18	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: My question is, when this indictment was unsealed on March 25th of this year, were you aware of these allegations?
16 17 18 19	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: My question is, when this indictment was unsealed on March 25th of this year, were you aware of these allegations? MR. GARNETT GENUIS: No.
16 17 18 19 20	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: My question is, when this indictment was unsealed on March 25th of this year, were you aware of these allegations? MR. GARNETT GENUIS: No. MR. JOHN McKAY: No.
16 17 18 19 20 21	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: My question is, when this indictment was unsealed on March 25th of this year, were you aware of these allegations? MR. GARNETT GENUIS: No. MR. JOHN McKAY: No. MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: Okay. So I'd like to
16 17 18 19 20 21	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: My question is, when this indictment was unsealed on March 25th of this year, were you aware of these allegations? MR. GARNETT GENUIS: No. MR. JOHN McKAY: No. MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: Okay. So I'd like to talk a little bit about how you became aware of the
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: My question is, when this indictment was unsealed on March 25th of this year, were you aware of these allegations? MR. GARNETT GENUIS: No. MR. JOHN McKAY: No. MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: Okay. So I'd like to talk a little bit about how you became aware of the information that you were targeted by a Chinese backed cyber
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: My question is, when this indictment was unsealed on March 25th of this year, were you aware of these allegations? MR. GARNETT GENUIS: No. MR. JOHN McKAY: No. MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: Okay. So I'd like to talk a little bit about how you became aware of the information that you were targeted by a Chinese backed cyber attack. And Mr. Genuis, I think the story starts with you on
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: My question is, when this indictment was unsealed on March 25th of this year, were you aware of these allegations? MR. GARNETT GENUIS: No. MR. JOHN McKAY: No. MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: Okay. So I'd like to talk a little bit about how you became aware of the information that you were targeted by a Chinese backed cyber attack. And Mr. Genuis, I think the story starts with you on the weekend of April 19th to the 21st of this year. Could you

We've known each other for a while, our relationship slightly predates IPAC. And we talked about the situation and kind of what the next steps would be. And he had some follow up conversations that he needed to have with American authorities, and the -- and basically, we both agreed that informing the Canadian members affected as soon as possible was vital.

And so, we arranged for -- on the same day, to first have a briefing with the co-chairs, John and I, a kind of formal briefing from IPAC Secretariate staff and then later that day we did a briefing with all of the IPAC members who were affected. I should say, we invited all of the IPAC members who were affected. But in the interests of sharing information in the appropriate manner, we didn't say in the invitation precisely what the briefing was going to be about and so some came, some didn't, and then we sent a follow up email after that.

My understanding of what happened, sort of prior to me being informed, is that IPAC saw this indictment, communicated with American officials about it, and sort of said, well, it would have been nice if you had told us earlier. And the feedback they got was that when it comes to this kind of information, the American approach is always to not inform individual legislators, but to inform governments, and to have the expectation that whatever information dissemination is going to happen or not happen is the responsibility of the sovereign governments with whom they work.

1	So I don't want to get too far ahead, but one
2	of the this is a question we've asked directly to American
3	officials, and they've emphasized that because of sovereignty
4	considerations their processes go to the governments and then
5	it's up to the governments what to do with that information.
6	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: Okay. During this
7	initial phone call you had with Mr. de Pulford, were you
8	informed of which email account belonging to you was targeted
9	by the cyber attacks?
10	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: As I recall, yes, I was.
11	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: And was that your
12	parliamentary email account or was it a personal email
13	account?
14	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: It was a personal, non
15	parliamentary email account.
16	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: So let's move the story
17	forward a little bit, and Mr. McKay, I think it now comes to
18	you. Mr. Genuis has indicated that there was a second phone
19	call with the two of you as co-chairs, and Mr. de Pulford.
20	Can you tell the Commissioner what you recall being told
21	during that conversation?
22	MR. JOHN McKAY: Well, we got into some
23	detail about this pixel attack, which I have had to have
24	explained to me about two or three times to try and
25	comprehend what this means. And the means by which they were
26	penetrated.
27	And then the questions start to tumble out of
28	your mind as to what's the significance of this? Because you

don't really understand it. And I only have one device, and that's the parliamentary device. But I do have personal stuff on my parliamentary device. So that again, starts to open up other lines of question. And then of course, then the question was why would they be interested in us?

And so, these questions start to gel in your mind, in effect, after you get off the phone call, because it's not quite clear what it is that's been happening. And then -- and then we did have a subsequent phone call that day with the other -- the other victims, for want of a better term, and then we had a briefing from the FBI subsequent to that. And it was made more clear to us what the FBI had surveilled, the volume of these attacks, and you start to appreciate over time that this is a massive operation that is being conducted by the state security people for China.

So it does start to settle into your mind that this is something that does need to be addressed and in particular appreciated to your inner interest in this.

MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: And one of the questions you described gelling in your mind after you got off that initial phone call is, why? Why was it that you were targeted. Have you gained an understanding of why it is that you and fellow IPAC members were the target of these cyber attacks?

MR. JOHN McKAY: I'm not sure I have any more insight than I did on the day. I suppose in retrospect, you look at the roles that you play in parliament as a Chair of Defence Committee, possibly that's of interest. Chair of the

Permanent Joint Board of Defence, maybe that's of interest.
Those are the direct security things. Your activities with organizations such as IPAC, former Chair of -- I was formerly Chair of the Tiawan Friendship Committee and various other things, you know, articles and interviews. Possibly all of that leads to something and maybe that's why we are of interest.

But I think I'm more inclined to think this

But I think I'm more inclined to think this is just a scatter gun approach and we were caught up in the net of interest. But then you ask yourself, what all this information they apparently gather, what is it that happens to all of that information and where are my vulnerabilities, and not only where are my vulnerabilities, but where are those with whom I communicate? What am I opening up here inadvertently?

MR. GARNETTT GENUIS: My sense it that in this case it was a generalized targeting of IPAC members. Of course, there's inevitably overlap between being an IPAC member and the kinds of activities that Mr. McKay describes. Generally, someone wouldn't take on a leadership role within IPAC if they've shown no interest in these kinds of issues otherwise. But it seemed in this case this was a generalized targeting of IPAC members in Canada and various countries throughout the world. And it's, I think, I kind of recognition of the significance of IPAC, and the work the network is doing on Taiwan, on Uyghur's, and on a range of other issues.

MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: And Mr. McKay, just to

1	follow up on a minor point, Mr. Genuis has indicated that it
2	was a personal email account of his that was targeted. Do
3	you know which email account of yours was targeted?
4	MR. JOHN McKAY: Short answer is, no. I only
5	carry one device, and you know, frankly it's a mix of my
6	personal, and my partisan, and my parliamentary. They are
7	fairly discrete. But you know since talking to you and
8	having thought about it, the lines that what I would
9	heretofore have perceived as discrete lines between those
10	three of partisan, personal, and parliamentary no longer
11	apply. And I'm hoping that Madam Commissioner and you will
12	wrestle with the vulnerabilities that carrying a
13	parliamentary device has in our personal lives.
14	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: And I'm going to be
15	coming back to that theme of personal, partisan, and
16	parliamentary in a moment. But perhaps just to close off the
17	story of how IPAC was informed, if the Court operator could
18	please pull up COM485_R? And if we can just scroll down a
19	little bit so that we can see some of the text?
20	EXHIBIT No. COM0000485 R:
21	URGENT AND CONFIDENTIAL: PRC
22	SPONSORED CYBER ATTACK BRIEFING FROM
23	IPAC
24	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: This is an email dated
25	April 25th of 2024. I take it you have both seen this email
26	previously?
27	MR. JOHN McKAY: Yeah.
28	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: Mr. Genuis, yes?

1	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yes.
2	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: Mr. McKay, yes. And
3	can you just briefly describe what this email was?
4	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: So this was the next
5	step in making sure
6	MR. JOHN McKAY: This was from us, yeah.
7	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: everyone in the I
8	should say everyone who is affected by or who was targeted
9	in Canada received. So it was on the 24^{th} in the morning,
10	the briefing of co-chairs, in the afternoon, the briefing of
11	all those who had been targeted, but not everybody who had
12	been targeted was on the call, and this follow up email was
13	sent providing that information.
14	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: And if you go through
15	the email, it provides certain information from IPAC, the
16	Secretariat of IPAC, to the Canadian members, some of the
17	details of the attacks, some of the background as to how IPAC
18	became aware.
19	Is the information in this email the same as
20	the information that you received directly from Mr. de
21	Pulford in your phone calls?
22	MR. JOHN McKAY: Yes.
23	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: There may have been
24	additional things discussed on the calls, but I think this
25	email is pretty comprehensive, so yes.
26	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: What was your
27	understanding of whether or not these cyber attacks were
28	successful in penetrating your accounts?

MR. JOHN McKAY: Well our understanding at the time was that they were not successful. Our understanding was that the information from the FBI was forwarded to the quote unquote appropriate authorities, Canadian authorities, which we assume is either CSC or CSIS, and that in turn was conveyed to the those -- the entity that provides protective service for parliamentarians, and they ran -- I guess they ran a check and they were satisfied that no firewalls had been breached. That's our -- that was our understanding. It's still our understanding of the sequence of events.

MR. GARNETT GENUIS: I have a slightly different response. When we initially received this information, we didn't know to what extent the attack had been successful or not. Clearly we could know that we hadn't experienced some major noticeable event in terms of our email, things being deleted, unable to access it, et cetera, but this was a pixel reconnaissance attack designed to get certain basic information enabling further reconnaissance activity and potentially further attacks down the line. So whether information had been gathered through this attack that was being used in surveillance that had informed awareness of foreign actors about our activities, simply I don't know.

I raised a question of privilege about this in the House on April $29^{\rm th}$, which was the first Monday -- which was the first day back in the House of Commons following us receiving the information. Subsequently a

1	statement was made to the media by a Mr. Mathieu Gravel,
2	director of outreach and media relations, who said there were
3	no cyber security impacts to any Members or their
4	communications. So I we have it from him that this claim
5	was made that the defeat of the that the attack was
6	blocked.
7	However, and I on May the $1^{\rm st}$, I made a
8	statement to this effect to the speaker highlighting that
9	House of Commons Cybersecurity does not do anything with
10	respect to my personal email account. So although we now
11	have their statement with respect to the fact that the cyber
12	attack on parliamentary accounts did not penetrate, I still
13	don't know whether there was any impact on my personal
14	account.
15	I will say I don't recall opening an email
16	that fits the description and I haven't seen any visible
17	impacts on my account. But can I say with certainty that the
18	attack failed? I wish I could, but I can't. I can't say
19	there wasn't an impact. I can only say that I don't I
20	haven't seen any impact.
21	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: And just with respect
22	to your comment that this was a preliminary activity, if we
23	could just scroll down on this email to where it says, yes,
24	"part of a progressive attack". That's a paragraph
25	describing the nature of the attack and indicating that it is
26	preparatory to other potential attacks that might, you know,
27	be undertaken. That's what you're referring to there?

MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Exactly.

MR. JOHN McKAY: And to just, I mean, add to
that, when you face that initial progressive attack, it's

critical that you know about it so that you can take counter
measures to further protect yourself and your accounts.

And I think one of the key issues here is understanding the progressive nature of the attack. It just speaks to the critical importance of us being informed. And I'm sure we're going to get to the fact that this didn't happen and some of the issues around that, but the progressive nature of the attack is a critical piece of information.

MR. JOHN McKAY: I would just -- there was a slight divergence between Garnett and myself on this, and maybe that's because he's more literate in this area than I am. I do think though that we are into territory where frankly, you know, when they say, "Well, there was no breach of the firewall," that you're prepared to take -- at least I was prepared to take that as face value.

Now whether they're saying they, whoever they is here, is saying one thing and I'm believing something else, I don't really know, but if we are to go down the various rabbit holes, for want of a better term, of what breaching the firewall means, then this is a good line of inquiry for this inquiry. But I, like Garnett, in the sense that I have not observed anything in any of my other devices, whether it's a home computer or anything else, any vulnerabilities, though it's become a bit of a joke in our family whenever anything goes wrong, we know who to blame.

1	So but thus far, you know, it's become a
2	fine line between what's information and what's paranoia, and
3	I don't know at this point.
4	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: And Mr. Genuis, it
5	sounded as though when you were describing a statement about
6	the lack of success of the cyber attacks, it sounded like you
7	were reading from, like, a press release of some type.
8	My question is, have either of you received a
9	formal briefing from the House of Commons administration
10	about the cyber attack?
11	MR. JOHN McKAY: No, I haven't. I have
12	spoken to the speaker directly about this and it was a
13	generalized conversation relating to essentially how much
14	information do you want and when do you want to know it,
15	because this is apparently a massive problem for the
16	Parliament.
17	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: I have not been briefed.
18	I have participated in some of the PROC hearings on this
19	subject, but no, I have not received a briefing.
20	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: And when you refer to
21	the PROC hearings on this subject, these are proceedings
22	before the House of Commons Standing Committee on Procedure
23	and House Affairs that have flown from the question of
24	privilege that you raised in the House?
25	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: That's correct. Yeah.
26	I assume every Canadian knows what PROC stands for. Can't
27	imagine.
28	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: Everyone in this room,

maybe. 1 2 MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yeah. 3 MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: And you both indicated -- I asked the question with respect to the House of Commons 4 Administration, have either of you been briefed on these 5 6 events directly by the Government of Canada? 7 MR. GARNETT GENUIS: No, no. MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: So, Mr. Genuis, you 8 commented on the importance of being notified of these 9 events. I'd like to ask both of you, I take it from your 10 comments that notification seems to be something that's 11 important. What would you had done had you been notified of 12 13 these attacks around the time that they had been occurring? 14 MR. GARNETT GENUIS: One very simple thing I 15 would have done is disabled the automatic image loading function in my personal email. There are certain basic 16 things that I've been learning more recently about how you 17 minimize your exposure to this and one of them is when it 18 19 comes to pixel reconnaissance attacks, there's a pixel embedded in a picture. 20 21 So most people, I think, would have, when 22 they open an email that has images in it, those images would load automatically, but an extra precautionary measure that a 23 person in my position, or elsewhere, can take is to not have 24 25 those images load automatically. That's one example of a 26 kind of protective action that someone who knows that they

might be subject or have been subject to a pixel

reconnaissance attack could take.

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Certainly, I would have sought additional 1 information about the best ways to protect my personal, as 2 3 well as my parliamentary online activities from infiltration. I wasn't able to take those steps because I wasn't informed. 4 MR. JOHN McKAY: I did what any person of my 5 6 age and stage does, you phone your kid, which is exactly what I have a son who makes his living coding, and he took 7 his father through the explanation of what this all means. 8 And maybe -- you know, I -- and so you gain some 9 understanding. You still don't understand, at least I still 10 didn't understand my vulnerabilities and probably would have 11 benefitted from somebody intervening at that stage and saying 12 13 -- explaining the vulnerabilities so that, you know, whether 14 you're disabling some function or doing -- taking other cyber 15 hygiene measures, I don't know. But if you're not told, you don't know. 16 MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: With the time we have 17 left, I'd like to talk to you about two issues that I think 18 19 we've touched upon a little bit already. And the first one, Mr. McKay, I'd like to go back to an idea that you had 20 touched on, which is this notion of having a parliamentary 21 22 role, a partisan role, and a personal role. Could you just unpack a little bit what you meant by that? 23 MR. JOHN McKAY: Well, the life of an MP is a 24 strange life, frankly, and once you're elected you are a 25 member of parliament for 24 hours every day, seven days a 26 week, 365 days a year. And there's a lot of blurring. You 27 know, if I go to church, people talk to me about politics. 28

1	If I go shopping, people talk to me about politics. So it's,
2	you know, it's a mix-in. My friends talk to me about
3	politics, and simultaneously, you know, some of them are
4	liberals, some of them are not, and so you're blurred into
5	the personal.
6	So it's in some respects unique to the
7	position that there is so much blurring between the various
8	roles of a parliamentarian. I mean, you could it put it more
9	dramatically and say you have no personal life. In some
10	respects that true, and you are always, quote/unquote "on",
11	and in some respects that's true.
12	So when you are using devices, you may be
13	simultaneously using them for three purposes - parliamentary,
14	personal, and partisan. And so when we've had this
15	conversation, and frankly, Mr. Sheppard, you've kind of sent
16	me down this path, I started to think about how I may have
17	inadvertently or unwittingly exposed personal and partisan
18	activities to my parliamentary account. And I don't think
19	there's been any consequence of that, but in truth I don't
20	know. In truth I don't know.
21	So I don't know where you were thinking we'll
22	go, Madam Commissioner, but I think it is worthwhile thinking
23	about the extinction of whatever protective service we get to
24	the entire range of devices that are used by members.
25	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Because as of now it's
26	limited to your parliamentary and
27	MR. JOHN McKAY: Yeah, yeah. So on my

COMMISSIONER HOGUE: --- device or your ---

1	MR. JOHN McKAY: Well, that's
2	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: email account, or
3	_
4	MR. JOHN MCKAY: Well, that's
5	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: other
6	MR. JOHN MCKAY: the point. So I can
7	only access this device with through the House of Commons
8	Protective Service. You know, it's got a double
9	authentication, and as far as I know it's pretty good. But
10	in that in this information of this device is personal
11	information and is partisan information.
12	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Is it in a different
13	account on your device?
14	MR. JOHN McKAY: Yeah, it's in a different
15	account, yeah.
16	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: It's a different
17	account. So you have like three accounts or two different
18	accounts on the
19	MR. JOHN McKAY: That's right.
20	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: same device?
21	MR. JOHN McKAY: That's right. So I have a
22	Gmail account on the device
23	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Okay.
24	MR. JOHN McKAY: for instance. And you
25	know, frankly, the there's a blurring of lines between
26	people who support me politically and people who are personal
27	to me.
28	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Because what you are

1	saying is it's not your device that is protected but just
2	your parliamentarian account? Is that right?
3	MR. JOHN McKAY: Well, that's it. You see, I
4	would think, and I don't know the answer to this, and
5	possibly with subsequent testimony you'll be able to
6	ascertain the extent of the protection on the device, and
7	maybe I'm just being paranoid here in thinking that I've
8	inadvertently exposed other. I would rather like to be
9	paranoid in this particular instance. But having said that,
10	I think that's a legitimate line of inquiry, is to what is
11	the nature and extent of the protection that is afforded to
12	MPs who think they have a top-of-the-line security device
13	from the Parliamentary Protective Service.
14	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: We've talked about some
15	of the fuzziness, but I think it might be useful to just
16	really zero in on where that clear separation has to be and
17	why many MPs do keep separate devices.
18	So I have two phones. I have them both here
19	with me. I generally carry them all around. And I'm a
20	political person. I like to participate in campaigns; right?
21	So this is my parliamentary device. I it has my
22	parliamentary email account. I communicate with staff about
23	parliamentary issues and so forth.
24	Last night, I was making some phone calls to
25	get out the vote for the bi-election. I was using this
26	phone. It would this has I make partisan calls from
27	it. It has certain information on it in relation to partisan
28	activities. And so that is my understanding is, is that

the kind of separation that one is supposed to have. 1 2 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Because there is no connection between them in the sense that you don't have your 3 personal account also in your other device ---4 MR. GARNETT GENUIS: I ---5 6 **COMMISSIONER HOGUE:** --- you just have your personal account on one device and your parliamentarian 7 account on ---8 9 MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Well ---COMMISSIONER HOGUE: --- another device. Or 10 they are entirely connected? 11 MR. GARNETT GENUIS: So I do have -- for 12 13 instance, my social media account. So I do a lot of -- I 14 post parliamentary things on my parliamentary Facebook page. So my Facebook account, I access my parliamentary Facebook 15 page through my personal Facebook page, and that's on my 16 parliamentary device. I think there would some variation, 17 but I suspect that many members of parliament would have a 18 19 personal email also on their parliamentary device, but many would also preserve a personal device, particularly for 20 21 partisan functions. 22 Now, this phone, I just bought it, like anyone else. Like this was issued to me by the House of 23 Commons, and this, I went to a store and got it and bought a 24 phone plan for it, just like anyone else does. Which is why 25 when the House of Commons official from the Speaker's Office 26 gave that comment to the media saying, "Well, these attacks 27 were all blocked", well this is not behind your firewall, 28

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it's -- because it's not a parliamentary device.

But if there is information on that personal email that's of interest to a foreign actor, and it could be political discussions that are happening on my personal account. So as John was talking about, if a personal friend, who happens to also work for a civil society organisation, says informally to me by a personal email, "Hey Garnett, can you speak at this event we're putting on?", the natural thing is to respond to that, not say, "Well, you got to call my office first through the proper channel." Right? And so there's some of that that inevitably appears on a personal account, and then there's also some risk of a blackmail as well. I have a -- proud to say a boring personal life, but if foreign actors are interested in people's -- in accessing people's personal accounts for -- to understand aspects of their parliamentary work, but also, potentially for blackmail purposes. So it is a potential vulnerability. This personal device is not behind any House of Commons firewall at all. MR. JOHN McKAY: Just as a point of

MR. JOHN McKAY: Just as a point of clarification, I too would never use my phone for partisan activities. I just want to be, you know, abundantly clear that, you know, we don't make, you know, campaign calls like Garnett was desperately making last night.

MR. GARNETT GENIUS: Happy to talk more about the bi-election results if you like, John.

MR. JOHN McKAY: And with -- well, using a parliamentary device, just that's a no-go area. That's clear, but some of the rest is not nearly as clear.

1	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: And so you've described
2	different ways in which, just using you as the two examples,
3	different parliamentarians may organize their various
4	information technology devices and lives in different ways.
5	When it comes to the parliamentary devices and accounts, I
6	take it that your understanding is the House of Commons
7	administration is responsible for cyber security and the
8	protection of those networks; is that fair?
9	MR. JOHN McKAY: I describe it as the
10	Parliament of Canada rather than the House of Commons.
11	MR. GARNETT GENIUS: And I'm not sure exactly
12	what the interplay is between security agencies, and we've
13	heard some testimony at Prague on this since, but but
14	either way, there's a special hedge of protection that is
15	looking at those devices.
16	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: And so whoever it might
17	be, those devices have someone responsible for their
18	protection other than yourselves?
19	MR. GARNETT GENIUS: Yeah, exactly.
20	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: When it comes to your
21	personal devices and your personal accounts, does the House
22	of Commons or the Parliament of Canada provide protection for
23	those?
24	MR. JOHN McKAY: No.
25	MR. GARNETT GENIUS: No.
26	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: Does the Government of
27	Canada provide protection for those?
28	MR. JOHN McKAY: No.

