

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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II Appearances / Comparutions

Commission Lead Counsel /

Shantona Chaudhury

Procureure en chef de la commission

Commission Counsel /

Avocat(e)s de la commission Erin Dann

Matthew Ferguson

Gordon Cameron

Hubert Forget

Leila Ghahhary

Benjamin Herrera

Howard Krongold

Hannah Lazare

Jean-Philippe Mackay

Kate McGrann

Emily McBain-Ashfield

Hamza Mohamadhossen

Lynda Morgan

Siobhan Morris

Annie-Claude Poirier

Gabriel Poliquin

Natalia Rodriguez

Guillaume Rondeau

Nicolas Saint-Amour

Daniel Sheppard

Maia Tsurumi

Commission Research Council /

Conseil de la recherche de la

commission

Geneviève Cartier

Nomi Claire Lazar

Lori Turnbull

Leah West

Commission Senior Policy Advisors /

Conseillers principaux en politiques de la

commission

Paul Cavalluzzo

Danielle Côté

III Appearances / Comparutions

Commission Staff / Annie Desgagné

Personnel de la commission Casper Donovan

Hélène Laurendeau

Michael Tansey

Ukrainian Canadian Congress Donald Bayne

Jon Doody

Government of Canada Gregory Tzemenakis

Barney Brucker

Office of the Commissioner of Christina Maheux

Canada Elections Luc Boucher

Sébastien Lafrance

Nancy Miles Sujit Nirman

Human Rights Coalition David Matas

Sarah Teich

Russian Canadian Democratic Mark Power

Alliance Guillaume Sirois

Michael Chan John Chapman

Andy Chan

Han Dong Mark Polley

Emily Young

Jeffrey Wang

Michael Chong Gib van Ert

Fraser Harland

IV Appearances / Comparutions

Jenny Kwan Sujit Choudhry

Mani Kakkar

Churchill Society Malliha Wilson

The Pillar Society Daniel Stanton

Democracy Watch Wade Poziomka

Nick Papageorge

Canada's NDP Lucy Watson

Conservative Party of Canada Nando De Luca

Chinese Canadian Concern Group on

The Chinese Communist Party's David Wheaton

Human Rights Violations

Erin O'Toole Thomas W. Jarmyn

Preston Lim

Neil Chantler

Senator Yuen Pau Woo Yuen Pau Woo

Sikh Coalition Balpreet Singh

Prabjot Singh

Bloc Québécois Mathieu Desquilbet

Iranian Canadian Congress Dimitri Lascaris

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1	Ottawa, Ontario
2	L'audience débute le mardi 17 septembre 2024 à 9 h 31
3	The hearing begins Tuesday, September 17, 2024 at 9:31
4	a.m.
5	THE REGISTRAR: Order, please. À l'ordre,
6	s'il vous plaît.
7	This sitting of the Foreign Interference
8	Commission is now in session. Commissioner Hogue is
9	presiding. Cette séance de la Commission sur l'ingérence
10	étrangère est en cours. La Commissaire Hogue préside. The
11	time is 9:31. Il est 9 h 31.
12	COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Bon ben, bienvenue.
13	Juste avant de débuter, j'ai indiqué hier qu'un questionnaire
14	serait mis en ligne incessamment. Alors, il est en ligne
15	depuis ce matin. Je le souligne parce qu'il peut y avoir des
16	gens intéressés qui nous écoutent qui seront heureux de
17	savoir que c'est maintenant disponible. Alors, merci.
18	So we'll start with our first witnesses this
19	morning. It's you, Me Sheppard, who is going to conduct the
20	examinations?
21	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: Yes. Good morning,
22	Madam Commissioner. For the record, it's Daniel Sheppard for
23	the Commission.
24	Today, the Commission is calling two
25	witnesses in a panel, Garnett Genuis and John McKay. If
26	Mr. Genuis could be affirmed and Mr. McKay sworn, please.
27	MR. GARNETT GENUIS, Affirmed/Sous affirmation solennelle:
28	MR. JOHN McKAY, Sworn/Assermenté:

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

1	everything is interpreted into French.
2	You're here today to testify about your
3	experiences as Co-Chairs of the Interparliamentary Alliance
4	on China, and some events that occurred with respect to
5	cyberattacks against you.
6	Before we get to that, we have a few
7	administrative things that we'll need to get out of the way.
8	If the Court Operator could please bring up WIT75.EN.
9	Mr. Genuis, you recall being interviewed by
10	Commission Counsel on August 15th of 2024?
11	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: I do.
12	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: And following that
13	interview, you were provided with a summary prepared by
14	Commission Counsel.
15	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: That's correct.
16	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: And you've had an
17	opportunity to review this document for accuracy?
18	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yes.
19	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: And do you have any
20	corrections or additions or deletions to make to it?
21	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: No.
22	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: And to the best of your
23	knowledge information and belief, is it an accurate summary
24	of the interview you had?
25	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yes.
26	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: And do you adopt this
27	summary as part of your evidence before the Commission?
28	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: I do.

1	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: Thank you.
2	And while we don't need to pull it up, we
3	will also be entering as an exhibit the French translation,
4	which is document WIT75.FR.
5	If the Court Operator could now pull up
6	WIT79.EN.
7	And while that's coming up, Mr. McKay, you
8	recall being interviewed by Commission counsel on August 19th
9	of 2024?
10	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. WIT0000075.EN:
11	Interview Summary - Garnett Genuis
12	(Stage 2)
13	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. WIT0000079.EN:
14	Interview Summary - John McKay (Stage
15	2)
16	MR. JOHN MCKAY: I do.
17	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: And I'll ask you the
18	same questions, but perhaps in a more summary fashion.
19	You've reviewed this document and it is
20	accurate to the best of your knowledge, information and
21	belief?
22	MR. JOHN MCKAY: Yeah, I'm satisfied it
23	represents our conversation.
24	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: Thank you.
25	And again for the record, it doesn't have to
26	be pulled up, but we will also enter as an exhibit the French
27	translation, WIT 79.FR.
28	And that can come down now.

--- EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. WIT0000079.FR:

2 Résumé de l'entrevue - John McKay

3 (étape 2)

4 MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: So now that we have 5 those preliminaries out of the way, I'd like to first ask you 6 to describe the Inter-Parliamentary Alliance on China.

Could one of you first just explain what is

8 IPAC?

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,

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

instrumental and helpful to his activities, particularly his
activities with respect to Jimmy Lai in Hong Kong.

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And so there have been some notable instances where IPAC has had some significant influence, and my guess would be that that has been unwelcome in Beijing.

MR. GARNETT GENUIS: And if I can just add to that quickly as well in terms of the impact of IPAC, I recall very specifically the first IPAC meeting we had. We had a briefing on what is happening in East Turkistan, the demographic impacts of the Government of China's policies, and it was at that meeting that I first sort of concluded this has all the attributes of genocide. And that informed subsequent efforts that we undertook to bring back the Subcommittee on International Human Rights in the middle of the summer to do intensive hearings which led to the allparty conclusion among those who had been around the table that Uyghurs and other Turkic Muslims were and are being subject to an ongoing genocide. That subcommittee was the first such body in the world to come to those conclusions and, subsequently, we had the determination by the U.S. administration, by the Canadian Parliament and other Parliaments voting around the world, but at the root of that was information shared within IPAC.

And as that process of genocide recognition has unfolded, there's been a great deal of collaboration from information sharing among Parliamentarians, so that, I think, particular recognition of the scale of human rights abuse has been very important in shifting the conversation in many

1	countries around our engagement with the PRC, and IPAC has
2	been at the heart of that.
3	MR. JOHN McKAY: And I'd just add to that
4	current initiative has to do with Taiwan. Again, I expect
5	that our role in presenting information about Taiwan and
6	adopting, hopefully getting our Parliaments to adopt
7	resolutions with respect to Taiwan will again draw the
8	unwelcome attention of the Beijing government.
9	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: So let's shift, then,
10	and talk a little bit about the attention of the People's
11	Republic of China with respect to IPAC.
12	And if the
13	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Sorry. Before you do
14	that, I have just one question.
15	Can you just tell me when the first Canadian
16	MPs got involved in the IPAC? Do you know when it
17	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yeah, so we were
18	founding members and this was 2020.
19	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Twenty twenty (2020),
20	okay.
21	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yeah, so it was
22	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: So it's fairly recent.
23	MR. JOHN McKAY: Yes.
24	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Exactly, yeah. Yeah, it
25	was I can't remember the precise month, but it was it
26	was roughly maybe May-June that we had our first meeting.
27	The preparatory activities happened before then, but
28	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.

1	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: Could the court
2	operator please pull up COM380?
3	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. COM0000380:
4	United States of America v. Ni Gaobin
5	et al., Indictment, 24-CR-43
6	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: This is an indictment
7	filed in the United States that was unsealed on March 25th of
8	2024. I don't imagine you're intimately familiar with the
9	details of this document, but I take it you're both aware of
10	the existence of this indictment. Is that fair, Mr. Genuis?
11	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yes.
12	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: Mr. McKay?
13	MR. JOHN MCKAY: That's correct.
14	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: And just to kind of
15	summarize at a high level what this indictment alleges, it
16	describes an alleged conspiracy perpetrated by the Hubei
17	State Security Department, which is described as the
18	provincial foreign intelligence arm of the Chinese Ministry
19	of State Security.
20	And if you go to page 6, paragraph 14, it
21	attributes a series of cyber attacks undertaken by
22	individuals acting at the direction or behest of the Ministry
23	of State Security referred to as "Advanced Persistent Threat
24	31", or APT 31, and it describes attacks targeting a number
25	of entities.
26	I think importantly for our conversation
27	today will be paragraph 20. If we can go to page 8, please.
28	And the indictment says this:

1	"In addition to targeting U.S.
2	government and political officials,
3	the conspirators also targeted other
4	government officials around the world
5	who expressed criticism of the PRC
6	government. For example, in or about
7	2021, the conspirators targeted the
8	email accounts of various government
9	individuals from across the world who
10	are part of the Inter-Parliamentary
11	Alliance on China (IPAC)" (As
12	read)
13	And then it goes on to describe some of the
14	background to IPAC and some of the ways in which IPAC members
15	were targeted.
16	Standing here today, I take it you're both
17	aware of these allegations that IPAC was targeted by APT 31.
18	Is that fair?
19	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yes.
20	MR. JOHN McKAY: We're now aware, yes.
21	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: My question is, when
22	this indictment was unsealed on March 25th of this year, were
23	you aware of these allegations?
24	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: No.
25	MR. JOHN MCKAY: No.
26	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: Okay. So I'd like to
27	talk a little bit about how you became aware of the
28	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 describe how it is that you became aware of these events?

MR. GARNETT GENIUS: Absolutely. Mr. Luke de Pulford is the Executive Director of IPAC, and he called me. 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

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

explained to me about two or three times to try and comprehend what this means. And the means by which they were penetrated.

And then the questions start to tumble out of 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

1 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 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

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

1	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: This is an email dated
2	April 25th of 2024. I take it you have both seen this email
3	previously?
4	MR. JOHN McKAY: Yeah.
5	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: Mr. Genuis, yes?
6	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yes.
7	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: Mr. McKay, yes. And
8	can you just briefly describe what this email was?
9	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: So this was the next
10	step in making sure
11	MR. JOHN MCKAY: This was from us, yeah.
12	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: everyone in the I
13	should say everyone who is affected by or who was targeted
14	in Canada received. So it was on the $24^{\rm th}$ in the morning,
15	the briefing of co-chairs, in the afternoon, the briefing of
16	all those who had been targeted, but not everybody who had
17	been targeted was on the call, and this follow up email was
18	sent providing that information.
19	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: And if you go through
20	the email, it provides certain information from IPAC, the
21	Secretariat of IPAC, to the Canadian members, some of the
22	details of the attacks, some of the background as to how IPAC
23	became aware.
24	Is the information in this email the same as
25	the information that you received directly from Mr. de
26	Pulford in your phone calls?
27	MR. JOHN McKAY: Yes.
28	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: There may have been

1 additional things discussed on the calls, but I think this
2 email is pretty comprehensive, so yes.

MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: What was your understanding of whether or not these cyber attacks were 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. 1

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I raised a question of privilege about this in the House on April 29^{th} , which was the first Monday --3 which was the first day back in the House of Commons following us receiving the information. Subsequently a statement was made to the media by a Mr. Mathieu Gravel, 7 director of outreach and media relations, who said there were no cyber security impacts to any Members or their communications. So I -- we have it from him that this claim was made that the defeat of the -- that the attack was blocked.

> However, and I -- on May the 1st, I made a statement to this effect to the speaker highlighting that House of Commons Cybersecurity does not do anything with respect to my personal email account. So although we now have their statement with respect to the fact that the cyber attack on parliamentary accounts did not penetrate, I still don't know whether there was any impact on my personal account.

I will say I don't recall opening an email that fits the description and I haven't seen any visible impacts on my account. But can I say with certainty that the attack failed? I wish I could, but I can't. I can't say there wasn't an impact. I can only say that I don't -- I haven't seen any impact.

MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: And just with respect to your comment that this was a preliminary activity, if we could just scroll down on this email to where it says, yes,

1	"part of a progressive attack". That's a paragraph
2	describing the nature of the attack and indicating that it is
3	preparatory to other potential attacks that might, you know,
4	be undertaken. That's what you're referring to there?
5	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Exactly.
6	MR. JOHN McKAY: And to just, I mean, add to
7	that, when you face that initial progressive attack, it's
8	critical that you know about it so that you can take counter
9	measures to further protect yourself and your accounts.
LO	And I think one of the key issues here is
11	understanding the progressive nature of the attack. It just
12	speaks to the critical importance of us being informed. And
13	I'm sure we're going to get to the fact that this didn't
L4	happen and some of the issues around that, but the
L5	progressive nature of the attack is a critical piece of
16	information.
17	MR. JOHN McKAY: I would just there was a
18	slight divergence between Garnett and myself on this, and
19	maybe that's because he's more literate in this area than I
20	am. I do think though that we are into territory where
21	frankly, you know, when they say, "Well, there was no breach
22	of the firewall," that you're prepared to take at least I
23	was prepared to take that as face value.
24	Now whether they're saying they, whoever they
) E	is here, is saying one thing and I'm believing something
25	is neighbors one onling and i in settletting comeening

various rabbit holes, for want of a better term, of what

breaching the firewall means, then this is a good line of

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1	inquiry for this inquiry. But I, like Garnett, in the sense
2	that I have not observed anything in any of my other devices,
3	whether it's a home computer or anything else, any
4	vulnerabilities, though it's become a bit of a joke in our
5	family whenever anything goes wrong, we know who to blame.
6	So but thus far, you know, it's become a
7	fine line between what's information and what's paranoia, and
8	I don't know at this point.
9	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: And Mr. Genuis, it
10	sounded as though when you were describing a statement about
11	the lack of success of the cyber attacks, it sounded like you
12	were reading from, like, a press release of some type.
13	My question is, have either of you received a
14	formal briefing from the House of Commons administration
15	about the cyber attack?
16	MR. JOHN McKAY: No, I haven't. I have
17	spoken to the speaker directly about this and it was a
18	generalized conversation relating to essentially how much
19	information do you want and when do you want to know it,
20	because this is apparently a massive problem for the
21	Parliament.
22	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: I have not been briefed.
23	I have participated in some of the PROC hearings on this
24	subject, but no, I have not received a briefing.
25	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: And when you refer to
26	the PROC hearings on this subject, these are proceedings
27	before the House of Commons Standing Committee on Procedure
28	and House Affairs that have flown from the question of

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

load automatically, but an extra precautionary measure that a

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- person in my position, or elsewhere, can take is to not have
- those images load automatically. That's one example of a
- 3 kind of protective action that someone who knows that they
- 4 might be subject or have been subject to a pixel
- 5 reconnaissance attack could take.
- 6 Certainly, I would have sought additional
- 7 information about the best ways to protect my personal, as
- 8 well as my parliamentary online activities from infiltration.
- 9 I wasn't able to take those steps because I wasn't informed.
- 10 MR. JOHN McKAY: I did what any person of my
- age and stage does, you phone your kid, which is exactly what
- I did. I have a son who makes his living coding, and he took
- his father through the explanation of what this all means.
- 14 And maybe -- you know, I -- and so you gain some
- understanding. You still don't understand, at least I still
- 16 didn't understand my vulnerabilities and probably would have
- 17 benefitted from somebody intervening at that stage and saying
- 18 -- explaining the vulnerabilities so that, you know, whether
- 19 you're disabling some function or doing -- taking other cyber
- 20 hygiene measures, I don't know. But if you're not told, you
- don't know.
- MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: With the time we have
- left, I'd like to talk to you about two issues that I think
- we've touched upon a little bit already. And the first one,
- 25 Mr. McKay, I'd like to go back to an idea that you had
- touched on, which is this notion of having a parliamentary
- 27 role, a partisan role, and a personal role. Could you just
- unpack a little bit what you meant by that?

1	MR. JOHN McKAY: Well, the life of an MP is a
2	strange life, frankly, and once you're elected you are a
3	member of parliament for 24 hours every day, seven days a
4	week, 365 days a year. And there's a lot of blurring. You
5	know, if I go to church, people talk to me about politics.
6	If I go shopping, people talk to me about politics. So it's,
7	you know, it's a mix-in. My friends talk to me about
8	politics, and simultaneously, you know, some of them are
9	liberals, some of them are not, and so you're blurred into
10	the personal.
11	So it's in some respects unique to the
12	position that there is so much blurring between the various
13	roles of a parliamentarian. I mean, you could it put it more
14	dramatically and say you have no personal life. In some
15	respects that true, and you are always, quote/unquote "on",
16	and in some respects that's true.
17	So when you are using devices, you may be
18	simultaneously using them for three purposes - parliamentary,
19	personal, and partisan. And so when we've had this
20	conversation, and frankly, Mr. Sheppard, you've kind of sent
21	me down this path, I started to think about how I may have
22	inadvertently or unwittingly exposed personal and partisan
23	activities to my parliamentary account. And I don't think
24	there's been any consequence of that, but in truth I don't
25	know. In truth I don't know.
26	So I don't know where you were thinking we'll
27	go, Madam Commissioner, but I think it is worthwhile thinking

about the extinction of whatever protective service we get to

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1	the entire range of devices that are used by members.
2	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Because as of now it's
3	limited to your parliamentary and
4	MR. JOHN McKAY: Yeah, yeah. So on my
5	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: device or your
6	MR. JOHN McKAY: Well, that's
7	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: email account, or -
8	_
9	MR. JOHN McKAY: Well, that's
10	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: other
11	MR. JOHN McKAY: the point. So I can
12	only access this device with through the House of Commons
13	Protective Service. You know, it's got a double
14	authentication, and as far as I know it's pretty good. But
15	in that in this information of this device is personal
16	information and is partisan information.
17	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Is it in a different
18	account on your device?
19	MR. JOHN McKAY: Yeah, it's in a different
20	account, yeah.
21	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: It's a different
22	account. So you have like three accounts or two different
23	accounts on the
24	MR. JOHN McKAY: That's right.
25	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: same device?
26	MR. JOHN McKAY: That's right. So I have a
27	Gmail account on the device
28	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Okay.

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

1	Last night, I was making some phone calls to
2	get out the vote for the bi-election. I was using this
3	phone. It would this has I make partisan calls from
4	it. It has certain information on it in relation to partisan
5	activities. And so that is my understanding is, is that
6	the kind of separation that one is supposed to have.
7	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Because there is no
8	connection between them in the sense that you don't have your
9	personal account also in your other device
10	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: I
11	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: you just have your
12	personal account on one device and your parliamentarian
13	account on
14	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Well
15	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: another device. Or
15 16	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: another device. Or they are entirely connected?
16	they are entirely connected?
16 17	they are entirely connected? MR. GARNETT GENUIS: So I do have for
16 17 18	they are entirely connected? MR. GARNETT GENUIS: So I do have for instance, my social media account. So I do a lot of I
16 17 18 19	they are entirely connected? MR. GARNETT GENUIS: So I do have for instance, my social media account. So I do a lot of I post parliamentary things on my parliamentary Facebook page.
16 17 18 19 20	they are entirely connected? MR. GARNETT GENUIS: So I do have for instance, my social media account. So I do a lot of I post parliamentary things on my parliamentary Facebook page. So my Facebook account, I access my parliamentary Facebook
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Commons, and this, I went to a store and got it and bought a phone plan for it, just like anyone else does. Which is why when the House of Commons official from the Speaker's Office gave that comment to the media saying, "Well, these attacks were all blocked", well this is not behind your firewall, 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 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.

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

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

1 MR. GARNETT GENIUS: No.

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MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: So then it takes us to
the question of whether or not that's adequate, and if not,
who ought to be providing you with those supports. And I'll
just ask each of you to comment on that question.

MR. JOHN McKAY: Is it adequate? I think that's the \$64 question for this inquiry. I think we've been exposed, and then that's led to a lot of thinking on my part, at least, about my vulnerabilities. And who should do it? I'm a big believer in the separation of the powers. You know, the government is one thing, Parliament is another, judiciary is another. And I think that Parliament should be responsible for its own security. Doesn't mean that they're going to set up a parallel CSIS or CSE or anything of that nature. I would expect that they would get information from our, if you want, government agencies, but I think it's Parliament that should provide the security. I think it's Parliament that should provide the devices and should be sensitive to the unique needs of MPs and senators, all who are, we're coming to understand, are far more vulnerable people than we'd previously understood.

MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: Mr. Genius?

MR. GARNETT GENIUS: Yeah, I mean, there are some different alternatives. Is the current system adequate? No. I think, you know, the most fundamental thing is that when government becomes aware of threats, they should talk to us about it. That's clearly the biggest failure here that we were -- there was a progressive attack that was happening.

1	We could have taken steps to protect ourselves more
2	effectively if we had been informed, and we were not
3	informed. And it remains mysterious to me why nobody thought
4	I had a right to know this information that was very
5	important to how I would protect myself and the people that I
5	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.

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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 of an acknowledgment that maybe protecting us in our offices and on the hill isn't sufficient because we could face 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, therefore, there has to be some protection of that. 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 personal and partisan activity, I think it would be natural that parliamentarians would still maintain personal channels of communication. Someone's not going to shut down their personal email when they get elected and tell their siblings and parents to email them at their .parl.gc.ca account, but some of these steps could make improvements.

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 House in some form or another, to the benefit of members of parliament, with the concern, primarily the members of parliament. Governments have other concerns at times. And so I am strongly of the view the separation of the three branches of government should be maintained, particularly in the realm of security.

The other issues I could -- I may or may not take issue with on Garnett, but I think he's outlined some of the concerns that are pretty relevant.

MR. GARNETT GENUIS: If I can just follow up on that, I mean, I think it's useful to kind of zero in on what, if any, disagreements there are in terms of process.

Like I think that government should ensure -it has a responsibility to ensure that those who are targeted
are informed. The way the government in this case sought to
absolve itself of responsibility is saying, "Well, we
informed House of Commons, IT and it was up to them to decide
to inform you or not".

