

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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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 mercredi 18 septembre 2024 à 9 h 45
3	The hearing begins Wednesday, September 18, 2024 at 9:45
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.
11	The time is 9:45 a.m. Il est 9 h 45.
12	COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Alors, bonjour tout le
13	monde. Une autre magnifique journée à passer à l'intérieur.
14	Alors, Maitre Chaudhury, je pense que c'est
15	vous qui commencez ce matin.
16	Me SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: Je vais déposer en
17	preuve des résumés thématiques.
18	So as in Stage 1, the Government of Canada
19	has produced to the Commission a number of unclassified
20	topical summaries of Government of Canada intelligence
21	holdings that will be introduced in evidence over the course
22	of the Commission's proceedings. To make this easier, we're
23	just going to enter them all now by reading out the doc IDs
24	after I say a few words.
25	First of all, the Government of Canada has
26	appended a lengthy caveat to these summaries which all
27	parties, participants, members of the media and members of
28	the public should take the time to read carefully. I'll just

- 1 give you the highlights here.
- 2 First, the summaries may be incomplete.
- 3 Second, the summary does not indicate the time of collection
- 4 and these, I should specify, are summaries of intelligence
- 5 and classified information generally that the Government of
- 6 Canada holds.
- 7 The summary may contain information that is
- 8 single sourced. The summary may contain information of
- 9 unknown and varying degrees of reliability or information
- 10 that may have been provided to influence as much as to
- inform.
- The summary does not indicate the source of
- 13 the information. The summary does not indicate corroboration
- or lack thereof, and the summary does not analyze
- information.
- 16 The Commission has been provided with the
- 17 relevant intelligence and assessments which do indicate this
- information on reliability and corroboration.
- 19 I would add that these summaries contain
- some, but not all, of the available information on each
- subject. They're a useful synthesis, but they should not be
- taken as comprehensive. Parties should continue to review
- the relevant documents for each topic.
- Subject to the rules and the Commissioner's
- 25 discretion to direct the hearings in accordance with the
- 26 guiding principles, counsel may refer to these topical
- 27 summaries in cross-examination after they have been entered
- into evidence today, but counsel must frame their questions

1	in a way that makes clear to the witness that the information
2	in the topical summaries reflects a summary of Government of
3	Canada intelligence holdings, not proven fact.
4	So I'll just read the document IDs. Ms.
5	Clerk, there's no need to actually bring up the documents.
6	It'll go faster if I just read the document IDs.
7	So first CAN.SUM.17, PRC Interest in Michael
8	Chong.
9	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN.SUM.000017:
10	PRC Interest in Michael Chong
11	MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: Second, CAN.SUM.18,
12	Targeting parliamentarians.
13	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN.SUM.000018:
14	Targeting parliamentarians
15	MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: Third, CAN.SUM.27,
16	Email Operations Against parliamentarians.
17	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN.SUM.000027:
18	Email Operations Against
19	parliamentarians
20	MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: CAN.SUM.27.1, Tab A
21	to PRC Email Operations Chronology Events, Email Tracking
22	Link Campaign Targeting Canadian parliamentarians.
23	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN.SUM.000027.001:
24	Tab A to PRC Email Operations
25	Chronology Events, Email Tracking
26	Link Campaign Targeting Canadian
27	parliamentarians
28	MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: CAN.SUM.28, CSIS

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	CSIS Warrant Application Process
	MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: CAN.SUM.30, Country
Summaries, People	le's Republic of China, Russia, India, Iran
and Pakistan.	
EXHIBIT No.,	PIÈCE No. CAN.SUM.000030:
	Country Summaries, People's Republic
	of China, Russia, India, Iran and
	Pakistan
	MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: So you'll note that
that's one count	try summary with all of them included, which
is a difference	from Stage 1.
	Thank you.
	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
	So we'll start with the first witness. It's
you, Ms. Rodrigu	uez, who will be conducting the examination,
and the witness	is Mr. Chong.
	Good morning, Mr. Chong. Welcome.
	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Good morning, Madam
Commissioner.	It's Natalia Rodriguez, Commission counsel.
And as you know,	, the witness before you is Michael Chong, and
I would ask that	t he be sworn in.
	THE REGISTRAR: So Mr. Chong, for the record,

1	could you please state your full name and spell your last
2	name?
3	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Michael David Chong, C-h-
4	o-n-g.
5	MR. MICHAEL CHONG, Affirmed/Sous affirmation solennelle:
6	THE REGISTRAR: Counsel, you may proceed.
7	EXAMINATION IN-CHIEF BY/INTERROGATOIRE EN-CHEF PAR
8	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ:
9	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.
10	So we'll start with some preliminary matters
11	this morning, Mr. Chong.
12	On July 15, 2024, you had an interview with
13	Commission counsel. Is that right?
14	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: That's correct.
15	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And an interview
16	summary was generated from that interview; correct?
17	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: That's correct.
18	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And so I would now
19	ask the court operator to call up WIT 92.EN.
20	Sorry. It should be 92.EN.
21	Thank you.
22	And this is the summary that was generated
23	from your interview; correct?
24	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Correct.
25	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And you've had a
26	chance to review it for accuracy?
27	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I did.
28	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And do you have any

CHONG In-Ch(Rodriguez)