1	MR. GARNETT GENIUS: No.
2	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: Mr
3	MR. GARNETT GENIUS: At least not as far as
4	we know.
5	MR. JOHN McKAY: Well, I'm pretty sure that
6	my home computer is not protected by the Government of
7	Canada.
8	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: Mr. McKay, does the
9	Liberal Party of Canada provide you with protection
10	MR. JOHN McKAY: No.
11	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: for those devices?
12	MR. JOHN McKAY: No.
13	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: Mr. Genius, does the
14	Conservative Party of Canada provide you with protection for
15	those devices?
16	MR. GARNETT GENIUS: No, they would deal with
17	security around specific party apps, for example, but not the
18	devices themselves.
19	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: I mean, maybe just to
20	put it simply, are either of you aware of anyone other than
21	yourselves who are responsible for providing for cyber
22	security for your personal devices and accounts?
23	MR. JOHN McKAY: No.
24	MR. GARNETT GENIUS: No.
25	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: So then it takes us to
26	the question of whether or not that's adequate, and if not,
27	who ought to be providing you with those supports. And I'll
28	just ask each of you to comment on that question.

MR. JOHN McKAY: Is it adequate? I think 1 that's the \$64 question for this inquiry. I think we've been 2 3 exposed, and then that's led to a lot of thinking on my part, at least, about my vulnerabilities. And who should do it? 4 I'm a big believer in the separation of the powers. You 5 6 know, the government is one thing, Parliament is another, 7 judiciary is another. And I think that Parliament should be responsible for its own security. Doesn't mean that they're 8 going to set up a parallel CSIS or CSE or anything of that 9 nature. I would expect that they would get information from 10 our, if you want, government agencies, but I think it's 11 Parliament that should provide the security. I think it's 12 Parliament that should provide the devices and should be 13 14 sensitive to the unique needs of MPs and senators, all who 15 are, we're coming to understand, are far more vulnerable people than we'd previously understood. 16 17 MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: Mr. Genius? MR. GARNETT GENIUS: Yeah, I mean, there are 18 19 some different alternatives. Is the current system adequate? I think, you know, the most fundamental thing is that 20 when government becomes aware of threats, they should talk to 21 22 us about it. That's clearly the biggest failure here that we were -- there was a progressive attack that was happening. 23 We could have taken steps to protect ourselves more 24 25 effectively if we had been informed, and we were not 26 informed. And it remains mysterious to me why nobody thought I had a right to know this information that was very 27

important to how I would protect myself and the people that I

correspond with, so I think this is a big failure in terms of
the actions of the government.

And we may run out of time talking about this, I suppose, but there's the ministerial directive, much discussed, you know, after the events involving Mr. Chong, and yet we were still not informed of this event, in spite of that directive. Now that directive was put in place after the original events associated with this targeting took place, but we were not informed even after that directive came into place.

So what could be done beyond informing us to provide better such protection? One possible option would be to just change the rules around partisan activity on parliamentary devices. If we said, well — if everyone's on an equal playing field, there already are forms of subsidisation of partisan activity, that if we said for elected members of Parliament to move partisan activity — personal activity onto their parliamentary devices, this would bring those things under kind of a greater level of protection. That's not foolproof because it wouldn't apply to candidates, other such people who might be targeted, but it would provide greater protection for parliamentarians. So that's one potential option. Another option would be providing resources directly to parties just to support their support of personal devices and of partisan activity.

One thing to just mention is that the House of Commons does provide some support for home security.

There's a program through which they do that, which is sort

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of an acknowledgment that maybe protecting us in our offices 1 and on the hill isn't sufficient because we could face 2 threats to our safety when we're at home. And the same principle could easily be applied in the area of IT, that there are cyberthreats as well that extend outside of the parliamentary precinct, parliamentary devices, and, 7 therefore, there has to be some protection of that. So whether it makes sense to just have more cyber protection of our personal devices or to encourage and permit use of parliamentary devices for more activities, those are two potential options. Although, even if we were to go the direction of permitting more use of parliamentary devices for 12 personal and partisan activity, I think it would be natural 13 14 that parliamentarians would still maintain personal channels 15 of communication. Someone's not going to shut down their personal email when they get elected and tell their siblings 16 and parents to email them at their .parl.gc.ca account, but 17 some of these steps could make improvements. 18

MR. JOHN McKAY: The only distinction I would make between Garnett's views and mine is that I think parliamentarians should be taking care of themselves. Certainly, we're going to use government resources to acquire the information, but the decision as to what should be done about the information as it's generated, I think, needs to be done by responsible people in the parliament precinct and I would start with the Speaker's offices. That would be my view. And the protocols and the level of threat and all of the various concerns, I think, should be administered by the

1	House in some form or another, to the benefit of members of
2	parliament, with the concern, primarily the members of
3	parliament. Governments have other concerns at times. And
4	so I am strongly of the view the separation of the three
5	branches of government should be maintained, particularly in
6	the realm of security.
7	The other issues I could I may or may not
8	take issue with on Garnett, but I think he's outlined some of
9	the concerns that are pretty relevant.
10	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: If I can just follow up
11	on that, I mean, I think it's useful to kind of zero in on
12	what, if any, disagreements there are in terms of process.
13	Like I think that government should ensure
14	it has a responsibility to ensure that those who are targeted
15	are informed. The way the government in this case sought to
16	absolve itself of responsibility is saying, "Well, we
17	informed House of Commons, IT and it was up to them to decide
18	to inform you or not".
19	Frankly, that seems like a pretty weak excuse
20	given that officials subsequently admitted at committee that
21	oftentimes those that information sharing has associated

given that officials subsequently admitted at committee that oftentimes those -- that information sharing has associated caveats with it such as that they can't share it without the permission of those who gave them the information in the first place.

So the government said it was up to them to decide whether or not to inform you, and yet the information we have suggests that that information had caveats attached to it that said that they couldn't share the information with

1 us without coming back for permission in the first place.

Moreover, House of Commons security is responsible for protecting us, but the function of informing people who have a right to know that they've been targeted, I think it primarily falls to government. In any event, government did not inform us and they did attach caveats to the information. We should have been informed, and it would have matter if we had been. So I would like to underline yes, there's an important separation of powers, but when someone has information that's relevant to the security of a Parliamentarian, they have a responsibility to ensure the Parliamentarian gets that information, and that didn't happen in this case.

MR. JOHN McKAY: Yeah, I guess we're going to agree to disagree, but the simple point being that the government did inform the protective service, whoever that might be, and they did not pass on the information. Whether if they didn't pass on the information the government should have phoned us up and said, "Well, you know, they didn't tell you", I think that would be -- I think that's a bit problematic.

So if you can establish some lines of clarity, I think that's where we are -- you know, who's to take responsibility, what are the terms and conditions under which the information is disclosed, I think the needs of Parliamentarians are unique in this particular case and we've inadvertently or potentially inadvertently exposed people that shouldn't have been exposed.

1	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: And with the two or so
2	minutes I have left, I'd like to ask one last question
3	that's, I think, specific to the issue of cyber attacks.
4	Mr. McKay, you made mention of a conversation
5	that you had with the Speaker of the House of Commons, and
6	it's discussed in more detail in your interview summary, but
7	in essence, as I understand it, he informed you that the
8	House of Commons faced frequent cyber attacks and that if MPs
9	were notified of all of them, there would essentially be a
10	constant stream of notifications.
11	Assuming that to be the case, when do you
12	feel or what factors should be taken into account when
13	deciding in a particular case whether or not Members of
14	Parliament should, in fact, be notified of a cyber attack?
15	And maybe, Mr. McKay, I'll start with you.
16	MR. JOHN McKAY: Yeah. You hit on the most
17	difficult of questions.
18	Some MPs, by virtue of circumstances, are
19	more vulnerable than others, and so, if you want, there may
20	be a vulnerability index. The trouble is that that is has
21	got all kinds of judgment brought to it. You know, if I look
22	at my own profile, am I a more vulnerable or less vulnerable
23	MP than Garnett, for instance, and what's the basis on which
24	my level of vulnerability would be, and would anybody looking
25	at whether to inform me or not have significant or an
26	appreciation of my profile so that they would appreciate that
27	this particular piece of information on this particular

attack is unique and makes me the more vulnerable than, say,

- 1 Garnett does in a similar amount of information.
- I don't know how you arrive at that, but it
- is a bit of a "know your client" question. And we all have
- 4 different levels of vulnerability.
- How that goes about, I don't know. I do know
- 6 that the Speaker's Office seems to be seized with the
- 7 problem, but I don't know that they've advanced their level
- 8 of understanding when they do notifications as well.
- I think it's -- you know, we're all geniuses
- 10 after the fact, and should we have been informed? At this
- point, probably yes, based on what we know. And based upon
- our activities and based upon our profiles, it's probably
- true we should have been told. And there's a unique and
- 14 discrete set of MPs, and that was not -- the trigger didn't
- 15 fire.
- So I -- as you can see, I'm floundering on a
- 17 response to your question, but I think it is a very difficult
- 18 question, and I wish you well.
- 19 Garnett?
- MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yeah. Respectfully, I
- don't think it's that difficult. I mean, we were
- specifically being targeted by a foreign state because of our
- 23 specific political activities. This wasn't kind of
- 24 generalized constant attacks on the network. This was a
- 25 specific targeting of specific members because of their
- 26 activities including, in my case, at least, at a personal
- 27 account that the House of Commons is not involved in
- overseeing.

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1	The Government of Canada had this
2	information, they received it from Foreign Intelligence
3	Agency. They did not tell us. They, instead, gave it to the
4	House of Commons, who has no oversight of my personal email,
5	and they attached caveats to the information which prevented
6	passing it along without permission. So I think it's pretty
7	clear that the government had a responsibility they didn't
8	discharge.
9	This characterization that it's really
10	difficult to know what to share because, you know, it would
11	lead to a constant stream of notifications, we get a lot of
12	emails from the Speaker's Office.
13	You know, we get a constant stream of
14	notifications about opportunities to go on early morning all-
15	party jogs, right. I think there should be a higher priority
16	to be sending us regular updates on specific cyber threats
17	than to be getting these constant stream of information about
18	events and all-party jogging opportunities, with all due
19	respect. This was a serious issue we should have been
20	informed about and we weren't. And I think that the
21	particular personal targeting of this, the information that

I don't think the fact that there may be some marginal cases should distract us from the fact that this is a very clear case and people chose not to inform us, and they failed in their responsibilities to keep our democratic institutions safe. We should have been told.

the government received from our American partners is just so

obvious that this is a case we should have been told about.

1	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: Mr. McKay, Mr. Genuis,
2	thank you very much.
3	Madam Commissioner, those are my questions.
4	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you very much.
5	We'll take a 20 minutes' break, so we'll come
6	back at 10:55.
7	THE REGISTRAR: Order, please.
8	This sitting of the Commission is now in
9	recess until 10:55.
10	Upon recessing at 10:34 a.m.
11	Upon resuming at 10:57 a.m.
12	THE REGISTRAR: Order, please.
13	The sitting of the Foreign Interference
14	Commission is now back in session.
15	The time is 10:58.
16	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: I think Ms. Dann, you
17	have a message to convey?
18	MS. ERIN DANN: Yes, thank you Commissioner.
19	Just before we resume with the examinations, I'm advised that
20	there have been some technical issues with the livestream of
21	the Commission's proceeding this morning. We hope that those
22	have been resolved. But I wanted to alert everyone that if
23	there are any ongoing issues there will be a fully archived -
24	- a full recording of today's proceedings available at the
25	end of the day on the Commission's website.
26	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
27	Alors, Me Sheppard oh no, it's cross-
28	examination, I'm sorry, you can sit where you are.

1	So the first one is I think it's the Jenny
2	Kwan's attorney.
3	MR. GARNETT GENUIS, Resumed:
4	MR. JOHN McKAY, Resumed:
5	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY:
6	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Good morning, members.
7	For the record, my name is Sujit Choudhry, I'm counsel to
8	Jenny Kwan. Commissioner, just as a housekeeping matter I'm
9	going to seek leave from you to put to these witnesses a
10	Commission document that was not on our list, regrettably,
11	but it shouldn't be a problem. It's Commission 357.
12	EXHIBIT No. COM0000357:
13	House of Commons - Debates - No 304 -
14	April 29, 2024
15	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: It's the Hansard of this
16	speech that Mr. Genuis gave to Parliament on the issue of
17	privilege, and I've advised Commission counsel of this a day
18	ago, and I apologize for this.
19	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: It's fine.
20	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Good. Thank you.
21	So I'd first, if I could, if I could ask Mr.
22	Registrar to put up Witness 75 please? This is Mr. Genuis'
23	witness statement. And if you could go to paragraph 16? I
24	just want to take you, Mr. Genuis, to the statement where it
25	says:
26	"There are other interparliamentary
27	organizations that exist outside of
28	the formal structures of the House of

1	Commons that MPs can belong to." (As
2	read)
3	Do you recall that statement?
4	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yes.
5	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And the IPAC is one such
6	group. Is that right?
7	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yes, that's right.
8	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And so, I'd now like to
9	take you to Commission 357 if I could, and this is your
10	speech in the house. And I believe it's page 3 of this
11	document. If you could scroll down. Yes.
12	And so, Mr. Genuis, in the lefthand column
13	there of Hansard, there's a statement that you've made:
14	"IPAC involvement is an integral part
15	of what I do as a member of
16	parliament." (As read)
17	And you'll recall and I won't read it
18	because we are pressed for time but you recall making that
19	statement, don't you?
20	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yes, absolutely.
21	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And you agree that there
22	is an integral relationship between your work on IPAC and
23	your work as an MP?
24	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yeah, absolutely.
25	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Sorry, did you want to
26	say something more?
27	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Sure.
28	In the previous statement you referenced, in

1	my discussion with Commission counsel, what I was emphasizing
2	is that there are formal groups that are registered with the
3	House of Commons, interparliamentary groups that are kind of,
4	official interparliamentary groups of the House of Commons.
5	And then there are groups that do not have that official
6	status with the House of Commons, like IPAC, that are
7	nonetheless integral to how we gather information and
8	collaborate and inform the work we do.
9	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Okay. And Mr. McKay, I
10	don't recall I'm just putting to Mr. Genuis his remarks on
11	how he sees the relationship between his work on IPAC and
12	being an MP. Do you see it the same way as Mr. Genuis?
13	MR. JOHN McKAY: Yes. I would we all
14	belong to various groups. When you start with the formal
15	committees on the house, and then you go to the formal
16	committees, like I chair a Canada U.S. parliamentary
17	friendship group, and then you go to friendship groups, and
18	then there's even other levels of associations.
19	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Okay. Well, thank you
20	sir.
21	So I'd now like to stay on this document if I
22	could, and I think it's on the righthand side of the page, if
23	I could scroll up, please? Actually, if you could go down,
24	go down to the next page. Yes.
25	And so, could we scroll down a bit more?
26	Yes, okay. So on the righthand column there's some small
27	text there, Mr. Genuis, it's a quote that you read into
28	Hansard from House of Commons Procedure and Practice, and I

1	just want to state what it says for the record. It says:
2	"In order to fulfill their
3	parliamentary duties, members should
4	be able to go about their
5	parliamentary business undisturbed.
6	Any form of intimidation of a member
7	with respect to the member's actions
8	during a proceeding in parliament
9	could amount to contempt." (As read)
10	Do you recall stating that?
11	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yes, I do.
12	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Okay. And but I'd
13	like to now take you to the next two paragraphs where you
14	then you apply that principle both to your question of
15	privilege but also to Mr. Chong's, which you cited as a
16	precedent, and I want to put to you the following
17	proposition: That in these passages here, you make not one
18	point but three different points. The first point is the
19	point that quote stands for, which is that intimidation by a
20	third party, so in this case a foreign state, raises a
21	question of privilege, but you then raise two additional
22	points that aren't reflected in that quote.
23	The first point is that the government has a
24	duty to protect parliamentarians from interference with their
25	official duties, and then the third point is that they have -
26	- governments has a duty to warn parliamentarians if there
27	has in fact been any such interference.
28	Do you agree that you made those two points

1	as well?
2	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yeah, I all the
3	things you said are points that I made and points that I
4	believe.
5	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And those are also
6	questions of privilege in your view?
7	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yes. I will add that,
8	not I think in this speech, but in a previous when I was
9	posing the question of privilege, I spoke of a precedent
10	involving a an attempted bugging of an NDP Caucus meeting
11	decades ago, and the speaker quickly ruled at that time that
12	even, regardless of impact, the fact that there was bugging
13	happening was clearly a question of privilege.
14	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Good.
15	Mr. McKay, do you view things the same way as
16	Mr. Genuis? That is, is the question of privilege not simply
17	the interference with your email account, but the failure to
18	warn and the failure to protect?
19	MR. JOHN McKAY: I supported Mr. Genuis in
20	his privilege motion, and largely adopt his views; yes.
21	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Okay, good. Thank you.
22	And just before we move on from this point, I know that in
23	both of your witness your interview summaries, you
24	there was a description of your views on the ministerial
25	direction on threats to security of Canada that, as you know,
26	was issued in May of 2023 in response to revelations
27	governing Mr regarding Mr. Chong.
28	I just want to ask you both, do you think

1	that pursuant to that directive, CSIS had a duty to warn you
2	or advise you as soon as the government became aware of the
3	cyberattack against your accounts? And maybe, Mr. Genuis,
4	you could start.
5	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Well, I think there's a
6	bit of a lack of clarity around events that took place prior
7	to that directive being issued. This is an instance where
8	the attempted hacking attempt that we know about, the attack,
9	
	happened prior to the directive being issued, and yet, given
LO	the progressive nature of the attack, the fact that
l1	information may have been gathered, there may have been
12	impacts that went after the directive. So my suggestion
13	would be that there be clear direction to inform about
L4	present events but also past events, especially those that
15	might be still having an impact.
16	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Okay. Thank you.
L7	Mr. McKay?
18	MR. JOHN McKAY: I'm reading the ministerial
L9	directive
20	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Sure.
21	MR. JOHN McKAY: and I would like a
22	little bit more clarity and direction to the CSIS in this
23	particular instance. It leaves a little bit too much, in my
24	view, to the discretion of the individual officer, you know,
25	whenever possible should be informed. That's a little
26	bit But then in all instances, the minister is informed
27	So I'm not quite sure where I land on that, but it does seem

to be a little on the vague side.

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1	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: So I guess the question
2	is so that's a comment about the terms of the directive
3	and whether it provides too much discretion. But do you
4	think in this case so let me pose a hypothetical to you:
5	Suppose a cyberattack had occurred after the directive was
6	issued. Do you think under the directive CSIS should have
7	informed you of a cyberattack?
8	MR. JOHN McKAY: Absolutely.
9	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Okay, thank you. So my
10	final question, then, is about this relationship between
11	personal devices and parliamentary devices. And it's a bit
12	of a, if I could use a Yiddish word, it's a bit of a
13	"schnozzle", you know? It's it seems to be a bit of a
14	mess.
15	And so I'm wondering if I want to propose
16	to you a different way of framing the issue and see and
17	get both of your reviews about this. That we might think in
18	Canada not about whether activities are partisan or
19	parliamentary or whether devices are personal or official,
20	but rather, whether these activities or devices or our work
21	is part of democracy or not. And if so, then really the
22	framing is what is something part of our democratic
23	infrastructure, whether it's parliamentary or a party issue?
24	And if so, if it's part of our infrastructure and it's
25	vulnerable to threat, the question I'd pose to you is, is the
26	government's duty to protect and warn apply to the
27	infrastructure understood broadly?
28	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: I'd have two comments on

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that. I think that's an interesting idea from the 1 perspective of security. I think we would want to preserve, 2 3 independent of questions of security, that certain activities are private or they should justly be governed by political 4 parties, as opposed to by the state. But I think from a 5 6 security perspective, there may be a case.... The only thing 7 I would say is that there are areas of our lives that are not -- clearly not part of democracy, such as our personal lives, 8 but which there still is some potential risk of foreign 9 interference negatively impacting. I mentioned the 10 possibility of blackmail, for example. So there -- that 11 distinction doesn't necessarily capture every area in which 12 13 we would nonetheless want there to be a -- be cyber 14 protection.

MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Okay.

Mr. McKay, sir?

MR. JOHN McKAY: Yeah. I have been a practising politician for a long time now, and there were -- when I started I think the lines were far more clear as to what constituted personal, private, and public, and partisan, but these things have brought us into a situation where those lines don't necessarily exist any longer, and have become a threat to our democracy. So regrettably, I think that more and more of our lives are being drawn into the protective realm of CSIS, and others, other protection functions, and failure to protect is a threat to the democracy. I wouldn't have said that even five years ago, but now I -- now I'm starting to come to that regrettable conclusion.

1	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Commissioner, those
2	conclude my questions.
3	Thank you for your time, gentlemen.
4	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
5	So next one is Me Sirois for the RCDA.
6	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS:
7	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Good morning.
8	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Good morning.
9	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: I'm Guillaume Sirois,
10	counsel for the Russian Canadian Democratic Alliance.
11	I will begin by asking questions directed at
12	you, Mr. Genuis, and move on to then Mr. McKay. And you are
13	both obviously welcome to provide input even though the
14	question is not specifically addressed to you.
15	In Episode 59 of your podcast, Resuming
16	Debate, Mr. Genuis, you discussed Russian propaganda as a
17	tool for undermining African democracies with Dr. Joseph
18	Siegle. You remember that podcast?
19	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: I don't I remember
20	the discussion and general contours of it, but maybe not all
21	the details, but yes.
22	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: You suggest that
23	Russia may use similar strategies of propaganda in western
24	democracies. What can you tell us about that?
25	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Well, I am concerned
26	about the Russian state's effort to project its narratives
27	and the impacts that those have.

MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: You believe that

1	Canada's democratic institution can be a target of Russian
2	propaganda as well?
3	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: I suspect so, yes.
4	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Is have you seen
5	any evidence of Russian propaganda in during the last two
6	elections, for instance, or between elections?
7	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: I certainly see
8	instances of people who are advancing narratives, ideas that
9	I consider wrong that are aligned in their perspective
10	perspectives with those of the Russian Government. I don't
11	know that in any case I can say this person is directly - how
12	that person has been instigated to hold those opinions, but
13	obviously, I see and everybody sees a presence online,
14	comments in response to posts I make in support of Ukraine,
15	people that are challenging those posts, often with,
16	obviously, factually incorrect claims.
17	So I guess what I'm I'm trying to be
18	precise here. The specific source for that person of those
19	conclusions isn't always obvious, but these are narratives
20	that align with things that narratives that the Kremlin is
21	trying to push.
22	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: And so you mentioned
23	the one in Ukraine. Are there other narratives that you
24	suspect are influenced by the Kremlin's narrative, or?
25	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: I mean, I mentioned the
26	Ukraine because it's the most by far the most obvious
27	example. Whether there are other narratives that are being

advanced at the instigation of the Kremlin, I don't have

1	specific knowledge of that.
2	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Okay. Thank you.
3	Now turning to you, Mr. McKay, do you
4	remember the passing of the Magnitsky Act in 2017?
5	MR. JOHN McKAY: Yes.
6	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Do you recall any
7	efforts by Russia to interfere with the adoption of that Act?
8	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: If it may
9	MR. JOHN MCKAY: Not specifically, no, I
10	don't. I know there was a huge push on the part of our
11	Parliament and caucus to get it, and Bill Browder and Irwin
12	Cotler were very instrumental in that push. But I don't
13	recall any counter-narrative being put forward.
14	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: I don't I simply
15	want to refresh the witnesses' member, and by pulling an
16	article from 2017 from the "New York Times" where there's
17	some discussions about interference from Russia during the
18	passing of that Act, and Mr. McKay's quoted in that article.
19	I added this to my list of documents perhaps
20	two hours after the deadline, and I simply want to refresh
21	the witnesses' memory with that article, if that's possible.
22	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: Madam Commissioner, the
23	document lists get taken down at the deadline, and so it's
24	news to the Commission that any documents have been listed.
25	This has not been notified to the Commission and, as a
26	result, these documents have never been provided to the
27	witnesses to familiar themselves with, so I as a reminder
28	for all participants, attempts to put in documents late need

1	to be brought to the attention of Commission counsel as a
2	matter of fairness to the witnesses. And I'm not sure if the
3	witnesses are comfortable or in a position to comment on a
4	document they have not yet had an opportunity to review.
5	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Okay. So what I suggest
6	is we'll you'll take a look at the document and tell us if
7	you are not comfortable commenting.
8	MR. JOHN McKAY: Sure.
9	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Just let us know.
10	MR. JOHN McKAY: By all means.
11	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: I understand it's just
12	for refreshing their memory, so we'll see whether they are
13	comfortable or not.
14	MR. JOHN McKAY: Our memory is refreshed. Go
15	ahead.
16	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Yeah. It's RCD 31,
17	please.
18	EXHIBIT No. RCD0000031:
19	Canadian Lawmakers Say Pro-Russia
20	Group Tried to Derail Sanctions Law
21	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: As you see, it's an
22	article from the "New York Times" dated October 4, 2017. It
23	talks about the adoption of the sanctions law, which is the
24	Magnitsky Act.
25	You can go down.
26	MR. JOHN McKAY: Can you go back up?
27	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Interview John McKay,
28	Member of Parliament.

1	I'll let you read.
2	(SHORT PAUSE/COURTE PAUSE)
3	MR. JOHN McKAY: Can you keep on going?
4	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Yeah.
5	(SHORT PAUSE)
6	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Just for the record, I
7	sent I have the email right here. I sent an email to
8	Commission counsel, Kate McGrann and Matthew Ferguson, on
9	Sunday at 8:00 p.m. Eastern time asking for permission to put
10	these documents to the witnesses.
11	But in any event, I simply wanted to ask you
12	a few questions about these events.
13	And now that your memory's refreshed, do you
14	recall these attempts from Russia to interfere in the
15	adoption of that Act?
16	MR. JOHN McKAY: I don't with any precision,
17	to be candid about it. Marcus Gold was somebody with whom we
18	worked on a regular basis and we have and he was one of
19	the people that brought around Bill Browder and Irwin Cotler
20	and advocated on behalf of the adoption of the Magnitsky Act,
21	but I don't recall the this particular bit of information.
22	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Thank you.
23	My last question, if that's okay. These
24	attempts, as you quote in the article, were pretty obvious at
25	the time in 2017. I'm wondering if you have any comments
26	that's to you, Mr. Genuis, as well, if you have any comments
27	regarding the evolution of the Russian strategies to
28	interfere in Canadian elections since 2017.

1	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: I think some of the
2	kinds of narratives they push are different now. I think
3	there's also just more recognition since the further invasion
4	of Ukraine of how malicious an actor the Putin regime is.
5	I think some of the statements of the
6	government after 2015 around certain matters suggested much
7	more naivete than about the threat. So some awareness has
8	increased. There are different kinds of narratives used,
9	some of them mutually contradictory, and I think those
10	narratives will continue to shift and change just based on
11	where these Russia and other foreign actors see there
12	being opportunities.
13	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Right. Thank you.
14	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
15	So next one is Human Rights Coalition, I
16	think.
17	Sorry. You're on Zoom.
18	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. SARAH TEICH
19	MS. SARAH TEICH: Good morning, everyone.
20	Good morning, MP Genuis, MP McKay.
21	Can everyone hear me okay? There's a bit of
22	an echo in my ears.
23	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Yes, we do.
24	MS. SARAH TEICH: Okay, great.
25	My name is Sarah Teich, and I'm representing
26	the Human Rights Coalition.
27	You both spoke about the possibility of
28	exposing others. MP McKay, you stated just before break

1	"Maybe I'd inadvertently exposed others". And MP Genuis, you
2	noted the importance of protecting yourself as well as the
3	people you correspond with. So I just have some follow-up
4	questions about that.
5	Do either of you or both of you communicate
6	with members of diaspora communities, MP Genuis, on your
7	personal or partisan device, and MP McKay, on your one
8	device?
9	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yes. There are many
10	people who I have worked with in various diaspora communities
11	for a long time who are not just collaborators but are also
12	personal friends and who I would communicate on personal
13	device and through personal channels in with in that
14	spirit.
15	MR. JOHN McKAY: And if you represent a
16	riding in Toronto, you necessarily speak to, with and are
17	friends with many diaspora communities.
18	MS. SARAH TEICH: Which diaspora communities?
19	And particularly on or after January 2021.
20	MR. JOHN McKAY: Well, I could march you down
21	Markham Road in my riding and pretty well cover every
22	diaspora community known to mankind, but the primarily,
23	it's the Gujarati community, Pakistani community,
24	Bangladeshi, the Armenians, the Taiwanese and, to a lesser
25	extent, Portuguese, and multiple Caribbean communities.
26	That's just a superficial rundown of Markham Road.
27	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: It would be difficult to

put parameters around which diaspora groups I'm communicating

1	with, but I think notably, because I'm most interested in
2	working on human rights issues, I tend to have the closest
3	relationships with diaspora communities who are particularly
4	involved in human rights advocacy, as opposed to those who
5	are focused on engaging the government in relation to other
6	kinds of policy files.
7	MS. SARAH TEICH: Does that include Uyghurs,
8	Tibetans, Falun Gong practitioners, Hong Kongers?
9	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yes. Absolutely.
10	MS. SARAH TEICH: Okay. Based on your
11	understanding of cyber attacks, and please only answer to the
12	extent that you have an understanding of cyber attacks, do
13	you think that this put your diaspora community contacts
14	and/or their loved ones at risk?
15	MR. JOHN McKAY: I guess we are reluctantly
16	coming to that conclusion. At least I am reluctantly coming
17	to that conclusion, that I may have inadvertently exposed
18	people who communicate with me. I'm thinking of one
19	particular individual from the Hong Kong community. I'm
20	thinking of some of the Falun Gong folks that would be in my
21	contact list.
22	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yeah, so as I as I
23	discussed earlier, this was a pixel reconnaissance attack
24	that targeted at IPAC members in general, targeted my
25	personal account. I don't know to what extent it was or was
26	not successful, and if it was, what information was gathered.
27	But I have had communications on my personal account with

individuals from the communities you mentioned, information

1	that those individuals would certainly not want any malicious
2	foreign actor to have access to. So I don't think we can
3	presume that the attack was successful, nor can we presume
4	that it wasn't successful. But I certainly do correspond
5	with people in those communities through those channels.
6	MS. SARAH TEICH: Okay. Thank you.
7	If we can please pull up WIT.75? This is MP
8	Genuis' interview summary. Thank you. And if we can scroll
9	down to paragraph 46? I actually want to start at the bottom
10	of this paragraph.
11	Mr. Genuis, you note the real downstream
12	impacts of these attacks remain unknown. Just to clarify, is
13	that sort of what you're referring to as the impact on your
14	contacts? Or is this referring to something else?
15	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: No, that's exactly what
15 16	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: No, that's exactly what I'm referring to. Impacts on my contacts. Impacts that
16	I'm referring to. Impacts on my contacts. Impacts that
16 17	I'm referring to. Impacts on my contacts. Impacts that would result from observation. And, you know, I think the
16 17 18	I'm referring to. Impacts on my contacts. Impacts that would result from observation. And, you know, I think the greatest threat here is to the freedom of people in diaspora
16 17 18 19	I'm referring to. Impacts on my contacts. Impacts that would result from observation. And, you know, I think the greatest threat here is to the freedom of people in diaspora communities. They are vulnerable to all kinds of different
16 17 18 19 20	I'm referring to. Impacts on my contacts. Impacts that would result from observation. And, you know, I think the greatest threat here is to the freedom of people in diaspora communities. They are vulnerable to all kinds of different threats and I think it's important, as much as possible, to
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16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	I'm referring to. Impacts on my contacts. Impacts that would result from observation. And, you know, I think the greatest threat here is to the freedom of people in diaspora communities. They are vulnerable to all kinds of different threats and I think it's important, as much as possible, to put the spotlight on them, as well as on their courage and heroism in persisting in human rights advocacy in spite of these counter-pressures. MS. SARAH TEICH: Thank you. If we can actually go to the same paragraph, but a bit earlier on?

1	Canadian soil. Would you agree that the experience of
2	members of diaspora communities is not necessarily the same
3	in that regard and that even though your safety and wellbeing
4	would not be threatened, that theirs might be?
5	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: I agree 100 percent.
6	MS. SARAH TEICH: MP McKay, would you agree
7	with that as well?
8	MR. JOHN McKAY: Absolutely.
9	MS. SARAH TEICH: In your opinions, this is
10	to both of you, do you think that these potential downstream
11	impacts, particularly on your contacts that are members of
12	these communities, might have been minimized had you been
13	informed about the attack in a timely manner?
14	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yes. I would have been
15	able to take protective measures if I had known, and that
16	would have reduced the risk of downstream impacts.
17	MR. JOHN McKAY: I would like to connect the
18	dots, but I can't, given the vagueness of the information.
19	But I do specifically recall a specific conversation with a
20	Hong Kong activist and she was I feared for her safety and
21	I think, I don't know this for sure, I think that she has
22	reduced her activities.
23	MS. SARAH TEICH: Okay. This is my last
24	question, and it's for you, MP McKay. You raised this idea
25	of vulnerability indexes so that MPs that are more vulnerable
26	than others might be more readily notified. Do you think
27	that the vulnerability of an MP's contacts, particularly

among members of diaspora communities, should be a relevant

consideration? 1 MR. JOHN McKAY: I think it should be a 2 consideration. I do think you have to start somewhere, and I 3 would be starting with the profile of the MP and the 4 vulnerabilities that he/she would bring to it. And I guess 5 6 that, in turn, would bring in the downstream, for want of a better term, contacts, calendars, all of the information that 7 you exchange in emails with people in the business that we're 8 9 in. MS. SARAH TEICH: Thank you. I know I said 10 that was my last question, but I actually do have one more, I 11 just had to scroll, if Madam Commissioner, I have another 12 13 couple of minutes? **COMMISSIONER HOGUE:** Yes. 14 MS. SARAH TEICH: Okay. 15 16 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: You have three minutes left. 17 MS. SARAH TEICH: Perfect. So if we can 18 19 please pull up now COM.485 on to the screen? And if we could go to the bottom of page 1? This is where Mr. de Pulford 20 talks about the progressiveness of the attack and how he had 21 22 notes here that at least two members of IPAC were compromised in mid-2021 subsequent to the pixel reconnaissance emails. 23 If either of you know and/or can share, do 24 you think that your devices, or do you suspect that your 25 devices were targeted subsequent to the January 2021 email? 26 MR. JOHN McKAY: I can't say any ---27 28 MR. GARNETT GENUIS: I don't have any

information ---1 MR. JOHN McKAY: No. 2 3 MR. GARNETT GENUIS: --- about that. Sorry. MS. SARAH TEICH: Okay. That's all right. 4 5 And if we can scroll to page 2? 6 Mr. de Pulford outlines some potential 7 requests. I'm curious, again to the extent you can share, which of these you've requested and what, if anything, has 8 been done in response? And this is the one, two, three after 9 "We anticipate that Members in Canada..." I'm sorry, it's one 10 through four. 11 MR. JOHN McKAY: Sorry, could you back on the 12 13 question as to ---14 MS. SARA TEICH: The question is these suggested next steps that Mr. de Pulford identifies, have you 15 requested any of these? And what, if anything, has been done 16 in response of these four bullet points? 17 MR. GARNETT GENUIS: It seems to me that one, 18 19 three, and four have largely by advocacy that we have done, statements I've made in the House. We've clearly attributed 20 this attack in our statements and called for Members of 21 22 Parliament -- parliamentarians should receive this information in the future. And part of why we're here is to 23 talk about improvements that may need to be made in terms of 24 cyber security. 25 26 I would certainly be supportive of item It hasn't been a big focus of the conversation, 27 number two. but the idea that individuals who are involved in trying to 28

1	target legislators in Canada, that those individuals should
2	be subject to sanctions in response to those activities,
3	that's, to me, a pretty commonsense proposition.
4	MR. JOHN McKAY: Yeah, I would just say that,
5	you know, initiating the privilege motion by Garnett was step
6	one. Step two was reference was a finding that by the
7	Speaker. Step three was a reference to the PROC. And this
8	hearing is part of that overall response to those four
9	issues.
LO	MS. SARAH TEICH: Okay. Thank you. That
11	concludes my questions.
12	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
13	So next one is counsel for the Concerned
L 4	Group.
L 5	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. NEIL CHANTLER:
16	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Good morning. My name is
L7	Neil Chantler. I'm counsel for the Chinese Canadian
18	Concerned Group.
19	Question for MP Genuis. You said you would
20	have taken better measures to protect yourself had the
21	Government of Canada informed you about the cyber attack and
22	informed you in a more timely way; correct?
23	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yes.
24	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: And this would generally
25	be true whenever it comes to foreign interference? That
26	people are only able to respond and protect themselves if

MR. GARNETT GENIUS: Precisely, yeah.

they're informed of the threat?

27

28

MR. NEIL CHANTLER: And the more timely that 1 information arrives, the better able you are to protect 2 3 yourself? MR. GARNETT GENIUS: Absolutely. 4 MR. NEIL CHANTLER: On the sequence of events 5 6 that unfolded in respect of this particular cyber attack, could the Registrar please pull up WIT 75, at page 8, 7 8 paragraph 44. 9 Mr. Genius, you indicated in your interview summary, in your interview with the Commission that you --10 you've come to understand that the FBI notified the 11 Government of Canada in 2021. You go on to say in the next 12 13 paragraph that there's some suggestion that the Government of 14 Canada knew about these attacks in 2021. Where does that come from, that suggestion? 15 MR. GARNETT GENIUS: Well, the public 16 comments and the government comments in the House of Commons 17 and I believe to the media implied that the government became 18 19 aware of or identified the attack. So although not entirely clear, my sense was that there was an implication that they 20 21 had found out about these through some means other than being informed by the Americans. I may have misunderstood that 22 They -- in many of the government's statements on 23 this, my perception is that they were sort of intentionally 24 vague, that they were viewing it through kind of a political 25 issues management lens rather than through a let's disclose 26 the information solve the problem kind of lens. So I may 27 have misunderstood, but that was my sense of the implication

1	of what they were saying.
2	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: And when were those
3	comments made?
4	MR. GARNETT GENIUS: So this was in the same
5	week. It was the week of April $29^{\rm th}$. It was the week that
6	Parliament came back following us being informed. So I
7	raised the question of privilege on Monday. As I recall,
8	there was virtually no communications, response from the
9	government on that first day, and then there were some
10	subsequent responses delivered through the media and in the
11	House on the Tuesday or Wednesday.
12	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: And just to be clear,
13	that was earlier this year?
14	MR. GARNETT GENIUS: This year, exactly.
15	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Could we please scroll to

16 paragraph 50?

Now here, Mr. Genius, you've shared your view
18 that there's a cultural problem within the Canadian
19 government with respect to the declassification of
20 information. Now I'm sure you'd agree that the cultural
21 problem isn't the only problem here.

MR. GARNETT GENIUS: Yeah.

23 MR. NEIL CHANTLER: There are other problems, 24 limitations in the CSIS Act, for example?

MR. GARNETT GENIUS: Yeah.

MR. NEIL CHANTLER: But I take it from your
evidence that you believe that even within the powers already
given to the government to share intelligence, sometimes

correct?

1 intelligence is not shared when it should be; is that

MR. GARNETT GENIUS: Yes, my understanding of the processes is that the government does have the authority to strategically declassify certain information if there's public interest to do so. And in the comments that Ministers make, it often appears that they are using national security to justify maintaining secrecy when national security could actually be better advanced through disclosure. That's obviously not true in every case, and I'm -- as someone outside the government, it's difficult to evaluate in any particular case, but there are other countries around the world where you much more frequently see what looks like strategic disclosure of information in order to counter foreign influence threats.

MR. NEIL CHANTLER: And so from your perspective, what is the basis for that reluctance in government to share information even when it might be beneficial for the security of the country?

MR. GARNETT GENIUS: Well, in this particular case -- in some cases, such as the Winnipeg labs documents issue, there was a reluctant to -- a reluctance to disclose information that seemed to be rooted in a desire for the government to avoid embarrassment. So there was a kind of a political or bureaucratic desire to prevent certain decision makers from being embarrassed about things that had happened, so there was an invocation of national security to avoid disclosing information. In this particular case, if we had

1	been told up front, there would have been no embarrassment to
2	anyone, if we had been told frankly and up front. So in this
3	particular case, it's hard to see any logical motive, except
4	perhaps it speaks to an executive that just isn't that
5	interested in sharing information with MPs, that I should
6	say parliamentarians in general. That may speak more to a
7	mentality than a particular evaluation of interests in this
8	case.
9	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Thank you.
10	Madam Commissioner, may I ask one final
11	question?
12	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Yes, one final.
13	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Use my time. Briefly to
14	both of you, you've both acknowledged today that combatting
15	foreign interference involves some degree of sharing, greater
16	sharing of information, in a more timely way to
17	parliamentarians. Would you agree that that same concept
18	would apply to members of the public, members of a diaspora
19	group like Chinese Canadians who are the targets of foreign
20	interference? They too need information about foreign
21	interference and they need it in a timely way in order to
22	better protect themselves and better respond?
23	MR. JOHN McKAY: My response would be
24	sunlight is the best disinfectant, and that I'm hoping that
25	this Commission weighs in a bit on cultural secrecy in this -
26	- it's not in this particular government, but the government
27	writ large. Because I do have a secret clearance, I do get

exposed to certain information maybe others don't. Having

1	said that, we do have what I think is a regrettable culture
2	of secrecy in this country, which needs to change. You know,
3	because I interact with American defence officials, if I want
4	to find out about what's going on in Canada, I ask my
5	American colleagues, and that shouldn't be.
6	So I think in some indirect way, the failure
7	to disclose to us in a timely sort of way, unlike other
8	governments did, reflects that culture of secrecy and I don't
9	think we can continue to hold onto that because we not
10	only do we make ourselves vulnerable, but I think you
11	rightly, as to the previous question, it raised the issue of
12	diaspora, individuals and community members that also become
13	vulnerable.
14	MR. GARNETT GENIUS: Yeah, and I'll just add,
15	fundamentally, if there is a threat to an individual, to
16	their safety, to their wellbeing, it would have to be a
17	particularly extreme situation to not inform them. Generally
18	speaking, if a person is being threatened, they have a right
19	to that information, whether that person is a parliamentariar
20	or serving in some other vocation or a private citizen.
21	MR. JOHN McKAY: And reverse onus is actually
22	an interesting idea.
23	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Thank you.
24	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
25	So the next one is counsel for the
26	Conservative Party, Me De Luca.
27	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. NANDO DE LUCA:

MR. NANDO DE LUCA: Good morning. My name is

1	Nando De Luca. I'm counsel for the Conservative Party of
2	Canada. My first question is one of clarification and it's a
3	compound question for each of you, and it's this. How many
4	email accounts do you have, and from how many devices do you
5	access them, be it computers, mobile devices. We can start
6	with you, Mr. McKay?
7	MR. JOHN MCKAY: I have two accounts, private
8	and gmail, and that's it, and I do it from one device.
9	MR. NANDO DE LUCA: Sorry, you said private
10	and gmail? Parliamentary?
11	MR. JOHN McKAY: No, my private one is my
12	gmail account.
13	MR. NANDO DE LUCA: And your parliamentary
14	email account?
15	MR. JOHN McKAY: Yes, that's the second one.
16	MR. NANDO DE LUCA: Mr. Genius?
17	MR. GARNETT GENIUS: Yeah, so I have two
18	email accounts that I still use, and one is my personal
19	parliamentary account that I check on my parliamentary device
20	only, and the other is a personal non-parliamentary account,
21	and I have access to that on both of my personal well,
22	both of my devices.
23	MR. NANDO DE LUCA: Okay. So again, for the
24	both of you, since 2021, or even since April of 2024 when the
25	APT31 cyber attack was disclosed, has anyone from the
26	Government of Canada or from the House of Commons
27	administration done a scan of your devices or your computers
28	to see if there was any impact of that cyber attack?