Frankly, that seems like a pretty weak excuse 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 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

1	take responsibility, what are the terms and conditions under
2	which the information is disclosed, I think the needs of
3	Parliamentarians are unique in this particular case and we've
4	inadvertently or potentially inadvertently exposed people
5	that shouldn't have been exposed.
6	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: And with the two or so
7	minutes I have left, I'd like to ask one last question
8	that's, I think, specific to the issue of cyber attacks.
9	Mr. McKay, you made mention of a conversation
10	that you had with the Speaker of the House of Commons, and
11	it's discussed in more detail in your interview summary, but
12	in essence, as I understand it, he informed you that the
13	House of Commons faced frequent cyber attacks and that if MPs
L4	were notified of all of them, there would essentially be a
15	constant stream of notifications.
16	Assuming that to be the case, when do you
17	feel or what factors should be taken into account when
18	deciding in a particular case whether or not Members of
19	Parliament should, in fact, be notified of a cyber attack?
20	And maybe, Mr. McKay, I'll start with you.
21	MR. JOHN McKAY: Yeah. You hit on the most
22	difficult of questions.
23	Some MPs, by virtue of circumstances, are
24	more vulnerable than others, and so, if you want, there may

be a vulnerability index. The trouble is that that is -- has

got all kinds of judgment brought to it. You know, if I look

at my own profile, am I a more vulnerable or less vulnerable

MP than Garnett, for instance, and what's the basis on which

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1	my level of vulnerability would be, and would anybody looking
2	at whether to inform me or not have significant or an
3	appreciation of my profile so that they would appreciate that
4	this particular piece of information on this particular
5	attack is unique and makes me the more vulnerable than, say,
6	Garnett does in a similar amount of information.
7	I don't know how you arrive at that, but it
8	is a bit of a "know your client" question. And we all have
9	different levels of vulnerability.
10	How that goes about, I don't know. I do know
11	that the Speaker's Office seems to be seized with the
12	problem, but I don't know that they've advanced their level
13	of understanding when they do notifications as well.
14	I think it's you know, we're all geniuses
15	after the fact, and should we have been informed? At this
16	point, probably yes, based on what we know. And based upon
17	our activities and based upon our profiles, it's probably
18	true we should have been told. And there's a unique and
19	discrete set of MPs, and that was not the trigger didn't
20	fire.
21	So I as you can see, I'm floundering on a
22	response to your question, but I think it is a very difficult
23	question, and I wish you well.
24	Garnett?
25	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yeah. Respectfully, I
26	don't think it's that difficult. I mean, we were
27	specifically being targeted by a foreign state because of our

specific political activities. This wasn't kind of

generalized constant attacks on the network. This was a specific targeting of specific members because of their activities including, in my case, at least, at a personal account that the House of Commons is not involved in overseeing.

The Government of Canada had this information, they received it from Foreign Intelligence Agency. They did not tell us. They, instead, gave it to the House of Commons, who has no oversight of my personal email, and they attached caveats to the information which prevented passing it along without permission. So I think it's pretty clear that the government had a responsibility they didn't discharge.

This characterization that it's really difficult to know what to share because, you know, it would lead to a constant stream of notifications, we get a lot of emails from the Speaker's Office.