1	MR. GARNETT GENIUS: Assuming that's a scan
2	that would require them to tell me they were doing it and
3	have me bring those things in, then the answer's no.
4	MR. JOHN McKAY: No.
5	MR. NANDO DE LUCA: Mr. McKay? Thank you.
6	Also, for each of you, since the April 2024
7	disclosure of the cyber attack, have you had a chance to
8	reflect on the implications of the cyber attack and foreign
9	interference for the work you do as an MP and the
10	constituents that you deal with?
11	First you, Mr. Genuis.
12	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yeah, it's something I
13	have thought a lot about before and since, what are the
14	implications of foreign interference.
15	I am committed to not changing my behaviour
16	or my advocacy in response to these threats, if anything, to
17	intensifying my advocacy for human rights and against foreign
18	interference because I have an ability to speak on these
19	issues that many of those who are most vulnerable to these
20	kinds of attacks don't always, people that have to worry
21	about members of their family who live in other countries
22	getting picked up, facing negative repercussions.
23	I have the ability to advance concerns that
24	they clearly have that they may be in less of a position to
25	advance.
26	But how unknown surveillance impacts my work,
27	I simply don't know how somebody reading my emails could then
28	use information they gather to counter things I'm trying to

1	do. If that's happening, then I don't know about it and I
2	don't know what the implications have been or would be, so
3	that's certainly an issue as well.
4	MR. NANDO DE LUCA: Safe to say that if it's
5	happening, you'd like to know about it?
6	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yes, absolutely.
7	MR. NANDO DE LUCA: Mr. McKay?
8	MR. JOHN McKAY: I'd like to say that it
9	hasn't impacted work, but you know, a minimal self-awareness
10	makes you think about what causes you take on or don't. And
11	I'd like to say that my behaviour prior to being aware is
12	exactly the same as my behaviour post-awareness, and I think
13	it is, I hope it is, but you know, it's it does make you
14	think.
15	MR. NANDO DE LUCA: Thank you. Those are my

- 16 questions.
- 17 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
- 18 Counsel for Michael Chong.

19 --- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. FRASER HARLAND:

- 20 MR. FRASER HARLAND: Fraser Harland, counsel 21 for Michael Chong. I just have a couple questions for Mr. 22 Genuis.
- 23 If I could ask the registrar to pull up WIT 24 75.EN, please, and go to paragraph 49, please.
- Mr. Genuis, this is your witness statement.
- 26 And in this paragraph 49, in the first sentence it says that
- 27 you believe the targeted Parliamentarians should have been
- notified by the Government of Canada.

1	And then in the last sentence, you say:
2	"The responsibility of notifying
3	Parliamentarians should have been
4	with security and intelligence
5	agencies such as CSIS." (As read)
6	And my question for you is just if CSIS had
7	advised, say, the Minister and Deputy Minister of Public
8	Safety of the cyber attack, you would agree that they would
9	also have a responsibility to read the intelligence, take it
10	seriously and then act on it to inform Parliamentarians. Is
11	that right?
12	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yeah, absolutely. And I
13	appreciate the opportunity to just clarify my statement here
14	There are, obviously, limitations in terms of
15	information sharing that apply to CSIS. The Ministers,
16	Deputy Minister, the senior levels of government would have,
17	I think, been in a position to identify the problem and make
18	broader changes to ensure that we got that information, so I
19	think primary responsibility is on the government for taking
20	that action. This is what I said in the first sentence,
21	yeah.
22	MR. FRASER HARLAND: Those are my only
23	questions. Thank you, Madam.
24	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
25	The AG, do you have any questions?
26	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. BARNEY BRUCKER
27	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Good morning. Barney
28	Brucker for the Attorney General.

1	With respect to the information coming to you
2	from the FBI, that came after the indictment was made public.
3	Is that correct?
4	MR. JOHN McKAY: That's correct.
5	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: And in COM 485_R this
6	is the message with Mr. de Pulford I took it from that,
7	and I'm wondering if you agree, that even in the United
8	States, the FBI was not able to inform members of, I guess it
9	would Congress down there is that what you understood?
10	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: I have no information on
11	that.
12	MR. JOHN McKAY: Yeah, not clear.
13	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Mr. Genuis, you alluded
14	to the possibility that the government had Canadian
15	government had some information about these attacks earlier,
16	and I think you said that the information that was available
17	to you through the committee hearing was rather sparse. So
18	this is a supposition on your part, but which we may learn
19	more about in this hearing, but you have no further
20	information on that other than what's in your statement at
21	this time.
22	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: What I know is that the
23	American government had this information, this information
24	was shared with the Canadian government. It was not passed
25	on to us. According to the Canadian government, they shared
26	some information with caveats with House of Commons
27	administration. That's what I know.

And I've obviously heard the statements that

1	members of the government caucus and other representatives of
2	the government have made about this matter. I've heard those
3	statements at committee and elsewhere, so I have the
4	information that's on the public record as well as as well

as the information that I've shared.

MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: You have no information as to what, if anything, Canadian security agencies may have shared with the House of Commons administration?

MR. GARNETT GENUIS: So in the committee hearings, which are a matter of public record, I have tried to probe the kinds of information that was shared, the parameters of that information. I'll note as well that some of those deliberations in committee are -- were in camera, so -- but certainly I can speak to in the public sessions, we tried to drill down on exactly what information was shared with House of Commons administration and what the parameters around that were.

They subsequently confirmed to the committee that there were caveats associated with the information that was shared, which, in my view, throws -- it throws the government's story here in a particularly bad light because they said they information with Parliament that could have been passed on to us, and yet there were caveats attached to that information.

MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Okay. And Mr. McKay, perhaps this is for you. I took from your remarks before our break that given the role of an MP as you described it, it's inevitable that there would be some blurring of information,

1	whether it be respect to your role as a strictly as an MP,
2	personal or partisan, there's just no way around it because
3	of the $24/7-365$ day nature of the job. Is that fair?
4	MR. JOHN McKAY: That's correct.
5	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Last question.
6	Mr. Genuis, did you have your own personal
7	devices submitted for forensic analysis or scanning to
8	determine whether or not they have been compromised?
9	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: No, I would have been
10	happy to work with relevant agencies on that, but I received
11	no follow-up whatsoever to after raising this issue.
12	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Did you take any steps
13	to do that outside of involvement with the government agency?
14	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: To have them scanned by
15	a private security
16	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Yes.
17	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: firm, essentially,
18	is what you're asking. No, I didn't.
19	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Right. Thank you.
20	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
21	Mr. Sheppard, any question in re-examination?
22	RE-EXAMINATION BY MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD:
23	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: Just one, Madam
24	Commissioner.
25	Counsel for Ms. Kwan asked a question in
26	which he talked about reframing the question of personal
27	versus partisan to one of communications as being part of the
28	democratic infrastructure.

27

28

1	Mr. Genuis, in the course of giving your
2	answer, you raised the question about the importance of a
3	zone of privacy for everyone. The need to protect privacy.
4	In light of that, does the importance of
5	protecting privacy, whether it is for personal information or
6	all that potentially politically sensitive information, does
7	the desire to protect that impact your thinking about who
8	ought to be responsible for providing cyber security? And in
9	particular, does it raise any issues in your mind about the
10	Government of Canada having access to devices in order to
11	provide cyber security services?
12	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: I mean, look, I think
13	it's very possible to achieve all of these objectives at
14	once. To have greater cyber security for all aspects of our
15	lives, the personal, the partisan, and the parliamentary,
16	while also ensuring that privacy is preserved, right?
17	I have a security system at my home that is -
18	- that is supported in collaboration with the House of
19	Commons. I trust the fact that the House of Commons'
20	involvement in that doesn't compromise my personal privacy in
21	some way, or lead to other political actors having access to
22	personal information. I think the same standard can be
23	applied in the context of cyber information.
24	I just I wanted to respond to the
25	questions on that, to particularly emphasize that you know,

yes, things are part of the infrastructure of democracy, but

they -- but for the democratic system to work they also have

to have a separateness and a privacy to them. So you know,

level of security.

28

1	conceptually there is different things going on here. But I
2	think it's very doable in practice to ensure the security of
3	all of these things together while protecting privacy.
4	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: And Mr. McKay, do you
5	have any views?
6	MR. JOHN McKAY: Privacy is becoming a
7	delusion. And I think that's a regrettable development.
8	There isn't anybody in this room I couldn't find out
9	information that they really wish I couldn't find out. And I
10	don't know where you land on that.
11	But I I guess the question is becomes
12	really, do I trust the security provider to provide my
13	security? And that will necessarily involve intrusions into
14	my privacy. I think that's a sacrifice that we are already
15	making, whether we want to or not. And the real questions
16	there become what is the limitation of the where does
17	security bump up against privacy? And at this point, I think
18	our privacy has been very compromised, you know, ours in
19	particular, but society at large.
20	And I say, even counsel even I was talking
21	to someone earlier today and one of these pixel attacks was
22	successful by virtue of communication between the client and
23	the lawyer. It got through to the lawyer's account and
24	therefore accessed the client's accounts.
25	So my view is that we have to redefine what
26	our views are on privacy and recognize that privacy will be a
27	bit of an illusion if you're going to ask for this kind of

1	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: Thank you very much.
2	Those are my questions.
3	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you. So thank you
4	to you. I really appreciate.
5	And we'll break for lunch. We'll come back
6	at 1:15.
7	MR. JOHN McKAY: Thank you.
8	THE REGISTRAR: Order, please. This sitting
9	of the Commission is now in recess until 1:15 p.m.
10	Upon recessing at 11:58 p.m.
11	Upon resuming at 1:17 p.m.
12	THE REGISTRAR: Order, please.
13	This sitting of the Foreign Interference
14	Commission is now back in session.
15	The time is 1:17 p.m.
16	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: So good afternoon.
17	First of all, before you start, Maitre Ferguson, for those
18	that join us just this afternoon unless I'm speaking to those
19	that are not in the room, I referred to a questionnaire
20	yesterday, so I would like to mention that the questionnaire
21	is now live, so those that are interested filling out the
22	questionnaire can do it right away, so it's available.
23	Thank you.
24	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Good afternoon.
25	Matthew Ferguson for Commission counsel.
26	Can we swear the witnesses, please or
27	affirm the witnesses?

THE REGISTRAR: First of all Madame Simard.

1	Could you please indicate your complete name, full name, and
2	spell your family name?
3	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Caroline Simard, S-i-m-
4	a-r-d.
5	THE REGISTRAR: Thank you.
6	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD, Affirmed:
7	THE REGISTRAR: Thank you.
8	And now for Ms. Boucher. Could you please
9	state your name your full name and spell your last name
10	for the record?
11	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Carmen Boucher, B-o-u-c
12	h-e-r.
13	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER, Affirmed:
14	THE REGISTRAR: Counsel, you may proceed.
15	EXAMINATION IN-CHIEF BY MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON:
16	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Hello. Given that
17	there are two commissioners, I will speak to you using
18	"Madame Simard".
19	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: That's fine.
20	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Otherwise, I might take
21	my place.
22	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: You have already
23	testified on March 28th before this Commission. Could you
24	please explain or could you please remind us of what your
25	role consists of?
26	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: As Commissioner of
27	Federal Elections, I have the mandate to monitor the
28	application of Canadian legislation, so there are several

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1	authorities. I can explain to you them or remind you of them
2	later if that would be useful to you.
3	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Thank you.
4	Perhaps before moving on, could you please
5	also remind us of your mandate and your responsibility when
6	it comes to foreign interference?
7	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Of course. In summary,
8	for the mandate, once again, of observing and controlling
9	application of the law. It consists mainly on authorities
10	regarding inquiries, and inquiries related to infractions of
11	the election law of Canada.
12	So as of March, I would describe the role
13	related to foreign interference related to specific sections
14	of the law. We have to remember that it's not one provision,
15	one unique provision. There are several provisions that deal
16	with this, and some that are more targeted, for instance,
17	282.4 of the Act that speaks to undue influence, foreign
18	influence. Also, there are other provisions, but we must
19	understand the scope of this role. For this, we have to go
20	over all of these provisions.
21	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: So there are several
22	that could be related to foreign interference, but there is
23	not one only provision that is related to this.
24	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: That is correct.

MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Madame Simard, you

Mr. Court Operator, can we call up WIT 91?

were interviewed by the Commission counsel on the 20th of

July and a summary has been prepared.

1	Madame Simard, did you have an opportunity to
2	verify whether this document reflects that discussion?
3	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Yes.
4	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Did you have an
5	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Yes.
6	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Would you say that
7	this is part of your testimony before the Commission?
8	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Yes.
9	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Before I tender it, I
10	have some questions to Ms. Boucher.
11	Ms. Boucher, you were also interviewed by
12	Commission counsel last July 25, and a summary of the
13	interview, this summary in front of you, was prepared by
14	Commission counsel. Have you had a chance to review it for
15	accuracy?
16	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Yes, I have.
17	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. Have you had a
18	chance to make corrections, additions, subtractions or
19	deletions?
20	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Yes, I have.
21	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. Do you have
22	do you adopt this summary as part of your evidence before the
23	Commission?
24	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: I do.
25	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. Then Mr. Court
26	Operator, I will be tendering this WIT 91 as well as the
27	English version, WIT.91.en. And I'm not sure if it's
28	available in the party database yet, but there should be

1	WIT.91.fr. Let's see if we can call it up, just to exhibit
2	it on the screen. If it's not available yet, it will be
3	shortly. Thank you. Okay. We'll come back to it. We'll
4	make sure that it's available shortly. Thank you.
5	As well as a small portion of the July 25,
6	2024 interview was held in a classified environment and
7	references classified information.
8	Commission counsel has also provided a
9	publicly disclosable portion of the interview summary. I
10	will call it WIT.91.1.
11	EXHIBIT No. WIT0000091:
12	Interview Summary: Office of the
13	Commissioner of Canda Elections
14	(Caroline Simard and Carmen Boucher)
15	EXHIBIT No. WIT0000091.EN:
16	Interview Summary: Office of the
17	Commissioner of Canda Elections
18	(Caroline Simard and Carmen Boucher)1
19	EXHIBIT No. WIT0000091.001:
20	Appendix to Interview Summary: Office
21	of the Commissioner of Canada's
22	Elections (Caroline Simard & Carmen
23	Boucher)
24	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. It's on the
25	screen.
26	Ms. Boucher, have you had a chance to read it
27	for accuracy? This particular document?
28	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Yes, I have.

1	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Have you had a chance
2	to make any corrections, additions, or deletions?
3	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Yes, I have.
4	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: And do you adopt this
5	summary as part of your evidence before the Commission?
6	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: I do.
7	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Same question. Did
8	you have the opportunity to verify the exactitude of the
9	content?
10	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Yes.
11	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Did you have the
12	opportunity to make corrections?
13	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Yes, I didn't need to
14	do any.
15	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Do you accept this as
16	part of your testimony?
17	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Yes
18	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Ms. Boucher, you're
19	testifying here. You didn't testify back in March. So we
20	understand you're the executive director of at the Office
21	of Commissioner of Canada Elections of enforcement, where you
22	oversee all investigations. Can you give us a brief insight
23	into your role at OCC?
24	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: I am the executive
25	director of enforcement. That involves supervising or
26	overseeing all investigative activities, including those of
27	our investigators, the analytical branch, and paralegals. I
28	also supervise the intake and triage section and I will soon

- be supervising in a compliance unit as well.

 MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. And you've been
- 4 And in the stage one interview, you mentioned that the
- 5 position of ED was created to fill certain gaps in strategy,

with the OCC for, I believe, just over a year now? Okay.

- 6 transformation, and change management that were identified
- 7 following a strategy review undertaken in May 2023. What was
- 8 that strategy review about?
- 9 MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Well I wasn't present --
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- 11 MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Right.
- MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: --- for the strategy
- review because it predated me.
- 14 MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Your position was
- created as a result of it?
- 16 MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: My position was created
- as a result of that strategic review, to my understanding.
- 18 MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: What was the result of
- this review, the strategic review of 2021?
- MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: I would say that this
- 21 wave of foreign interference has struck us all in the fall,
- 22 the fall of 2022.
- 23 And we will recall that I was in position as
- of August 2022. So a few weeks later, we were able to
- identify the significance of this topic in the public sphere,
- so it was important to act internally.
- 27 So strategic planning took place with the
- employees in the month of May 2023, but it was preceded by

1	certain actions, Parliamentary ones and also internally.	So
2	I had to take the decision of creating a special unit for	the
3	inquiries on this complex topic.	

So chronologically, this brings us to the strategic planning. And following that, it was necessary to fight against these threats to democracy, electoral democracy, or the rights to exercise democratic rights and work with our partners, so this vision, as you see, contained several elements. We could perhaps speak to them in greater length later on.

There were also some consultants that came to give a hand so we could properly assess our capacity internally. We needed a strong capacity to work -- to do this work internally and also work on funding and illegal voting as well and also work that was done on other issues like misinformation and foreign interference.

But it was important to take an objective look externally, and this should -- had to be done by professionals to assess the internal capacities, especially given the new requirements related to foreign interference.

It would be interesting to highlight here for this public inquiry is that this exercise was already carried out with our partners, so consultants were able to consult our partners at the time, especially Elections Canada, CSIS, RCMP and CSE, and reach some conclusions.

And these conclusions, internally, we were able to use them and implement a transformation initiative that led to restructuring that Madame Boucher has mentioned

1	earlier, and also some concrete tangible actions to
2	strengthen our relations with partners and reach out to new
3	partners and develop a communication strategy.
4	There was also a lot of HR work, as you can
5	imagine, in terms of staffing and training. And what is
6	important as well, we also had to look externally and put in
7	place an international forum that's what we call it
8	internally that is a group of our counterparts abroad.
9	So I could also provide more information if
10	necessary.
11	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Who are your main
12	international counterparts?
13	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: For the first one, so
14	it will be launched very soon. So we have our American, our
15	Australian, our UK, our German and our Netherlands
16	counterparts. I don't think I'm forgetting anyone. So that
17	will be the first time we'll have the opportunity of
18	discussing our challenges and learned lessons, and the topic
19	will be foreign interference.
20	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: I just have a question.
21	So you arrived in fall August 2022?
22	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: That's right.
23	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: So on what I was able to
24	see, you weren't there before. But do I have to understand
25	that foreign interference was not really on the radar at that
26	point in the fall of 2022 of the office?
27	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Yes, I would say that
28	the work of the Commission of Inquiry allowed me to

1	appreciate better the work that had been done in the past in
2	the elections in 2019 and 2021. Work was already being done.
3	You have to know also that there were
4	legislative amendments related to this, related to foreign
5	interference, that had been done. And when I arrived, there
6	were issues that of foreign interference, also of
7	disinformation, of cryptocurrency and other issues.
8	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: So it wasn't as
9	organized, if I can say it that way, but it was something
10	that was already on the Bureau's radar.
11	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: That's what I would
12	say.
13	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: To follow Madam
14	Commissioner's question, there was no plan related to foreign
15	interference when you arrived in function.
16	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: That's right. So the
17	strategic plan wants to be a more global plan that includes
18	foreign interference in a strategic way. And I have to say
19	that there was the comms, strategic plan, and there were
20	other actions.
21	And to have a very specific idea, we also had
22	to look at it from the point of operations. Madame Boucher
23	can give you more details about what can be done in terms of
24	operations. With at the heart of that exercise, we were
25	looking at the collection, the use and archiving of
26	intelligence, and that brings us somewhere else as an
27	organization.

MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: We'll come back to

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1	these topics a bit later.
2	And now we know that after you arrived in
3	August 2022, the issue of foreign interference quickly became
4	a hot issue. Do you agree with that statement?
5	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: It was more and more
6	part of the public sphere. We were being called to appear
7	before a Parliamentary committee, but we saw that other
8	Parliamentary committees were interested in the issue.
9	And internally, there was a major decision
10	taken at the beginning of December 2022, which was to create
l1	the special unit on this issue. We had a lot of volume, so
12	it was a way of keeping control on the normal issues, the
13	files, the common regular files, so to speak, and to create
L4	this special unit. And the goal was that we would receive
15	complaints.
16	We were beginning to receive complaints
L7	because of what was happening in the public sphere and there,
18	first of all, we worked in two phases. First, in the light
L9	of these new allegations, to look at past work and to see
20	that if, under this new light, there were other lines of
21	investigation or other work that needed to be done, and I
22	would say that by doing that very minutia's work by
23	experienced investigators, we ended that exercise and we
24	started looking at the future. And there, further work was
25	done.
26	And that announcement was made publicly in

March, a bit later, when I appeared before the PROC,

Parliamentary committee, in March 2023.

1	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: So since you've
2	arrived in the position, I understand that there were some
3	modifications in terms of operations, but is there a specific
4	plan to fight against foreign interference in your bureau?
5	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: I would say that it's
6	part of the strategic plan. And at this point, I don't see
7	the need to create a specific foreign interference plan
8	because everything is organized very clearly within the
9	strategic plan, so we have other plans, communications, human
10	resources, and also action plans that were developed within
11	that transformation initiative.
12	So I think that, on the contrary, to take
13	this kind of a broad approach we cover foreign interference,
14	but also common issues such as disinformation and other
15	issues. And one shouldn't forget that foreign interference
16	for us is just a part of the work that we do.
17	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Do you think that the
18	approach of the OCCE in terms of foreign interference has
19	changed since you arrived in the position?
20	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Could you please repeat
21	the question?
22	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: The approach in terms
23	of foreign interference has changed since you arrived in this
24	position?
25	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: I probably wouldn't
26	have qualified it that way, but when I look at the
27	organization, I think it's important to think about it in a
28	historical context. It exists it has existed for 50 years

1	and it's changed, and it had to evolve according to
2	legislative amendments. And now we're really in the era of
3	foreign interference.
4	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: And Ms. Boucher, on
5	the operations side, can you speak to some of the changes
6	that have taken place, and also as to the awareness amongst
7	staff of the question or the issue of foreign interference?
8	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Certainly. So prior to
9	my arrival, as Madam Simard has stated, we have specialised a
10	taskforce of three individuals to focus really on the Greater
11	Vancouver Area, specifically, which is two seasoned
12	investigators and one of our OSINT analysts, open source
13	intelligence analyst, to conduct a research on that. Those
14	staff members had to really build that knowledge set with
15	regards to methodologies of the PRC and foreign interference.
16	It wasn't an existing in-depth knowledge set.
17	So while efforts had been done in the past,
18	particularly prior to the 2019 elections, to bring in
19	academics and former government experts, et cetera, to inform
20	the staff and build the knowledge set, this was heading into
21	a much more detailed realm, where in order to identify
22	foreign interference in their files they have to really
23	understand what that looks like. So that's one of the first
24	major things that was conducted prior to my arrival.
25	When I came into my position, one of my
26	primary mandates was to take a holistic look at the tools
27	that we're using, the structure of the enforcement branch,

did we need to have expanded analytical capability, for

1	instance, which is already under a lot of pressure because of
2	the exponential growth of technology and technology in our
3	files. We have a lot more files that have a technological
4	component.
5	So I conducted a review, approximately three
6	months, of all of the processes, abilities, tools. I spoke
7	with partners. I was part of the review with the consultants
8	and attended some of those interviews as well, and really
9	looking to see what we needed to adjust.
10	Some of the recommendations from that came
11	out into the new structure that we're putting together of
12	putting all the operations under a single manager to try and
13	find some efficiencies and make sure that we're really
14	looking at things in a holistic manner and on the files.
15	But certainly a flagrant area, which is part
16	of the primary mandate that Ms. Simard gave me when I
17	arrived, was how do we deal with classified information. So
18	a large portion of the restructuring and the building that
19	we're trying to do is to ensure we have the technological
20	infrastructure to directly access classified material in an
21	electronic format. This also reduces the burden on our
22	partners to have to provide everything to us in more of a
23	manual manner, and to ensure
24	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Sorry. When you say
25	"manual", you mean paper?
26	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Paper.
27	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay.
28	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Paper well, paper and

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1	an individual that has to personally identify that the
2	information needs to go to us
3	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Right.