You know, we get a constant stream of notifications about opportunities to go on early morning all-party jogs, right. I think there should be a higher priority to be sending us regular updates on specific cyber threats than to be getting these constant stream of information about events and all-party jogging opportunities, with all due respect. This was a serious issue we should have been informed about and we weren't. And I think that the particular personal targeting of this, the information that the government received from our American partners is just so obvious that this is a case we should have been told about.

```
I don't think the fact that there may be some
1
        marginal cases should distract us from the fact that this is
2
3
        a very clear case and people chose not to inform us, and they
        failed in their responsibilities to keep our democratic
4
        institutions safe. We should have been told.
5
6
                        MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: Mr. McKay, Mr. Genuis,
        thank you very much.
7
                        Madam Commissioner, those are my questions.
8
9
                        COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you very much.
                        We'll take a 20 minutes' break, so we'll come
10
        back at 10:55.
11
                        THE REGISTRAR: Order, please. À l'ordre,
12
13
        s'il vous plait.
14
                        This sitting of the Commission is now in
        recess until 10:55. Cette séance de la commission est
15
       maintenant suspendue jusqu'à 10h55.
16
        --- Upon recessing at 10:34 a.m.
17
        --- La séance est suspendue à 10 h 34
18
19
        --- Upon resuming at 10:57 a.m.
        --- L'audience reprend à 10 h 57
20
21
                        THE REGISTRAR: Order, please. À l'ordre, s'il
22
        vous plait.
                        The sitting of the Foreign Interference
23
        Commission is now back in session. Cette séance de la
24
        Commission sur l'ingérence étrangère est de retour en
25
        session.
26
                        The time is 10:58. Il est 10 h 58.
27
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COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Alors, bonjour.

	I think Ms. Dann, you have a message to
(convey?
	MS. ERIN DANN: Yes, thank you Commissioner.
	Just before we resume with the examinations, I'm advised that
t	there have been some technical issues with the livestream of
t	the Commission's proceeding this morning. We hope that those
ł	have been resolved. But I wanted to alert everyone that if
t	there are any ongoing issues there will be a fully archived -
-	- a full recording of today's proceedings available at the
\in	end of the day on the Commission's website.
	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
	Alors, Me Sheppard oh no, it's cross-
e	examination, I'm sorry, you can sit where you are.
	So the first one is I think it's the Jenny
F	Kwan's attorney.
-	MR. GARNETT GENUIS, Resumed/Sous la même affirmation:
-	MR. JOHN McKAY, Resumed/Sous le même serment:
-	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
1	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY:
	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Good morning, members.
	m. booti choopinti. doda meriring, members.
Ι	For the record, my name is Sujit Choudhry, I'm counsel to
	For the record, my name is Sujit Choudhry, I'm counsel to
	For the record, my name is Sujit Choudhry, I'm counsel to
	For the record, my name is Sujit Choudhry, I'm counsel to Jenny Kwan. Commissioner, just as a housekeeping matter I'm
(For the record, my name is Sujit Choudhry, I'm counsel to Jenny Kwan. Commissioner, just as a housekeeping matter I'm going to seek leave from you to put to these witnesses a
	For the record, my name is Sujit Choudhry, I'm counsel to Jenny Kwan. Commissioner, just as a housekeeping matter I'm going to seek leave from you to put to these witnesses a Commission document that was not on our list, regrettably,
() ()	For the record, my name is Sujit Choudhry, I'm counsel to Jenny Kwan. Commissioner, just as a housekeeping matter I'm going to seek leave from you to put to these witnesses a Commission document that was not on our list, regrettably, but it shouldn't be a problem. It's Commission 357.

1	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: It's the Hansard of this
2	speech that Mr. Genuis gave to Parliament on the issue of
3	privilege, and I've advised Commission counsel of this a day
4	ago, and I apologize for this.
5	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: It's fine.
6	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Good. Thank you.
7	So I'd first, if I could, if I could ask Mr.
8	Registrar to put up Witness 75 please? This is Mr. Genuis'
9	witness statement. And if you could go to paragraph 16? I
10	just want to take you, Mr. Genuis, to the statement where it
l1	says:
12	"There are other interparliamentary
13	organizations that exist outside of
L4	the formal structures of the House of
15	Commons that MPs can belong to." (As
16	read)
L7	Do you recall that statement?
18	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yes.
19	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And the IPAC is one such
20	group. Is that right?
21	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yes, that's right.
22	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And so, I'd now like to
23	take you to Commission 357 if I could, and this is your
24	speech in the house. And I believe it's page 3 of this
25	document. If you could scroll down. Yes.
26	And so, Mr. Genuis, in the lefthand column
27	there of Hansard, there's a statement that you've made:
28	"IPAC involvement is an integral part

1	of what I do as a member of
2	Parliament." (As read)
3	And you'll recall and I won't read it
4	because we are pressed for time but you recall making that
5	statement, don't you?
6	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yes, absolutely.
7	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And you agree that there
8	is an integral relationship between your work on IPAC and
9	your work as an MP?
10	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yeah, absolutely.
11	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Sorry, did you want to
12	say something more?
13	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Sure.
14	In the previous statement you referenced, in
15	my discussion with Commission counsel, what I was emphasizing
16	is that there are formal groups that are registered with the
17	House of Commons, interparliamentary groups that are kind of,
18	official interparliamentary groups of the House of Commons.
19	And then there are groups that do not have that official
20	status with the House of Commons, like IPAC, that are
21	nonetheless integral to how we gather information and
22	collaborate and inform the work we do.
23	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Okay. And Mr. McKay, I
24	don't recall I'm just putting to Mr. Genuis his remarks on
25	how he sees the relationship between his work on IPAC and
26	being an MP. Do you see it the same way as Mr. Genuis?
27	MR. JOHN McKAY: Yes. I would we all
28	belong to various groups. When you start with the formal

1	committees on the house, and then you go to the formal
2	committees, like I chair a Canada U.S. parliamentary
3	friendship group, and then you go to friendship groups, and
4	then there's even other levels of associations.
5	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Okay. Well, thank you
6	sir.
7	So I'd now like to stay on this document if I
8	could, and I think it's on the righthand side of the page, if
9	I could scroll up, please? Actually, if you could go down,
10	go down to the next page. Yes.
11	And so, could we scroll down a bit more?
12	Yes, okay. So on the righthand column there's some small
13	text there, Mr. Genuis, it's a quote that you read into
14	Hansard from House of Commons Procedure and Practice, and I
15	just want to state what it says for the record. It says:
16	"In order to fulfill their
17	parliamentary duties, members should
18	be able to go about their
19	parliamentary business undisturbed.
20	Any form of intimidation of a member
21	with respect to the member's actions
22	during a proceeding in parliament
23	could amount to contempt." (As read)
24	Do you recall stating that?
25	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yes, I do.
26	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Okay. And but I'd
27	like to now take you to the next two paragraphs where you
28	then you apply that principle both to your question of

1	privilege but also to Mr. Chong's, which you cited as a
2	precedent, and I want to put to you the following
3	proposition: That in these passages here, you make not one
4	point but three different points. The first point is the
5	point that quote stands for, which is that intimidation by a
6	third party, so in this case a foreign state, raises a
7	question of privilege, but you then raise two additional
8	points that aren't reflected in that quote.
9	The first point is that the government has a
10	duty to protect parliamentarians from interference with their
11	official duties, and then the third point is that they have -
12	- governments has a duty to warn parliamentarians if there
13	has in fact been any such interference.
14	Do you agree that you made those two points
15	as well?
16	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yeah, I all the
17	things you said are points that I made and points that I
18	believe.
19	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And those are also
20	questions of privilege in your view?
21	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yes. I will add that,
22	not I think in this speech, but in a previous when I was
23	posing the question of privilege, I spoke of a precedent
24	involving a an attempted bugging of an NDP Caucus meeting
25	decades ago, and the speaker quickly ruled at that time that
26	even, regardless of impact, the fact that there was bugging
27	happening was clearly a question of privilege.

MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Good.

1	Mr. McKay, do you view things the same way as
2	Mr. Genuis? That is, is the question of privilege not simply
3	the interference with your email account, but the failure to
4	warn and the failure to protect?
5	MR. JOHN McKAY: I supported Mr. Genuis in
6	his privilege motion, and largely adopt his views; yes.
7	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Okay, good. Thank you.
8	And just before we move on from this point, I know that in
9	both of your witness your interview summaries, you
LO	there was a description of your views on the ministerial
11	direction on threats to security of Canada that, as you know,
12	was issued in May of 2023 in response to revelations
13	governing Mr regarding Mr. Chong.
L4	I just want to ask you both, do you think
L5	that pursuant to that directive, CSIS had a duty to warn you
16	or advise you as soon as the government became aware of the
17	cyberattack against your accounts? And maybe, Mr. Genuis,
18	you could start.
19	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Well, I think there's a
20	bit of a lack of clarity around events that took place prior
21	to that directive being issued. This is an instance where
22	the attempted hacking attempt that we know about, the attack,
23	happened prior to the directive being issued, and yet, given
24	the progressive nature of the attack, the fact that
25	information may have been gathered, there may have been
26	impacts that went after the directive. So my suggestion
27	would be that there be clear direction to inform about

present events but also past events, especially those that

- 1 might be still having an impact.
- MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Okay. Thank you.
- 3 Mr. McKay?
- 4 MR. JOHN McKAY: I'm reading the ministerial
- 5 directive ---
- 6 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Sure
- 7 MR. JOHN McKAY: --- and I would like a
- 8 little bit more clarity and direction to the -- CSIS in this
- 9 particular instance. It leaves a little bit too much, in my
- view, to the discretion of the individual officer, you know,
- 11 whenever possible should be informed. That's a little
- 12 bit.... But then in all instances, the minister is informed.
- So I'm not quite sure where I land on that, but it does seem
- to be a little on the vague side.
- MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: So I guess the question
- is -- so that's a comment about the terms of the directive
- 17 and whether it provides too much discretion. But do you
- 18 think in this case -- so let me pose a hypothetical to you:
- 19 Suppose a cyberattack had occurred after the directive was
- 20 issued. Do you think under the directive CSIS should have
- informed you of a cyberattack?
- MR. JOHN McKAY: Absolutely.
- MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Okay, thank you. So my
- final question, then, is about this relationship between
- personal devices and parliamentary devices. And it's a bit
- of a, if I could use a Yiddish word, it's a bit of a
- 27 "schnozzle", you know? It's -- it seems to be a bit of a
- mess.

And so I'm wondering if -- I want to propose 1 to you a different way of framing the issue and see -- and 2 3 get both of your reviews about this. That we might think in Canada not about whether activities are partisan or 4 parliamentary or whether devices are personal or official, 5 6 but rather, whether these activities or devices or our work 7 is part of democracy or not. And if so, then really the framing is what -- is something part of our democratic 8 infrastructure, whether it's parliamentary or a party issue? 9 And if so, if it's part of our infrastructure and it's 10 vulnerable to threat, the question I'd pose to you is, is the 11 government's duty to protect and warn apply to the 12 13 infrastructure understood broadly? 14 MR. GARNETT GENUIS: I'd have two comments on 15 that. I think that's an interesting idea from the 16 perspective of security. I think we would want to preserve, independent of questions of security, that certain activities 17 are private or they should justly be governed by political 18 19 parties, as opposed to by the state. But I think from a security perspective, there may be a case.... The only thing 20 I would say is that there are areas of our lives that are not 21 22 -- clearly not part of democracy, such as our personal lives, but which there still is some potential risk of foreign 23 interference negatively impacting. I mentioned the 24 possibility of blackmail, for example. So there -- that 25 distinction doesn't necessarily capture every area in which 26 we would nonetheless want there to be a -- be cyber 27 28 protection.

1	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Okay.
2	Mr. McKay, sir?
3	MR. JOHN MCKAY: Yeah. I have been a
4	practising politician for a long time now, and there were
5	when I started I think the lines were far more clear as to
6	what constituted personal, private, and public, and partisan,
7	but these things have brought us into a situation where those
8	lines don't necessarily exist any longer, and have become a
9	threat to our democracy. So regrettably, I think that more
10	and more of our lives are being drawn into the protective
11	realm of CSIS, and others, other protection functions, and
12	failure to protect is a threat to the democracy. I wouldn't
13	have said that even five years ago, but now I now I'm
14	starting to come to that regrettable conclusion.
15	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Commissioner, those
16	conclude my questions.
17	Thank you for your time, gentlemen.
18	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
19	So next one is Me Sirois for the RCDA.
20	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
21	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS:
22	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Good morning.
23	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Good morning.
24	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: I'm Guillaume Sirois,
25	counsel for the Russian Canadian Democratic Alliance.
26	I will begin by asking questions directed at
27	you, Mr. Genuis, and move on to then Mr. McKay. And you are
28	both obviously welcome to provide input even though the

1	question is not specifically addressed to you.
2	In Episode 59 of your podcast, Resuming
3	Debate, Mr. Genuis, you discussed Russian propaganda as a
4	tool for undermining African democracies with Dr. Joseph
5	Siegle. You remember that podcast?
6	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: I don't I remember
7	the discussion and general contours of it, but maybe not all
8	the details, but yes.
9	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: You suggest that
10	Russia may use similar strategies of propaganda in western
11	democracies. What can you tell us about that?
12	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Well, I am concerned
13	about the Russian state's effort to project its narratives
14	and the impacts that those have.
15	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: You believe that
16	Canada's democratic institution can be a target of Russian
17	propaganda as well?
18	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: I suspect so, yes.

MR. GARNETT GENUIS: I certainly see instances of people who are advancing narratives, ideas that I consider wrong that are aligned in their perspective -- perspectives with those of the Russian Government. I don't know that in any case I can say this person is directly - how that person has been instigated to hold those opinions, but obviously, I see and everybody sees a presence online,

any evidence of Russian propaganda in -- during the last two

elections, for instance, or between elections?

MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Is -- have you seen

1	comments in response to posts I make in support of Ukraine,
2	people that are challenging those posts, often with,
3	obviously, factually incorrect claims.
4	So I guess what I'm I'm trying to be
5	precise here. The specific source for that person of those
6	conclusions isn't always obvious, but these are narratives
7	that align with things that narratives that the Kremlin is
8	trying to push.
9	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: And so you mentioned
10	the one in Ukraine. Are there other narratives that you
11	suspect are influenced by the Kremlin's narrative, or?
12	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: I mean, I mentioned the
13	Ukraine because it's the most by far the most obvious
14	example. Whether there are other narratives that are being
15	advanced at the instigation of the Kremlin, I don't have
16	specific knowledge of that.
17	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Okay. Thank you.
18	Now turning to you, Mr. McKay, do you
19	remember the passing of the Magnitsky Act in 2017?
20	MR. JOHN McKAY: Yes.
21	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Do you recall any
22	efforts by Russia to interfere with the adoption of that Act?
23	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: If it may
24	MR. JOHN McKAY: Not specifically, no, I
25	don't. I know there was a huge push on the part of our
26	Parliament and caucus to get it, and Bill Browder and Irwin
27	Cotler were very instrumental in that push. But I don't
28	recall any counter-narrative being put forward.

1	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: I don't I simply
2	want to refresh the witnesses' member, and by pulling an
3	article from 2017 from the "New York Times" where there's
4	some discussions about interference from Russia during the
5	passing of that Act, and Mr. McKay's quoted in that article.
6	I added this to my list of documents perhaps
7	two hours after the deadline, and I simply want to refresh
8	the witnesses' memory with that article, if that's possible.
9	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: Madam Commissioner, the
10	document lists get taken down at the deadline, and so it's
11	news to the Commission that any documents have been listed.
12	This has not been notified to the Commission and, as a
13	result, these documents have never been provided to the
14	witnesses to familiar themselves with, so I as a reminder
15	for all participants, attempts to put in documents late need
16	to be brought to the attention of Commission counsel as a
17	matter of fairness to the witnesses. And I'm not sure if the
18	witnesses are comfortable or in a position to comment on a
19	document they have not yet had an opportunity to review.
20	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Okay. So what I suggest
21	is we'll you'll take a look at the document and tell us if
22	you are not comfortable commenting.
23	MR. JOHN McKAY: Sure.
24	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Just let us know.
25	MR. JOHN McKAY: By all means.
26	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: I understand it's just
27	for refreshing their memory, so we'll see whether they are
28	comfortable or not.

1	MR. JOHN McKAY: Our memory is refreshed. Go
2	ahead.
3	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Yeah. It's RCD 31,
4	please.
5	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. RCD0000031:
6	Canadian Lawmakers Say Pro-Russia
7	Group Tried to Derail Sanctions Law
8	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: As you see, it's an
9	article from the "New York Times" dated October 4, 2017. It
10	talks about the adoption of the sanctions law, which is the
11	Magnitsky Act.
12	You can go down.
13	MR. JOHN McKAY: Can you go back up?
14	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Interview John McKay,
15	Member of Parliament.
16	I'll let you read.
17	(SHORT PAUSE/COURTE PAUSE)
18	MR. JOHN McKAY: Can you keep on going?
19	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Yeah.
20	(SHORT PAUSE)
21	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Just for the record, I
22	sent I have the email right here. I sent an email to
23	Commission counsel, Kate McGrann and Matthew Ferguson, on
24	Sunday at 8:00 p.m. Eastern time asking for permission to put
25	these documents to the witnesses.
26	But in any event, I simply wanted to ask you
27	a few questions about these events.
28	And now that your memory's refreshed, do you

1	recall these attempts from Russia to interfere in the
2	adoption of that Act?
3	MR. JOHN McKAY: I don't with any precision,
4	to be candid about it. Marcus Gold was somebody with whom we
5	worked on a regular basis and we have and he was one of
6	the people that brought around Bill Browder and Irwin Cotler
7	and advocated on behalf of the adoption of the Magnitsky Act,
8	but I don't recall the this particular bit of information.
9	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Thank you.
10	My last question, if that's okay. These
11	attempts, as you quote in the article, were pretty obvious at
12	the time in 2017. I'm wondering if you have any comments
13	that's to you, Mr. Genuis, as well, if you have any comments
14	regarding the evolution of the Russian strategies to
15	interfere in Canadian elections since 2017.
16	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: I think some of the
17	kinds of narratives they push are different now. I think
18	there's also just more recognition since the further invasion
19	of Ukraine of how malicious an actor the Putin regime is.
20	I think some of the statements of the
21	government after 2015 around certain matters suggested much
22	more naivete than about the threat. So some awareness has
23	increased. There are different kinds of narratives used,
24	some of them mutually contradictory, and I think those
25	narratives will continue to shift and change just based on
26	where these Russia and other foreign actors see there

MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Right. Thank you.

being opportunities.

27

1	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
2	So next one is Human Rights Coalition, I
3	think.
4	Sorry. You're on Zoom.
5	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
6	MS. SARAH TEICH
7	MS. SARAH TEICH: Good morning, everyone.
8	Good morning, MP Genuis, MP McKay.
9	Can everyone hear me okay? There's a bit of
10	an echo in my ears.
11	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Yes, we do.
12	MS. SARAH TEICH: Okay, great.
13	My name is Sarah Teich, and I'm representing
14	the Human Rights Coalition.
15	You both spoke about the possibility of
16	exposing others. MP McKay, you stated just before break
17	"Maybe I'd inadvertently exposed others". And MP Genuis, you
18	noted the importance of protecting yourself as well as the
19	people you correspond with. So I just have some follow-up
20	questions about that.
21	Do either of you or both of you communicate
22	with members of diaspora communities, MP Genuis, on your
23	personal or partisan device, and MP McKay, on your one
24	device?
25	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yes. There are many
26	people who I have worked with in various diaspora communities
27	for a long time who are not just collaborators but are also
28	personal friends and who I would communicate on personal

1	device and through personal channels in with in that
2	spirit.
3	MR. JOHN McKAY: And if you represent a
4	riding in Toronto, you necessarily speak to, with and are
5	friends with many diaspora communities.
6	MS. SARAH TEICH: Which diaspora communities?
7	And particularly on or after January 2021.
8	MR. JOHN McKAY: Well, I could march you down
9	Markham Road in my riding and pretty well cover every
10	diaspora community known to mankind, but the primarily,
11	it's the Gujarati community, Pakistani community,
12	Bangladeshi, the Armenians, the Taiwanese and, to a lesser
13	extent, Portuguese, and multiple Caribbean communities.
L4	That's just a superficial rundown of Markham Road.
15	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: It would be difficult to
16	put parameters around which diaspora groups I'm communicating
17	with, but I think notably, because I'm most interested in
18	working on human rights issues, I tend to have the closest
19	relationships with diaspora communities who are particularly
20	involved in human rights advocacy, as opposed to those who
21	are focused on engaging the government in relation to other
22	kinds of policy files.
23	MS. SARAH TEICH: Does that include Uyghurs,
24	Tibetans, Falun Gong practitioners, Hong Kongers?
25	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yes. Absolutely.
26	MS. SARAH TEICH: Okay. Based on your
27	understanding of cyber attacks, and please only answer to the

extent that you have an understanding of cyber attacks, do

1 you think that this put your diaspora community contacts
2 and/or their loved ones at risk?

MR. JOHN McKAY: I guess we are reluctantly coming to that conclusion. At least I am reluctantly coming to that conclusion, that I may have inadvertently exposed people who communicate with me. I'm thinking of one particular individual from the Hong Kong community. I'm thinking of some of the Falun Gong folks that would be in my contact list.

MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yeah, so as I as I discussed earlier, this was a pixel reconnaissance attack that targeted at IPAC members in general, targeted my personal account. I don't know to what extent it was or was not successful, and if it was, what information was gathered. But I have had communications on my personal account with individuals from the communities you mentioned, information that those individuals would certainly not want any malicious foreign actor to have access to. So I don't think we can presume that the attack was successful, nor can we presume that it wasn't successful. But I certainly do correspond with people in those communities through those channels.

MS. SARAH TEICH: Okay. Thank you.

If we can please pull up WIT.75? This is MP Genuis' interview summary. Thank you. And if we can scroll down to paragraph 46? I actually want to start at the bottom of this paragraph.

Mr. Genuis, you note the real downstream impacts of these attacks remain unknown. Just to clarify, is

1	that sort of what you're referring to as the impact on your
2	contacts? Or is this referring to something else?
3	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: No, that's exactly what
4	I'm referring to. Impacts on my contacts. Impacts that
5	would result from observation. And, you know, I think the
6	greatest threat here is to the freedom of people in diaspora
7	communities. They are vulnerable to all kinds of different
8	threats and I think it's important, as much as possible, to
9	put the spotlight on them, as well as on their courage and
10	heroism in persisting in human rights advocacy in spite of
11	these counter-pressures.
12	MS. SARAH TEICH: Thank you. If we can
13	actually go to the same paragraph, but a bit earlier on?
14	You noted you believe it's plausible that
15	China would target you, I'm paraphrasing, obviously it says
16	him, in a way that would threaten your safety or wellbeing on
17	Canadian soil. Would you agree that the experience of
18	members of diaspora communities is not necessarily the same
19	in that regard and that even though your safety and wellbeing
20	would not be threatened, that theirs might be?
21	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: I agree 100 percent.
22	MS. SARAH TEICH: MP McKay, would you agree
23	with that as well?
24	MR. JOHN McKAY: Absolutely.
25	MS. SARAH TEICH: In your opinions, this is
26	to both of you, do you think that these potential downstream
27	impacts, particularly on your contacts that are members of

these communities, might have been minimized had you been

- informed about the attack in a timely manner?
- 2 MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yes. I would have been
- able to take protective measures if I had known, and that
- 4 would have reduced the risk of downstream impacts.
- 5 MR. JOHN McKAY: I would like to connect the
- dots, but I can't, given the vagueness of the information.
- 7 But I do specifically recall a specific conversation with a
- 8 Hong Kong activist and she was -- I feared for her safety and
- 9 I think, I don't know this for sure, I think that she has
- 10 reduced her activities.
- 11 MS. SARAH TEICH: Okay. This is my last
- question, and it's for you, MP McKay. You raised this idea
- of vulnerability indexes so that MPs that are more vulnerable
- than others might be more readily notified. Do you think
- that the vulnerability of an MP's contacts, particularly
- among members of diaspora communities, should be a relevant
- 17 consideration?
- 18 MR. JOHN McKAY: I think it should be a
- 19 consideration. I do think you have to start somewhere, and I
- would be starting with the profile of the MP and the
- vulnerabilities that he/she would bring to it. And I guess
- that, in turn, would bring in the downstream, for want of a
- better term, contacts, calendars, all of the information that
- you exchange in emails with people in the business that we're
- 25 in.
- MS. SARAH TEICH: Thank you. I know I said
- that was my last question, but I actually do have one more, I
- just had to scroll, if Madam Commissioner, I have another

1	couple of minutes?
2	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Yes.
3	MS. SARAH TEICH: Okay.
4	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: You have three minutes
5	left.
6	MS. SARAH TEICH: Perfect. So if we can
7	please pull up now COM.485 on to the screen? And if we could
8	go to the bottom of page 1? This is where Mr. de Pulford
9	talks about the progressiveness of the attack and how he had
LO	notes here that at least two members of IPAC were compromised
11	in mid-2021 subsequent to the pixel reconnaissance emails.
12	If either of you know and/or can share, do
13	you think that your devices, or do you suspect that your
L 4	devices were targeted subsequent to the January 2021 email?
L 5	MR. JOHN McKAY: I can't say any
L 6	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: I don't have any
L 7	information
18	MR. JOHN McKAY: No.
L9	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: about that. Sorry.
20	MS. SARAH TEICH: Okay. That's all right.
21	And if we can scroll to page 2?
22	Mr. de Pulford outlines some potential
23	requests. I'm curious, again to the extent you can share,
24	which of these you've requested and what, if anything, has
25	been done in response? And this is the one, two, three after
26	"We anticipate that Members in Canada" I'm sorry, it's one
27	through four.
28	MR. JOHN McKAY: Sorry, could you back on the

1 question as to ---MS. SARA TEICH: The question is these 2 suggested next steps that Mr. de Pulford identifies, have you 3 requested any of these? And what, if anything, has been done 4 in response of these four bullet points? 5 6 MR. GARNETT GENUIS: It seems to me that one, 7 three, and four have largely by advocacy that we have done, statements I've made in the House. We've clearly attributed 8 this attack in our statements and called for Members of 9 Parliament -- parliamentarians should receive this 10 information in the future. And part of why we're here is to 11 talk about improvements that may need to be made in terms of 12 13 cyber security. 14 I would certainly be supportive of item 15 number two. It hasn't been a big focus of the conversation, but the idea that individuals who are involved in trying to 16 target legislators in Canada, that those individuals should 17 be subject to sanctions in response to those activities, 18 19 that's, to me, a pretty commonsense proposition. MR. JOHN McKAY: Yeah, I would just say that, 20 21 you know, initiating the privilege motion by Garnett was step 22 one. Step two was reference -- was a finding that -- by the Speaker. Step three was a reference to the PROC. And this 23 24 hearing is part of that overall response to those four 25 issues. 26 MS. SARAH TEICH: Okay. Thank you. That concludes my questions. 27

COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.

1	So next one is counsel for the Concerned
2	Group.
3	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
4	MR. NEIL CHANTLER:
5	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Good morning. My name is
6	Neil Chantler. I'm counsel for the Chinese Canadian
7	Concerned Group.
8	Question for MP Genuis. You said you would
9	have taken better measures to protect yourself had the
10	Government of Canada informed you about the cyber attack and
11	informed you in a more timely way; correct?
12	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yes.
13	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: And this would generally
14	be true whenever it comes to foreign interference? That
15	people are only able to respond and protect themselves if
16	they're informed of the threat?
17	MR. GARNETT GENIUS: Precisely, yeah.
18	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: And the more timely that
19	information arrives, the better able you are to protect
20	yourself?
21	MR. GARNETT GENIUS: Absolutely.
22	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: On the sequence of events
23	that unfolded in respect of this particular cyber attack,
24	could the Registrar please pull up WIT 75, at page 8,
25	paragraph 44.
26	Mr. Genius, you indicated in your interview
27	summary, in your interview with the Commission that you
28	you've come to understand that the FBI notified the

Government of Canada in 2021. You go on to say in the next paragraph that there's some suggestion that the Government of Canada knew about these attacks in 2021. Where does that

come from, that suggestion?

of what they were saying.

MR. GARNETT GENIUS: Well, the public comments and the government comments in the House of Commons and I believe to the media implied that the government became aware of or identified the attack. So although not entirely clear, my sense was that there was an implication that they had found out about these through some means other than being informed by the Americans. I may have misunderstood that though. They — in many of the government's statements on this, my perception is that they were sort of intentionally vague, that they were viewing it through kind of a political issues management lens rather than through a let's disclose the information solve the problem kind of lens. So I may have misunderstood, but that was my sense of the implication

MR. NEIL CHANTLER: And when were those comments made?

MR. GARNETT GENIUS: So this was in the same week. It was the week of April 29th. It was the week that Parliament came back following us being informed. So I raised the question of privilege on Monday. As I recall, there was virtually no communications, response from the government on that first day, and then there were some subsequent responses delivered through the media and in the House on the Tuesday or Wednesday.

1	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: And just to be clear,
2	that was earlier this year?
3	MR. GARNETT GENIUS: This year, exactly.
4	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Could we please scroll to
5	paragraph 50?
6	Now here, Mr. Genius, you've shared your view
7	that there's a cultural problem within the Canadian
8	government with respect to the declassification of
9	information. Now I'm sure you'd agree that the cultural
10	problem isn't the only problem here.
11	MR. GARNETT GENIUS: Yeah.
12	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: There are other problems,
13	limitations in the CSIS Act, for example?
14	MR. GARNETT GENIUS: Yeah.
15	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: But I take it from your
16	evidence that you believe that even within the powers already
17	given to the government to share intelligence, sometimes
17 18	given to the government to share intelligence, sometimes intelligence is not shared when it should be; is that
18	intelligence is not shared when it should be; is that
18 19	intelligence is not shared when it should be; is that correct?
18 19 20	<pre>intelligence is not shared when it should be; is that correct? MR. GARNETT GENIUS: Yes, my understanding of</pre>
18 19 20 21	<pre>intelligence is not shared when it should be; is that correct? MR. GARNETT GENIUS: Yes, my understanding of the processes is that the government does have the authority</pre>
18 19 20 21 22	<pre>intelligence is not shared when it should be; is that correct? 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</pre>
18 19 20 21 22 23	intelligence is not shared when it should be; is that correct? 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
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	intelligence is not shared when it should be; is that correct? 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
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	intelligence is not shared when it should be; is that correct? 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

1 particular case, but there are other countries around the

2 world where you much more frequently see what looks like

3 strategic disclosure of information in order to counter

4 foreign influence threats.

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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 been told up front, there would have been no embarrassment to anyone, if we had been told frankly and up front. So in this particular case, it's hard to see any logical motive, except perhaps it speaks to an executive that just isn't that interested in sharing information with MPs, that -- I should say parliamentarians in general. That may speak more to a mentality than a particular evaluation of interests in this case.

MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Thank you.

Madam Commissioner, may I ask one final

28 question?

1	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Yes, one final.
2	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Use my time. Briefly to
3	both of you, you've both acknowledged today that combatting
4	foreign interference involves some degree of sharing, greater
5	sharing of information, in a more timely way to
6	parliamentarians. Would you agree that that same concept
7	would apply to members of the public, members of a diaspora
8	group like Chinese Canadians who are the targets of foreign
9	interference? They too need information about foreign
10	interference and they need it in a timely way in order to
11	better protect themselves and better respond?
12	MR. JOHN McKAY: My response would be
13	sunlight is the best disinfectant, and that I'm hoping that
14	this Commission weighs in a bit on cultural secrecy in this -
15	- it's not in this particular government, but the government
16	writ large. Because I do have a secret clearance, I do get
17	exposed to certain information maybe others don't. Having
18	said that, we do have what I think is a regrettable culture
19	of secrecy in this country, which needs to change. You know,
20	because I interact with American defence officials, if I want
21	to find out about what's going on in Canada, I ask my
22	American colleagues, and that shouldn't be.
23	So I think in some indirect way, the failure
24	to disclose to us in a timely sort of way, unlike other
25	governments did, reflects that culture of secrecy and I don't
26	think we can continue to hold onto that because we not
27	only do we make ourselves vulnerable, but I think you

rightly, as to the previous question, it raised the issue of

- diaspora, individuals and community members that also become
 vulnerable.
- 3 MR. GARNETT GENIUS: Yeah, and I'll just add,
- 4 fundamentally, if there is a threat to an individual, to
- 5 their safety, to their wellbeing, it would have to be a
- 6 particularly extreme situation to not inform them. Generally
- 7 speaking, if a person is being threatened, they have a right
- 8 to that information, whether that person is a parliamentarian
- 9 or serving in some other vocation or a private citizen.
- 10 MR. JOHN McKAY: And reverse onus is actually
- an interesting idea.
- MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Thank you.
- 13 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
- 14 So the next one is counsel for the
- 15 Conservative Party, Me De Luca.
- 16 --- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
- 17 MR. NANDO DE LUCA:
- 18 MR. NANDO DE LUCA: Good morning. My name is
- 19 Nando De Luca. I'm counsel for the Conservative Party of
- 20 Canada. My first question is one of clarification and it's a
- 21 compound question for each of you, and it's this. How many
- 22 email accounts do you have, and from how many devices do you
- access them, be it computers, mobile devices. We can start
- with you, Mr. McKay?
- 25 MR. JOHN McKAY: I have two accounts, private
- and gmail, and that's it, and I do it from one device.
- 27 MR. NANDO DE LUCA: Sorry, you said private
- and gmail? Parliamentary?

1	MR. JOHN McKAY: No, my private one is my
2	gmail account.
3	MR. NANDO DE LUCA: And your parliamentary
4	email account?
5	MR. JOHN MCKAY: Yes, that's the second one.
6	MR. NANDO DE LUCA: Mr. Genius?
7	MR. GARNETT GENIUS: Yeah, so I have two
8	email accounts that I still use, and one is my personal
9	parliamentary account that I check on my parliamentary device
10	only, and the other is a personal non-parliamentary account,
11	and I have access to that on both of my personal well,
12	both of my devices.
13	MR. NANDO DE LUCA: Okay. So again, for the
14	both of you, since 2021, or even since April of 2024 when the
15	APT31 cyber attack was disclosed, has anyone from the
16	Government of Canada or from the House of Commons
17	administration done a scan of your devices or your computers
18	to see if there was any impact of that cyber attack?
19	MR. GARNETT GENIUS: Assuming that's a scan
20	that would require them to tell me they were doing it and
21	have me bring those things in, then the answer's no.
22	MR. JOHN MCKAY: No.
23	MR. NANDO DE LUCA: Mr. McKay? Thank you.
24	Also, for each of you, since the April 2024
25	disclosure of the cyber attack, have you had a chance to
26	reflect on the implications of the cyber attack and foreign
27	interference for the work you do as an MP and the
28	constituents that you deal with?

1	First you, Mr. Genuis.
2	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yeah, it's something I
3	have thought a lot about before and since, what are the
4	implications of foreign interference.
5	I am committed to not changing my behaviour
6	or my advocacy in response to these threats, if anything, to
7	intensifying my advocacy for human rights and against foreign
8	interference because I have an ability to speak on these
9	issues that many of those who are most vulnerable to these
10	kinds of attacks don't always, people that have to worry
11	about members of their family who live in other countries
12	getting picked up, facing negative repercussions.
13	I have the ability to advance concerns that
14	they clearly have that they may be in less of a position to
15	advance.
16	But how unknown surveillance impacts my work,
17	I simply don't know how somebody reading my emails could then
18	use information they gather to counter things I'm trying to
19	do. If that's happening, then I don't know about it and I
20	don't know what the implications have been or would be, so
21	that's certainly an issue as well.
22	MR. NANDO DE LUCA: Safe to say that if it's
23	happening, you'd like to know about it?
24	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yes, absolutely.
25	MR. NANDO DE LUCA: Mr. McKay?
26	MR. JOHN MCKAY: I'd like to say that it
27	hasn't impacted work, but you know, a minimal self-awareness
28	makes you think about what causes you take on or don't. And

1	I'd like to say that my behaviour prior to being aware is
2	exactly the same as my behaviour post-awareness, and I think
3	it is, I hope it is, but you know, it's it does make you
4	think.
5	MR. NANDO DE LUCA: Thank you. Those are my
6	questions.
7	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
8	Counsel for Michael Chong.
9	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY / CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
10	MR. FRASER HARLAND:
11	MR. FRASER HARLAND: Fraser Harland, counsel
12	for Michael Chong. I just have a couple questions for Mr.
13	Genuis.
14	If I could ask the registrar to pull up WIT
15	75.EN, please, and go to paragraph 49, please.
16	Mr. Genuis, this is your witness statement.
17	And in this paragraph 49, in the first sentence it says that
18	you believe the targeted Parliamentarians should have been
19	notified by the Government of Canada.
20	And then in the last sentence, you say:
21	"The responsibility of notifying
22	Parliamentarians should have been
23	with security and intelligence
24	agencies such as CSIS." (As read)
25	And my question for you is just if CSIS had
26	advised, say, the Minister and Deputy Minister of Public
27	Safety of the cyber attack, you would agree that they would
28	also have a responsibility to read the intelligence, take it

seri	ously and then act on it to inform Parliamentarians. Is
that	right?
	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: Yeah, absolutely. And I
appr	eciate the opportunity to just clarify my statement here.
	There are, obviously, limitations in terms of
info	rmation sharing that apply to CSIS. The Ministers,
Depu	ty Minister, the senior levels of government would have,
I th	ink, been in a position to identify the problem and make
broa	der changes to ensure that we got that information, so I
thin	k primary responsibility is on the government for taking
that	action. This is what I said in the first sentence,
yeah	
	MR. FRASER HARLAND: Those are my only
ques	tions. Thank you, Madam.
	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
	The AG, do you have any questions?
	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY / CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
MR.	BARNEY BRUCKER
	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Good morning. Barney
Bruc	ker for the Attorney General.
	With respect to the information coming to you
from	the FBI, that came after the indictment was made public.
Is t	hat correct?
	MR. JOHN McKAY: That's correct.
	MR. JOHN McKAY: That's correct. MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: And in COM 485_R this
is t	

States, the FBI was not able to inform members of, I guess it

1	would Congress down there is that what you understood?
2	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: I have no information on
3	that.
4	MR. JOHN McKAY: Yeah, not clear.
5	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Mr. Genuis, you alluded
6	to the possibility that the government had Canadian
7	government had some information about these attacks earlier,
8	and I think you said that the information that was available
9	to you through the committee hearing was rather sparse. So
10	this is a supposition on your part, but which we may learn
11	more about in this hearing, but you have no further
12	information on that other than what's in your statement at
13	this time.
14	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: What I know is that the
14 15	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: What I know is that the American government had this information, this information
15	American government had this information, this information
15 16	American government had this information, this information was shared with the Canadian government. It was not passed
15 16 17	American government had this information, this information was shared with the Canadian government. It was not passed on to us. According to the Canadian government, they shared
15 16 17 18	American government had this information, this information was shared with the Canadian government. It was not passed on to us. According to the Canadian government, they shared some information with caveats with House of Commons
15 16 17 18 19	American government had this information, this information was shared with the Canadian government. It was not passed on to us. According to the Canadian government, they shared some information with caveats with House of Commons administration. That's what I know.
15 16 17 18 19 20	American government had this information, this information was shared with the Canadian government. It was not passed on to us. According to the Canadian government, they shared some information with caveats with House of Commons administration. That's what I know. And I've obviously heard the statements that
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	American government had this information, this information was shared with the Canadian government. It was not passed on to us. According to the Canadian government, they shared some information with caveats with House of Commons administration. That's what I know. And I've obviously heard the statements that members of the government caucus and other representatives of
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	American government had this information, this information was shared with the Canadian government. It was not passed on to us. According to the Canadian government, they shared some information with caveats with House of Commons administration. That's what I know. And I've obviously heard the statements that members of the government caucus and other representatives of the government have made about this matter. I've heard those
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	American government had this information, this information was shared with the Canadian government. It was not passed on to us. According to the Canadian government, they shared some information with caveats with House of Commons administration. That's what I know. And I've obviously heard the statements that members of the government caucus and other representatives of the government have made about this matter. I've heard those statements at committee and elsewhere, so I have the

as to what, if anything, Canadian security agencies may have

shared with the House of Commons administration?

27

1	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: So in the committee
2	hearings, which are a matter of public record, I have tried
3	to probe the kinds of information that was shared, the
4	parameters of that information. I'll note as well that some
5	of those deliberations in committee are were in camera, so
6	but certainly I can speak to in the public sessions, we
7	tried to drill down on exactly what information was shared
8	with House of Commons administration and what the parameters
9	around that were.
10	They subsequently confirmed to the committee
11	that there were caveats associated with the information that
12	was shared, which, in my view, throws it throws the
13	government's story here in a particularly bad light because
14	they said they information with Parliament that could have
15	been passed on to us, and yet there were caveats attached to
16	that information.
17	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Okay. And Mr. McKay,
18	perhaps this is for you. I took from your remarks before our
19	break that given the role of an MP as you described it, it's
20	inevitable that there would be some blurring of information,
21	whether it be respect to your role as a strictly as an MP,
22	personal or partisan, there's just no way around it because
23	of the $24/7-365$ day nature of the job. Is that fair?
24	MR. JOHN McKAY: That's correct.
25	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Last question.
26	Mr. Genuis, did you have your own personal
27	devices submitted for forensic analysis or scanning to
28	determine whether or not they have been compromised?

1	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: No, I would have been
2	happy to work with relevant agencies on that, but I received
3	no follow-up whatsoever to after raising this issue.
4	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Did you take any steps
5	to do that outside of involvement with the government agency?
6	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: To have them scanned by
7	a private security
8	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Yes.
9	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: firm, essentially,
10	is what you're asking. No, I didn't.
11	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Right. Thank you.
12	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
13	Mr. Sheppard, any question in re-examination?
14	RE-EXAMINATION BY / RÉ-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
15	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD:
16	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: Just one, Madam
17	Commissioner.
18	Counsel for Ms. Kwan asked a question in
19	which he talked about reframing the question of personal
20	versus partisan to one of communications as being part of the
21	democratic infrastructure.
22	Mr. Genuis, in the course of giving your
23	answer, you raised the question about the importance of a
24	zone of privacy for everyone. The need to protect privacy.
25	In light of that, does the importance of
26	protecting privacy, whether it is for personal information or
27	all that potentially politically sensitive information, does
28	the desire to protect that impact your thinking about who

1	ought to be responsible for providing cyber security? And in
2	particular, does it raise any issues in your mind about the
3	Government of Canada having access to devices in order to
4	provide cyber security services?
5	MR. GARNETT GENUIS: I mean, look, I think
6	it's very possible to achieve all of these objectives at
7	once. To have greater cyber security for all aspects of our
8	lives, the personal, the partisan, and the parliamentary,
9	while also ensuring that privacy is preserved, right?
10	I have a security system at my home that is -
11	- that is supported in collaboration with the House of
12	Commons. I trust the fact that the House of Commons'
13	involvement in that doesn't compromise my personal privacy in
14	some way, or lead to other political actors having access to
15	personal information. I think the same standard can be
16	applied in the context of cyber information.
17	I just I wanted to respond to the
18	questions on that, to particularly emphasize that you know,
19	yes, things are part of the infrastructure of democracy, but
20	they but for the democratic system to work they also have
21	to have a separateness and a privacy to them. So you know,
22	conceptually there is different things going on here. But I
23	think it's very doable in practice to ensure the security of
24	all of these things together while protecting privacy.
25	MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: And Mr. McKay, do you
26	have any views?
27	MR. JOHN McKAY: Privacy is becoming a

delusion. And I think that's a regrettable development.

- 1 There isn't anybody in this room I couldn't find out
- information that they really wish I couldn't find out. And I
- don't know where you land on that.
- But I -- I guess the question is -- becomes
- 5 really, do I trust the security provider to provide my
- 6 security? And that will necessarily involve intrusions into
- 7 my privacy. I think that's a sacrifice that we are already
- 8 making, whether we want to or not. And the real questions
- 9 there become what is the limitation of the -- where does
- security bump up against privacy? And at this point, I think
- our privacy has been very compromised, you know, ours in
- 12 particular, but society at large.
- 13 And I say, even counsel -- even I was talking
- 14 to someone earlier today and one of these pixel attacks was
- successful by virtue of communication between the client and
- 16 the lawyer. It got through to the lawyer's account and
- 17 therefore accessed the client's accounts.
- 18 So my view is that we have to redefine what
- our views are on privacy and recognize that privacy will be a
- 20 bit of an illusion if you're going to ask for this kind of
- 21 level of security.
- MR. DANIEL SHEPPARD: Thank you very much.
- Those are my questions.
- 24 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you. So thank you
- to you. I really appreciate.
- And we'll break for lunch. We'll come back
- 27 at 1:15.
- 28 MR. JOHN McKAY: Thank you.

```
THE REGISTRAR: Order, please. À l'ordre,
1
        s'il vous plait. This sitting of the Commission is now in
2
3
        recess until 1:15 p.m. À l'ordre, s'il vous plait.
        sitting... Cette séance de la Commission est maintenant
4
        suspendue jusqu'à 13 h 15.
5
6
        --- Upon recessing at 11:58 p.m. /
        --- La séance est suspendue à 11 h 58
7
        --- Upon resuming at 1:17 p.m.
8
        --- L'audience est reprise à 13 h 17
9
                        THE REGISTRAR: Order, please. À l'ordre,
10
        s'il vous plait.
11
                        This sitting of the Foreign Interference
12
        Commission is now back in session. Cette séance de la
13
14
        Commission sur l'ingérence étrangère est de retour en
15
        session.
16
                        The time is 1:17 p.m. Il est 13 h 17.
                        COMMISSIONER HOGUE: So good afternoon.
17
        First of all, before you start, Maitre Ferguson, for those
18
19
        that join us just this afternoon unless I'm speaking to those
        that are not in the room, I referred to a questionnaire
20
21
        yesterday, so I would like to mention that the questionnaire
22
        is now live, so those that are interested filling out the
        questionnaire can do it right away, so it's available.
23
24
                        Thank you.
25
                        MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Good afternoon.
26
        Matthew Ferguson for Commission counsel.
                        Can we swear the witnesses, please -- or
27
```

affirm the witnesses?

1	LE GREFFIER: OK. D'abord, Madame Simard.
2	Pourriez-vous, s'il vous plait, indiquer votre nom complet et
3	épeler votre nom de famille pour la transcription
4	sténographique.
5	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Caroline Simard - S-I-M-
6	A-R-D.
7	LE GREFFIER: Parfait. Merci. Et pour la
8	déclaration solennelle, affirmez-vous solennellement que vous
9	direz la vérité, toute la vérité, et rien que la vérité?
10	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Je l'affirme.
11	LE GREFFIER: Merci.
12	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD, Affirmed/Sous affirmation
13	solennelle:
14	LE GREFFIER: Merci.
15	And now for Ms. Boucher. Could you please
16	state your name your full name and spell your last name
17	for the record?
18	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Carmen Boucher, B-o-u-c-
19	h-e-r.
20	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER, Affirmed/Sous affirmation solennelle:
21	THE REGISTRAR: Counsel, you may proceed.
22	EXAMINATION IN-CHIEF BY/INTERROGATOIRE EN-CHEF PAR
23	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON:
24	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: Madame Simard, bonjour.
25	Madame la Commissaire Simard, vu qu'il y a
26	deux commissaires, si vous permettez, je vais m'adresser à
27	vous aujourd'hui comme « Madame Simard ».
28	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: C'est très bien.

1	COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Sans ça, je risquerais de
2	répondre à votre place. <rires></rires>
3	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: Alors, vous avez déjà
4	témoigné le 28 mars dernier devant cette Commission, pouvez-
5	vous nous expliquer ou, en fait, nous rappeler en quoi
6	consiste votre rôle de commissaire aux élections fédérales.
7	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Donc, en tant que
8	commissaire aux élections fédérales, j'ai le mandat… un
9	mandat d'observation et contrôle d'application de la <i>Loi</i>
10	électorale du Canada. Alors, essentiellement, ça se décline
11	de plusieurs façons avec plusieurs pouvoirs, je pourrai vous
12	les expliquer ou les rappeler plus tard, si c'est utile.
13	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: Merci. Et peut-être
14	juste avant de procéder, pouvez-vous aussi nous rappeler
15	votre mandat et vos responsabilités en ce qui concerne
16	l'ingérence étrangère.
17	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Parfait. Alors, en
18	résumé, pour le mandat, donc, encore une fois, un mandat
19	d'observation et de contrôle d'application de la loi, ça se
20	décline certainement de… en fait, autour des pouvoirs en
21	matière d'enquête et des enquêtes en lien avec les
22	contraventions de la Loi électorale du Canada.
23	Lors de la première comparution, donc celle
24	de mars, je décrivais le rôle en matière d'ingérence
25	étrangère en référant à certaines dispositions précises de la
26	Loi électorale parce qu'il faut se rappeler qu'en vertu de la
27	Loi électorale du Canada, il n'y a pas une disposition unique
28	qui traite d'ingérence étrangère, il y en a plusieurs. Il y

1	en a, disons, qui sont plus ciblées, comme l'article 282.4 de
2	la Loi qui nous parle d'influence indue par les étrangers; il
3	y a aussi d'autres dispositions, mais je dirais que, pour
4	bien comprendre la portée du rôle, il faut faire le tour de
5	l'ensemble de ces dispositions.
6	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: Il y en a plusieurs qui
7	touchent ou qui peuvent toucher à la question d'ingérence
8	étrangère, mais il n'y a pas une disposition propre à
9	l'ingérence étrangère. C'est bien ça?
10	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: C'est exact.
11	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: Et, Madame Simard, vous
12	avez été interviewée par les avocats de la Commission le
13	25 juillet dernier et un résumé de cette entrevue a été
14	préparé.
15	Mr. Court Operator, can we call up WIT 91?
16	Donc, est-ce que Madame Simard, est-ce que
17	vous avez eu l'occasion d'examiner ce résumé pour vérifier
18	s'il reflète fidèlement le contenu de notre discussion?
19	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Oui.
20	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: Avez-vous eu l'occasion
21	d'y apporter des corrections et/ou des modifications?
22	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Oui.
23	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: Et est-ce que vous
24	adoptez ce résumé comme faisant partie de votre témoignage
25	devant la Commission?
26	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Oui.
27	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: Merci.
28	Before I tender it, I have some questions to

Ms. Boucher. 1 2 Ms. Boucher, you were also interviewed by Commission counsel last July 25, and a summary of the 3 interview, this summary in front of you, was prepared by 4 Commission counsel. Have you had a chance to review it for 5 6 accuracy? 7 MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Yes, I have. 8 MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. Have you had a 9 chance to make corrections, additions, subtractions or deletions? 10 MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Yes, I have. 11 MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. Do you have --12 13 do you adopt this summary as part of your evidence before the 14 Commission? 15 MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: I do. 16 MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. Then Mr. Court Operator, I will be tendering this WIT 91 as well as the 17 English version, WIT.91.en. And I'm not sure if it's 18 19 available in the party database yet, but there should be WIT.91.fr. Let's see if we can call it up, just to exhibit 20 it on the screen. If it's not available yet, it will be 21 22 shortly. Thank you. Okay. We'll come back to it. We'll make sure that it's available shortly. Thank you. 23 24 As well as a small portion of the July 25, 2024 interview was held in a classified environment and 25 26 references classified information. Commission counsel has also provided a 27 publicly disclosable portion of the interview summary.

1	will call it WIT.91.1.
2	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. WIT0000091:
3	Interview Summary: Office of the
4	Commissioner of Canda Elections
5	(Caroline Simard and Carmen Boucher)
6	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. WIT0000091.EN:
7	Interview Summary: Office of the
8	Commissioner of Canda Elections
9	(Caroline Simard and Carmen Boucher)1
10	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. WIT0000091.001:
11	Appendix to Interview Summary: Office
12	of the Commissioner of Canada's
13	Elections (Caroline Simard & Carmen
14	Boucher)
15	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. It's on the
16	screen.
17	Ms. Boucher, have you had a chance to read it
18	for accuracy? This particular document?
19	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Yes, I have.
20	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Have you had a chance
21	to make any corrections, additions, or deletions?
22	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Yes, I have.
23	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: And do you adopt this
24	summary as part of your evidence before the Commission?
25	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: I do.
26	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: Même question à vous,
27	Madame Simard. Est-ce que vous avez eu l'occasion d'examiner
28	ce résumé pour vérifier s'il reflète fidèlement le contenu de

1	la discussion.
2	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Oui.
3	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: OK. Est-ce que vous
4	avez eu l'occasion d'y apporter des corrections ou des
5	modifications?
6	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: J'ai pas eu à le faire
7	dans ce cas-ci.
8	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: Très bien. Et est-ce
9	que vous avez adopté ce résumé comme faisant partie de votre
10	témoignage?
11	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Oui.
12	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Merci. Ms. Boucher,
13	you're testifying here. You didn't testify back in March.
14	So we understand you're the executive director of at the
15	Office of Commissioner of Canada Elections of enforcement,
16	where you oversee all investigations. Can you give us a
17	brief insight into your role at OCC?
18	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: I am the executive
19	director of enforcement. That involves supervising or
20	overseeing all investigative activities, including those of
21	our investigators, the analytical branch, and paralegals. I
22	also supervise the intake and triage section and I will soon
23	be supervising in a compliance unit as well.
24	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. And you've been
25	with the OCC for, I believe, just over a year now? Okay.
26	And in the stage one interview, you mentioned that the
27	position of ED was created to fill certain gaps in strategy,
28	transformation, and change management that were identified

1	following a strategy review undertaken in May 2023. What was
2	that strategy review about?
3	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Well I wasn't present
4	_
5	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Right.
6	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: for the strategy
7	review because it predated me.
8	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Your position was
9	created as a result of it?
10	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: My position was created
11	as a result of that strategic review, to my understanding.
12	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: Madame la commissaire,
13	en fait, si j'adresse la question à vous, qu'est-ce qui a
14	initié cet examen? La stratégie en mars… en mai 2023,
15	excusez-moi.
16	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Parfait. Alors, je
17	vous dirais que on sait tous maintenant que la vague de
18	l'ingérence étrangère nous a frappé, nous étant tous les
19	membres de cet écosystème-là, de pleine foi à l'automne. Et
20	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: À l'automne?
21	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: À l'automne, pardon,
22	2022. Merci. Et on se rappellera que je suis entrée en
23	fonction au mois d'aout 2022. Donc, quelques semaines plus
24	tard, on était à même de constater là l'importance que
25	prenait le sujet dans la sphère publique et donc, assez
26	rapidement, il est devenu important d'agir à l'interne.
27	Donc, la planification stratégique, disons,
28	elle a eu lieu avec les employés au mois de mai 2023, mais

elle a précédé bien sûr là disons certaines actions. Donc,
des comparutions parlementaires, le fait qu'à l'interne
aussi, je doive prendre la décision de créer une unité
spéciale au niveau des enquêtes là pour se pencher sur ces
sujets complexes.

Et donc, chronologiquement parlant, donc, ça nous amène à la planification stratégique au terme de laquelle la vision a été dégagée. Donc, c'est une vision d'être un chef de file mondial pour lutter pour... lutter contre les menaces à la démocratie électorale ou au droit... l'exercice des droits électoraux et de paire avec les partenaires. Donc, cette vision-là, comme vous pouvez voir, regroupe plusieurs éléments. On pourra peut-être en parler plus abondamment plus tard.

Il y a eu aussi des consultants qui sont venus nous donner… prêter main forte pour pouvoir bien évaluer la capacité que nous avions à l'interne. Donc, une bonne capacité pour faire le travail qui était surtout axé au niveau financement politique, les votes illégaux, c'est toujours le cas.

Il y avait aussi ce travail-là qui avait été aussi entamé sur d'autres questions que sont la désinformation et l'ingérence étrangère. Mais c'était important d'avoir un regard objectif et de l'extérieur par des professionnels qui ont pu évaluer ces écarts-là entre la capacité interne et maintenant les nouvelles exigences en matière d'ingérence étrangère.

Ce qui est intéressant, je pense, de

souligner pour les fins de l'enquête ici, l'enquête publique, 1 c'est que cet exercice-là a déjà été fait avec nos 2 3 partenaires. Donc, les consultants ont pu à ce moment-là consulter nos partenaires, notamment, Élections Canada, le 4 SCRS, la GRC, CST en français (donc, CSC en anglais), et 5 6 donc, arriver avec des conclusions. Et ces conclusions-là, nous, à l'interne, on 7 8 a pu se les approprier, mettre sur pied une initiative, pardon, de transformation et qui se matérialise là vraiment 9 par une restructuration. Madame Boucher y faisait référence 10 brièvement tout à l'heure. Il y a aussi des actions 11 concrètes qui se sont fait là pour renforcer les liens avec 12 13 les partenaires existants, créer d'autres liens avec d'autres 14 partenaires, assurer une plus grande visibilité par une stratégie de communications. 15 Il y a aussi eu beaucoup de travail en 16 ressources humaines, comme vous pouvez le deviner, au niveau 17 de la dotation, au niveau de la formation. Alors, et aussi 18 19 ce qui est important dans la mission qu'on disait chef de file, ça été aussi d'aller voir à l'extérieur et de mettre 20 21 sur pied un... je vais dire un forum international -- c'est 22 comme ça qu'on l'appelle à l'interne -- qui regroupe donc nos homologues à l'international. 23 Alors, je pourrai évidemment vous fournir 24 plus d'informations si vous le jugez utile. 25 26 Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: C'est qui vos principaux homologues à l'international? 27

28

Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Donc, pour la première,

1	donc on… je veux dire, je veux ëtre juste dans…
2	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: Oui.
3	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: C'est la première.
4	Alors, ça va être une lancée officielle en fait sous peu. Et
5	on a donc nos homologues des États-Unis, de l'Australie, du
6	Royaume-Uni, de l'Allemagne, des Pays-Bas. Je pense que j'en
7	oublie pas. Alors, on ce sera donc la première occasion
8	pour nous d'échanger sur des défis communs, les leçons
9	apprises. Et le premier sujet, c'est celui de l'ingérence
10	étrangère.
11	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: Donc
12	COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: J'ai juste une question
13	qui me turlupine. Je comprends que vous êtes arrivée à
14	1'automne
15	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Oui.
16	COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: en aout 2022.
17	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: C'est correct, oui.
18	COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Sur la base de ce que
19	vous avez pu revoir, parce que je comprends que vous étiez
20	pas là évidemment préalablement, mais est-ce que je dois
21	comprendre que l'ingérence étrangère était pas vraiment sur
22	le radar à ce moment-là? Préalablement à l'automne 2022?
23	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Je vous dirais
24	COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Du bureau. Du bureau,
25	évidemment.
26	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Oui. Je vous dirais
27	que, en fait, les travaux de la commissaire d'enquête m'a
28	permis de plutôt apprécier le travail qui avait été fait dans

- le passé. Donc, pour les élections de 2019 et de 2021, donc
 déjà, il y avait du travail qui se faisait.
- Il faut se rappeler qu'il y a aussi des

 modifications législatives dans cette mouvance-là en lien,

 justement, avec l'ingérence étrangère. Alors, je vous dirais

 qu'il y avait ce travail-là qui avait été fait. Et quand je

 suis entrée en fonction, il y avait des enjeux, dont celui

 d'ingérence étrangère, mais il y avait aussi celui de la

 désinformation, de la cryptomonnaie, pis d'autres enjeux.
- 10 COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Alors, c'était pas aussi 11 organisé, si je peux utiliser cette expression-là, mais 12 c'était néanmoins quelque chose qui était déjà sur le radar 13 du bureau?
- 16 COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: D'accord. Merci.

21

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25

- 17 **Me MATTHEW FERGUSON:** Et pour faire suite à la question de Madame la commissaire, il y avait pas de plan propre à l'ingérence étrangère lorsque vous êtes entrée en fonction, c'est bien ça?
 - Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: C'est bien ça. Et donc, le plan stratégique se veut donc un plan plus global qui englobe évidemment l'ingérence étrangère du point de vue stratégique. Il y a aussi... je vous disais la planification en... le plan stratégique comms, en communications, pis d'autres actions.
- 27 Puis pour avoir une idée vraiment très 28 précise, c'est de regarder aussi du point de vue des

opérations. Madame Boucher pourrait vous expliquer plus en détails ce qui a pu se faire au niveau des opérations. Avec, notamment, la... disons le cœur de cet exercice-là, c'est vraiment la collecte, l'utilisation et l'archivage du renseignement. Ça, ça a été... ça nous amène vraiment ailleurs

comme organisation.

Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: On va y revenir un peu plus tard sur ces questions précises là. Et là on comprend que rapidement après votre entrée en fonction en aout 2022, la question de l'ingérence étrangère est rapidement devenue un dossier chaud. Est-ce que vous êtes d'accord avec cette affirmation-là?

Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: C'est-à-dire que ça faisait partie maintenant de plus en plus de la sphère publique. On nous appelait à comparaitre devant différents... ben, en fait, c'était un comité parlementaire, mais on voyait que le sujet aussi prenait de l'intérêt auprès d'autres comités parlementaires.

Puis encore une fois, à l'interne, il y a eu donc une décision importante, je pense au début du mois de décembre 2022 qui a été, comme je soulignais tout à l'heure donc, de créer une unité spéciale sur ce dossier-là. Donc, c'est qu'on avait évidemment beaucoup de volume. Ça a été une façon de gérer... de conserver un contrôle sur les matières usuelles, les dossiers, disons, habituels, communs, réguliers, si on veut, pis de créer donc cette unité spéciale là.

Et l'objectif, évidemment, ca été on recevait

des plaintes à ce moment-là. On recommençait à recevoir des plaintes alimentées par ce qui se passait dans la sphère publique. Et là l'exercice a d'abord été de faire... de le faire en deux étapes. D'abord, à la lumière de ces nouvelles allégations là, de regarder le travail passé et de voir si sous ce nouvel éclairage-là, il y avait d'autres pistes d'enquête ou d'autre travail qui devait être complété.

Puis je vous dirais qu'au terme… en faisant tout ce travail-là très rigoureux par des enquêteurs vraiment d'expérience, à ce moment-là, en fait, on a clos. On a clos cet exercice-là pis on s'est tourné vers le futur et c'est là que, en fait, il y a d'autre travail qui s'est fait. Et cette annonce-là s'est fait publiquement au mois de mars, donc un peu plus tard, lorsque j'ai comparu devant le comité parlementaire PROC. C'était au mois de mars 2023.

Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: Est-ce que depuis votre entrée en fonction, est-ce qu'il y a un plan propre à l'ingérence étrangère? Je comprends qu'il y a eu quelques modifications du côté des opérations, mais est-ce qu'il y a un plan propre pour adresser ou pour lutter contre l'ingérence étrangère au... à votre bureau?

Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Je vous dirais que ça fait partie du plan stratégique. Et à ce jour, je ne vois pas le besoin de créer un plan spécifique ingérence étrangère parce que tout est bien articulé à l'intérieur de ce plan stratégique global-là. Et tout décline… vraiment là, on a le plan stratégique, on a d'autres plans encore une fois en communications, ressources humaines, le reste. Puis des

1	plans d'action aussi qui ont été développés dans cette
2	initiative-là de transformation. Alors, je pense qu'au
3	contraire, c'est que d'y aller globalement comme ça, on
4	couvre l'ingérence étrangère, mais on couvre aussi les enjeux
5	communs comme la désinformation pis les autres enjeux. Pis
6	aussi, il faut pas oublier que l'ingérence étrangère chez
7	nous, c'est une petite partie du travail qu'on fait.
8	Et donc, est-ce que vous êtes d'accord que
9	l'approche du BCEF en matière d'ingérence étrangère a évolué
10	depuis votre entrée en fonction?
11	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Pourriez-vous répéter
12	la question?
13	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: Que l'approche en
14	matière d'ingérence étrangère a évolué depuis votre entrée en
15	fonction?
16	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Ben, en fait, je
17	l'aurais personnellement pas qualifié comme ça, mais quand on
18	regarde l'organisation, je pense que c'est important de le
19	cadrer au niveau historique. C'est un organisme qui existe
20	depuis 50 ans pis qui a connu différentes évolutions pis qui
21	se… qui peuvent s'apprécier à la lumière des modifications
22	législatives. Alors, il y en a eu tout plein. Et là, je
23	vous dirais qu'on est certainement dans l'ère ingérence
24	étrangère.
25	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: And Ms. Boucher, on
26	the operations side, can you speak to some of the changes
27	
	that have taken place, and also as to the awareness amongst

1	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Certainly. So prior to
2	my arrival, as Madam Simard has stated, we have specialised a
3	taskforce of three individuals to focus really on the Greater
4	Vancouver Area, specifically, which is two seasoned
5	investigators and one of our OSINT analysts, open source
6	intelligence analyst, to conduct a research on that. Those
7	staff members had to really build that knowledge set with
8	regards to methodologies of the PRC and foreign interference.
9	It wasn't an existing in-depth knowledge set.
10	So while efforts had been done in the past,
11	particularly prior to the 2019 elections, to bring in
12	academics and former government experts, et cetera, to inform
13	the staff and build the knowledge set, this was heading into
14	a much more detailed realm, where in order to identify
15	foreign interference in their files they have to really
16	understand what that looks like. So that's one of the first
17	major things that was conducted prior to my arrival.
18	When I came into my position, one of my
19	primary mandates was to take a holistic look at the tools
20	that we're using, the structure of the enforcement branch,
21	did we need to have expanded analytical capability, for
22	instance, which is already under a lot of pressure because of
23	the exponential growth of technology and technology in our
24	files. We have a lot more files that have a technological
25	component.
26	So I conducted a review, approximately three
27	months, of all of the processes, abilities, tools. I spoke
28	with partners. I was part of the review with the consultants

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

And the important thing to recall, where I

1	suppose for people who don't already have that experience, is
2	that the same people working in investigations cannot have
3	access to granular intelligence. The intelligence is not
4	available for criminal investigations or administrative
5	investigations unless it has been released for that purpose.
6	So it really takes a separate team that can look at the
7	triage, and that team needs to have also visibility on our
8	investigations. So it's pretty complex for a small
9	organisation like ourselves, as you can imagine.
10	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. On that topic
11	of accessing classified information, what resources does it
12	require? You just mentioned that the investigators can't be
13	the persons handling the classified information and the
14	intelligence. So what kind of administrative burden does
15	that put on you?
16	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So with regards to just
17	accessing the information in general, I have a lot of

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.

So for our purposes at present, it's the senior managers on those teams that can access the classified information and then decide whether or not we need to take further steps in discussions with the partners for making it actionable.

The classified infrastructure is a whole other topic. I don't know if you want me to go into that at

some point.

2 MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Well, we can come to

3 it a bit later, yeah.

4 MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Yeah.

5 MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: But in terms of

6 intelligence collection, obviously the Office of the

7 Commissioner of Canada Elections is not an intelligence

8 collection agency, but intelligence can be helpful to your

office in carrying out your mandate of ensuring compliance

and enforcement of the Canada Elections Act. So how are you

made aware of intelligence that may fall under that mandate?

12 MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So the current system is

that CSIS, or another partner with classified information,

would provide the information to us in a paper in-person

briefing. So a senior manager would review the information

16 and have a discussion with CSIS about if there was

information there that we would need to have discussions for

18 use.

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That's managed with CSIS at the helm because they own the information. We do not produce classified materials, so we're really a consumer of intelligence. And the discussions with CSIS litigation branch talks about all of the jeopardies of what can happen if the classified information hits the public realm. If we want to use it for authorisation or even just for the purpose of conducting an interview or taking an investigative step, we have to have the permission of the partner that produces the intelligence to make sure that the source of the intelligence is

1 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 we could go, so we're receiving more tailored intelligence products at this point. We're still receiving it in paper form only, so I don't know what they have, they have to correct. They provide it to us.

MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. And what's your current capacity for receiving classified information? What is the infrastructure that you possess in order to receive

that or an access to receive that information? 1 2 MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: It's in person only. MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: So you have no 3 structures in-house where you can receive either secret level 4 or top secret level communications. 5 6 MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: I do not. MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. We'll come back 7 8 to that a bit later. I want to come back to the question of 9 -- it was mentioned by Mme Simard la question de la mésinformation et désinformation. Je pense que during Ms. 10 Boucher's Stage 1 interview in March she indicated the OCC's 11 role with respect to disinformation is extremely narrow and 12 13 that is generally -- it generally involved impersonation or 14 false statements. La Loi électorale du Canada contient quelques 15 dispositions spécifiques relatives à la désinformation, mais 16 celles-ci se limitent essentiellement à certaines fausses 17 déclarations faites en période électorale à l'encontre d'un 18 19 candidat, d'un candidat potentiel ou d'un chef de parti et il y a une liste de ces fausses déclarations-là. 20 21 C'est bien ca? Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Oui. Juste peut-être une 22 23 petite correction. 24 Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: Oui. Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: J'ai peut-être mal 25 entendu, mais au mois de mars, c'est madame Gigou et non 26 madame Boucher. 27