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MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: --- at the partner 4 agency and then creating a group of individuals that can 5 6 triage that information.

> And the important thing to recall, where I suppose for people who don't already have that experience, is that the same people working in investigations cannot have access to granular intelligence. The intelligence is not available for criminal investigations or administrative investigations unless it has been released for that purpose. So it really takes a separate team that can look at the triage, and that team needs to have also visibility on our investigations. So it's pretty complex for a small organisation like ourselves, as you can imagine.

MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. On that topic of accessing classified information, what resources does it require? You just mentioned that the investigators can't be the persons handling the classified information and the intelligence. So what kind of administrative burden does that put on you?

MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So with regards to just accessing the information in general, I have a lot of employees, including investigators, with security clearances to see classified material, but anyone touching a criminal investigation or administrative investigation is limited to a strategic level, like analytical products essentially.

1	So for our purposes at present, it's the
2	senior managers on those teams that can access the classified
3	information and then decide whether or not we need to take
4	further steps in discussions with the partners for making it
5	actionable.
6	The classified infrastructure is a whole
7	other topic. I don't know if you want me to go into that at
8	some point.
9	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Well, we can come to
10	it a bit later, yeah.
11	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Yeah.
12	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: But in terms of
13	intelligence collection, obviously the Office of the
14	Commissioner of Canada Elections is not an intelligence
15	collection agency, but intelligence can be helpful to your
16	office in carrying out your mandate of ensuring compliance
17	and enforcement of the Canada Elections Act. So how are you
18	made aware of intelligence that may fall under that mandate?
19	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So the current system is
20	that CSIS, or another partner with classified information,
21	would provide the information to us in a paper in-person
22	briefing. So a senior manager would review the information
23	and have a discussion with CSIS about if there was
24	information there that we would need to have discussions for
25	use.
26	That's managed with CSIS at the helm because
27	they own the information. We do not produce classified
28	materials, so we're really a consumer of intelligence. And

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the discussions with CSIS litigation branch talks about all 1 of the jeopardies of what can happen if the classified 2 information hits the public realm. If we want to use it for authorisation or even just for the purpose of conducting an 4 interview or taking an investigative step, we have to have 5 6 the permission of the partner that produces the intelligence 7 to make sure that the source of the intelligence is protected.

> My vision is that we will have a small secretariat that is capable of managing the intelligence, that can read the classified reports and also be aware of what's happening on the investigative side, but they cannot give direction on an investigative file. It has to be a division between the two. Those positions aren't filled at present, so really the weight is on myself and Madam Gigou, who testified earlier in these hearings.

MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Right. And Ms. Gigou previously described in March of this year that the OCCE would be invited to review the intelligence and then consider whether it was -- whether it requires a use letter. Is this still -- is this structure still in place post-General Election 44, post-2021, to receive classified information in this way?

MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Yes, that structure is still in place and we've renewed the discussions with CSIS as well to ensure they have our most up-to-date intelligence requirements. This Inquiry has also helped, I think, everyone, including CSIS, understand exactly which directions

correction.

1	we could go, so we're receiving more tailored intelligence
2	products at this point. We're still receiving it in paper
3	form only, so I don't know what they have, they have to
4	correct. They provide it to us.
5	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. And what's your
6	current capacity for receiving classified information? What
7	is the infrastructure that you possess in order to receive
8	that or an access to receive that information?
9	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: It's in person only.
10	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: So you have no
11	structures in-house where you can receive either secret level
12	or top secret level communications.
13	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: I do not.
14	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. We'll come back
15	to that a bit later. I want to come back to the question of
16	it was mentioned by Mme Simard the question of
17	misinformation and disinformation. I think during Ms.
18	Boucher's Stage 1 interview in March she indicated the OCC's
19	role with respect to disinformation is extremely narrow and
20	that is generally it generally involved impersonation or
21	false statements.
22	a few provisions specific to
23	disinformation, but they're limited essentially to false
24	declarations made during electoral period about a candidate,
25	a potential candidate or a Party leader and a list of these
26	false statements. Is that right?
27	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Yes. Perhaps just a

had mentioned?

1	In March it was Mdame Gigou and not Madame
2	Boucher.
3	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: I apologize. Perhaps
4	I misspoke. It was Madame Simard at the interview in March
5	and not at her testimony.
6	I apologize.
7	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Perfect, yes.
8	And basically, yes, I would just recall that
9	there is section 91 on false declarations at 88.1 where we
10	talk about impersonation and false publications as well, so
11	probably referring to all of this, so I would confirm this,
12	yes.
13	There is the evidence or proof of intention,
14	so I would speak of disinformation rather than
15	disinformation(sic) here.
16	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: So the person has the
17	intention to mislead.
18	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: And just for the benefit
19	of the public that is following this hearing, we say that the
20	authority of the office is very limited under the law, and so
21	you cannot decide to expand the powers that you have.
22	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: You have summarized the
23	situation very well, Commissioner. Thank you.
24	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: So this only applies
25	during elections.
26	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Yes, mostly.
27	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: The articles that you

1	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: I would say that if we
2	want to focus, the most important one or section is 282.4.
3	That is the provision on undue influence by foreign actors.
4	It's limited to the period of election, so there we cannot
5	expand it.
6	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Ms. Boucher, I
7	understand the you mentioned that the OCC in your July
8	25th interview that the OCC does not conduct online
9	surveillance and that it does not have a mandate of
10	prevention, but you indicated thatduring the interview
11	that the OCC does seek to detect foreign interference early
12	on and limit its impact.
13	I'm not sure whether this specifically
14	applies to mis or disinformation, but can you elaborate on
15	this a bit? What are the ways in which the OCC acts
16	proactive either during an election period or in anticipation
17	thereof?
18	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So certainly during an
19	electoral period, our primary concern if we see non-
20	compliance with the <i>Elections Act</i> is to get back into a state
21	of compliance. So for instance, if we saw an impersonation
22	that was contrary to the <i>Elections Act</i> , we would contact the
23	individual responsible if possible or the provider that it
24	was published on if it was on social media, et cetera, and
25	try to have a remedy taken to ensure that it doesn't affect
26	the election specifically.
27	If we discover it after the fact, then of
28	course we're trying to reconstruct retroactively and then

1	looking at whether or not there's applicable compliance
2	measures that should be implemented. So for sure from that
3	perspective, we would be seeking proactive measures.
4	In all of our files, and not specific to
5	disinformation, one of the criteria that we have for
6	escalating a file is if there is a foreign aspect, any
7	foreign aspect, and that would result in it having a higher
8	priority, additional safeguards around it, supervision levels
9	are higher, signature levels for opening and closing the
10	file.
11	So we have a lot of things that enter into
12	account as soon as there's a foreign aspect to the file.
13	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. So if it's a
14	standard mis, disinformation element that you identify,
15	that's one thing, but if it has a foreign aspect to it, it's
16	increasing it's escalated in priority.
17	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: It's escalated in
18	priority and the safeguards that are around it as well, yes.
19	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. And what do you
20	mean by "safeguards around it"?
21	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So additional oversight,
22	documentation requirements, potential for a mandatory consult
23	with the partner agency, for instance.
24	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. And what steps
25	are you taking in anticipation of the dissemination of mis
26	and disinformation during the next general election, which
27	could be either months or weeks away?
28	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Mis and disinformation,

I would say, are in the same criteria as a lot of the other initiatives that we have, so I wouldn't say it's necessarily specific to that, but we have engaged our partner agencies as CSE certainly are experts in a great deal of this information and identifying origin of information, for instance. And we have had discussions on artificial intelligence with CSE in this regard, and we're not the only partner that are interested in this certainly.

So there's a global community effort that's happening within the electoral ecosystem, so I personally attended a number of meetings in which these multiple topics were discussed, discussions with CSIS as well with regards to what they see for disinformation, discussions on artificial intelligence and deep fakes, discussions with the RCMP about what type of technical assistance that they can provide us. So it's not just identifying something that is in contravention; can we identify the individual, can we prove that it's actually false? And as Mme Simard mentioned, it has to be intentionally false and not parity, not unintentional amplification of information that is false or even intentional amplification of misinformation would not likely contravene our Act.

So primarily partner engagement, I would say, and education of the staff.

We're also watching other elections that are happening, so there's dozens of elections around the world all the time and certainly those are all opportunities for us to learn and then we do roundtables and tabletop exercises to

1	ensure that we know what we would do if something similar
2	happened in Canada.
3	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Are you you
4	mentioned that you're following what's happening in other
5	jurisdictions around the world. For example, were you aware
6	of the what happened during the general election in
7	Slovakia a year ago where deep fakes were spread across
8	social media platforms?
9	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So the most interesting
10	thing on the Slovak election was that there was a voice call
11	that was actually a deep fake voice call. People think about
12	deep fakes and artificial intelligence, they tend to think of
13	videos, but it can actually be something that is voice
14	generated.
15	So the Slovak election, there was a fake
16	phone call of one of the candidates allegedly in a
17	conversation to rig the election, and this was within the 48-
18	hour blackout period in the Slovak media as well, according
19	to their electoral laws. So it's a very interesting case for
20	us to look at and a reminder that we can't get hyper focused
21	on the idea of video fakes.
22	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. And how are you
23	raising that awareness within the office among your staff?
24	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So we're a very small
25	team. There's less than 30 people in the enforcement branch,
26	so they have regular tabletops. Right now they're doing a
27	lot of general election preparation, and we had specific

discussions with the RCMP on that case and some other similar

1 cases. Then we disseminated that information.

I also have tasked my analytical team to be tracking all of the artificial intelligence and deep fake instances that they see in a structured manner to make sure they were not missing examples, and they'll be used in our general election tabletops.

We have a lot of investigators that have not been through an election yet. It also means we have some younger, very technically adept individuals working in that area, which can be helpful, and we're ensuring that we're doing exercises on those possibilities.

The challenge also, as you can imagine, is we're not going to see necessarily what's already been seen. It's trying to predict the things that are coming. And that's part of where we really turn to the partner agencies as well because they may have additional information.

MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: And you mentioned tabletop exercises. Those are exercises where you -- essentially a simulation of an event that can hypothetically occur or not. Is that correct?

MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Yes, a tabletop exercise is basically where you take a scenario and walk through what the reactions would be. It's usually conducted blindly, meaning that the participants don't know what the next steps would be, so they give a scenario to the participants, each person speaks about what steps they would take, then they provide what we call an injection of new material, "Now imagine if this is the next thing that comes in," so it

1	provided a new piece of information, and then they have to
2	rethink if their reaction was correct, what did they miss,
3	did they deviate. It's a really valuable training tool for
4	people in enforcement.
5	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: And who are you
6	conducting these specific tabletop exercises with in terms of
7	generative AI and deep fakes?
8	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So our team conducts in-
9	house electoral general election preparatory tabletops.
10	We also were involved in one with an interdepartmental
11	taskforce managed by Elections.
12	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: M'hm.
13	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: We've done tabletop
14	exercises with the SITE team, with Security of Elections
15	Security Intelligence Threat to Elections Task Force.
16	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: I will switch topics.
17	Perhaps we could come back to this topic later.
18	Madame Simard, I understood that you have
19	appeared before Parliamentary committees, NSICOP, in June
20	2023. And at your when you appeared, you have made a
21	presentation.
22	And if we can call up CEF.3, please? And go
23	to page 11?
24	So Madame Simard, you recognize your document
25	here?
26	EXHIBIT No. CEF0000003:
27	Présentation_FRE_CEF

MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Yes.

1	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: On page 11, there is a
2	short page called "Our wish list". You have a wish list.
3	Could you please elaborate a little bit on this?
4	We see on the left these are things that are
5	provided for. I understand that you would like to expand
6	your authority under the Canada Elections Act.
7	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Yes, exactly. If I
8	may, could you please remind me, it was in June 2023 that I
9	appeared?
10	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Yes.
11	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: As you said, this was
12	an in camera presentation at this committee, so I've given
13	this presentation. And page 11 refers to the tools that we
14	would like to have. So this was a year ago.
15	I go over this rapidly. You will understand
16	that in light of the discussion that we just had, there are
17	the tools as well that were added to this list wish list,
18	I mean.
19	So powers to collect elements. So obviously,
20	if I may, I'm just going to have a look at this.
21	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Yes, of course. Go
22	ahead.
23	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: So basically, this
24	slide speaks to tools that were missing in our toolbox.
25	Mainly, the slide refers to five points, but three refer to
26	monetary sanctions.
27	So I would like right off the bat to state

that I have some tools to fulfil my mandate and tools for the

1	application of enforcement	of the law,	also criminal charges,
2	and also violation minutes.		

So for the administrative regime currently, there is no investigation -- there are no investigative powers. There are individuals who could wonder why we are talking about this since we are speaking about foreign interference. I would say that there is not a single tool that we should neglect to fight against this serious issue.

Our role is to counter this threat, but it goes beyond that. I would refer to the work that we are doing here. We need to dissuade and detect, deter, but in this role, we can also detect through the administrative regime these more serious contraventions that are related to foreign interference or more closely related to foreign interference.

And as I have stated earlier, we don't have investigation tools within this, so we don't have the power to have communication orders or share information. So these are powers that are usually in our -- are in the toolbox of regulatory or decision-making bodies.

So I would also like to add the significance of reviewing the sums that are being imposed and also, depending on the individuals that are targeted, legally speaking. So for companies, it is \$5,000.

You can understand that we are talking about contraventions that are related to foreign interference.

Well, for a company that has -- that are making millions of dollars, a maximum of \$5,000 is largely insufficient so we're

1	really in the cost of doing business. The companies prefer
2	to pay rather than comply.
3	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: When you are talking
4	about \$5,000, you're talking about the maximum sum that can
5	be imposed as a penalty?
6	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Yes, exactly, for
7	companies, for businesses. And for individuals, it's \$1,500.
8	So what I always ask well, for
9	individuals, it's this is not where it's happening. This
10	is really more about businesses.
11	So we have to look at this more closely. We
12	have to dissect this and focus on contraventions that are
13	related to foreign interference and certainly where we could
14	find ourselves in a situation where a business that is a very
15	in very good financial position would be contravening.
16	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: So you will correct me
17	if I did not if I misunderstood. So this penalty that we
18	can impose are insufficient in terms of the maximum.
19	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Exactly.
20	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: So we would need more
21	significant larger sums that are more significant in their
22	opinion to have the effect that would deter them, all
23	businesses, and so that they would participate deter them
24	from participating in these activities.
25	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Yes. It's dissuasion
26	that would encourage compliance.
27	So there's the Canada Competition Act and
28	there's others, so \$1,000 is the maximum. These are not the

1	amounts that are applicable, but it's important to have that
2	latitude and take enlightened decisions based on a number of
3	factors.
4	So yes, that exists, and there are also other
5	things such as the proof of intention. So as a general rule,
6	in an administrative regime, there's very little of evidence
7	of intention. However, in the Canada Elections Act we have
8	that burden. So what we are suggesting there, and it's still
9	the case, is to amend the law in order to to not have this
10	proof of intention when it's not necessary.
11	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Because it's a heavy
12	burden?
13	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Yes, completely. And
14	it's not really part of the administrative regime where the
15	burden of proof are less high. The thresholds to be met are
16	not as high as for criminal regimes, for obvious reasons.
17	So at that time, that was the situation we
18	found ourselves in June 2023. Since then, there are other
19	tools that we've identified as being useful to acquit ourself
20	of our mandate. There is SCIDA, S-C-I-D-A, the act of
21	information oh, it's on the screen before your very eyes.
22	And we also have FINTRAC.
23	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: So the Security of
24	Canada Information Disclosure Act.
25	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: And we're asking to
26	have direct access to FINTRAC, so these were legislative
27	amendments we were looking for.
28	That's in the public sphere. All this has to

T	be examined by Parliamentarians, and hopefully become
2	amendments.
3	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: So to increase these
4	maximum amounts that did you formulate a recommendation as
5	to the maximum amount of the penalty?
6	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Not yet. It's in the
7	context of these Parliamentary appearances. It was in the
8	context of NSICOP that I talked about this, but there has not
9	yet been a focused analysis of that issue.
10	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: So you mentioned
11	FINTRAC, CANAFE. And since you gave evidence in March, there
12	was a request made to become a designated recipient of
13	FINTRAC information. Before that, you had to go through the
14	agency. Is that right?
15	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Yes.
15 16	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: And when did you ask
16	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: And when did you ask
16 17	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: And when did you ask to be a designated recipient of FINTRAC information?
16 17 18	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: And when did you ask to be a designated recipient of FINTRAC information? MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: To get the exact dates,
16 17 18 19	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: And when did you ask to be a designated recipient of FINTRAC information? MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: To get the exact dates, I'll have to ask Madame Boucher because I think I'm
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16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: And when did you ask to be a designated recipient of FINTRAC information? MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: To get the exact dates, I'll have to ask Madame Boucher because I think I'm thinking of several dates, so Madame Boucher would be better positioned to give you that information. MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Ms. Boucher, do you have the date?
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: And when did you ask to be a designated recipient of FINTRAC information? MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: To get the exact dates, I'll have to ask Madame Boucher because I think I'm thinking of several dates, so Madame Boucher would be better positioned to give you that information. MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Ms. Boucher, do you have the date? MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: I don't remember the
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: And when did you ask to be a designated recipient of FINTRAC information? MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: To get the exact dates, I'll have to ask Madame Boucher because I think I'm thinking of several dates, so Madame Boucher would be better positioned to give you that information. MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Ms. Boucher, do you have the date? MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: I don't remember the date of the initial outreach, but at the end of June

1	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: request to finance,
2	because it is finance that would make the legislative
3	requests, and the finance department, so after an initial
4	conversation with them in mid-June, they asked us if we could
5	submit our request prior to the end of June to be able to
6	enter into their summer planning, and it was prepared and
7	sent before July 1 st .
8	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. What are the
9	anticipated advantages of becoming a listed organization from
10	FINTRAC?
11	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: The primary advantage
12	for me would be lead generation. It provides an additional
13	window into overseas transactions because FINTRAC
14	automatically receives transactions that hit a threshold of
15	\$10,000 or if there's anything that a bank can deem
16	suspicious, so it's actually quite broad what they collect.
17	Right now, we would have to have a starting point and go
18	through the RCMP to request information. You kind of have to
19	know that it exists to know to ask for it, and we can't throw
20	them dozens of requests. It has to be very targeted. If we
21	were designated a recipient, then FINTRAC could proactively
22	flag things that they thought might fall to our mandate and
23	partners could request that FINTRAC provide a copy of a
24	voluntary disclosure test as well. So it's a way for the
25	community to engage FINTRAC proactively. So that's
26	definitely one of the primary things for us.
27	I also think it's important for the
28	independence aspect of our office that we not be forced to

1	disclose to the RCMP what we're investigating, because,
2	currently, to go through them and ask that they approach
3	FINTRAC, we have to de facto tell them what we're looking at
4	and there could certainly be files that were too sensitive
5	for that type of engagement.
6	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. Are there any
7	drawbacks to becoming a FINTRAC recipient, a designated
8	FINTRAC recipient?
9	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Really, just the
10	capacity to manage the information on both ends.
11	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. And so I
12	understand that that request has was made in June and it's
13	still pending. Are there any other steps that you need to
14	accomplish before becoming a listed FINTRAC or designated
15	FINTRAC organization?
16	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: The additional steps are
17	all on the part of finance. I have heard back from them that
18	things are progressing well, so we are hopeful that will be
19	part of the legislative efforts in the fall, but it's in
20	finances' hands at this point.
21	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. Ms. Simard, so
22	if I refer to the NSICOP report, when you appeared before
23	them you said there were four external challenges that the
24	OCCE has to overcome. You talked about the dilemma of the
25	conversation of intelligence in evidence, things like
26	cryptography, and also limits in terms of transactions taking
27	place abroad. So it's not the what are the limits that
28	you identified as being an external challenge?

1	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: That's a good question.
2	I'm trying to remember.
3	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: If I may, I believe it
4	was specific to encryption, the challenges of evolving
5	technology and end-to-end encryption for communications.
6	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. And what does
7	that entail, Ms. Boucher? Is that are we talking of
8	getting back into the is it the exchange of classified
9	information, the reception of classified information, or is
10	it just is it a different level of encryption?
11	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: No, it's encryption such
12	as if you're using an app
13	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: M'hm.
14	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: that is encrypted
15	end-to-end. We don't have the ability to decrypt that
16	information and the user, the providing service generally
17	also doesn't have the ability to decrypt. So other agencies
18	would have the capacity to have a search don't really want
19	to speak for them and what they have for techniques, but they
20	would be able to have direct access to it that they might be
21	able to break the encryption. We don't have that capacity.
22	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay.
23	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So it has to be provided
24	to us by one of the individuals in the conversation or
25	passage of information.
26	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: So Madame Simard,
27	these are the external challenges you identified before
28	NSICOP. So what are the internal challenges that the OCCE

has to overcome? 1 MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Well, we talked about 2 3 capacity earlier, so there are new requirements in terms of foreign interference and internal capacity. Well, it's to 4 add the necessary resources to fulfil their mandate in terms 5 6 of these new requirements. 7 So now, currently, we're working with a budget of \$4.4 million for the permanent resources. I would 8 say that that has to be increased. We've evaluated that we 9 need 10 million. And for resources in terms of these 10 techniques as in full-time employees, we're working with 80 11 people who are employees and consultants, and I'd say half of 12 13 those, 40, are permanent employees. So when we talk about 14 increasing our capacity, it's specifically in those terms. 15 We're going -- we're continuing with our transformation initiative and now there's the issue of change 16 management. And I would say that everybody is working very 17 hard to accomplish this. It requires a lot of effort 18 19 internally on the part of employees and on the part of everyone, actually. And I would say that it's important for 20 me to tell you here in this context that it's very demanding, 21 22 but people are really rolling up their sleeves internally. Same thing for the partners who support us. 23 I'm talking about change management. I think this is an 24 example that really illustrates collaboration with partners. 25 26 We had a partner who came and gave us training on how they experienced this type of change. 27

So I would say it's resources, training and

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this whole issue of change management.

MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Ms. Boucher, you mentioned during your July 25th interview that one of your first mandates as executive director was to establish a systemic access to classified information. In your interview and the materials you provided you can see -- we can see that both accessing intelligence and the infrastructure you need to access that intelligence has been a challenge for the OCC. I don't want to elicit any classified information in your endeavours to secure that access, but can you provide a highlevel description of your sojourn through that bureaucracy? MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So first, I would note that it is a challenge for us certainly, but I think it's a challenge for any organization that's not used to working in that world because there isn't a playbook, as I discovered when I tried to wind my way through the democracy. two classified systems available primarily or that I'm aware of for the Government of Canada. One is the secret level, GCSI, Government of Canada Secure Infrastructure. That's the simpler solution. We could have a terminal in-house and be able to send out emails at a secret level. It's given access and installation, et cetera, is all managed through shared services. And that is the first thing that we attempted. It should be quicker, in theory, but we've been working on it for just over a year. Elections Canada has managed to install it, and I am allegedly pending access still. But figuring out how to fast track that, what's required, we need a survey of our building to see if they can put the

1	infrastructure in place. And, again, you're really reliant
2	on external individuals, external knowledge sets, and if
3	you're not at the top of the pile, it could take a lot longer
4	to do as well.
5	The second classified infrastructure is the
6	CTSN infrastructure. I'm not sure I know what that stands
7	for, technical network.
8	It's the classified top secret network. It's
9	made available by the Communications Security Establishment,
10	so again, it's not something that we can do independently.
11	Secret access isn't sufficient for us. As
12	well, secret access lets us send out information to our
13	liaising partners and certainly can reduce pressures or risk
14	of accidentally producing classified information on an
15	unclassified forum. We need to be able to access CSIS
16	reporting and probably CSE reporting. That would be at a top
17	secret level and above, and for that we need the CTSN
18	network.
19	Understanding the steps in that, when I came
20	in, I really didn't have I didn't understand what the
21	steps to go through were, and it was very difficult to find
22	an answer as to what those steps were. Our security is
23	and internal security tools are all coming out of Elections
24	Canada, so we don't have an in-house security team. They
25	have fairly a in-depth knowledge set as well, but another
26	organization that's not used to dealing with top secret
27	information.

So we started by reaching out to PSPC to see

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1	if they could tell us what the steps were to identifying top
2	secret access, didn't really get very far with that initial
3	conversation. The first response was that that's not
4	information that they can share. They can't provide the
5	locations of the secure infrastructure. People generally
6	don't share their infrastructure, so it was a very
7	discouraging response.
8	Then we went to CSE and it took some time to
9	get a response back, but the response was also "We can't tell
10	you where the locations are", so I really didn't know where
11	to go at that point. And part of that, as I say, is on our
12	knowledge set, but I think any organization that's entering
13	it for the first time probably hits that blockade.
14	I would like as steps 1 to 12 to get access
15	to CTSN. It would have saved us some time.
16	At that point, the Elections Canada security
17	team put us into contact with the Centre of Security
18	Expertise, which I had never heard of, so I really didn't
19	know who to call. And this is important, I think, as well.
20	They were extremely helpful, located more
21	than one partner that was located walking distance to our
22	office or within a reasonable time. I can't cross a bridge
23	during an election on something urgent, so we were looking
24	for something on the Gatineau side.
25	And they identified potential partners. We
26	reached out to those partners and we found at this point a

willing partner, so I thought we were in the clear and was

very excited. That was December of last year. And I

1	realized	in	February	that	we	were	missing	а	huge	step,	which
2	is becomi	ing	an author	rized	ord	ganiza	ation.				

So authorized organization status is granted by CSE to organizations that have been determined to have need and capacity to manage the classified information. We put in our application for that, which was granted in July. The actual application process was less onerous than I was expecting, and at that point we really were starting to get all the information that we need on the steps.

There's actually quite clear policy out there. I just didn't know where to get it. It's not available on Google or on the systems that we have.

So we have authorized organization status, but there's still a number of steps left. We have to have an internal administrative structure to properly manage the classified information. That includes having a senior indoctrinated official designated by our office approved by CSE.

There are specific resume requirements for experience for that individual. They have to have a top secret clearance, special indoctrinations. We can't conduct those indoctrinations yet, so CSE will have to indoctrinate those people.

I need a compartmented Information Officer that would be the person that writes the specific procedure and tracks who is accessing the classified infrastructure, making sure that they have the appropriate levels. It's really quite complex so we were building that all trying to

1	pick our way through the bureaucracy.
2	And as slow as it seemed, and I'm actually a
3	person that likes to run, not walk, so I can definitely say
4	that at times I was trying to figure out why is this hard,
5	for the progress we've made in a year, I'm actually quite
6	astounded. But that comes to what I mentioned earlier about
7	the GCSI. People are treating us as a priority right now in
8	large part because of the visibility of this Inquiry and what
9	people are understanding of the challenges that we're facing.
10	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. I want to show
11	you a document that maybe betrays a bit your frustration with
12	this process. If we call up CEF 275_R.
13	EXHIBIT No. CEF0000275 R:
14	Email exchange delays RE GCSI user
15	costs - follow up questions
16	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: And I also have a
17	question in relation to it.
18	If we go down to the second page. Just a bit
19	higher.
20	A bit higher, please. Okay.
21	It's an email response on the 24th of June of
22	this year to someone at Elections Canada that you're noted
23	you're taking note of the delay for I believe it's the GCSI
24	terminal.
25	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Yes.
26	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: You're mentioning
27	you're shocked it's still not functional seven to eight
28	months later, and you mention that you wish to advise SSC,

1	which is Shared Services Canada, that this is a specific
2	subject of discussion with PIFI.
3	"Access to secure infrastructure is a
4	primary topic for Phase 2 and I would
5	hate to have to say in a public forum
6	that we've been waiting 10 months for
7	whatever it is and still no access to
8	this infrastructure." (As read)
9	I understand that this had to do with a
10	question of a broken printer. Was it that?
11	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Well, the terminal was
12	installed at Elections Canada in November and it became
13	functional in July, but it's the printer and the tools the
14	encryption tools that allow you to actually be able to read
15	the information and print it, there's apparently steps to get
16	to that that they were blockaded at for several months.
17	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: And since June 24th,
18	has this problem been rectified?
19	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: It is rectified.
20	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. Well, that's
21	good.
22	If I move on to I'd like to discuss
23	briefly Party nominations and leadership contests.
24	Ms. Simard, could you please remind us
25	whether OCCE plays a role in the candidates?
26	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: As a general principle,
27	these are political funding provisions that apply.
28	Essentially, these are Party rules that apply.

1	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: So Parties organize
2	their own, and they will decide how they're going to use
3	these funds for these.
4	Is it true that the <i>Election Act</i> does not
5	prevent non-residents to participate?
6	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: That is correct.
7	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: So there is no
8	legislation that prohibits non-citizens or non-Canadian
9	residents to vote in these races.
10	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: It's the same question;
11	right?
12	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Yes, I apologize.
13	Ms. Boucher, you stated also in your
14	interview that you were unaware whether the OCCE has received
15	any complaints relating to allegations of FI concerning
16	recent nomination contests in Canada. You mentioned,
17	however, that any such complaints would have been closed upon
18	receipt if they fell outside the OCCE's mandate.
19	What happens or has it happened that the OCCE
20	receives a complaint, becomes aware of suspicious activity
21	that relates to foreign interference or allegations of
22	misconduct in either nomination or leadership contest that is
23	not covered by the Canada Elections Act? So you'd receive a
24	complaint, it alleges certain things, but it falls outside of
25	your mandate. What do you do with that information?
26	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: It would depend on the
27	nature of the information, but generally if it does not fall
28	to our mandate, it is closed at receipt.

1	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Is there any
2	reflection as to whether some information should go to
3	partner agencies for further investigation? That's something
4	that may fall under a different another partner agency's
5	mandate.
6	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: There may be things that
7	fall under Elections Canada mandate that would be sent to
8	them. Outside of that, I think it is unlikely that that
9	would happen.
10	The complaints that come in are subject to
11	weekly reports that are sent up the line and are reviewed by
12	a number of individuals within my branch under myself,
13	including I read them all, and individuals in the compliance
14	unit, they go to all our senior managers. So there's
15	additional opportunity to flag something that may be of
16	interest, but I don't think that there's an example of what
17	you're suggesting.
18	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. Recently, there
19	were by-elections in Canada. I think there were 10 before
20	the federal elections in 2021, and two took place yesterday.
21	Is that correct?
22	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: The number 10 I would
23	have to check, but two yesterday, yes, that is correct.
24	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: And I'm not talking
25	necessarily about the two from yesterday, but if I understand
26	that OCCE has received complaints on allegations of foreign
27	interference specifically to by-election. Maybe not the 10,
28	but perhaps the eight last by-elections.

1	So there were complaints alleging some cases
2	of foreign interference. Is that correct?
3	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Yes, and the topic
4	could be that is subject to you could understand there is
5	confidentiality related to the complaints and their content
6	that we receive within investigations that are ongoing. But
7	generally, I can definitely say that this was mentioned, yes.
8	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: I think, Ms. Boucher,
9	you mentioned that there was nothing glaring, there was
10	nothing that there was nothing glaring in the complaints
11	that you received?
12	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: I didn't see anything
13	alarming.
14	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Alarming. Sorry.
15	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: It's okay.
16	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Yeah.
17	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Several of the
18	complaints were really precipitated by media reporting or the
19	NSICOP reports, this inquiry, certainly, and not specific to
20	the byelections. But if we're speaking over the last year
21	what has come in, there's been certainly some that were
22	flagged for foreign and some of them are based on if people
23	don't know what's behind it, then they're speculating that
24	that could be. So it's certainly something that we would
25	look at.
26	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. Are you able to
27	give an idea of the number of complaints you've received with
28	respect to that?

1	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: About a dozen.
2	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. During the
3	byelections, did you receive regular updates from SITE?
4	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: We attend a weekly
5	committee meeting.
6	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: M'hm.
7	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: It's the Electoral
8	Security Coordinating Committee. That's at high level. So
9	EDM director general level, where there is the round tables
10	with our partners, including Elections Canada, CSIS, CSC all
11	attend, PCO. So we get regular updates through that, but
12	weekly updates.
13	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: I understand the OCCE
14	attends SITE meetings, but is not a member of the SITE Task
15	Force? Is that correct?
16	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: We only attend SITE
17	meetings that are extended out to broader partners, where we
18	would be included with other partners who are not core
19	members.
20	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. Have you sought
21	status on SITE or have you sought status on SITE?
22	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: I've had conversations
23	with CSIS, who is currently the lead for SITE, with regards
24	to what they're looking at for membership. We haven't done
25	an in-depth analysis of whether we would be exactly a member
26	or observer status, but it wouldn't be something that we
27	could just request. It has to be offered, I would say. And
28	the response even from the SITE leaders was that they weren't

1	quite sure what that would look like, but that they were
2	considering whether they needed to go on a different path in
3	the future. And so our request was that we be at the table
4	for those discussions.
5	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: That you'd be at the
6	table for the discussions pertaining to
7	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Should SITE expand
8	membership or observer status.
9	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: And are there what
10	are your anticipated what are the advantages or
11	disadvantages of being for the OCC being a member of SITE?
12	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So again, not
13	necessarily a member. Perhaps an observer.
14	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Observer. Right.
15	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: I think that's important
16	from our
17	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Sure.
18	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: status.
19	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: M'hm.
20	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: The primary advantage is
21	that SITE has a more tactical view of things. The ESCC
22	committee meetings are at a high level, so it's really
23	strategic discussions. They are providing updates that may
24	delve more granular, but it's very much a high-level meeting.
25	They're usually 30 to 60 minutes long, so you don't get in-
26	depth detail passed, whereas the SITE meetings, in particular
27	during an election, they're speaking much more granular, and
28	if our goal is to identify potential overlap with our

1	investigations, we need that insight into the more granular
2	intelligence.
3	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Yeah. We also saw in
4	the material the setting up of an Interdepartmental Task
5	Force, the IDTF. I think that's an acronym that's used. Can
6	you speak a bit more about that? What's that about and
7	what's the difference between that and SITE?
8	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So I didn't attend the
9	Interdepartmental Task Force. It was attended by one of my
10	senior investigators. They had an initial roundtable
11	tabletop exercise that was attended, and they're looking at
12	setting a sort of permanent structure for that. I would
13	liken it to, like, a centre of operations, where the
14	different partners will sit live during an electoral period.
15	So it will be daily contact for the different partner
16	agencies to sit. This provides opportunities for us to take
17	leads that are actionable and it's not necessarily
18	intelligence focused. So while there could be classified
19	meetings, there is also enforcement partners that are sitting
20	at the table and it's really to make sure that the
21	information is moving very quickly. So similar that you
22	would do for any major event, except focused on elections.
23	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. And I want to
24	turn now to something that I think you alluded to at the
25	beginning of your testimony, Ms. Boucher, which is an
26	investigation say investigation I'll use your
27	terminology, a review, of, in the Greater Vancouver Area, and
28	maybe I'll just ask a few preliminary questions first, but

with respect to the $43^{\rm rd}$ and $44^{\rm th}$ General Elections, there was 1 no -- the files that raise allegations of foreign 2 3 interference did not lead to the OCC laying any charges or taking enforcement actions against any individuals? Is that 4 correct? 5 6 MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: That is correct. MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. And at the time 7 of the Commissioner's appearance, Mme Simard's appearance in 8 March of 2024, there were two ongoing reviews, one focused on 9 the Greater Toronto Area, and more specifically, allegations 10 of FI in Don Valley North. This one remains open. It's an 11 ongoing review; correct? 12 13 MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: I can't provide anymore 14 information on that review. 15 MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: The other review -and my purpose wasn't to elicit whether it was ---16 MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Understood. 17 MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: The other is a review 18 19 focused on electoral districts in the Greater Vancouver Area, and more specifically, the unsuccessful candidate Kenny Chiu 20 has, well, it's a detailed review of media and social media 21 22 to determine whether there was tangible evidence of contraventions to the Canada Evidence Act. 23 And I'll pull up a document, which is 24 CEF.152 r. Okay. That's underscore r? Okay. 25 26 Do you recognize the document here, Ms. Boucher? 27

MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Yes, I do.

1	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. And I
2	understand that this review was the one you mentioned at the
3	beginning of your testimony involving two investigators and
4	an analyst; correct?
5	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: One and the same.
6	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: One and the same?
7	Okay.
8	Now I'll pull up document CEF.302_r. It
9	takes some time to load.
10	EXHIBIT No. CEF0000302 R:
11	Memo for CCE_Summary 2022-0925
12	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. This is a memo
13	dated August 19, 2024 to Mme Simard. And you're CC'd on this
14	memorandum too. I understand that this is this memorandum
15	relates to the closing relates to a report of this review.
16	Is that correct?
17	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Yes, it's the memorandum
18	which includes the report and proposes to the Commission for
19	a decision as to whether we should close the review.
20	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Yeah. Now, if we I
21	think the document is 112 pages. There is appendices at the
22	end. The document is there for I'll go through I won't
23	take a granular search to this document. I have some
24	questions as to what this what initiated this review and
25	whether you've conducted reviews of this nature in the past.
26	So if you could help us to understand what
27	this review specifically was about?
28	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So as Mme Simard

1	mentioned, pursuant to the media reporting from the fall of
2	2022,
3	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: M'hm.
4	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: make sure I get my
5	years right, there was a retroactive review that was done
6	around our organization's prior files that could have fallen
7	into the category of foreign interference, including some
8	that touched briefly on Mr. Chiu, but were not specific to
9	that.
10	Pursuant to that media reporting, we did
11	receive complaints, renewed complaints, specific to the
12	information that was circulating in the media, and one of
13	those complaints was the complaint which the Bloc Quebecois
14	made public subsequently, which is why I can confirm it here
15	in this forum, and this review was initiated in response to
16	the new information that was circulating to ensure that we
17	were doing our due diligence and identify if there were
18	contraventions to the Canada Election Act.
19	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: And has the OCC
20	undertaken such an ambitious, or such a yeah, I could say
21	a deep dive in other files in the past?
22	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: We've certainly had
23	significant and long reviews not specific to foreign
24	interference.
25	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. So this was the
26	first major review specific to foreign interference?
27	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Yes.
28	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: And if we take a look

1	a quick walk through the Executive Summary at page 5?
2	Right here. Just a bit up.
3	Right. So here at paragraph 5, we see that
4	the and the subsequent paragraphs, that the review found
5	either insufficient or no evidence to support the elements
6	constituting the offences of undue foreign influence undue
7	influence by foreigners, voter intimidation or duress,
8	unregistered domestic third-party, use of spending of foreign
9	funds by a third party, the making or publishing false
10	statements during an election period. Is that correct?
11	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: That is correct.
12	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Did the OCCE receive
13	any assistance or support from partner security or
14	intelligence agencies, or other law enforcement in the course
15	of this review?
16	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: We had some on the
17	ground support from the RCMP for logistics around interviews.
18	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: If I go to paragraph
19	148, and you'll have to bear with me, I didn't note the page
20	number, Mr. Court Operator. Paragraph 148, yeah, we're
21	almost there. Yeah.
22	So here it mentions the report mentions
23	that although information received during the review leads to
24	suspected attempts to influence the I'm sorry, that's not
25	the right quote. I'll just read quote from somewhere else.
26	But in the report it mentions that:
27	"Although the information received
28	during this review leads to suspected

1	attempts to influence the Chinese
2	Canadian diaspora existed, at no time
3	did investigators obtain sufficient
4	evidence to support any of the
5	elements of undue foreign influence
6	or other contraventions as defined by
7	the Act." (As read)
8	Now, I'll read paragraph 148, which states:
9	"Information gathered indicated that
10	impetus and direction was given by
11	PRC officials for the anti-CPC
12	campaign." (As read)
13	And a bit further down at 149:
14	"The overall campaign was carried out
15	and amplified by a multi-pronged and
16	layered approach using Chinese
17	Canadian association individuals,
18	Chinese Canadian business interests,
19	as well as pervasive social media and
20	printed and digital and broadcast
21	media messaging. (As read)
22	Now, these are I'll qualify it as
23	significant findings or claims, insofar as they are
24	indicative of foreign interference. Is that an accurate
25	statement?
26	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Yes.
27	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. Before making
28	this report publicly available, did the OCCE share the report

1	or any information yielded by the investigation, or any
2	findings with security and intelligence agencies or law
3	enforcement?
4	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: We provided a verbal
5	extensive briefing to both the RCMP and CSIS.
6	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Have you reported
7	unredacted copies of the reports to either agency?
8	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Not at this stage, we've
9	only provided it to the inquiry this week.
10	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Right. Okay.
11	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: We won't provide an
12	unredacted version though, because our witness is protected
13	from the partner agencies as well.
14	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Right.
15	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Due to our independence
16	in addition.
17	MR. MATHEW FERGUSON: So you'll be if you
18	provided copies they will be redacted copies. But now that
18 19	
	provided copies they will be redacted copies. But now that
19	provided copies they will be redacted copies. But now that you have
19 20	provided copies they will be redacted copies. But now that you have MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: It would likely be a
19 20 21	provided copies they will be redacted copies. But now that you have MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: It would likely be a lighter redaction than what the public redaction is, but it
19 20 21 22	provided copies they will be redacted copies. But now that you have MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: It would likely be a lighter redaction than what the public redaction is, but it would not be a fully unredacted report.
19 20 21 22 23	provided copies they will be redacted copies. But now that you have MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: It would likely be a lighter redaction than what the public redaction is, but it would not be a fully unredacted report. MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. And despite
19 20 21 22 23 24	provided copies they will be redacted copies. But now that you have MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: It would likely be a lighter redaction than what the public redaction is, but it would not be a fully unredacted report. MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. And despite these findings by the OCCE investigators of a seemingly
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	provided copies they will be redacted copies. But now that you have MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: It would likely be a lighter redaction than what the public redaction is, but it would not be a fully unredacted report. MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. And despite these findings by the OCCE investigators of a seemingly concerted attempt with elements of foreign direction to

1	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: That is correct.
2	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. What I don't
3	know if you can speak to this, but what more what more was
4	needed to substantiate a charge to an offence contrary to the
5	Canada Elections Act?
6	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So I think I would have
7	to go back to the prior statement about there were elements
8	of foreign interference that were seen, but not under the
9	Canada Elections Act. My investigator's role is to identify
10	contraventions to our Act, they aren't experts in national
11	security law, and they are certainly not experts in the PRC
12	and their efforts.
13	So some of this may fall to other partner
14	agencies, certainly. For our purposes, a contravention, for
15	instance, intimidation and duress has to be intimidation of
16	an elector for the purpose of influencing their vote. It's
17	very specific in the Canada Elections Act. So widespread
18	systemic efforts to sway a community to act in a certain
19	manner would be very difficult to prove. But it would also
20	be very unlikely to fall under the specific contraventions of
21	the Act as narrowly as they are written. And that would be a
22	similar answer to most of the contraventions that you've
23	listed there.
24	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Yeah. And maybe for
25	the public listening and watching, the OCCE doesn't have the
26	power to create offences to fit patterns; correct?
27	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: As mentioned earlier by
28	the Commissioner, we are not responsible for creating

1	legislation. We enforce the Act as approved by parliament.
2	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: And the report at
3	paragraph 156 the report indicates that foreign at
4	paragraph 156, I'll wait until it comes up:
5	"That foreign ownership or control of
6	Canadian broadcasting media may be in
7	contravention of applicable Canadian
8	statutory and regulatory
9	requirements. Consideration will be
10	made for a recommendation to disclose
11	to the CRTC as appropriate."
12	(As read)
13	Can you tell us whether any decision to
14	disclose information in that direction has been made?
15	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: The document for a
16	recommendation hit my desk this morning.
17	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay.
18	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: And you'll understand, I
19	thought that Madam Simard would probably prefer to review it
20	tomorrow.
21	MR. MATTJJEW FERGUSON: Yeah. Well, we won't
22	be calling you back tomorrow, Madam Simard.
23	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Thank you.
24	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: What are the take
25	aways from this investigation, lessons learned for the OCCE?
26	I know it was an extensive review that didn't lead to
27	findings of fault, or to initiate an investigation, and any
28	charges to substantiate any charges contrary to the Canada

1	Elections Act. But what were any takeaways, if any, from
2	this investigation review?
3	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: I think that primarily
4	our staff has really built a really significant knowledge set
5	with regards to the Chinese communities in Canada, the
6	pressures that they are under, how the associations work, the
7	interactions with Canadians here and their homeland. We
8	didn't have any of that knowledge set to start and it will be
9	a great knowledge set to build on for the next election.
10	Specific to the PRC, understanding that we haven't done a
11	similar review for the I don't know the number, half a
12	dozen other countries that could possibly surface in the next
13	election.
14	So first, from a lessons-learned perspective,
15	extremely useful. Certainly, from an open-source
16	intelligence perspective we've learned a great deal about how
17	those the information circulates on the internet in those
18	communities. We've worked to strengthen our linguistic
19	capacities within the office.
20	So we're really looking at where our
21	limitations would be a challenge in addressing this in the
22	future in the most efficient manner, because we also had a
23	big lag on timing on starting this review, which was leaving
24	us reconstituting things after the fact. It's always better
25	to be in there sooner. So the goal is for us to learn what
26	we need to build to do it faster and better next time, and I
27	think it's been a great learning opportunity for the staff.