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Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: Oui, excusez-moi. Dans...

1	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Oui.
2	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: Je me suis peut-être mal
3	exprimé, mais c'est madame Simard lors de l'entrevue du mois
4	de mars.
5	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Parfait.
6	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: Et non lors de son
7	témoignage. Oui.
8	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Excellent.
9	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: Excusez-moi.
10	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Parfait. Puis donc, je
11	vous dirais, dans les grandes lignes, oui, je rappellerais,
12	donc, qu'il y a effectivement à l'article 91 fausse
13	déclaration.
14	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: Oui.
15	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: On est à 480.1, 481 où
16	on parle d'usurpation de qualité et des fausses publications
17	également. Donc, probablement qu'on référait à tout ça.
18	Alors, je confirmerais effectivement, puis j'appellerais ça
19	peut-être, parce qu'on a la preuve d'intention qui est
20	requise, donc je parlerais plutôt de désinformation plutôt
21	que de mésinformation ici.
22	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: Donc, que la personne se
23	présente faussement avec l'intention de tromper. C'est bien
24	ça?
25	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Je vous dirais que j'ai
26	pas le texte de loi…
27	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: Oui.
28	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD:devant moi, mais de

1	mémoire, c'est ça.
2	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: OK.
3	COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Et simplement peut-être
4	pour le bénéfice du public qui suit nos travaux, est-ce que
5	j'ai raison de dire que les pouvoirs, en fait, du Bureau sont
6	limités à ce que la Loi lui accorde et que ça ne vous
7	appartient pas de décider, par exemple, d'élargir les
8	pouvoirs que vous pourriez vouloir exercer?
9	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Vous résumez tellement
10	bien, Madame la Commissaire, l'état de la situation. Oui.
11	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: Et en plus de ça, que
12	ces infractions-là s'appliquent seulement en période
13	électorale. C'est bien ça?
14	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Pour la plupart, je vous
15	dirais.
16	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: C'est-à-dire les deux
17	qu'on vient de mentionner.
18	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Là, j'y vais de mémoire.
19	Là, c'est difficile pour moi. Je vous dirais que si on veut
20	se concentrer, le plus important, c'est 282.4, et justement
21	c'est notre disposition en influence indue par des étrangers
22	limitée à la période électorale. Alors, il y a des
23	recommandations pour évidemment élargir cette période-là.
24	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Merci.
25	Ms. Boucher, I understand the you
26	mentioned that the OCC in your July 25th interview that
27	the OCC does not conduct online surveillance and that it does
28	not have a mandate of prevention, but you indicated that

during the interview that the OCC does seek to detect foreign
interference early on and limit its impact.

I'm not sure whether this specifically applies to mis or disinformation, but can you elaborate on this a bit? What are the ways in which the OCC acts proactive either during an election period or in anticipation thereof?

MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So certainly during an electoral period, our primary concern if we see non-compliance with the *Elections Act* is to get back into a state of compliance. So for instance, if we saw an impersonation that was contrary to the *Elections Act*, we would contact the individual responsible if possible or the provider that it was published on if it was on social media, et cetera, and try to have a remedy taken to ensure that it doesn't affect the election specifically.

If we discover it after the fact, then of course we're trying to reconstruct retroactively and then looking at whether or not there's applicable compliance measures that should be implemented. So for sure from that perspective, we would be seeking proactive measures.

In all of our files, and not specific to disinformation, one of the criteria that we have for escalating a file is if there is a foreign aspect, any foreign aspect, and that would result in it having a higher priority, additional safeguards around it, supervision levels are higher, signature levels for opening and closing the file.

1	So we have a lot of things that enter into
2	account as soon as there's a foreign aspect to the file.
3	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. So if it's a
4	standard mis, disinformation element that you identify,
5	that's one thing, but if it has a foreign aspect to it, it's
6	increasing it's escalated in priority.
7	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: It's escalated in
8	priority and the safeguards that are around it as well, yes.
9	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. And what do you
10	mean by "safeguards around it"?
11	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So additional oversight,
12	documentation requirements, potential for a mandatory consult
13	with the partner agency, for instance.
14	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. And what steps
15	are you taking in anticipation of the dissemination of mis
16	and disinformation during the next general election, which
17	could be either months or weeks away?
18	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Mis and disinformation,
19	I would say, are in the same criteria as a lot of the other
20	initiatives that we have, so I wouldn't say it's necessarily
21	specific to that, but we have engaged our partner agencies as
22	CSE certainly are experts in a great deal of this information
23	and identifying origin of information, for instance. And we
24	have had discussions on artificial intelligence with CSE in
25	this regard, and we're not the only partner that are
26	interested in this certainly.
27	So there's a global community effort that's
28	happening within the electoral ecosystem, so I personally

1	attended a number of meetings in which these multiple topics
2	were discussed, discussions with CSIS as well with regards to
3	what they see for disinformation, discussions on artificial
4	intelligence and deep fakes, discussions with the RCMP about
5	what type of technical assistance that they can provide us.
6	So it's not just identifying something that is in
7	contravention; can we identify the individual, can we prove
8	that it's actually false? And as Mme Simard mentioned, it
9	has to be intentionally false and not parity, not
10	unintentional amplification of information that is false or
11	even intentional amplification of misinformation would not
12	likely contravene our Act.
13	So primarily partner engagement, I would say,
14	and education of the staff.
15	We're also watching other elections that are
16	happening, so there's dozens of elections around the world
17	all the time and certainly those are all opportunities for us
18	to learn and then we do roundtables and tabletop exercises to
19	ensure that we know what we would do if something similar
20	happened in Canada.

MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Are you -- you mentioned that you're following what's happening in other jurisdictions around the world. For example, were you aware of the -- what happened during the general election in Slovakia a year ago where deep fakes were spread across social media platforms?

MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So the most interesting thing on the Slovak election was that there was a voice call

1	that was actually a deep fake voice call. People think about
2	deep fakes and artificial intelligence, they tend to think of
3	videos, but it can actually be something that is voice
4	generated.

So the Slovak election, there was a fake phone call of one of the candidates allegedly in a conversation to rig the election, and this was within the 48-hour blackout period in the Slovak media as well, according to their electoral laws. So it's a very interesting case for us to look at and a reminder that we can't get hyper focused on the idea of video fakes.

MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. And how are you raising that awareness within the office among your staff?

MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So we're a very small team. There's less than 30 people in the enforcement branch, so they have regular tabletops. Right now they're doing a lot of general election preparation, and we had specific discussions with the RCMP on that case and some other similar 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.
- 4 It's trying to predict the things that are coming. And
- 5 that's part of where we really turn to the partner agencies
- 6 as well because they may have additional information.
- 7 MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: And you mentioned
- 8 tabletop exercises. Those are exercises where you --
- 9 essentially a simulation of an event that can hypothetically
- 10 occur or not. Is that correct?
- 11 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
- 16 person speaks about what steps they would take, then they
- 17 provide what we call an injection of new material, "Now
- 18 imagine if this is the next thing that comes in," so it
- 19 provided a new piece of information, and then they have to
- rethink if their reaction was correct, what did they miss,
- 21 did they deviate. It's a really valuable training tool for
- people in enforcement.
- 23 MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: And who are you
- conducting these specific tabletop exercises with in terms of
- generative AI and deep fakes?
- MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So our team conducts in-
- 27 house electoral -- general election preparatory tabletops.
- 28 We also were involved in one with an interdepartmental

1	taskforce managed by Elections.
2	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: M'hm.
3	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: We've done tabletop
4	exercises with the SITE team, with Security of Elections
5	Security Intelligence Threat to Elections Task Force.
6	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: OK. Je vais changer de
7	sujet. Ça se peut qu'on revienne sur ce sujet-là un peu plus
8	tard.
9	Madame Simard, je comprends que vous avez
10	comparu devant le Comité des parlementaires sur la sécurité
11	nationale et le renseignement, mieux connu sous le nom
12	NSICOP, en juin 2023. Et lors de votre comparution devant le
13	comité, vous avez fait une présentation.
14	And if we can call up CEF3, please? And go
15	to page 11?
16	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CEF0000003:
17	Présentation_FRE_CEF
18	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: Ok. Donc, ici vous
19	reconnaissez, Madame Simard, votre document?
20	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Oui.
21	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: OK. Et donc, à la page
22	11, il y a une… c'est une page qui s'intitule « Notre coffre
23	à outils souhaité », donc wishlist. Vous faites un genre de
24	liste de souhaits. Pouvez-vous élaborer un peu là-dessus en
25	termes de… on voit à gauche, c'est des choses qui sont
26	prévues ou est-ce que je comprends bien que vous voulez un
27	certain élargissement de vos pouvoirs en vertu de la <i>Loi</i>

1	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Tout à fait. Peut-
2	être, si vous me permettez, avant de répondre, pourriez-vous
3	me rappeler ou me confirmer c'est bien en juin 2023, n'est-ce
4	pas, que j'ai…
5	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: C'est bien ça.
6	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Parfait, merci. Alors,
7	il s'agissait, comme vous venez de le dire, donc d'une
8	présentation à huis clos devant le comité NSICOP alors
9	duquel, comme vous l'avez dit, j'ai fait une présentation.
10	Donc, cette présentation.
11	Puis l'acétate 11 réfère aux outils qui
12	étaient souhaités à ce moment-là. Donc, il y a plus d'un an.
13	Vous comprendrez que je pense je vais passer à travers
14	rapidement que tout ça est encore vrai, mais vous
15	comprendrez qu'à la lumière de… juste la discussion qu'on
16	vient d'avoir, il y a d'autres outils aussi qui se sont
17	ajoutés. Outils souhaités, j'entends.
18	Alors, pouvoir de collecte d'éléments de
19	preuve visant les personnes visées. Donc, évidemment, ce
20	qui… si vous me permettez, je vais juste en prendre
21	connaissance.
22	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: Oui, allez-y.
23	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Alors, essentiellement,
24	cet acétate faisait état des outils manquants dans notre
25	coffre à outils. Le principal, je vous dirais, donc
26	l'acétate réfère à cinq points, mais trois d'entre eux
27	réfèrent au régime de sanctions administratives pécuniaires.
28	D'entrée de jeu, je rappelais qu'il y a des

pouvoirs... que je dispose de pouvoirs pour faire mon travail, remplir le mandat d'observation, contrôle et d'application de la Loi. Il y a des outils, donc, pénaux. J'ai le pouvoir de déposer des accusations criminelles. J'ai aussi le pouvoir de signifier des... pardon, en français, des procès-verbaux de violation.

Et donc, pour le régime administratif, actuellement, c'est qu'il n'y a pas de pouvoir d'enquête. Je vous dirais que certaines personnes pourraient se demander pourquoi on parle d'un régime administratif alors qu'on parle d'ingérence étrangère, mais je vous dirais que je pense qu'il y a aucun outil qui est à négliger pour lutter contre un enjeu aussi sérieux.

Puis notre rôle, c'est un rôle évidemment, donc, de contrer… contrer, évidemment, cette menace-là. Mais c'est aussi plus large. Pis je fais un lien fais avec les travaux qui nous occupent ici. Quand on parle de dissuader, quand on dit aussi que c'est important de détecter, je vous dirais que c'est dans… en fait, dans ce rôle-là qu'on va être capable aussi de détecter avec le régime administratif, notamment, des… disons, des violations, des… en fait, je vais dire des contraventions plus sérieuses et en lien avec l'ingérence étrangère. Plus sérieuses, pardon, c'est-à-dire plus en lien, je devrais dire, avec l'ingérence étrangère.

Et comme je vous le soulignais précédemment, on n'a pas d'outil donc d'enquête dans le domaine administratif. Ce qui veut dire qu'on n'a pas d'ordonnance, de pouvoir d'ordonnance de préservation, d'ordonnance de

1	communication, partage d'informations. Alors, ce sont
2	habituellement ces pouvoirs-là qui se trouvent dans le coffre
3	à outils des régulateurs ou des décideurs qui ont accès à un
4	tel régime. Alors, devant le comité NSICOP, je faisais
5	valoir l'importance d'ajouter ces pouvoirs-là.

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J'ajouterais également l'importance de revoir les montants aussi qui sont imposés. Donc... et selon les personnes visées. Personnes au sens juridique du terme. Et actuellement, les montants maximums pour les entreprises, on parle de 5 000 \$. Vous comprendrez que quand on se situe dans des contraventions qui peuvent être colorées d'ingérence étrangère, qui peuvent faire référence à des entreprises qui génèrent des chiffres d'affaires de plusieurs millions de dollars, un maximum de 5 000 \$, c'est nettement insuffisant. Et, évidemment, on se retrouve dans la cour de « cost of doing business ». C'est le fait que les gens vont... les entreprises préfèreraient payer plutôt que de se conformer. Alors...

COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Votre référence... quand vous mentionnez 5 000 \$, vous faites référence au montant maximal qui peut être imposé comme pénalité?

Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Tout à fait, aux entreprises. Et pour être plus précise, donc, pour les individus, on parle de 1 500 \$. Ce qu'on demandait à ce moment-là, et ce que je demande toujours, c'est que... en fait, pour les individus, c'est pas là où ça se passe. C'est vraiment plus pour les entreprises et c'est de regarder plus attentivement... il faudrait disséquer, je vous dirais là, la

1	Loi, et se concentrer sur les contraventions qui sont en
2	lien, notamment avec l'ingérence étrangère. Pis,
3	certainement, où on peut se trouver en situation d'une
4	entreprise qui est en très bonne posture financière et qui se
5	verrait dans une situation de contravention.
6	COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Alors, ce que vous dites,
7	c'est les pénalités, en fait, puis vous me corrigerez, là
8	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Oui.
9	COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: si je comprends pas
10	bien. Vous dites les pénalités qu'on peut actuellement
11	imposer sont insuffisantes au niveau du montant?
12	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Oui.
13	COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Parce que c'est pas un
14	désincitatif. Ça prendrait vraiment des montants plus
15	importants et, je crois comprendre, beaucoup plus importants
16	à vos yeux
17	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Oui.
18	COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: pour vraiment avoir un
19	effet qui désinciterait toutes les entreprises à participer à
20	des activités d'ingérence étrangère?
21	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Tout à fait. Je vous
22	dirais, oui, il y a la dissuasion, mais dans ce régime-là qui
23	assurait la conformité. Vraiment, c'est dans cette posture-
24	là qu'on se situe, qu'il y a déjà des exemples qui existent
25	au Canada, notamment quand on se tourne du côté de la Loi sur
26	la concurrence, la Loi canadienne anti-pourriel, on parle là
27	de millions de dollars comme maximum. Encore une fois, c'est
28	pas nécessairement les maximums qui s'appliquent, mais c'est

1	important d'avoir cette latitude-là et de prendre une
2	décision, bien sûr, éclairée et basée, bien sûr, sur une
3	évaluation de facteurs.
4	Alors, je vous dirais qu'il y a certainement
5	ça, puis je vous dirais qu'il y avait aussi d'autres
6	éléments, comme la preuve d'intention. Donc, habituellement,
7	règle générale, dans un régime administratif, on retrouve
8	très peu de preuves d'intention. Alors qu'ici, dans la <i>Loi</i>
9	électorale du Canada, on a ce fardeau-là.
10	Alors, je vous dirais que ce qu'on suggère…
11	ce qu'on suggérait à ce moment-là, et c'est toujours le cas,
12	c'est de revoir la Loi, mais à la… en fait, pour pouvoir la
13	dépouiller, disons, autant ce peut… autant que possible, je
14	vais le dire comme ça, donc, de la preuve d'intention lorsque
15	c'est pas nécessaire.
16	COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Parce que c'est un
17	fardeau qui est lourd? Qui est plus lourd à rencontrer?
18	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Tout à fait.
19	Exactement. Puis c'est pour ça, qu'habituellement, ça
20	n'appartient pas au régime administratif. Où, justement, la
21	preuve… les fardeaux de preuve sont moins élevés. Les seuils
22	à rencontrer sont moins élevés que les régimes pénaux pour
23	les raisons évidentes qu'on connait en droit.
24	Alors, je vous dirais qu'essentiellement,
25	c'était à ce moment-là la posture dans laquelle on se
26	trouvait au mois de juin 2023. Depuis, il y a aussi, donc,
27	d'autres outils qu'on a identifiés comme pouvant être utiles
28	pour réaliser pleinement le mandat. On parlait… on parle

1	notamment de SCIDA. J'ai oublié le terme en français de
2	SCIDA.
3	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: Oui. Je pense que
4	c'est la Loi sur la communication d'information ayant trait à
5	la sécurité du Canada. C'est bien ça ?
6	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Oui, c'est bien ça.
7	Merci.
8	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: C'était à l'écran
9	devant vous. Oui.
10	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD : Ah, parfait. Ah,
11	pardon, oui. Et on a aussi FINTRAC aussi, où on demande
12	également d'avoir un accès direct à FINTRAC, donc il y avait
13	aussi ces demandes-là de modifications législatives. Donc, ça
14	appartient à la sphère publique, évidemment, tout ça doit
15	être apprécié devant le… par le Parlement, par les
16	parlementaires, et faire l'objet de modifications
17	législatives, le cas échéant.
18	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: Puis au niveau des
19	augmentations de l'augmentation des montants maximaux que
20	vous avez que vous recommandez, est-ce que vous avez fait
21	formulé une recommandation quant au montant du plafond
22	maximal?
23	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Pas encore. Jusqu'à
24	maintenant, en fait, c'est dans le cadre de ces comparutions-
25	là parlementaires, je pense que là c'était, si je me rappelle
26	bien, c'est dans le cadre de NSICOP où j'ai parlé de ça, mais
27	il n'y a pas eu encore d'analyses ciblées sur cette question-

là.

1	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: Et pour ce qui est vous
2	avez mentionné FINTRAC, CANAFE, et là, je comprends que
3	depuis votre témoignage au mois de mars, il y a eu une
4	demande qui a été faite pour être… devenir destinataire
5	désigné d'informations provenant de CANAFE et FINTRAC; avant,
6	il fallait passer par la GRC. C'est bien ça?
7	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Oui, c'est bien ça.
8	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: OK. Et quand est-ce que
9	vous avez formulé cette demande-là pour devenir un
10	destinataire désigné d'informations de FINTRA?
11	M. YURIY NOVODVORSKIY: Pour vous donner les
12	dates plus exactes, je vais devoir me tourner vers madame
13	Boucher, parce que là, je vous dirais qu'il y a plusieurs
14	dates qui me viennent en tête, alors c'est madame Boucher qui
15	serait mieux en mesure de vous donner l'information exacte.
16	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Ms. Boucher, do you
17	have the date?
18	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: I don't remember the
19	date of the initial outreach, but at the end of June
20	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: The month?
21	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: we'd sent the
22	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay.
23	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: request to finance,
24	because it is finance that would make the legislative
25	requests, and the finance department, so after an initial
26	conversation with them in mid-June, they asked us if we could
27	submit our request prior to the end of June to be able to
28	enter into their summer planning, and it was prepared and

sent before July 1st. 1

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MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. What are the 2 anticipated advantages of becoming a listed organization from 3 FINTRAC? 4

> MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: The primary advantage for me would be lead generation. It provides an additional window into overseas transactions because FINTRAC automatically receives transactions that hit a threshold of \$10,000 or if there's anything that a bank can deem suspicious, so it's actually quite broad what they collect. Right now, we would have to have a starting point and go through the RCMP to request information. You kind of have to know that it exists to know to ask for it, and we can't throw them dozens of requests. It has to be very targeted. If we were designated a recipient, then FINTRAC could proactively flag things that they thought might fall to our mandate and partners could request that FINTRAC provide a copy of a voluntary disclosure test as well. So it's a way for the community to engage FINTRAC proactively. So that's definitely one of the primary things for us.

I also think it's important for the independence aspect of our office that we not be forced to disclose to the RCMP what we're investigating, because, currently, to go through them and ask that they approach FINTRAC, we have to de facto tell them what we're looking at and there could certainly be files that were too sensitive for that type of engagement.

MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. Are there any

1	drawbacks	to	becoming	a	FINTRAC	recipient,	а	designated
2	FINTRAC re	ecip	pient?					

3 MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Really, just the 4 capacity to manage the information on both ends.

MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. And so I understand that that request has -- was made in June and it's still pending. Are there any other steps that you need to accomplish before becoming a listed FINTRAC or designated FINTRAC organization?

MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: The additional steps are all on the part of finance. I have heard back from them that things are progressing well, so we are hopeful that will be part of the legislative efforts in the fall, but it's in finances' hands at this point.

MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay.

Madame Simard, lors de votre… toujours si je rapporte… si je fais référence au rapport de NSICOP, lors de votre passage à NSICOP, vous avez mentionné qu'il y avait quatre défis externes que doit surmonter le BCEF — c'est mentionné au paragraphe 120 du rapport. Vous avez parlé du dilemme de la conversation du renseignement en preuve, les limites technologiques comme le chiffrement, l'échange d'informations au sein du gouvernement et la difficulté d'obtenir des éléments de preuve se trouvant à l'étranger.

Je pense qu'on a un peu parlé limites technologiques et sur la manière... mais pouvez-vous un peu élaborer là-dessus sur c'est quoi les limites technologiques que vous avez identifiées comme étant un défi externe?

1	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: C'est une bonne
2	question. Franchement là, j'essaie de me rappeler puis…
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: Okay.
27	And, Madame Simard, ça, c'est les défis
28	externes qui ont été identifiés devant NSICOP. Qu'en est-il

Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Alors, je commencerais
en parlant… on parlait de capacité tout à l'heure, donc
l'écart au niveau, donc, de ces nouvelles exigences-là en
matière d'ingérence étrangère et la capacité interne, donc

maintenant des défis internes que le BCEF doit surmonter?

c'est certainement d'ajouter les ressources requises pour
 remplir le mandat à la lumière de ces nouvelles exigences-là.

Donc, évidemment, présentement, on fonctionne avec un mandat… c'est-à-dire, pardon, un budget de 4,4 millions de dollars pour les ressources permanentes, je vous dirais que ça doit être augmenté pour, je vous dirais, on évalue à l'interne 10 millions de dollars, et pour les ressources aussi en termes de… c'est technique, FTE ou du personnel, à l'heure actuelle, on travaille environ avec 80 personnes, employés et consultants, je vous dirais que la moitié, donc 40, sont des ressources permanentes.

Alors, quand on parle d'augmenter la capacité, précisément c'est à ces niveaux-là. Je vous dirais qu'on poursuit l'initiative de transformation, et là, c'est la gestion du changement. Alors, je vous dirais que tout le monde met l'épaule à la roue pour y arriver. C'est beaucoup d'efforts à l'interne de la part des employés et de la part, en fait, de tout le monde là, et c'est... je vous dirais que... je pense que c'est important pour moi d'utiliser la tribune ici pour vous communiquer que c'est vraiment très demandant, très exigeant, mais, vraiment, les gens mettent l'épaule à la roue, tant au niveau interne, mais aussi les partenaires qui viennent nous appuyer. Je parle de gestion du changement, je

pense que c'est un exemple qui illustre bien la collaboration avec les partenaires, on a un partenaire qui est venu, en fait, nous donner une formation sur comment chez eux ils ont vécu ce changement-là.

Alors, je vous dirais que c'est ressources, formation, puis tout l'aspect de la gestion du changement.

MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Merci. 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 high-level description of your sojourn through that bureaucracy?

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. There are 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

1	should be quicker, in theory, but we've been working on it
2	for just over a year. Elections Canada has managed to
3	install it, and I am allegedly pending access still. But
4	figuring out how to fast track that, what's required, we need
5	a survey of our building to see if they can put the
6	infrastructure in place. And, again, you're really reliant
7	on external individuals, external knowledge sets, and if
8	you're not at the top of the pile, it could take a lot longer
9	to do as well.
10	The second classified infrastructure is the
11	CTSN infrastructure. I'm not sure I know what that stands
12	for, technical network.
13	It's the classified top secret network. It's
14	made available by the Communications Security Establishment,
15	so again, it's not something that we can do independently.
16	Secret access isn't sufficient for us. As
17	well, secret access lets us send out information to our
18	liaising partners and certainly can reduce pressures or risk
19	of accidentally producing classified information on an
20	unclassified forum. We need to be able to access CSIS
21	reporting and probably CSE reporting. That would be at a top
22	secret level and above, and for that we need the CTSN
23	network.
24	Understanding the steps in that, when I came
25	in, I really didn't have I didn't understand what the
26	steps to go through were, and it was very difficult to find
27	an answer as to what those steps were. Our security is
28	and internal security tools are all coming out of Elections

1	Canada, so we don't have an in-house security team. They
2	have fairly a in-depth knowledge set as well, but another
3	organization that's not used to dealing with top secret
4	information.

So we started by reaching out to PSPC to see if they could tell us what the steps were to identifying top secret access, didn't really get very far with that initial conversation. The first response was that that's not information that they can share. They can't provide the locations of the secure infrastructure. People generally don't share their infrastructure, so it was a very discouraging response.

Then we went to CSE and it took some time to get a response back, but the response was also "We can't tell you where the locations are", so I really didn't know where to go at that point. And part of that, as I say, is on our knowledge set, but I think any organization that's entering it for the first time probably hits that blockade.

I would like as steps 1 to 12 to get access to CTSN. It would have saved us some time.

At that point, the Elections Canada security team put us into contact with the Centre of Security Expertise, which I had never heard of, so I really didn't know who to call. And this is important, I think, as well.

They were extremely helpful, located more than one partner that was located walking distance to our office or within a reasonable time. I can't cross a bridge during an election on something urgent, so we were looking

1 for something on the Gatineau side.

And they identified potential partners. We 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 realized in February that we were missing a huge step, which is becoming an authorized organization.

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.

1	I need a compartmented Information Officer
2	that would be the person that writes the specific procedure
3	and tracks who is accessing the classified infrastructure,
4	making sure that they have the appropriate levels. It's
5	really quite complex so we were building that all trying to
6	pick our way through the bureaucracy.
7	And as slow as it seemed, and I'm actually a
8	person that likes to run, not walk, so I can definitely say
9	that at times I was trying to figure out why is this hard,
10	for the progress we've made in a year, I'm actually quite
11	astounded. But that comes to what I mentioned earlier about
12	the GCSI. People are treating us as a priority right now in
13	large part because of the visibility of this Inquiry and what
14	people are understanding of the challenges that we're facing.
15	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. I want to show
16	you a document that maybe betrays a bit your frustration with
17	this process. If we call up CEF275_R.
18	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CEF0000275 R:
19	Email exchange delays RE GCSI user
20	costs - follow up questions
21	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: And I also have a
22	question in relation to it.
23	If we go down to the second page. Just a bit
24	higher.
25	A bit higher, please. Okay.
26	It's an email response on the 24th of June of
27	this year to someone at Elections Canada that you're noted
28	you're taking note of the delay for I believe it's the GCSI

1	terminal.
2	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Yes.
3	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: You're mentioning
4	you're shocked it's still not functional seven to eight
5	months later, and you mention that you wish to advise SSC,
6	which is Shared Services Canada, that this is a specific
7	subject of discussion with PIFI.
8	"Access to secure infrastructure is a
9	primary topic for Phase 2 and I would
10	hate to have to say in a public forum
11	that we've been waiting 10 months for
12	whatever it is and still no access to
13	this infrastructure." (As read)
14	I understand that this had to do with a
15	question of a broken printer. Was it that?
16	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Well, the terminal was
17	installed at Elections Canada in November and it became
18	functional in July, but it's the printer and the tools the
19	encryption tools that allow you to actually be able to read
20	the information and print it, there's apparently steps to get
21	to that that they were blockaded at for several months.
22	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: And since June 24th,
23	has this problem been rectified?
24	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: It is rectified.
25	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. Well, that's
26	good.
27	If I move on to I'd like to discuss
28	briefly Party nominations and leadership contests.

1	Madame Simard, pouvez-vous nous rappeler si
2	le BCEF joue un rôle dans le contrôle et l'application des
3	règles relatives aux courses à l'investiture ou au leadership
4	des partis.
5	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Donc, brièvement, je
6	vous dirais que, comme principe général, ce ne sont que les
7	dispositions en matière de financement politique qui
8	s'appliquent. Pour le reste, ce sont essentiellement les
9	règles de partis qui s'appliquent.
10	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: OK. Donc, les partis
11	organisent leur propre course à l'investiture et au
12	leadership selon les règles qu'eux décident d'utiliser eux-
13	mêmes pour ces courses.
14	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Oui.
15	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: OK. Est-ce qu'il y a et
16	c'est également vrai que la Loi électorale du Canada
17	n'interdit pas aux non-citoyens ou aux non-résidents de voter
18	lors d'une course à l'investiture ou au leadership?
19	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: C'est vrai.
20	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: Donc, il n'y a aucune
21	loi interdisant à ces aux non-citoyens, aux non-Canadiens ou
22	non-résidents canadiens de voter lors de ces courses-là.
23	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: C'est correct. C'est la
24	même question, n'est-ce pas?
25	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: Oui, excusez-moi.
26	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Parfait.
27	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: J'ai répété, excusez-
28	moi.

1	Ms. Boucher, you stated also in your
2	interview that you were unaware whether the OCCE has received
3	any complaints relating to allegations of FI concerning
4	recent nomination contests in Canada. You mentioned,
5	however, that any such complaints would have been closed upon
6	receipt if they fell outside the OCCE's mandate.
7	What happens or has it happened that the OCCE
8	receives a complaint, becomes aware of suspicious activity
9	that relates to foreign interference or allegations of
10	misconduct in either nomination or leadership contest that is
11	not covered by the Canada Elections Act? So you'd receive a
12	complaint, it alleges certain things, but it falls outside of
13	your mandate. What do you do with that information?
14	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: It would depend on the
15	nature of the information, but generally if it does not fall
16	to our mandate, it is closed at receipt.
17	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Is there any
18	reflection as to whether some information should go to
19	partner agencies for further investigation? That's something
20	that may fall under a different another partner agency's
21	mandate.
22	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: There may be things that
23	fall under Elections Canada mandate that would be sent to
24	them. Outside of that, I think it is unlikely that that
25	would happen.
26	The complaints that come in are subject to
27	weekly reports that are sent up the line and are reviewed by
28	a number of individuals within my branch under myself,

1	including I read them all, and individuals in the compliance
2	unit, they go to all our senior managers. So there's
3	additional opportunity to flag something that may be of
4	interest, but I don't think that there's an example of what
5	you're suggesting.
6	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay.
7	And, récemment, il y a eu des élections
8	partielles au Canada, je pense qu'il y en a eu dix depuis les
9	élections générales de 2021, dont deux hier. C'est bien ça?
10	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Le nombre dix, il
11	faudrait que je le vérifie, mais deux hier, oui.
12	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: OK. Puis je ne parle pas
13	nécessairement des deux d'hier, mais est-ce que le BCEF a… je
14	comprends qu'il a reçu des plaintes suivant des allégations
15	spécifiques d'ingérence étrangère dans le cadre de ces
16	élections partielles, c'est-à-dire les dix… peut-être pas les
17	dix, mais les huit dernières élections partielles. Il y a eu
18	des plaintes alléguant des instances d'ingérence étrangère.
19	C'est bien ça?
20	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: C'est-à-dire que dont le
21	sujet pouvait être celui-là. Effectivement, vous comprendrez
22	qu'il y a toute une confidentialité qui entoure le… c'est-à-
23	dire les plaintes, le contenu de… de nos… des plaintes qu'on
24	reçoit et du travail d'enquête là en cours. Mais je vous
25	dirais que dans des termes généraux, je peux certainement
26	vous dire que ça a été évoqué.
27	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: I think, Ms. Boucher,

you mentioned that there was nothing glaring, there was

1	nothing that there was nothing glaring in the complaints
2	that you received?
3	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: I didn't see anything
4	alarming.
5	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Alarming. Sorry.
6	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: It's okay.
7	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Yeah.
8	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Several of the
9	complaints were really precipitated by media reporting or the
10	NSICOP reports, this inquiry, certainly, and not specific to
11	the byelections. But if we're speaking over the last year
12	what has come in, there's been certainly some that were
13	flagged for foreign and some of them are based on if people
14	don't know what's behind it, then they're speculating that
15	that could be. So it's certainly something that we would
16	look at.
17	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. Are you able to
18	give an idea of the number of complaints you've received with
19	respect to that?
20	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: About a dozen.
21	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. During the
22	byelections, did you receive regular updates from SITE?
23	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: We attend a weekly
24	committee meeting.
25	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: M'hm.
26	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: It's the Electoral
27	Security Coordinating Committee. That's at high level. So

EDM director general level, where there is the round tables

1	with our partners, including Elections Canada, CSIS, CSC all
2	attend, PCO. So we get regular updates through that, but
3	weekly updates.
4	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: I understand the OCCE
5	attends SITE meetings, but is not a member of the SITE Task
6	Force? Is that correct?
7	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: We only attend SITE
8	meetings that are extended out to broader partners, where we
9	would be included with other partners who are not core
10	members.
11	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. Have you sought
12	status on SITE or have you sought status on SITE?
13	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: I've had conversations
14	with CSIS, who is currently the lead for SITE, with regards
15	to what they're looking at for membership. We haven't done
16	an in-depth analysis of whether we would be exactly a member
17	or observer status, but it wouldn't be something that we
18	could just request. It has to be offered, I would say. And
19	the response even from the SITE leaders was that they weren't
20	quite sure what that would look like, but that they were
21	considering whether they needed to go on a different path in
22	the future. And so our request was that we be at the table
23	for those discussions.
24	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: That you'd be at the
25	table for the discussions pertaining to
26	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Should SITE expand
27	membership or observer status.

MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: And are there -- what

1	are your anticipated what are the advantages or
2	disadvantages of being for the OCC being a member of SITE?
3	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So again, not
4	necessarily a member. Perhaps an observer.
5	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Observer. Right.
6	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: I think that's important
7	from our
8	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Sure.
9	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: status.
10	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: M'hm.
11	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: The primary advantage is
12	that SITE has a more tactical view of things. The ESCC
13	committee meetings are at a high level, so it's really
14	strategic discussions. They are providing updates that may
15	delve more granular, but it's very much a high-level meeting.
16	They're usually 30 to 60 minutes long, so you don't get in-
17	depth detail passed, whereas the SITE meetings, in particular
18	during an election, they're speaking much more granular, and
19	if our goal is to identify potential overlap with our
20	investigations, we need that insight into the more granular
21	intelligence.
22	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Yeah. We also saw in
23	the material the setting up of an Interdepartmental Task
24	Force, the IDTF. I think that's an acronym that's used. Can
25	you speak a bit more about that? What's that about and
26	what's the difference between that and SITE?
27	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So I didn't attend the
28	Interdepartmental Task Force. It was attended by one of my

1	senior investigators. They had an initial roundtable
2	tabletop exercise that was attended, and they're looking at
3	setting a sort of permanent structure for that. I would
4	liken it to, like, a centre of operations, where the
5	different partners will sit live during an electoral period.
6	So it will be daily contact for the different partner
7	agencies to sit. This provides opportunities for us to take
8	leads that are actionable and it's not necessarily
9	intelligence focused. So while there could be classified
10	meetings, there is also enforcement partners that are sitting
11	at the table and it's really to make sure that the
12	information is moving very quickly. So similar that you
13	would do for any major event, except focused on elections.
14	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. And I want to
15	turn now to something that I think you alluded to at the
16	beginning of your testimony, Ms. Boucher, which is an
17	investigation say investigation I'll use your
18	terminology, a review, of, in the Greater Vancouver Area, and
19	maybe I'll just ask a few preliminary questions first, but
20	with respect to the $43^{\rm rd}$ and $44^{\rm th}$ General Elections, there was
21	no the files that raise allegations of foreign
22	interference did not lead to the OCC laying any charges or
23	taking enforcement actions against any individuals? Is that
24	correct?
25	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: That is correct.
26	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. And at the time
27	of the Commissioner's appearance, Mme Simard's appearance in
28	March of 2024, there were two ongoing reviews, one focused on

- 1 the Greater Toronto Area, and more specifically, allegations
- of FI in Don Valley North. This one remains open. It's an
- 3 ongoing review; correct?
- 4 MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: I can't provide anymore
- 5 information on that review.
- 6 MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: The other review --
- 7 and my purpose wasn't to elicit whether it was ---
- 8 MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Understood.
- 9 MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: The other is a review
- 10 focused on electoral districts in the Greater Vancouver Area,
- 11 and more specifically, the unsuccessful candidate Kenny Chiu
- has, well, it's a detailed review of media and social media
- 13 to determine whether there was tangible evidence of
- 14 contraventions to the Canada Evidence Act.
- And I'll pull up a document, which is
- 16 CEF.152 r. Okay. That's underscore r? Okay.
- Do you recognize the document here, Ms.
- 18 Boucher?
- 19 MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Yes, I do.
- 20 MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. And I
- 21 understand that this review was the one you mentioned at the
- 22 beginning of your testimony involving two investigators and
- an analyst; correct?
- MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: One and the same.
- MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: One and the same?
- Okay.
- Now I'll pull up document CEF.302 r. It
- takes some time to load.

1	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CEF0000302 R:
2	Memo for CCE_Summary 2022-0925
3	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. This is a memo
4	dated August 19, 2024 to Mme Simard. And you're CC'd on this
5	memorandum too. I understand that this is this memorandum
6	relates to the closing relates to a report of this review.
7	Is that correct?
8	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Yes, it's the memorandum
9	which includes the report and proposes to the Commission for
10	a decision as to whether we should close the review.
11	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Yeah. Now, if we I
12	think the document is 112 pages. There is appendices at the
13	end. The document is there for I'll go through I won't
14	take a granular search to this document. I have some
15	questions as to what this what initiated this review and
16	whether you've conducted reviews of this nature in the past.
17	So if you could help us to understand what
18	this review specifically was about?
19	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So as Mme Simard
20	mentioned, pursuant to the media reporting from the fall of
21	2022,
22	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: M'hm.
23	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: make sure I get my
24	years right, there was a retroactive review that was done
25	around our organization's prior files that could have fallen
26	into the category of foreign interference, including some
27	that touched briefly on Mr. Chiu, but were not specific to
28	that.

1	Pursuant to that media reporting, we did
2	receive complaints, renewed complaints, specific to the
3	information that was circulating in the media, and one of
4	those complaints was the complaint which the Bloc Quebecois
5	made public subsequently, which is why I can confirm it here
6	in this forum, and this review was initiated in response to
7	the new information that was circulating to ensure that we
8	were doing our due diligence and identify if there were
9	contraventions to the Canada Election Act.
10	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: And has the OCC
11	undertaken such an ambitious, or such a yeah, I could say
12	a deep dive in other files in the past?
13	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: We've certainly had
14	significant and long reviews not specific to foreign
15	interference.
16	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. So this was the
17	first major review specific to foreign interference?
18	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Yes.
19	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: And if we take a look
20	a quick walk through the Executive Summary at page 5?
21	Right here. Just a bit up.
22	Right. So here at paragraph 5, we see that
23	the and the subsequent paragraphs, that the review found
24	either insufficient or no evidence to support the elements
25	constituting the offences of undue foreign influence undue
26	influence by foreigners, voter intimidation or duress,
27	unregistered domestic third-party, use of spending of foreign
28	funds by a third party, the making or publishing false

1	statements during an election period. Is that correct?
2	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: That is correct.
3	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Did the OCCE receive
4	any assistance or support from partner security or
5	intelligence agencies, or other law enforcement in the course
6	of this review?
7	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: We had some on the
8	ground support from the RCMP for logistics around interviews.
9	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: If I go to paragraph
10	148, and you'll have to bear with me, I didn't note the page
11	number, Mr. Court Operator. Paragraph 148, yeah, we're
12	almost there. Yeah.
13	So here it mentions the report mentions
14	that although information received during the review leads to
15	suspect that attempts to influence the I'm sorry, that's
16	not the right quote. I'll just read quote from somewhere
17	else. But in the report it mentions that:
18	"Although the information received
19	during this review leads to suspect
20	that attempts to influence the
21	Chinese Canadian diaspora existed, at
22	no time did investigators obtain
23	sufficient evidence to support any of
24	the elements of undue foreign
25	influence or other contraventions as
26	defined by the Act." (As read)
27	Now, I'll read paragraph 148, which states:
28	"Information gathered indicates that

1	impetus and direction was given by
2	PRC officials for the anti-CPC
3	campaign." (As read)
4	And a bit further down at 149:
5	"The overall campaign was carried out
6	and amplified via a multi-pronged and
7	layered approach using Chinese
8	Canadian association individuals,
9	Chinese Canadian business interests,
10	as well as pervasive social media and
11	printed, digital and broadcast media
12	messaging. (As read)
13	Now, these are I'll qualify it as
L4	significant findings or claims, insofar as they are
15	indicative of foreign interference. Is that an accurate
16	statement?
L7	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Yes.
18	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. Before making
19	this report publicly available, did the OCCE share the report
20	or any information yielded by the investigation, or any
21	findings with security and intelligence agencies or law
22	enforcement?
23	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: We provided a verbal
24	extensive briefing to both the RCMP and CSIS.
25	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Have you reported
26	unredacted copies of the reports to either agency?
27	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Not at this stage, we've
28	only provided it to the inquiry this week.

1	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Right. Okay.
2	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: We won't provide an
3	unredacted version though, because our witness is protected
4	from the partner agencies as well.
5	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Right.
6	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Due to our independence
7	in addition.
8	MR. MATHEW FERGUSON: So you'll be if you
9	provided copies they will be redacted copies. But now that
10	you have
11	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: It would likely be a
12	lighter redaction than what the public redaction is, but it
13	would not be a fully unredacted report.
14	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. And despite
15	these findings by the OCCE investigators of a seemingly
16	concerted attempt with elements of foreign direction to
17	interfere in certain electoral districts, none of this
18	conduct could substantiate a charge to an offence contrary to
19	the Canada Elections Act. Correct?
20	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: That is correct.
21	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. What I don't
22	know if you can speak to this, but what more what more was
23	needed to substantiate a charge to an offence contrary to the
24	Canada Elections Act?
25	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So I think I would have
26	to go back to the prior statement about there were elements
27	of foreign interference that were seen, but not under the
28	Canada Elections Act. My investigator's role is to identify

1	contraventions to our Act, they aren't experts in national
2	security law, and they are certainly not experts in the PRC
3	and their efforts.
4	So some of this may fall to other partner
5	agencies, certainly. For our purposes, a contravention, for
6	instance, intimidation and duress has to be intimidation of
7	an elector for the purpose of influencing their vote. It's
8	very specific in the Canada Elections Act. So widespread
9	systemic efforts to sway a community to act in a certain
10	manner would be very difficult to prove. But it would also
11	be very unlikely to fall under the specific contraventions of
12	the Act as narrowly as they are written. And that would be a
13	similar answer to most of the contraventions that you've
14	listed there.
15	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Yeah. And maybe for
	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Yeah. And maybe for the public listening and watching, the OCCE doesn't have the
15	
15 16	the public listening and watching, the OCCE doesn't have the
15 16 17	the public listening and watching, the OCCE doesn't have the power to create offences to fit patterns; correct?
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15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	the public listening and watching, the OCCE doesn't have the power to create offences to fit patterns; correct? MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: As mentioned earlier by the Commissioner, we are not responsible for creating legislation. We enforce the Act as approved by parliament. MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: And the report at paragraph 156 the report indicates that foreign at paragraph 156, I'll wait until it comes up: "Foreign ownership or control of Canadian broadcasting media may be in

1	made for a recommendation to disclose
2	to the CRTC as appropriate."
3	(As read)
4	Can you tell us whether any decision to
5	disclose information in that direction has been made?
6	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: The document for a
7	recommendation hit my desk this morning.
8	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay.
9	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: And you'll understand, I
10	thought that Madam Simard would probably prefer to review it
11	tomorrow.
12	MR. MATTJJEW FERGUSON: Yeah. Well, we won't
13	be calling you back tomorrow, Madam Simard.
14	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Thank you.
15	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: What are the take
16	aways from this investigation, lessons learned for the OCCE?
17	I know it was an extensive review that didn't lead to
18	findings of fault, or to initiate an investigation, and any
19	charges to substantiate any charges contrary to the Canada
20	Elections Act. But what were any takeaways, if any, from
21	this investigation review?
22	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: I think that primarily
23	our staff has really built a really significant knowledge set
24	with regards to the Chinese communities in Canada, the
25	pressures that they are under, how the associations work, the
26	interactions with Canadians here and their homeland. We
27	didn't have any of that knowledge set to start and it will be
28	a great knowledge set to build on for the next election.

1	Specific to the PRC, understanding that we haven't done a
2	similar review for the I don't know the number, half a
3	dozen other countries that could possibly surface in the next
4	election.

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So first, from a lessons-learned perspective, extremely useful. Certainly, from an open-source intelligence perspective we've learned a great deal about how those -- the information circulates on the internet in those communities. We've worked to strengthen our linguistic capacities within the office.

So we're really looking at where our limitations would be a challenge in addressing this in the future in the most efficient manner, because we also had a big lag on timing on starting this review, which was leaving us reconstituting things after the fact. It's always better to be in there sooner. So the goal is for us to learn what we need to build to do it faster and better next time, and I think it's been a great learning opportunity for the staff.