There's also you can imagine, some sense of

1	frustration in that they've put all those efforts in and my
2	investigators would love to get to an end game. They are
3	investigators for a reason. But the narrowness of what our
4	contraventions fall under, it really leaves us enforcing what
5	we have before us, and the question of proof. How are we
6	going to prove intention? We have the obligation of
7	intention for these criminal prosecutions that we would be
8	looking for on something this serious, and for that we need
9	witnesses that are willing to testify, and there's a huge
10	challenge there if you're working in a community of a
11	diaspora that has widespread fear.
12	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Just before I move on
13	to my last set of questions that flow from this but I just
14	want to go to page 79 to show for the record that the review
15	was closed and signed by the Commissioner, [No
16	interpretation]. Page 79.
17	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Page 79?
18	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: And can we just see
19	the dates? So it's mentioned decision is sought to conclude
20	the review the review. There's an X marking the box next to
21	reviews to be concluded based on the conclusions outlined in
22	the report and considerations supporting decision or other
23	observations [No interpretation].
24	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: [No interpretation]
25	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Ms. Boucher, you
26	touched on something in one of your answers. You said that
27	you this report allowed you to engage with various groups,
28	I think maybe I'm paraphrasing now. But with various groups

1	and members of the Uninese Canadian diaspora in the greater
2	Vancouver area. Does the OCCE have a specific vision in
3	place to dialogue with diaspora communities in the future, or
4	going forward I should say?
5	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Any dialogue with the
6	community would still be in the context of a file. So we do
7	engage with academics and certainly academic experts. Some
8	of the individuals that were interviewed for the purposes of
9	this file or other files on foreign interference, we have the
10	ability to maintain a sporadic dialogue with them,
11	particularly experts, I would say. Engaging that diaspora on
12	an ongoing basis, I think that would be difficult given our
13	size and the specific role that we play of enforcement.
14	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. I believe those
15	are my questions. Maybe I just have one more.
16	Did you you recognized in your in March
17	that it would be important to maintain relationships with
18	members of the diaspora. Since you've said this, have you
19	thought about these initiatives of creating relationships
20	with cultural groups in the future?
21	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: The brief answer is
22	yes. Slightly longer and detailed answer is, I think that
23	right now we're in an exploratory phase in that regard. I
24	talked about the strategic communications plan, the
25	mobilization or the engagement plan that's being developed as
26	well, and we're looking at various options in that context.
27	We identified Elections Canada as a partner.
28	They have tools for raising awareness and information, so

1	we're at an exploratory stage. However, even if we are at an
2	exploratory stage, we can evaluate possibilities to add to
3	our communications tools so it exists in several languages,
4	in Indigenous languages and third languages. So these are
5	one of the options we're looking at.
6	
7	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Thank you. That's all
8	for me, Madam Commissioner.
9	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you, Mr. Ferguson.
10	So we'll take our break now.
11	So we'll come back at five past three. We
12	have 20 minutes? Yes. Five past three.
13	THE REGISTRAR: Order, please. This sitting
14	of the Commission is now in recess until 3:05 p.m.
15	Upon recessing at 2:45 p.m.
16	Upon resuming at 3:08 p.m.
17	THE REGISTRAR: Order please.
18	The sitting of the Foreign Interference
19	Commission is now back in session. The time is 3:08 p.m.
20	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD, Resumed:
21	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER, Resumed:
22	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: So we'll start cross-
23	examinations. First counsel is counsel for Jenny Kwan.
24	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY:
25	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Thank you, Madam
26	Commissioner. For the record, my name is Sujit Choudhry.
27	I'm counsel for Jenny Kwan.

I would like to take you both, Ms. Boucher

and Ms. Simard, to a document that Mr. Ferguson put up at the 1 end of his examination, and it's CEF 302 R. And if we could 2 3 go to, I believe it's page 4, footnote 1. And if we could expand that a bit? It's hard for people to read. 4 5 Okay. And so I think this is principally a 6 question to Ms. Boucher, but it has to do with the 7 interpretation of this provision and the conclusion that the OCCE drew based on the interpretation of this provision 8 regarding this review. And so -- and if I understood 9 correctly, it was your testimony that it'd be very hard to 10 make out an offence under the Act when mass communications 11 are concerned, given how it's worded at present. And forgive 12 13 me if I'm -- if I've paraphrased incorrectly. We didn't have 14 a lot of time for you to explain your interpretation. I know you're legal counsel as well, so it would be helpful, I 15 think, for us if you could expand a bit on how you're 16 interpreting this Act and why you viewed it -- what you view 17 the barriers to applying it in this case to be. 18 19 MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So to clarify, I'm not legal counsel. 20 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Oh, forgive me. 21 22 MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So I'm not sure if I'm going to be able to give you ---23 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Okay. Well ---24 MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: --- the detail you would 25 26 like, but I can certainly try. MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: 27 Sure. MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So my reference to Mr. 28

1	Ferguson was specific to intimidation as an example. So it's
2	intimidation of an elector. It's not intimidation writ
3	large. So mass communication designed to intimidate would be
4	difficult because it has to intimidate an elector as opposed
5	to systemic intimidation by China.
6	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: I see. Now this
7	provision as I'm reading it doesn't use the word
8	"intimidation". It uses the word "unduly influenced".
9	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: That's correct. I was
10	not referring to this portion of the Act.
11	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: I see. Okay. Well,
12	maybe if we could talk about this portion of the Act then.
13	So in principle, could this portion of the Act be violated by
14	miscommunication regarding a candidate designed to influence
15	how people people's political support for that candidate?
16	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So if they incur an
17	expense for the communication it can, but the use of most
18	apps is free. And that is another challenge for us as well.
19	So one of my investigators made the comment to me that if
20	this was a concerted effort by China using WeChat or
21	WhatsApp, that it would have been a very cheap one if not
22	free. And if we cannot prove an expense, then it may not
23	fall under this portion of the Act
24	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: I see. Okay. That's
25	helpful. And so it's the and so so, for so if I
26	could kind of summarize, if disinformation is done for free
27	on WeChat, or WhatsApp, or any social media platform, then if
28	it didn't involve incurring an expense, it wouldn't violate

- this provision of the Act?
- MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Not this provision, but
- 3 it could violate a different provision of the Act.
- 4 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And which provision
- 5 would that be?
- 6 MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Well, there are portions
- of the Act that refer to small statements or impersonation,
- 8 for instance ---
- 9 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: I see.
- 10 MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: --- would not require an
- 11 expense.
- MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And for this review, did
- 13 you look at those provisions of the Act as well or not.
- 14 MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Yes, there's a list of
- the provisions that were looked at right up until the end
- 16 within this document and it includes all statements.
- 17 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: I see. And I'm sorry
- 18 I'm -- we -- I only was able to see this document recently,
- so I'm sorry I'm asking these questions.
- MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: I understand.
- MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Yeah, and so -- and you
- 22 nonetheless concluded that there was no violation of those
- provisions of the Act either?
- MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: That we had insufficient
- evidence to prove.
- MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: I see.
- MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Or no evidence to prove,
- depending on the contraventions. Near the end of the report,

- there is a portion that -- I don't know the page number, I
- 2 apologize -- that summarizes each of the contraventions that
- 3 were looked at.
- 4 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Yes. Okay. Thank you.
- 5 Well, that's all for now, I'm afraid, but, thank, that's
- 6 helpful.
- 7 I was wondering if we could turn to your
- 8 witness -- your interview summary, and so this is the -- of
- 9 the non-classified interview, so it's WIT 91, if you could
- 10 put it up.
- 11 And so I -- there's a number of paragraphs
- here, Ms. Boucher and Ms. Simard, where you talk about your
- 13 current capacities, your current capabilities, your current
- 14 budgets. And so I can take you to specific paragraphs where
- I've drawn these points from if you like, but I'd like to be
- 16 -- hope to summarize. There's a lot of information in here,
- and so I want to go through a few points.
- 18 So the first is, I understand that you have -
- 19 OCCE currently has about 80 employees. Is that correct?
- MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: And contractors.
- MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And -- employees and
- contract together.
- MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Yes.
- MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: How many of those 80 are
- full-time?
- MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: The majority of them are
- 27 full-time, but they are not permanent positions. So they're
- 28 -- versus an indeterminate position with the government,

1	they're on term or contract positions.
2	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: So how many are
3	indeterminate?
4	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: About 40.
5	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: So about half are
6	indeterminate and 40 are on limited term. Okay.
7	And then you said as well, I believe, in this
8	document that you have about 20 investigators, but your
9	testimony today you said you had about 30. So I'm wondering
10	what the correct figure is.
11	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So what I said today was
12	there's less than 30 people in the enforcement branch, and
13	that's not just investigators.
14	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: I see.
15	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So there are, I believe
16	including myself, 28 individuals in enforcement, but there's
17	been hiring and it might be 30, but I'll say 28.
18	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And of those and of
19	those 28, then, how many are indeterminate and how many of
20	them are on fixed term?
21	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: It's approximately half.
22	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: So at 14 full-time or
23	indeterminate.
24	And you've had problems with turnover, you've
25	referenced in the document. Is that right?
26	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Yes.
27	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And that's partly

because you can't hire people in permanent positions that put

1	you at a competitive disadvantage. Is that right?
2	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Absolutely. Yes.
3	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Okay. And then on the
4	issue of the budget, if we could shift to that.
5	So I know that Mme Simard, I believe in
6	your answer to Mr. Ferguson, you estimated that your current
7	budget is about five million. Did I hear you correctly?
8	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Yeah, 4.4.
9	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Okay. And you'd like a
10	budget of about what, about 10; correct?
11	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Yeah, correct.
12	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Right. And your but
13	because and because of these budget constraints, you're
14	not able to hire as many indeterminate employees as you'd
15	like. Is that fair?
16	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: It is a bit more
17	complicated than that, but I would say that yes.
18	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Okay. So I'd like to
19	now shift to the issue of a case mix.
20	And so there are a number of statements you
21	make and I'm going to refer, for the record, to paragraphs
22	8 and 23. And so in paragraph 8, if I could summarize, you
23	say that the bulk of your files were historically routine.
24	You now have many complex files, including several involving
25	new technologies and foreign interference.
26	And then in paragraph 23 I think that was
27	Mme Boucher. And then paragraph 23, you state:
28	"Foreign interference is having a

1	tremendous impact on the OCCE team.
2	Of a team of about 20 investigators,
3	three were dedicated to just one
4	major interference case." (As read)
5	It's a direct indication the dedication of
6	resources is a direct indication of the complexity of the
7	files that involve foreign interference.
8	Do you recall making those statements?
9	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: I do.
10	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And so is it fair to say
11	that allegations of foreign interference relative to what you
12	called your historically routine cases tend to be more
13	complex on average?
14	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Foreign interference
15	files are generally more complex, writ large.
16	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Okay. And then because
17	they're more complex, they're more resource intensive.
18	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: They can be.
19	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: They can be.
20	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: It depends on the
21	allegation.
22	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Okay. And is it fair to
23	say that the demand on OCCE's resources posed by foreign
24	interference investigations or complaints is rising?
25	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Yes.
26	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Okay. So I'd now like
27	to shift to issues of capacity and expertise.
28	And here, for the record, I'm referring to

1	statements made at paragraphs 8, 20 and 22.
2	And so and paragraph 8, there are
3	statements made about developing and maintaining an ability
4	to investigate complex files requires extensive expertise,
5	training and time, which can be challenging.
6	Paragraph 20, there are statements about how
7	staff need to understand evolving methodologies in order to
8	identify when there's potential foreign interference. And
9	that's an understanding, I think, that they don't all
10	currently have.
11	And then paragraph 22, there's a statement
12	which states:
13	"It's essential for the OCCE to
14	evolve in order to deal with foreign
15	interference, a problem that presents
16	significant challenges for a micro
17	organization such as the OCCE where
18	staff members are often called upon
19	to support several important
20	initiatives simultaneously. Staff
21	members struggled to develop the
22	office's ability to deal with foreign
23	interference." (As read)
24	Do you remember do you recall those
25	statements?
26	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: I believe that's Mme
27	Simard's.
28	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Mme Simard, do you

1	recall those statements?
2	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Yes, I do.
3	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And you agree with
4	those?
5	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Yes.
6	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And so it would so
7	it's fair to say, then, that at this time, today, it's
8	challenging for the OCCE to investigate foreign interference
9	without a bigger budget, without more staff, without more
10	expertise who have more experience.
11	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Well, to describe the
12	situation clearly, currently we have that capacity
13	internally. What's missing is related to the concern about
14	the future, especially with the coming elections with the
15	potential multiplication of threats.
16	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Well, let's talk about
17	the next election because I think it was Ms. Boucher who said
18	that if I please forgive me. You said that your staff
19	might be preparing for the next election. Is that correct?
20	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: My staff is preparing
21	for the next elections.
22	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And I think we can take
23	notice of the fact that that might happen at any time.
24	And so let me ask you a question. If the
25	next election were to happen in a month, would you be where
26	you need to be given your current staffing and resources, to
27	properly address foreign interference?
28	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Currently, I can say

anything to add to that?

1	that in the current situation, yes, it's for the current
2	time, but the concern is about the future. So essentially,
3	here we're talking about a community that's being targeted,
4	but it's the possible multiplication, the risk of having
5	simultaneous files.
6	But to answer your question clearly,
7	currently we are able to deal with those demands. However,
8	historically, it's important to say that the office already
9	had to deal with files related problematic file, that was
10	the robocalls, with less personnel. So the capacity exists
11	internally, but I'd say that for the staff it's difficult.
12	It's a lot of hours of work. Put it this way.
13	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And this is a three-year
14	plan, but the election might happen in a month. And so I'm
15	assuming that at the end of the three years, you'd be in a
16	better position than you are today. Is that right?
17	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Well, I see it as
18	continuous improvement, and it's been the case for the office
19	for the past 50 years. If I looked at the evolution of the
20	office, it was a constant improving improvement with
21	legislative amendments, of course, as I said earlier, and
22	with the tools that we have now. But we're following the
23	technological evolution.
24	When we got internet 20 years ago, the office
25	really settled down to deal with that, and now it's the same
26	thing with AI and all new developments.
27	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Ms. Boucher, do you have

1	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Yeah. I would add that
2	we also have the ability to do surge capacity because we can
3	hire additional contractors, so a lot of our contractors are
4	extremely experienced. They have a very specialized
5	expertise.
6	So the challenging thing with our current
7	funding model and half of our staff being permanent is that
8	we are more reliant than I would like to be on contractors.
9	We still have the capacity to do it.
10	And we have had always had complex and
11	complicated files. The robocalls is an excellent example.
12	However, the challenge is if I get six or seven of those at
13	once and they're on six or seven different countries of
14	foreign interference, we would have to turn for outside help
15	and supplement.
16	Most of those investigations don't happen in
17	the electoral period. As I'm sure you would know, given your
18	legal background, those investigations take sometimes years,
19	so we would have the ability after the election to do the
20	deep dive and boost where we need. The challenge is,
21	ideally, you have an internal staff capacity and the staff
22	can grow within.
23	I have several investigators with that level
24	of capacity. The staff that don't have that level are in the
25	like for government terms, like PM4 or PM5 level
26	investigators. I have PM6 investigators that do the complex.
27	Since we have so many non-complex files, they
28	are given to the people that are still learning so that they

aren't thrown into the most complex files. 1 2 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Madam Commissioner, how 3 much time do I have left? COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Your time has just 4 expired, but ---5 6 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Oh, okay. 7 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: --- but if you have a last question, I'm going to allow a last question. 8 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: You know, I think I'll 9 wrap up for today. Thank you very much. 10 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you. 11 So counsel for the RCDA? 12 13 Oh, I'm sorry, I think it was the 14 Conservative Party. Sorry. --- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. NANDO DE LUCA: 15 MR. NANDO DE LUCA: Good afternoon. My name 16 is Nando de Luca. I represent the Conservative Party of 17 18 Canada. 19 Could I have CEF.302 r pulled back up? And I 20 just want to pick up on what my friend was canvassing at the 21 beginning of his questions at footnote number one. Right 22 there. And I guess this is for Ms. Boucher. Did I 23 24 understand your testimony with respect to possible 25 prosecutions under the Canada Elections Act, focusing in on 282.4(2), that one of the challenges that relates to the fact 26 that the Act uses the word -- or the phrase "influences an 27 elector" as opposed to the electorate at large?

Т	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: The difficulty of
2	proving electorate at large. It would be much more
3	challenging than proving an elector.
4	MR. NANDO DE LUCA: Okay. So maybe I
5	misunderstood. I thought that what you were trying to
6	suggest was because it's only stated in the singular, it
7	excludes the plural. Did I misunderstand?
8	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: No, I don't think that
9	that is my interpretation.
10	MR. NANDO DE LUCA: Okay. Could I ask you to
11	consider then what is it about the fact you tended to
12	stress the word "elector" that makes it difficult to prove
13	the offence, in your estimation?
14	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: The offence of undue
15	influence requires knowingly, it requires incurring an
16	expense,
17	MR. NANDO DE LUCA: Yes.
18	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: or incurs a breach
19	of another Act of Parliament, and in addition, we have to
20	show that it was the purpose of influencing an elector to
21	vote. Whether that's one elector or dozens of electors. It
22	has to be done with that purpose and with those sub-criteria.
23	MR. NANDO DE LUCA: Right. So do I take it
24	from your answer that if it had that if it was more than
25	one elector, it would be even more difficult?
26	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Well that would depend
27	on the facts of the case.
28	MR. NANDO DE LUCA: Could I ask I'm going

1	to change turn to a slightly different topic. Am I
2	correct that the Elections Canada Canada Elections Act
3	does regulate certain aspects of parties' leadership
4	contests?
5	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Their financial aspects
6	of the leadership contests are regulated.
7	MR. NANDO DE LUCA: Right. And am I correct
8	that the Conservative Party of Canada made a submission to
9	the Commissioner of Canada Elections in July 2022 regarding
10	potential breaches of the Act that it observed in
11	administrating the CPC's leadership contest that year?
12	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: They did, but it was not
13	in connection with foreign interference.
14	MR. NANDO DE LUCA: Okay. And the submission
15	was in respect of irregularities and the sale of CPC
16	memberships for one of the contestants, not the current
17	leader, that may have resulted in a circumvention of donation
18	limits? Is that correct?
19	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: I'm not at liberty to
20	speak to our files in an open environment.
21	MR. SÉBASTIEN LAFRANCE: And Madam
22	Commissioner, I'm sorry, Sébastien Lafrance for the OCCE, but
23	Ms. Boucher answered that it was not related to foreign
24	interference, so in all fairness, given the mandate of this
25	Commission, it would go beyond the mandate of this
26	Commission.
27	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Do you have anything to
28	add, Me De Luca?

1	MR. NANDO DE LUCA: Yes, with respect to the
2	objection, Madam Commissioner, I'm going to pull up the
3	document. It was just added to the database, with your
4	permission, that actually responds to the complaint.
5	Certainly one of the issues that has been put
6	forward even for this phase is the vulnerabilities in the
7	various electoral processes, including memberships,
8	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: In relation to foreign
9	interference.
10	MR. NANDO DE LUCA: Right.
11	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: So since she mentioned
12	that it's not in connection with foreign interference,
13	honestly I fail to see how it can be relevant to what I'm
14	tasked to do.
15	MR. NANDO DE LUCA: Okay. All right. Well
16	then I'm going to reserve. This is part of my client's
17	the CPC's evidence that will be put forward later, and maybe
18	we can bring it up with them.
19	Those are my questions. Thanks very much.
20	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you. So now it's
21	the counsel for RCDA.
22	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS:
23	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Good afternoon.
24	I would like to pull CEF.23_r2, please.
25	While that's being pulled up, those are
26	complaints filed with the OCCE during the $44^{\rm th}$ General
27	Election.
28	Yeah, sure, it's CEF.23_r2.