There's also you can imagine, some sense of frustration in that they've put all those efforts in and my investigators would love to get to an end game. They are investigators for a reason. But the narrowness of what our contraventions fall under, it really leaves us enforcing what we have before us, and the question of proof. How are we going to prove intention? We have the obligation of intention for these criminal prosecutions that we would be looking for on something this serious, and for that we need witnesses that are willing to testify, and there's a huge

- challenge there if you're working in a community of a diaspora that has widespread fear.
- MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Just before I move on
 to my last set of questions that flow from this -- but I just
 want to go to page 79 to show for the record that the review
 was closed and signed by the Commissioner, Madame la
 Commissaire, le 14 septembre dernier. 79. 79.

8 MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Page 79?

MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: And can we just see the dates? So it's mentioned decision is sought to conclude the review the review. There's an X marking the box next to reviews to be concluded based on the conclusions outlined in the report and considerations supporting decision or other observations signé le 14... euh, le... excusez-moi, pas le 14, mais le 9 septembre dernier. C'est bien ça, Madame Simard?

MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Ms. Boucher, you touched on something in one of your answers. You said that you -- this report allowed you to engage with various groups, I think maybe I'm paraphrasing now. But with various groups and members of the Chinese Canadian diaspora in the greater Vancouver area. Does the OCCE have a specific vision in place to dialogue with diaspora communities in the future, or going forward I should say?

MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Any dialogue with the community would still be in the context of a file. So we do engage with academics and certainly academic experts. Some of the individuals that were interviewed for the purposes of this file or other files on foreign interference, we have the

1	ability to maintain a sporadic dialogue with them,
2	particularly experts, I would say. Engaging that diaspora on
3	an ongoing basis, I think that would be difficult given our
4	size and the specific role that we play of enforcement.

MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. I believe those are my questions. Maybe I just have one more.

Madame Simard, vous avez reconnu, lors de votre témoignage ici en mars, qu'il serait peut-être très utile d'établir des liens avec les communautés de la diaspora. Est-ce que, depuis votre témoignage, est-ce que vous avez réfléchi à ces initiatives d'établir ou tisser des liens avec des groupes culturels et ethniques à l'avenir?

Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Alors, la réponse courte, c'est oui. La réponse un petit peu plus longue et un peu plus détaillée et utile, je pense, pour vos travaux, c'est qu'on est dans une phase exploratoire. Je vous parlais tout à l'heure du plan stratégique communications, du plan de mobilisation qui est en développement également.

Pis dans cette mouvance-là, on explore différentes options. On a notamment identifié comme partenaire Élections Canada qui a déjà des outils de sensibilisation et d'information. Puis c'est à un stade exploratoire. On se comprend là, mais quand... mais tout de même, un stade... c'est-à-dire, même si on est au stade exploratoire, on est capable déjà d'évaluer une possibilité de se faire ajouter là dans ces outils-là de communication. Donc, il existe déjà dans plusieurs langues, des langues autochtones et aussi des langues tierces. Alors, ce serait

1	une des options présentement qui est sous étude.
2	Me MATTHEW FERGUSON: Merci. Ça complète,
3	Madame la commissaire. Merci.
4	COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Merci, Monsieur Ferguson.
5	Alors, on va prendre la pause.
6	So we'll come back at five past three. We
7	have 20 minutes? Yes. Five past three.
8	THE REGISTRAR: Order, please. À l'ordre,
9	s'il vous plaît. This sitting of the Commission is now in
10	recess until 3:05 p.m. Cette séance de la Commission est
11	maintenant suspendue jusqu'à 15 h 05.
12	Upon recessing at 2:45 p.m./
13	La séance est suspendue à 14 h 45
14	Upon resuming at 3:08 p.m./
15	La séance est reprise à 15 h 08
16	THE REGISTRAR: Order please. À l'ordre, s'il
17	vous plait.
18	The sitting of the Foreign Interference
19	Commission is now back in session. Cette séance de la
20	Commission sur l'ingérence étrangère est de retour en
21	session. The time is 3:08 p.m. Il est 15 h 8.
22	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD, Resumed/Sous la même affirmation:
23	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER, Resumed/Sous la même affirmation:
24	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: So we'll start cross-
25	examinations. First counsel is counsel for Jenny Kwan.
26	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
27	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY:
28	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Thank you, Madam

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Commissioner. For the record, my name is Sujit Choudhry.
1
        I'm counsel for Jenny Kwan.
2
                        I would like to take you both, Ms. Boucher
3
        and Ms. Simard, to a document that Mr. Ferguson put up at the
4
        end of his examination, and it's CEF 302 R. And if we could
5
        go to, I believe it's page 4, footnote 1. And if we could
6
        expand that a bit? It's hard for people to read.
7
                        Okay. And so I think this is principally a
8
9
        question to Ms. Boucher, but it has to do with the
        interpretation of this provision and the conclusion that the
10
        OCCE drew based on the interpretation of this provision
11
        regarding this review. And so -- and if I understood
12
13
        correctly, it was your testimony that it'd be very hard to
14
        make out an offence under the Act when mass communications
        are concerned, given how it's worded at present. And forgive
15
        me if I'm -- if I've paraphrased incorrectly. We didn't have
16
        a lot of time for you to explain your interpretation. I know
17
        you're legal counsel as well, so it would be helpful, I
18
19
        think, for us if you could expand a bit on how you're
        interpreting this Act and why you viewed it -- what you view
20
21
        the barriers to applying it in this case to be.
22
                        MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So to clarify, I'm not
        legal counsel.
23
                        MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY:
24
                                             Oh, forgive me.
                        MS. CARMEN BOUCHER:
                                             So I'm not sure if I'm
25
26
        going to be able to give you ---
                        MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY:
                                            Okav. Well ---
27
                        MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: --- the detail you would
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like, but I can certainly try.
1
                        MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY:
2
3
                        MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So my reference to Mr.
        Ferguson was specific to intimidation as an example. So it's
4
        intimidation of an elector. It's not intimidation writ
5
6
        large. So mass communication designed to intimidate would be
7
        difficult because it has to intimidate an elector as opposed
        to systemic intimidation by China.
8
                        MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY:
9
                                             I see. Now this
        provision as I'm reading it doesn't use the word
10
        "intimidation". It uses the word "unduly influenced".
11
                        MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: That's correct. I was
12
13
        not referring to this portion of the Act.
                                             I see. Okay. Well,
14
                        MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY:
15
        maybe if we could talk about this portion of the Act then.
        So in principle, could this portion of the Act be violated by
16
        miscommunication regarding a candidate designed to influence
17
        how people -- people's political support for that candidate?
18
                        MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So if they incur an
19
        expense for the communication it can, but the use of most
20
        apps is free. And that is another challenge for us as well.
21
22
        So one of my investigators made the comment to me that if
        this was a concerted effort by China using WeChat or
23
        WhatsApp, that it would have been a very cheap one if not
24
25
        free. And if we cannot prove an expense, then it may not
26
        fall under this portion of the Act ---
                        MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: I see. Okav.
27
        helpful. And so it's the -- and so -- so, for -- so if I
28
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1	could	kind	of	summarize,	if	disinforma	tion	is	done	for	free
---	-------	------	----	------------	----	------------	------	----	------	-----	------

- on WeChat, or WhatsApp, or any social media platform, then if
- it didn't involve incurring an expense, it wouldn't violate
- 4 this provision of the Act?
- 5 MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Not this provision, but
- 6 it could violate a different provision of the Act.
- 7 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And which provision
- 8 would that be?
- 9 MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Well, there are portions
- of the Act that refer to small statements or impersonation,
- for instance ---
- 12 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: I see.
- MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: --- would not require an
- 14 expense.
- MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And for this review, did
- 16 you look at those provisions of the Act as well or not.
- 17 MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Yes, there's a list of
- 18 the provisions that were looked at right up until the end
- 19 within this document and it includes all statements.
- MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: I see. And I'm sorry
- 21 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
- 25 nonetheless concluded that there was no violation of those
- provisions of the Act either?
- MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: That we had insufficient
- 28 evidence to prove.

1	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: I see.
2	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Or no evidence to prove,
3	depending on the contraventions. Near the end of the report,
4	there is a portion that I don't know the page number, I
5	apologize that summarizes each of the contraventions that
6	were looked at.
7	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Yes. Okay. Thank you.
8	Well, that's all for now, I'm afraid, but, thank, that's
9	helpful.
10	I was wondering if we could turn to your
11	witness your interview summary, and so this is the of
12	the non-classified interview, so it's WIT 91, if you could
13	put it up.
14	And so I there's a number of paragraphs
15	here, Ms. Boucher and Ms. Simard, where you talk about your
16	current capacities, your current capabilities, your current
17	budgets. And so I can take you to specific paragraphs where
18	I've drawn these points from if you like, but I'd like to be
19	hope to summarize. There's a lot of information in here,
20	and so I want to go through a few points.
21	So the first is, I understand that you have -
22	- OCCE currently has about 80 employees. Is that correct?
23	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: And contractors.
24	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And employees and
25	contract together.
26	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Yes.
27	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: How many of those 80 are
28	full-time?

1	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: The majority of them are
2	full-time, but they are not permanent positions. So they're
3	versus an indeterminate position with the government,
4	they're on term or contract positions.
5	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: So how many are
6	indeterminate?
7	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: About 40.
8	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: So about half are
9	indeterminate and 40 are on limited term. Okay.
LO	And then you said as well, I believe, in this
l1	document that you have about 20 investigators, but your
12	testimony today you said you had about 30. So I'm wondering
13	what the correct figure is.
L4	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So what I said today was
L5	there's less than 30 people in the enforcement branch, and
16	that's not just investigators.
L7	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: I see.
18	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So there are, I believe
L9	including myself, 28 individuals in enforcement, but there's
20	been hiring and it might be 30, but I'll say 28.
21	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And of those and of
22	those 28, then, how many are indeterminate and how many of
23	them are on fixed term?
24	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: It's approximately half.
25	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: So at 14 full-time or
26	indeterminate.
27	And you've had problems with turnover, you've
28	referenced in the document. Is that right?

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

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

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

1	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: I believe that's Mme
2	Simard's.
3	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Mme Simard, do you
4	recall those statements?
5	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Yes, I do.
6	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And you agree with
7	those?
8	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Yes.
9	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And so it would so
10	it's fair to say, then, that at this time, today, it's
11	challenging for the OCCE to investigate foreign interference
12	without a bigger budget, without more staff, without more
13	expertise who have more experience.
14	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: C'est-à-dire que pour
15	avoir… pour, en fait, décrire clairement l'état de la
16	situation, c'est qu'à l'heure actuelle, on a cette capacité-
17	là à l'interne. Ce qui manque, c'est… en fait, c'est le souci
18	de ce qui s'en vient là comme défi, surtout avec les
19	prochaines élections et avec la multiplication potentielle
20	des menaces.
21	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Well, let's talk about
22	the next election because I think it was Ms. Boucher who said
23	that if I please forgive me. You said that your staff
24	might be preparing for the next election. Is that correct?
25	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: My staff is preparing
26	for the next elections.
27	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And I think we can take
28	notice of the fact that that might happen at any time.

1	And so let me ask you a question. If the
2	next election were to happen in a month, would you be where
3	you need to be given your current staffing and resources, to
4	properly address foreign interference?
5	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Alors, présentement,
6	moi, je peux vous dire que, selon l'état de la situation
7	actuelle, oui. Je viens d'y répondre, c'est-à-dire que c'est
8	la préoccupation puis c'est pour ce qui s'en vient comme
9	défi. Et essentiellement, c'est qu'on parle ici, donc, on l'a
10	dit là, d'une communauté visée, mais c'est la multiplication
11	éventuelle, le risque d'avoir des dossiers en simultané.
12	C'est vraiment… c'est probablement ça.
13	Mais pour répondre clairement à votre
14	question : actuellement, nous sommes capables de traiter ces
15	demandes-là. Juste peut-être, historiquement, je pense c'est
16	important de le signaler. Le Bureau a déjà eu, malgré une
17	capacité même moindre, de traiter les dossiers en lien avec
18	un dossier problématique qui était Robocalls. Vous vous
19	rappellerez probablement de ce dossier-là. Alors, la
20	capacité, elle est à l'interne, c'est juste que je vous
21	dirais que pour le personnel, c'est vraim je veux dire,
22	c'est difficile là, c'est des c'est beaucoup d'heures de
23	travail. Je vais dire ça comme ça.
24	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And this is a three-year
25	plan, but the election might happen in a month. And so I'm
26	assuming that at the end of the three years, you'd be in a
27	better position than you are today. Is that right?
28	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: C'est-à-dire que pour

1	moi, je vois ça comme l'amélioration continue, puis c'est
2	vrai pour le Bureau depuis 50 ans. Alors, depuis 50 ans, moi,
3	quand je regarde rétro… c'est-à-dire dans le passé là, puis
4	quand je regarde l'évolution du Bureau, ç'a été une constante
5	amélioration, donc, en lien avec les modifications
6	législatives, bien sûr, comme je le disais précédemment, puis
7	là, les outils qui se sont ajoutés. Mais on suit l'évolution,
8	donc, même technologique. Quand ç'a été l'internet il y a
9	20 ans, ben là, je veux dire, le Bureau, j'imagine, puis
10	c'est ce que je comprends, s'est mis à la page, puis là,
11	c'est la même chose maintenant avec l'intelligence
12	artificielle puis tout ce que ça tous les nouveaux
13	développements qui se présentent à nous.
14	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Ms. Boucher, do you have
15	anything to add to that?
15 16	anything to add to that? MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Yeah. I would add that
16	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Yeah. I would add that
16 17	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Yeah. I would add that we also have the ability to do surge capacity because we can
16 17 18	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Yeah. I would add that we also have the ability to do surge capacity because we can hire additional contractors, so a lot of our contractors are
16 17 18 19	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Yeah. I would add that we also have the ability to do surge capacity because we can hire additional contractors, so a lot of our contractors are extremely experienced. They have a very specialized
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16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Yeah. I would add that we also have the ability to do surge capacity because we can hire additional contractors, so a lot of our contractors are extremely experienced. They have a very specialized expertise. So the challenging thing with our current funding model and half of our staff being permanent is that we are more reliant than I would like to be on contractors.
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16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Yeah. I would add that we also have the ability to do surge capacity because we can hire additional contractors, so a lot of our contractors are extremely experienced. They have a very specialized expertise. So the challenging thing with our current funding model and half of our staff being permanent is that we are more reliant than I would like to be on contractors. We still have the capacity to do it. And we have had always had complex and

1	foreign interference, we would have to turn for outside help
2	and supplement.
3	Most of those investigations don't happen in
4	the electoral period. As I'm sure you would know, given your
5	legal background, those investigations take sometimes years,
6	so we would have the ability after the election to do the
7	deep dive and boost where we need. The challenge is,
8	ideally, you have an internal staff capacity and the staff
9	can grow within.
10	I have several investigators with that level
11	of capacity. The staff that don't have that level are in the
12	like for government terms, like PM4 or PM5 level
13	investigators. I have PM6 investigators that do the complex.
14	Since we have so many non-complex files, they
15	are given to the people that are still learning so that they
16	aren't thrown into the most complex files.
17	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Madam Commissioner, how
18	much time do I have left?
19	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Your time has just
20	expired, but
21	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Oh, okay.
22	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: but if you have a
23	last question, I'm going to allow a last question.
24	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: You know, I think I'll
25	wrap up for today. Thank you very much.
26	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
27	So counsel for the RCDA?
28	Oh, I'm sorry, I think it was the

1	Conservative Party. Sorry.
2	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
3	MR. NANDO DE LUCA:
4	MR. NANDO DE LUCA: Good afternoon. My name
5	is Nando de Luca. I represent the Conservative Party of
6	Canada.
7	Could I have CEF.302_r pulled back up? And I
8	just want to pick up on what my friend was canvassing at the
9	beginning of his questions at footnote number one. Right
10	there.
11	And I guess this is for Ms. Boucher. Did I
12	understand your testimony with respect to possible
13	prosecutions under the Canada Elections Act, focusing in on
14	282.4(2), that one of the challenges that relates to the fact
15	that the Act uses the word or the phrase "influences an
16	elector" as opposed to the electorate at large?
17	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: The difficulty of
18	proving electorate at large. It would be much more
19	challenging than proving an elector.
20	MR. NANDO DE LUCA: Okay. So maybe I
21	misunderstood. I thought that what you were trying to
22	suggest was because it's only stated in the singular, it
23	excludes the plural. Did I misunderstand?
24	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: No, I don't think that
25	that is my interpretation.
26	MR. NANDO DE LUCA: Okay. Could I ask you to
27	consider then what is it about the fact you tended to

stress the word "elector" that makes it difficult to prove

1	the offence, in your estimation?
2	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: The offence of undue
3	influence requires knowingly, it requires incurring an
4	expense,
5	MR. NANDO DE LUCA: Yes.
6	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: or incurs a breach
7	of another Act of Parliament, and in addition, we have to
8	show that it was the purpose of influencing an elector to
9	vote. Whether that's one elector or dozens of electors. It
10	has to be done with that purpose and with those sub-criteria.
11	MR. NANDO DE LUCA: Right. So do I take it
12	from your answer that if it had that if it was more than
13	one elector, it would be even more difficult?
14	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Well that would depend
15	on the facts of the case.
16	MR. NANDO DE LUCA: Could I ask I'm going
17	to change turn to a slightly different topic. Am I
18	correct that the Elections Canada Canada Elections Act
19	does regulate certain aspects of parties' leadership
20	contests?
21	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Their financial aspects
22	of the leadership contests are regulated.
23	MR. NANDO DE LUCA: Right. And am I correct
24	that the Conservative Party of Canada made a submission to
25	the Commissioner of Canada Elections in July 2022 regarding
26	potential breaches of the Act that it observed in
27	administrating the CPC's leadership contest that year?
28	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: They did, but it was not

1	in connection with foreign interference.
2	MR. NANDO DE LUCA: Okay. And the submission
3	was in respect of irregularities and the sale of CPC
4	memberships for one of the contestants, not the current
5	leader, that may have resulted in a circumvention of donation
6	limits? Is that correct?
7	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: I'm not at liberty to
8	speak to our files in an open environment.
9	MR. SÉBASTIEN LAFRANCE: And Madam
10	Commissioner, I'm sorry, Sébastien Lafrance for the OCCE, but
11	Ms. Boucher answered that it was not related to foreign
12	interference, so in all fairness, given the mandate of this
13	Commission, it would go beyond the mandate of this
14	Commission.
15	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Do you have anything to
16	add, Me De Luca?
17	MR. NANDO DE LUCA: Yes, with respect to the
18	objection, Madam Commissioner, I'm going to pull up the
19	document. It was just added to the database, with your
20	permission, that actually responds to the complaint.
21	Certainly one of the issues that has been put
22	forward even for this phase is the vulnerabilities in the
23	various electoral processes, including memberships,
24	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: In relation to foreign
25	interference.
26	MR. NANDO DE LUCA: Right.
27	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: So since she mentioned
28	that it's not in connection with foreign interference,

1	honestly I fail to see how it can be relevant to what I'm
2	tasked to do.
3	MR. NANDO DE LUCA: Okay. All right. Well
4	then I'm going to reserve. This is part of my client's
5	the CPC's evidence that will be put forward later, and maybe
6	we can bring it up with them.
7	Those are my questions. Thanks very much.
8	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you. So now it's
9	the counsel for RCDA.
10	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
11	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS:
12	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Good afternoon. Bon
13	après-midi. Guillaume Sirois pour the RCDA, Russian-Canadian
14	Democratic Alliance.
15	I would like to pull CEF.23_r2, please.
16	While that's being pulled up, those are
17	complaints filed with the OCCE during the $44^{\rm th}$ General
18	Election.
19	Yeah, sure, it's CEF.23_r2.
20	Do you recognize this document?
21	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: You'd have to scroll
22	down. I believe this was the document we addressed in Phase
23	1 of the testimony?
24	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Exactly. Yeah. Yes.
25	I raised that document during stage 1. There are two
26	complaints, as I understand it, in that document. The first
27	one is the one we're seeing right now. And there's a second

complaint filed approximately the same day about similar

1	events.
2	So if you can go back just to the first page
3	of the document, please?
4	We see that it was again, we see that it
5	was filed on August $31^{\rm st}$. it relates to fake news,
6	disinformation during the 44^{th} General Election.
7	Can you scroll down a little bit? I'm just
8	trying to introduce the document. And scroll down again.
9	It relates to an ad that was seen on YouTube
10	in which there was allegations that Justin Trudeau had
11	purchased a multi-billion-dollar yacht and made over 30
12	million in crypto.
13	We can scroll down a little bit more to page
14	4, please.
15	In the second to last paragraph we see a
16	summary of a call that was made with the complainant that
17	says the complainant:
18	"recognizes that such ads are not true
19	[but] expects that many don <t <math="">[sic], thus</t>
20	potentially influence their views."
21	Is this something that you share? Is it an
22	assessment that you share?
23	MR. SÉBASTIEN LAFRANCE: I will have to
24	interfere again. I'm sorry to disrupt my friend's question,
25	but if I would if I may kindly ask him to specify his
26	question to target it about foreign interference, because I
27	hardly see how it connects to foreign interference here. I'm
28	sorry.

1	Thank you. Sébastien Lafrance for the OCCE.
2	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Are you in a position to
3	do it?
4	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Well just if we go two
5	paragraphs before, the complainant no, the same page, just
6	two paragraphs above. The complainant, it's blank:
7	"stated that [he found he or she]
8	found the video of high quality and
9	reported it as [he or she] knows that
10	foreign actors can manipulate in many
11	ways, and that this could be one."
12	I'm not sure if that satisfies my friend, but
13	
14	MR. SÉBASTIEN LAFRANCE: Yes. Thank you.
15	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: the second
16	complaint also provides a bit more evidence of potential
17	Russian interference as well.
18	I just want to understand your views on
19	whether or not this could potentially influence views of some
20	Canadians during an election?
21	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So if I understand your
22	question correctly, I don't think that the average Canadian
23	necessarily has an understanding of all of the technology
24	behind these things, but certainly have become more aware of
25	disinformation, technology, fake videos, malware, clickbait,
26	over the last few years. It's certainly a discussion in the
27	general populus, but it would the understanding of it
28	would vary person to person.

1	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: In 2021 it could
2	influence the views of some Canadians at least?
3	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Some Canadians,
4	certainly.
5	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Thank you. We can go
6	down now at page 6, just to see the end of that complaint.
7	It says that it closed due to insufficient evidence because
8	it was not possible for the OCCE to reproduce the
9	advertisement and the complainant didn't have any screenshots
10	or screen captures of the advertisement.
11	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Can you scroll down a
12	little bit? I think it's
13	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Yeah, exactly. Thank
14	you.
15	So that kind of advertisement would be a
16	potential violation to section 91? Is that right? That's
17	what we said, the last paragraph?
18	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Potentially.
19	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Okay. So we can
20	scroll down for the second complaint. That's in the same
21	document.
22	It's page 16. Oh, sorry, page 12. You're
23	right there. That's right. Thank you.
24	So it was received on September 1st, so the
25	same day that the first complaint was closed, a day after the
26	first complaint was filed. And it relates to seeing a
27	similar video about Justin Trudeau, as we can see from the
28	description below. However, the difference is that there is

1	a Russian URL that the complainant was about able to
2	capture during while he was viewing the video, and there
3	are screenshots attached.
4	We can scroll down to see that screenshot.
5	Next page, thank you. Just scroll down a little bit more.
6	You see panel.quizgo.ru.
7	You can scroll down again and at page 18,
8	please.
9	Yeah, Analysis, Findings, and Steps Taken.
10	That's a report that was prepared on December 22, 22nd, so a
11	few months after the election. But we see that the analyst
12	says that Quizgo, that the analyst the OCCE analyst
13	believes that Quizgo is a company that may be based in
14	Moscow.
15	Is it something that could relate could be
16	a foreign interference or it could be a violation of the
17	Canada Elections Act?
18	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: The fact that it
19	originates in Russia, that depends. But what I'm I really
20	want to answer your question, but what I'm struggling to
21	understand is how this differs from what was addressed in the
22	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 1 reproduce the ad so we can't follow it past that, but that's 2 3 not the assessment from us or our partners. MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Yes. I'm trying to 4 look forward to the future. I apologise. It's a bit of a 5 6 long introduction. But now I'm wondering what kind of tools that the OCCE could have to better determine whether it is or 7 not a violation to the Canada Elections Act before the 8 9 election period ends? MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Thank you for your 10 question. So we do work closely with our partners on this 11 type of concern. So putting aside this specific case, I 12 13 quess unfortunately I don't think that it was a foreign 14 interference episode, we certainly are concerned about artificial intelligence generated videos, misinformation, 15 disinformation that could be originating from a foreign state 16 17 or anyone. Our Act is party agnostic for the most part, 18 19 it's written quite generally. So it's not specific to whether or not it comes from a foreign actor, which is 20 21 actually a good thing because it allows us to apply it more 22 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

23

24

25

26

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1	whatever forum, and we have an agreement in place that they
2	would prioritise us during an election to do so. Following
3	that, whether or not it's an offence and whether or not we
4	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 44th general election. I'm wondering if that timeline is appropriate or if you can comment on the timeline at all?

MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: I would have a dual answer to that. One is that we receive thousands of complaints during the electoral period, thousands of complaints. We have to prioritise them. So what we're going to react to on an immediate versus what we would react to a month after the fact is based on whether or not there's ongoing compliance and the severity of the action.

1	In this case, we had already done a
2	preliminary assessment. We were reaching out to GAC to
3	provide them the information in the event it fell under their
4	mandate. So the urgency to provide it under their mandate,
5	which is not ours and not specific to elections, is one
6	criteria. The other end is the criteria of GAC's resources
7	and potential delays on theirs. I don't have the specific of
8	the exchanges here, but part of that delay was on the part of
9	GAC due to their own priorities.
10	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: So if I understand
11	correctly, assuming it was not severe or urgent enough to be
12	shared with GAC before the election date.
13	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: We didn't have an
14	indication that it was anything more than click bait, but
15	because there was Russian URL, out of due diligence we had to
16	share it with them.
17	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Okay. And also I
18	understand from another document that the rapid response
19	mechanism was not necessarily sharing their weekly reports
20	with you.
21	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: That's true.
22	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: That's true?
23	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Their daily SIT reps, we
24	were not receiving. I believe it was the daily SIT reps we
25	weren't receiving from the rapid response. The weekly ones
26	we may have been receiving. I would have to go back to the
27	record of the documents to know if it was both.
28	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: I'm not sure I have

1	time to go to the document.
2	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: At any rate
3	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: No, because your time is
4	already exhausted, but you can have you can ask the last
5	question.
6	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: I think I'm going to
7	wrap it up for today, but thank you.
8	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
9	So next one is counsel for the Concern Group.
10	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
11	MR. NEIL CHANTLER:
12	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Good afternoon. My name
13	is Neil Chantler. I'm counsel for the Chinese Canadian
14	Concern Group.
15	Madam Simard, Madam Boucher, I've heard you
16	acknowledge some things today, such as that the OCCE is in
17	dire need of a bigger budget and more staff in order to
18	properly conduct its work. Correct?
19	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Correct.
20	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: And part of the reason
21	for that is the growing complexity of these types of
22	investigations, perhaps growing awareness about foreign
23	interference, and particularly, the need to reach out and
24	engage with the victims of foreign interference. Correct?
25	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Je dois recadrer.
26	C'est à dire qu'au niveau du mandat, c'est un mandat
27	d'observation, contrôle, d'application de la Loi. Pour ce
28	qui est donc de l'aspect de la sensibilisation, donc, en

1	anglais, « outreach », et le reste… est-ce que je poursuis?
2	COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Pardon, on va lui
3	laisser
4	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: OK, parfait.
5	Excellent. Sorry about that. OK. Alors, je peux
6	recommencer?
7	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Just wait for him to
8	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Thank you.
9	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Yes. Oui.
10	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Please.
11	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: And the terms of
12	reference of this Inquiry recognise that diaspora groups are
13	among the first victims of foreign interference. You
14	acknowledge that?
15	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Alors, si vous me
16	permettez, je vais juste répondre à la question précédente.
17	Donc, je la question était au niveau de notre rôle, de notre
18	mandat. Et ça allait jusqu'à la sensibilisation.
19	J'expliquais que je devais recadrer et
20	confirmer qu'effectivement, il s'agissait d'un rôle
21	d'observation, contrôle, d'application de la Loi pour ce qui
22	est de la partie éducation, sensibilisation. Alors, en
23	anglais, « outreach ». Ça… c'est un… ça fait partie du
24	mandat d'Élections Canada. Alors, je pense que c'est
25	important de préciser ces éléments-là dès le départ.
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? Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: C'est-à-dire que dans 2 le plan stratégique, il y a la vision que j'ai expliquée tout 3 à l'heure. Pis là-dedans, il y a trois objectifs 4 stratégiques. Il y en a un qui est de servir les Canadiens 5 6 et Canadiennes. Et sous cet objectif stratégique-là, il y a un aspect qui est de rendre le bureau plus visible et, donc, 7 de pouvoir s'assurer que les Canadiens et Canadiennes 8 puissent venir vers nous pour effectivement porter plainte et 9 signaler les problématiques. 10 Alors, ceci existe. Pis au niveau plus, 11 disons, du développement des plans plus précis de 12 13 mobilisation, je l'expliquais un peu tout à l'heure, 14 l'exemple peut-être pointu, c'est anecdotique pis c'est au stade exploratoire, mais c'est de travailler avec nos 15 partenaires pour la partie « outreach », pour à tout le moins 16 la partie qui nous concerne. Et l'exemple que je donnais, 17 c'était de travailler de concert avec Élections Canada, 18 19 notamment pour les documents d'information qui existent déjà dans plusieurs langues, et qui pourraient, en fait, nous 20 trouver une petite place pour pouvoir informer les gens des 21 22 différentes communautés de l'existence du Bureau puis comment nous rejoindre. Alors, c'est un départ, je vous dirais. 23 MR. NEIL CHANTLER: And you will need staff 24 who speak the language of the various diaspora groups that 25 you're dealing with, you'll need staff that speak Chinese 26 language, you'll need staff that can correspond with people? 27 Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Alors, présentement au 28

1	Bureau, c'est assez impressionnant. On le disait tout à
2	l'heure, pour une capacité, donc, de 80 personnes, employées
3	contractuelles, on a une capacité de langues de plus de
4	15 langues parlées et comprises au Bureau, qui comprend le
5	mandarin, et pas seulement un employé. Alors, je vous dirais
6	que déjà, ça, ça l'existe au niveau des capacités du Bureau.
7	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Could the Court Operator
8	please bring up CEF 302_R?
9	And, Madam Boucher, we've seen this document
10	a couple of times already today. There isn't much need for
11	me to further introduce it, but as you read through this
12	document, there is a number of there are many passages
13	that refer to evidence that was gathered in the course of
14	this review, complaints that were made, and these are multi-
15	faceted, from comments from a Consul General in Vancouver to
16	social media disinformation campaigns surrounding the
17	campaign of Kenny Chiu. A huge amount of information must
18	have been gathered in conducting this review; is that fair to
19	say?
20	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Yes.
21	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: And, ultimately, the
22	conclusions of this review have been already made known
23	today, and we know that the threshold for a proper
24	investigation was not met; right?
25	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Correct.
26	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: And so the file has been
27	closed, but, of course, the OCCE still has this file, and
28	it's probably contains a number of or a huge amount of

1	important information; is that right? And I understand there
2	to be information-sharing agreements between the OCCE and the
3	RCMP and CSIS, and these are two-way information-sharing
4	agreements: is that fair?

MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: There is an information-sharing agreement; however, the Canada Elections Act has specific confidentiality agreements and scripts out in what circumstances that we can provide the information to them.

MR. NEIL CHANTLER: So are these not circumstances where you could share that huge volume of information, which may well suggest foreign interference? It may well not meet the threshold under your mandate, but it might lead to investigations by other agencies. Are you unable to share this file with other agencies that could look into it further?

MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So we have provided an extensive and detailed verbal briefing to both the RCMP and CSIS. In the event that we decide to share the full report or a redacted version thereof, it would require Madam Simard's approval, and likely be requested under of the public interest provisions of the Act. That said, there are experts in those organizations and a great deal of this information is already in their possession. So they will, based on our briefing and the publication of a report, have discussions with us if there's things they want to have released to them or specifics.

COMMISSIONER HOGUE: It's going to be your last question because you have already used all your time.

1	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Do you agree with my
2	assertion that we may have a bit of a fragmented system right
3	now where information perhaps gets stuck with a specific
4	agency, perhaps the OCCE, that if we had a more integrated
5	system might be shared more freely, might result in perhaps
6	an overall better system to combat, deter, counter foreign
7	interference?
8	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: En tout respect, je vous
9	dirais que ma lecture, elle est légèrement différente de la
10	vôtre, c'est-à-dire que je pense qu'on a un système qui
11	fonctionne bien, mais qui a besoin de certains ajustements.
12	On prend l'exemple du rapport ici, ça l'a mis en lumière
13	certaines informations qu'on a reçues beaucoup trop tard,
14	mais qui n'auraient pas changé le résultat. Alors, ça, c'est
15	quand même heureux comme conclusion, mais je vous dirais, des
16	ajustements, de notre côté, on a repéré, identifié certains
17	ajustements qui doivent être faits, qui sont de notre
18	responsabilité, et on s'évertue, donc, de travailler
19	proactivement pour améliorer ce travail parce qu'encore une
20	fois, c'est un travail d'équipe, alors c'est important que
21	tous les partenaires soient bien outillés et travaillent bien
22	les uns avec les autres.
23	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Thank you.
24	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Thank you.
25	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
26	Next one is counsel for the Human Rights
27	Coalition, Me Teich.

--- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR 1 2 MS. SARAH TEICH: MS. SARAH TEICH: Good afternoon. If I can 3 4 pull back up 302 R again, and I'm going to pick up where Mr. De Luca left off with footnote 1. We can scroll back down to 5 6 that. 7 So you mentioned, Ms. Bouchard [sic], to Mr. De Luca that it can be -- that multiple electors could 8 9 potentially be a contravention of this Act. So my next question is do the electors need to be specifically 10 identified or can they be anonymously identified? 11 12 MR. SÉBASTIEN LAFRANCE: Just for my friend's 13 benefit, it's Ms. Boucher, not Ms. Bouchard, if I'm -- thank 14 you very much. MS. SARAH TEICH: Thank you. I'm sorry. 15 MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: It's okay. You're not 16 the first person to make that mistake. 17 So it does not -- it could be -- I'm sorry, 18 19 can you repeat the question? 20 MS. SARAH TEICH: So I understand that there can be multiple electors. It doesn't need to be a singular 21 elector, but do the electors ---22 23 MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Anonymous, yes. 24 MS. SARAH TEICH: Can they be anonymous? 25 MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: So to submit a complaint they can be anonymous; however, to take a prosecution, we 26

would have to have a person willing to testify.

MS. SARAH TEICH: Okay. If we can go now to

27

1	paragraph 159? This is a summary of the intimidation or
2	duress offence, and I understand that this offence, this
3	prohibition refers to a person, not an elector, so I just had
4	similar questions. Does it need to be a singular person, or
5	can it be multiple people?
6	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Well, there could be
7	multiple offences if it was multiple people.
8	MS. SARAH TEICH: Okay. And the person would
9	again have to be named; is that right?
10	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Or the Act would have to
11	be identified.
12	MS. SARAH TEICH: Okay.
13	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: At present, I have
14	neither a perpetrator, nor an Act, nor an individual who was
15	influenced, so I'm missing all three criteria.
16	MS. SARAH TEICH: Okay. Thank you. If we
17	can now pull up WIT 91? And scroll down to paragraph 94.
18	Thank you. So you say here that the OCCE
19	doesn't have the resources to begin another project like
20	creating a confidential informant program. And you also
21	state that the electoral laws likely do not authorize the
22	OCCE to offer such protection. So I'll start with the last
23	sentence. On what basis do you believe that the electoral
24	laws do not authorize this? Did you get legal advice to this
25	effect?
26	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: The entire Canada
27	Elections Act makes, to my recollection, one mention of an
28	informant, and that is with regards to one of the reasons for

1	confidentiality is to protect the identity of an informant.
2	There is no other mention of informant in the Act, to my
3	recollection. I'd have to do a control F to be sure, but
4	MS. SARAH TEICH: Okay. And why does this
5	mean that the laws don't authorize a confidential informant
6	program?
7	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: The law is silent on it.
8	We are not a law enforcement agency in the way that the RCMP
9	is, and other agencies have specific provisions to provide
10	them with that. And I would also note that this paragraph
11	was in response to a specific question from the counsel at
12	the time of the interview, so it's not something under
13	consideration at this time in our organization.
14	MS. SARAH TEICH: Do you think it would be
15	valuable to have the electoral laws authorize this kind of
16	protection?
17	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: I think it could be
18	valuable for the electoral laws to offer some sort of
19	protection. I don't know that a confidential informant
20	program would be the answer, and that would be an extremely
21	difficult thing to do in an organization our size.
22	MS. SARAH TEICH: What would an alternative
23	be?
24	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: The alternative would be
25	if there's multiple offences and some of them overlap with
26	other areas of the Criminal Code, we may do a joint or
27	parallel investigation with the RCMP. So if there were
28	corresponding offences, we could do it jointly and charge

1	both, perhaps. Depend on the case.
2	MS. SARAH TEICH: Okay. And if both are
3	charged, would witnesses I suppose witnesses would be able
4	to enjoy the confidential informant protections offered by
5	other Acts; is that right?
6	MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Exactly. There's
7	witness protection in other Acts that we do not have in ours.
8	MS. SARAH TEICH: Okay. Okay. Those are my
9	questions. Thank you.
10	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
11	Mr. Johnston for the AG.
12	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
13	MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON:
14	MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: Madam Commissioner,
15	thank you.
16	My name is Matthew Johnson. I'm counsel for
17	the Attorney General of Canada and I just want to ask a few
18	questions about nomination processes. I know my friend took
19	you to a couple of questions mostly about I think the
20	legislative capacity there, but I want to talk about your
21	capacity as an organization, given some of the discussions
22	about nominations.
23	So maybe I'll just start with are you
24	familiar, as an organization, with the nomination rules of
25	each political party?
26	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Alors, je vous dirais
27	que dans des termes… c'est-à-dire, ça dépend des dossiers

d'enquête. Évidemment, quand ça se présente, ben il faut

1

connaitre... on va approfondir les règles... la connaissance, pardon, des règles des partis politiques. 2 3 MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: So you'd need to get to the -- beyond sort of the financing rules if you were to --4 for example, if there was a recommendation about OCCE or the 5 6 Canada Evidence Act being more involved with nomination contests, there would be a learning process for your 7 organization to be able to be familiar with the details of 8 9 political party nomination contests and leadership contests; 10 correct? MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Correct. 11 Correct. And each MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: 12 13 party obviously has its own rules; correct? 14 MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Correct. MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: And I think with the 15 redistribution, we now have 343 ridings in the next election. 16 Is that -- am I correct about that? 17 MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: That's my ---18 19 MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: Sounds right. MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Yes. 20 MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: And so if we're talking 21 22 about volume, every party would presumably have its own nomination contest and if there's a single party that has a 23 national slate, that would be 343 nomination contests, if 24 there's two parties, 686, three parties, suddenly you're 25 above 1,000. So we're talking about a lot of nomination 26 contests. Is that fair to say? 27 28 MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Yes.

1	MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: And I should note that,
2	you know, even within Quebec, you'd have the Bloc with 78
3	ridings. So you get to a large number very quickly in terms
4	of volume, in terms of capacity. Is that fair?
5	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Dans des termes
6	généraux, oui. Pis on parle de ces… effectivement, ce sont
7	les défis associés à aux campagnes d'investiture et à la
8	direction.
9	MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: And what would be the
10	impact on your organization on a capacity level if there was
11	a movement towards having the Canada Evidence Act apply and
12	OCCE be involved in monitoring, to some extent, those
13	nomination processes? What would that involve for you and
14	what would be the impact?
15	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Je vous dirais que ce
16	que… pour répondre précisément à cette question, c'est qu'il
17	va… ça va dépendre des termes qui seront définis évidemment
18	par le Parlement le cas échéant là, on s'entend. Puis… mais
19	c'est certain qu'il y aura qu'il y aurait effectivement des
20	
	besoins en termes de capacité supplémentaire. Ça, c'est
21	besoins en termes de capacité supplémentaire. Ça, c'est certain. Minimalement. Et en fait, ces capacités-là seront
21	
	certain. Minimalement. Et en fait, ces capacités-là seront
22	certain. Minimalement. Et en fait, ces capacités-là seront importantes selon, évidemment, le cadre défini. Alors ça, je
22 23	certain. Minimalement. Et en fait, ces capacités-là seront importantes selon, évidemment, le cadre défini. Alors ça, je pense qu'on peut le dire de cette façon-là, oui.
22 23 24	certain. Minimalement. Et en fait, ces capacités-là seront importantes selon, évidemment, le cadre défini. Alors ça, je pense qu'on peut le dire de cette façon-là, oui. Certainement.
22232425	certain. Minimalement. Et en fait, ces capacités-là seront importantes selon, évidemment, le cadre défini. Alors ça, je pense qu'on peut le dire de cette façon-là, oui. Certainement. MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: Et il n'y a pas

1	correct?
2	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: I'm not sure that I
3	understand.
4	MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: Sorry. There's no
5	specific time for nominations? Is that a fair point?
6	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: Yeah. Yeah. Exactly.
7	Yeah.
8	MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: So you could have
9	nominations within the period of the writ, but you could also
10	have nominations well in advance?
11	MS. CAROLINE SIMARD: That's my understanding
12	as well, depending, yeah.
13	MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: Okay. So if we take it
14	together, you would have a large number of nominations using
15	different rules occurring at different times, and I think I'm
16	hearing you say that that would be a significant, or at least
17	an imposition for you as an organization if you were to be
18	involved in those beyond what you currently are?
19	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Oui. Moi, ce que en
20	fait, pour répondre à vos questions, pis l'exercice est fait
21	à l'interne présentement, alors peut-être si c'est pour
22	faciliter votre travail, c'est qu'à l'heure actuelle, en
23	fait, je peux pas partager évidemment mes commentaires, je
24	vais les réserver pour le Parlement là.
25	Me MATTHEW JOHNSON: Oui. OK.
26	Mme CAROLINE SIMARD: Parce qu'on prévoit ça
27	dans C-65. Mais sachez que c'est déjà une évaluation qui est
28	faite à l'interne parce que, évidemment, on anticipe un

- impact sur notre capacité. Alors, pour toutes les raisons
 que vous avez... que vous venez d'évoquer.
- MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: If I can just bring up

 WIT.91 very quickly and go to paragraph 103?
- 5 Ce sont paragraphe 103. Je ne sais pas la 6 page. Je m'excuse.
- 7 I think right at the end Ms. Boucher clarified that depending on the specific legislation, this 8 could even double the OCCE's work because it does not have 9 the resource to monitor contests. I know that there's some 10 background there, but is that a fair estimate of what that 11 might involve? I know you would save more specific comments 12 13 for Parliament, but this is what you're talking about when 14 you said that, Ms. Boucher, that this could double your work? 15 Is that fair to say?
- MS. CARMEN BOUCHER: It really depends on
 what the contents of the legislation is.
- 18 MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: Okay.
- it's very nomination contest, 365 days a year potential, and they don't necessarily run just -- right now I have to bring my staff up for 24/7 capacity during the writ period and electoral period. I can't have people on call for seven months of the year. We don't have the capacity for that type of surge.
- However, if there's only certain areas and aspects that are added, it could be substantially less as well.

1	MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: Okay. Thank you.
2	Those are my questions.
3	Merci, Madame la commissaire.
4	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
5	Maitre Lafrance?
6	Me SÉBASTIEN LAFRANCE: Pas de questions,
7	Madame la commissaire.
8	COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Pas de questions?
9	Me SÉBASTIEN LAFRANCE: Merci.
10	COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Maitre Ferguson, c'est
11	terminé aussi?
12	Alors, merci beaucoup. 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. À l'ordre,
22	s'il vous plaît.
23	This sitting of the Foreign Interference
24	Commission is adjourned until tomorrow, the $18^{\rm th}$ of September
25	2024 at 9:30 a.m.
26	Cette séance de la Commission sur l'ingérence
27	étrangère est suspendue jusqu'à demain, le 18 septembre 2024,
28	à 9 h 30.

1	Upon adjourning at 4:00 p.m.
2	L'audience est ajournée à 16 h 00
3	
4	CERTIFICATION
5	
6	I, Sandrine Marineau-Lupien, a certified court reporter,
7	hereby certify the foregoing pages to be an accurate
8	transcription of my notes/records to the best of my skill and
9	ability, and I so swear.
10	
11	Je, Sandrine Marineau-Lupien, une sténographe officielle,
12	certifie que les pages ci-hautes sont une transcription
13	conforme de mes notes/enregistrements au meilleur de mes
14	capacités, et je le jure.
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16	The war
17	Sandrine Marineau-Lupien
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