1	Do you recognize this document?
2	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: You'd have to scroll
3	down. I believe this was the document we addressed in Phase
4	1 of the testimony?
5	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Exactly. Yeah. Yes.
6	I raised that document during stage 1. There are two
7	complaints, as I understand it, in that document. The first
8	one is the one we're seeing right now. And there's a second
9	complaint filed approximately the same day about similar
10	events.
11	So if you can go back just to the first page
12	of the document, please?
13	We see that it was again, we see that it
14	was filed on August $31^{\rm st}$. it relates to fake news,
15	disinformation during the $44^{\rm th}$ General Election.
16	Can you scroll down a little bit? I'm just
17	trying to introduce the document. And scroll down again.
18	It relates to an ad that was seen on YouTube
19	in which there was allegations that Justin Trudeau had
20	purchased a multi-billion-dollar yacht and made over 30
21	million in crypto.
22	We can scroll down a little bit more to page
23	4, please.
24	In the second to last paragraph we see a
25	summary of a call that was made with the complainant that
26	says the complainant:
27	"recognizes that such ads are not true
28	[but] expects that many don <t <math="">[sic], thus</t>

1	potentially influence their views."
2	Is this something that you share? Is it an
3	assessment that you share?
4	MR. SÉBASTIEN LAFRANCE: I will have to
5	interfere again. I'm sorry to disrupt my friend's question,
6	but if I would if I may kindly ask him to specify his
7	question to target it about foreign interference, because I
8	hardly see how it connects to foreign interference here. I'm
9	sorry.
10	Thank you. Sébastien Lafrance for the OCCE.
11	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Are you in a position to
12	do it?
13	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Well just if we go two
14	paragraphs before, the complainant no, the same page, just
15	two paragraphs above. The complainant, it's blank:
16	"stated that [he found he or she]
17	found the video of high quality and
18	reported it as [he or she] knows that
19	foreign actors can manipulate in many
20	ways, and that this could be one."
21	I'm not sure if that satisfies my friend, but
22	
23	MR. SÉBASTIEN LAFRANCE: Yes. Thank you.
24	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: the second
25	complaint also provides a bit more evidence of potential
26	Russian interference as well.
27	I just want to understand your views on
28	whether or not this could potentially influence views of some

Canadians during an election? 1 MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So if I understand your 2 3 question correctly, I don't think that the average Canadian necessarily has an understanding of all of the technology 4 behind these things, but certainly have become more aware of 5 6 disinformation, technology, fake videos, malware, clickbait, 7 over the last few years. It's certainly a discussion in the general populus, but it would -- the understanding of it 8 9 would vary person to person. MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: In 2021 it could 10 influence the views of some Canadians at least? 11 MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Some Canadians, 12 13 certainly. 14 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Thank you. We can go down now at page 6, just to see the end of that complaint. 15 It says that it closed due to insufficient evidence because 16 it was not possible for the OCCE to reproduce the 17 advertisement and the complainant didn't have any screenshots 18 19 or screen captures of the advertisement. COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Can you scroll down a 20 little bit? I think it's ---21 22 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Yeah, exactly. Thank 23 you. So that kind of advertisement would be a 24 potential violation to section 91? Is that right? That's 25 26 what we said, the last paragraph? MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Potentially. 27 28 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Okay. So we can

scroll down for the second complaint. That's in the same 1 2 document. It's page 16. Oh, sorry, page 12. You're 3 That's right. Thank you. 4 right there. 5 So it was received on September 1st, so the 6 same day that the first complaint was closed, a day after the 7 first complaint was filed. And it relates to seeing a similar video about Justin Trudeau, as we can see from the 8 description below. However, the difference is that there is 9 a Russian URL that the complainant was about -- able to 10 capture during -- while he was viewing the video, and there 11 are screenshots attached. 12 We can scroll down to see that screenshot. 13 14 Next page, thank you. Just scroll down a little bit more. 15 You see panel.quizgo.ru. You can scroll down again and at page 18, 16 17 please. Yeah, Analysis, Findings, and Steps Taken. 18 19 That's a report that was prepared on December 22, 22nd, so a few months after the election. But we see that the analyst 20 says that Quizgo, that the analyst -- the OCCE analyst 21 22 believes that Quizgo is a company that may be based in 23 Moscow. Is it something that could relate -- could be 24 25 a foreign interference or it could be a violation of the Canada Elections Act? 26 27 MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: The fact that it

originates in Russia, that depends. But what I'm -- I really

want to answer your question, but what I'm struggling to
understand is how this differs from what was addressed in the
first phase.

We have an understanding that this was malware, so this was not an attempt at disinformation from the information that the Government of Canada collected, that included our discussions with GAC. The indication is that it was malware or click bait. If you click on this, bad things can happen to your computer. We don't have any indication that it was actually going back to Russia, but we couldn't reproduce the ad so we can't follow it past that, but that's not the assessment from us or our partners.

MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Yes. I'm trying to look forward to the future. I apologise. It's a bit of a long introduction. But now I'm wondering what kind of tools that the OCCE could have to better determine whether it is or not a violation to the Canada Elections Act before the election period ends?

MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Thank you for your question. So we do work closely with our partners on this type of concern. So putting aside this specific case, I guess unfortunately I don't think that it was a foreign interference episode, we certainly are concerned about artificial intelligence generated videos, misinformation, disinformation that could be originating from a foreign state or anyone.

Our Act is party agnostic for the most part, it's written quite generally. So it's not specific to

1	whether or	not it co	omes from a	foreign	actor,	which	is	
2	actually a	good thir	g because	it allows	us to	apply	it	more
3	broadly.							

So what we have is training internally for recognising artificial intelligence videos that are not original voice records, et cetera. So we have initial software that we could use to do an initial assessment of it that we would turn to the RCMP expertise. They have a unit that's specialised in analysing a video or online content of whatever forum, and we have an agreement in place that they would prioritise us during an election to do so. Following that, whether or not it's an offence and whether or not we can move forward on it is really a case-by-case example.

MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: I understand that the input from partners is crucial. That ---

MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: We need their expertise. That's not just input, we would turn to the RCMP to analyse the video for us because it has to be video -- it has to be analysed by an expert who can testify to evidentiary standards. We don't have the in-house capacity. I have an analytical team that can do the initial triage, and we have partners with an MOU that can step in to ensure that we can analyse it to evidentiary standards.

MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: And we understood that in the course of the hearings, or shortly afterwards, that the initial engagement with GAC, the rapid response mechanism that's on the SITE Task Force as well, was in November of -- the 18th of November 2021, so almost two months after the

Т	44th general election. I'm wondering if that timeline is
2	appropriate or if you can comment on the timeline at all?
3	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: I would have a dual
4	answer to that. One is that we receive thousands of
5	complaints during the electoral period, thousands of
6	complaints. We have to prioritise them. So what we're going
7	to react to on an immediate versus what we would react to a
8	month after the fact is based on whether or not there's
9	ongoing compliance and the severity of the action.
10	In this case, we had already done a
11	preliminary assessment. We were reaching out to GAC to
12	provide them the information in the event it fell under their
13	mandate. So the urgency to provide it under their mandate,
14	which is not ours and not specific to elections, is one
15	criteria. The other end is the criteria of GAC's resources
16	and potential delays on theirs. I don't have the specific of
17	the exchanges here, but part of that delay was on the part of
18	GAC due to their own priorities.
19	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: So if I understand
20	correctly, assuming it was not severe or urgent enough to be
21	shared with GAC before the election date.
22	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: We didn't have an
23	indication that it was anything more than click bait, but
24	because there was Russian URL, out of due diligence we had to
25	share it with them.
26	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Okay. And also I
27	understand from another document that the rapid response
28	mechanism was not necessarily sharing their weekly reports

1	with you.
2	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: That's true.
3	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: That's true?
4	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Their daily SIT reps, we
5	were not receiving. I believe it was the daily SIT reps we
6	weren't receiving from the rapid response. The weekly ones
7	we may have been receiving. I would have to go back to the
8	record of the documents to know if it was both.
9	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: I'm not sure I have
10	time to go to the document.
11	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: At any rate
12	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: No, because your time is
13	already exhausted, but you can have you can ask the last
14	question.
15	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: I think I'm going to
16	wrap it up for today, but thank you.
17	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
18	So next one is counsel for the Concern Group.
19	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. NEIL CHANTLER:
20	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Good afternoon. My name
21	is Neil Chantler. I'm counsel for the Chinese Canadian
22	Concern Group.
23	Madam Simard, Madam Boucher, I've heard you
24	acknowledge some things today, such as that the OCCE is in
25	dire need of a bigger budget and more staff in order to
26	properly conduct its work. Correct?
27	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Correct.
28	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: And part of the reason

1	for that is the growing complexity of these types of
2	investigations, perhaps growing awareness about foreign
3	interference, and particularly, the need to reach out and
4	engage with the victims of foreign interference. Correct?
5	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: [No interpretation]
6	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: [No interpretation]
7	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: OK, parfait.
8	Excellent. Sorry about that.
9	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Just wait for him to
10	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Thank you.
11	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Yes.
12	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Please.
13	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: And the terms of
14	reference of this Inquiry recognise that diaspora groups are
15	among the first victims of foreign interference. You
16	acknowledge that?
17	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: I would like to answer
18	the previous question, if I may.
19	So the question was when it comes to our role
20	or our mandate, and this went this included outreach. I
21	had to reframe and confirm that, indeed, we have the role of
22	observation, control and enforcement of the law, but when it
23	comes to outreach with the population, this is part of
24	Elections Canada's mandate. So I think it's important to
25	specify this from the get-go.
26	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Okay. I didn't see
27	anything in your three year strategic plan that had to do
28	with diaspora groups, engaging with diaspora groups more than

1	you are already. Is that correct?
2	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: In the strategic plan,
3	the vision that I have explained earlier, and there are three
4	objections, strategic objectives in there.
5	One is to serve Canadians, and under this
6	strategic objective there is an aspect that is to render the
7	office more visible and ensure that Canadians can come see us
8	to make complaints and signal any issues, so this is what
9	already exists.
10	When it comes to developing mobilization
11	plans that are more detailed, I explain it a bit earlier.
12	The specific example, it's anecdotal, and it's at an
13	exploratory stage. It is about working with partners on the
14	outreach aspect.
15	The example that I was giving was working
16	with Elections Canada, especially for information documents
17	that already exist in several languages and that could find
18	some space there to inform people from different communities
19	about the existence of our office and how to reach us, so
20	that is for starters.
21	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: And you will need staff
22	who speak the language of the various diaspora groups that
23	you're dealing with, you'll need staff that speak Chinese
24	language, you'll need staff that can correspond with people?
25	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Currently at the
26	office, it's quite impressive. We were talking about a
27	capacity of 80 staff, contract staff. We have more than 15

spoken languages in our office, including Mandarin, and not

1	just one employee. I would say that, you know, that's the
2	capacity that we have.
3	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Could the Court Operator
4	please bring up CEF 302_R?
5	And, Madam Boucher, we've seen this document
6	a couple of times already today. There isn't much need for
7	me to further introduce it, but as you read through this
8	document, there is a number of there are many passages
9	that refer to evidence that was gathered in the course of
10	this review, complaints that were made, and these are multi-
11	faceted, from comments from a Consul General in Vancouver to
12	social media disinformation campaigns surrounding the
13	campaign of Kenny Chiu. A huge amount of information must
14	have been gathered in conducting this review; is that fair to
15	say?
16	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Yes.
17	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: And, ultimately, the
18	conclusions of this review have been already made known
19	today, and we know that the threshold for a proper
20	investigation was not met; right?
21	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Correct.
22	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: And so the file has been
23	closed, but, of course, the OCCE still has this file, and
24	it's probably contains a number of or a huge amount of
25	important information; is that right? And I understand there
26	to be information-sharing agreements between the OCCE and the
27	RCMP and CSIS, and these are two-way information-sharing

agreements; is that fair?

1	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: There is an information-
2	sharing agreement; however, the Canada Elections Act has
3	specific confidentiality agreements and scripts out in what
4	circumstances that we can provide the information to them.
5	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: So are these not
6	circumstances where you could share that huge volume of
7	information, which may well suggest foreign interference? It
8	may well not meet the threshold under your mandate, but it
9	might lead to investigations by other agencies. Are you
10	unable to share this file with other agencies that could look
11	into it further?
12	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So we have provided an
13	extensive and detailed verbal briefing to both the RCMP and
14	CSIS. In the event that we decide to share the full report
15	or a redacted version thereof, it would require Madam
16	Simard's approval, and likely be requested under of the
17	public interest provisions of the Act. That said, there are
18	experts in those organizations and a great deal of this
19	information is already in their possession. So they will,
20	based on our briefing and the publication of a report, have
21	discussions with us if there's things they want to have
22	released to them or specifics.
23	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: It's going to be your
24	last question because you have already used all your time.
25	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Do you agree with my
26	assertion that we may have a bit of a fragmented system right
27	now where information perhaps gets stuck with a specific
28	agency, perhaps the OCCE, that if we had a more integrated

1	system might be shared more freely, might result in perhaps
2	an overall better system to combat, deter, counter foreign
3	interference?
4	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: With all respect, I'd
5	say that my reading of this is slightly different from yours,
6	that we have a system that works well but needs some
7	adjustment. We can take the example of the report here. It
8	brings to light some information that we received much too
9	late but which would not have changed the end result, so
10	that's fortunate as a conclusion. But I would say that some
11	adjustment necessary on our side.
12	We have identified some adjustments that need
13	to be brought about that are our responsibility, and so we're
14	working proactively to improve this work because, again, it's
15	a team project, so all partners have to be well equipped with
16	tools and work well with each other.
17	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Thank you.
18	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Thank you.
19	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
20	Next one is counsel for the Human Rights
21	Coalition, Me Teich.
22	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. SARAH TEICH:
23	MS. SARAH TEICH: Good afternoon. If I can
24	pull back up 302_R again, and I'm going to pick up where Mr.
25	De Luca left off with footnote 1. We can scroll back down to
26	that.
27	So you mentioned, Ms. Bouchard [sic], to Mr.

De Luca that it can be -- that multiple electors could

potentially be a contravention of this Act. So my next 1 question is do the electors need to be specifically 2 3 identified or can they be anonymously identified? MR. SÉBASTIEN LAFRANCE: Just for my friend's 4 benefit, it's Ms. Boucher, not Ms. Bouchard, if I'm -- thank 5 6 vou verv much. 7 MS. SARAH TEICH: Thank you. I'm sorry. MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: It's okay. You're not 8 9 the first person to make that mistake. So it does not -- it could be -- I'm sorry, 10 can you repeat the question? 11 MS. SARAH TEICH: So I understand that there 12 13 can be multiple electors. It doesn't need to be a singular 14 elector, but do the electors ---15 MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Anonymous, yes. MS. SARAH TEICH: Can they be anonymous? 16 MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So to submit a complaint 17 they can be anonymous; however, to take a prosecution, we 18 19 would have to have a person willing to testify. MS. SARAH TEICH: Okay. If we can go now to 20 21 paragraph 159? This is a summary of the intimidation or 22 duress offence, and I understand that this offence, this prohibition refers to a person, not an elector, so I just had 23 similar questions. Does it need to be a singular person, or 24 can it be multiple people? 25 MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Well, there could be 26 multiple offences if it was multiple people. 27 MS. SARAH TEICH: Okay. And the person would 28

1	again have to be named; is that right?
2	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Or the Act would have to
3	be identified.
4	MS. SARAH TEICH: Okay.
5	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: At present, I have
6	neither a perpetrator, nor an Act, nor an individual who was
7	influenced, so I'm missing all three criteria.
8	MS. SARAH TEICH: Okay. Thank you. If we
9	can now pull up WIT 91? And scroll down to paragraph 94.
10	Thank you. So you say here that the OCCE
11	doesn't have the resources to begin another project like
12	creating a confidential informant program. And you also
13	state that the electoral laws likely do not authorize the
14	OCCE to offer such protection. So I'll start with the last
15	sentence. On what basis do you believe that the electoral
16	laws do not authorize this? Did you get legal advice to this
17	effect?
18	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: The entire Canada
19	Elections Act makes, to my recollection, one mention of an
20	informant, and that is with regards to one of the reasons for
21	confidentiality is to protect the identity of an informant.
22	There is no other mention of informant in the Act, to my
23	recollection. I'd have to do a control F to be sure, but
24	MS. SARAH TEICH: Okay. And why does this
25	mean that the laws don't authorize a confidential informant
26	program?
27	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: The law is silent on it.

We are not a law enforcement agency in the way that the RCMP

1	is, and other agencies have specific provisions to provide
2	them with that. And I would also note that this paragraph
3	was in response to a specific question from the counsel at
4	the time of the interview, so it's not something under
5	consideration at this time in our organization.
6	MS. SARAH TEICH: Do you think it would be
7	valuable to have the electoral laws authorize this kind of
8	protection?
9	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: I think it could be
10	valuable for the electoral laws to offer some sort of
11	protection. I don't know that a confidential informant
12	program would be the answer, and that would be an extremely
13	difficult thing to do in an organization our size.
14	MS. SARAH TEICH: What would an alternative
15	be?
16	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: The alternative would be
17	if there's multiple offences and some of them overlap with
18	other areas of the Criminal Code, we may do a joint or
19	parallel investigation with the RCMP. So if there were
20	corresponding offences, we could do it jointly and charge
21	both, perhaps. Depend on the case.
22	MS. SARAH TEICH: Okay. And if both are
23	charged, would witnesses I suppose witnesses would be able
24	to enjoy the confidential informant protections offered by
25	other Acts; is that right?
26	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Exactly. There's
27	witness protection in other Acts that we do not have in ours.
28	MS. SARAH TEICH: Okay. Okay. Those are my

1	questions. Thank you.
2	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
3	Mr. Johnston for the AG.
4	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON:
5	MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: Madam Commissioner,
6	thank you.
7	My name is Matthew Johnson. I'm counsel for
8	the Attorney General of Canada and I just want to ask a few
9	questions about nomination processes. I know my friend took
10	you to a couple of questions mostly about I think the
11	legislative capacity there, but I want to talk about your
12	capacity as an organization, given some of the discussions
13	about nominations.
14	So maybe I'll just start with are you
15	familiar, as an organization, with the nomination rules of
16	each political party?
17	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Yes, we have to know
18	the rules of all
19	MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: So you'd need to get to
20	the beyond sort of the financing rules if you were to
21	for example, if there was a recommendation about OCCE or the
22	Canada Evidence Act being more involved with nomination
23	contests, there would be a learning process for your
24	organization to be able to be familiar with the details of
25	political party nomination contests and leadership contests;
26	correct?
27	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Correct.
28	MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: Correct. And each

1	party obviously has its own rules; correct?
2	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Correct.
3	MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: And I think with the
4	redistribution, we now have 343 ridings in the next election.
5	Is that am I correct about that?
6	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: That's my
7	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Sounds right.
8	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Yes.
9	MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: And so if we're talking
10	about volume, every party would presumably have its own
11	nomination contest and if there's a single party that has a
12	national slate, that would be 343 nomination contests, if
13	there's two parties, 686, three parties, suddenly you're
14	above 1,000. So we're talking about a lot of nomination
15	contests. Is that fair to say?
16	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Yes.
17	MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: And I should note that,
18	you know, even within Quebec, you'd have the Bloc with 78
19	ridings. So you get to a large number very quickly in terms
20	of volume, in terms of capacity. Is that fair?
21	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Yes, in general terms.
22	Yes, these are the challenges associated with the
23	MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: And what would be the
24	impact on your organization on a capacity level if there was
25	a movement towards having the Canada Evidence Act apply and
26	OCCE be involved in monitoring, to some extent, those
27	nomination processes? What would that involve for you and
28	what would be the impact?

1	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: To answer that question
2	specifically, it would depend on the terms defined by
3	Parliament. But it is certain that there would be needs in
4	terms of additional capacity minimally and, actually, this
5	new capacity would be would depend on the framework
6	definition.
7	MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: There's not a set time
8	for nomination contests, it could be at different it could
9	depend on during the election campaign, in advance of the
10	election campaign; correct?
11	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: I'm not sure that I
12	understand.
13	MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: Sorry. There's no
14	specific time for nominations? Is that a fair point?
15	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Yeah. Yeah. Exactly.
16	Yeah.
17	MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: So you could have
18	nominations within the period of the writ, but you could also
19	have nominations well in advance?
20	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: That's my understanding
21	as well, depending, yeah.
22	MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: Okay. So if we take it
23	together, you would have a large number of nominations using
24	different rules occurring at different times, and I think I'm
25	hearing you say that that would be a significant, or at least
26	an imposition for you as an organization if you were to be
27	involved in those beyond what you currently are?
28	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: So to answer your

of surge.

1	questions we do that internally now but maybe it/s to make
	questions, we do that internally now, but maybe it's to make
2	your job easier, currently I can't share my comments. I'll
3	keep them for Parliament because we're anticipating that in
4	the C-65.
5	But it's an evaluation that is being done
6	internally because we are anticipating an impact on our
7	capacity. So for all the reasons that you've just mentioned.
8	MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: If I can just bring up
9	WIT.91 very quickly and go to paragraph 103?
10	I think right at the end Ms. Boucher
11	clarified that depending on the specific legislation, this
12	could even double the OCCE's work because it does not have
13	the resource to monitor contests. I know that there's some
14	background there, but is that a fair estimate of what that
15	might involve? I know you would save more specific comments
16	for Parliament, but this is what you're talking about when
17	you said that, Ms. Boucher, that this could double your work?
18	Is that fair to say?
19	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: It really depends on
20	what the contents of the legislation is.
21	MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: Okay.
22	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So as you describe, if
23	it's very nomination contest, 365 days a year potential, and
24	they don't necessarily run just right now I have to bring
25	my staff up for $24/7$ capacity during the writ period and
26	electoral period. I can't have people on call for seven
27	months of the year. We don't have the capacity for that type

1	However, if there's only certain areas and
2	aspects that are added, it could be substantially less as
3	well.
4	MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: Okay. Thank you.
5	Those are my questions.
6	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
7	Maitre Lafrance?
8	MR. SÉBASTIEN LAFRANCE: No questions, Madam
9	Commissioner. Thank you.
10	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Mr. Ferguson, you're
11	also done?
12	So thank you very much. Thank you very much
13	for your time and generosity.
14	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Thank you for having me.
15	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: So we have completed
16	what we wanted to complete today, so thank you. We are just
17	on time. I'm very, very impressed. It's probably the first
18	time.
19	So we'll start tomorrow morning at 9:30.
20	Thank you.
21	THE REGISTRAR: Order, please.
22	This sitting of the Foreign Interference
23	Commission is adjourned until tomorrow, the $18^{\rm th}$ of September
24	2024 at 9:30 a.m.
25	Upon adjourning at 4:00 p.m.
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27	

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2	CERTIFICATION
3	
4	I, Sandrine Marineau-Lupien, a certified court reporter,
5	hereby certify the foregoing pages to be an accurate
6	transcription of my notes/records to the best of my skill and
7	ability, and I so swear.
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9	Je, Sandrine Marineau-Lupien, une sténographe officielle,
10	certifie que les pages ci-hautes sont une transcription
11	conforme de mes notes/enregistrements au meilleur de mes
12	capacités, et je le jure.
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