1	corrections, additions or otherwise modifications to make to
2	this additional to this interview summary?
3	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I do not.
4	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And do you adopt the
5	contents of this witness summary as part of your evidence
6	before the Commission today?
7	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I do.
8	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Right. So we'll have
9	that entered in as the next exhibit.
10	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. WIT0000092.EN:
11	FINAL Interview Summary - Michael
12	Chong (Stage 2)
13	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And for the record,
14	the French translation is at WIT 92.FR, and that will also go
15	in as an exhibit. There is no need to call up that document.
16	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. WIT0000092.FR:
17	Résumé de l'entrevue FINALE - Michael
18	Chong(étape 2).pdf
19	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And do you also
20	recall being interviewed by the Commission on February 15,
21	2024 as part of Stage 1 of the Commission's work?
22	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Yes.
23	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And in the course of
24	that interview, we covered certain topics that were relevant
25	to Stage 2 of the Commission's mandate; correct?
26	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Correct.
27	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And an addendum to
28	that Stage 1 interview was prepared covering the topics that

1	were relevant to Stage 2. And I'm now going to call it up,
2	WIT18.1.EN.
3	EXHIBIT NO./PIÈCE No. WIT0000018.001.EN:
4	Interview Summary - Michael
5	Chong (Stage 1 Addendum)
6	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And have you had a
7	chance to review this addendum?
8	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I have.
9	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And do you have any
10	corrections, additions, deletions or other modifications to
11	make to this addendum today?
12	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I do not.
13	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And do you adopt the
14	contents of this addendum as part of your evidence before the
15	Commission today?
16	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I do.
17	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. And for
18	the record, the French translation is WIT18.1.FR, and it will
19	also go in as an exhibit.
20	EXHIBIT NO./PIÈCE No. WIT0000018.001.FR:
21	Interview Summary - Michael
22	Chong (Stage 1 Addendum)
23	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: So I want to start
24	with some topics that were briefly covered in your Stage 1
25	evidence, the advocacy efforts and your stances on some PRC-
26	related issues as Shadow Minister.
27	I understand you were named Foreign Affairs
28	Shadow Minister in September of 2020, is that right?

1	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: That's right.
2	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And can you tell us a
3	little bit about the two opposition motions that you
4	sponsored, shortly after becoming Shadow Minister, with
5	respect to the PRC?
6	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: So in the fall of 2020, I
7	introduced a motion in the House of Commons, which the House
8	adopted, calling on the government to ban Huawei from our
9	national telecommunications core infrastructure, and to
10	produce a plan, an action plan, by December of that year to
11	counter foreign interference.
12	We had been hearing from experts that foreign
13	interference is becoming an increasing problem. We had not
14	seen any significant action from the government on countering
15	foreign interference, and so the second part of the motion
16	called for that action plan to be delivered to the to be
17	tabled in the House of Commons December that year, of 2020.
18	Subsequent to that, because of increasing
19	evidence that a genocide was taking place, there were a
20	number of reputable think tanks that had come to that
21	conclusion; there was reputable news organizations, like the
22	Wall Street Journal and Associated Press, that had come to
23	that conclusion; and two U.S. administrations had come to
24	that conclusion, including Secretary of the Treasury, Janet
25	Yellen, and Secretary of State, Anthony Blinken, that a
26	genocide was taking place against the Uyghur population.
27	We felt that it was important for Parliament
28	to take a position on this, and so I introduced, subsequently

1	in early 2021, a motion recognizing that a genocide was
2	taking place against the Turkic Muslim minority in Xinjiang
3	Province, a motion that was adopted by the House.
4	The motion also called on the Government of
5	Canada to fulfil its obligations to prevent genocide under
6	the 1948 Genocide Convention.
7	So those were the two motions I introduced on
8	the floor of the House of Commons.
9	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And aside from these
10	motions, you were otherwise also vocal in advocating on
11	certain PRC-related issues; for example, the detention of the
12	two Michaels and other similar issues. Is that right?
13	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: That's correct. We had,
14	by 2020, started to see an alarming pattern of violations of
15	international and domestic law by the PRC. It begins in 2016
16	when we when the Court in the Hague ruled that China was
17	violating the Conventiion on the Law of the Sea in South
18	China Sea. It continues with increasing reports about gross
19	human rights abuses in Xinjiang Province; it continues with
20	the crackdown in violation of an international treaty, the
21	Sino-British Joint Declaration in Hong Kong; and, you know,
22	the detention of the two Michaels subsequently; the detention
23	of Canadian journalists in the PRC, and, you know,
24	increasingly bellicose rhetoric from the PRC.
25	And so this all culminates by the time I
26	become Shadow Foreign Minister in 2020, to the point where we
27	feel that we needed to start taking positions on these things

in order to counter these threats to Canada.

1	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And in your Stage 1
2	interview summary addendum, you indicate that you were
3	counter-sanctioned by the PRC. Can you maybe just lead us
4	through the events that led up to that?
5	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Yes. So that's a very
6	interesting question. So in response to the second motion I
7	introduced, which was adopted by the House of Commons,
8	condemning the genocide and calling on the Government of
9	Canada to fulfil its obligations under international law, the
10	Government of Canada, in concert with the United States, the
11	United Kingdom, sanctioned a four individuals and one
12	entity for gross human rights abuses against the Uyghur
13	minority.
14	And subsequent to that, the government of the
15	PRC sanctioned me for the government sanctions. And I note
16	that what's so interesting about all of that is that I'm not
17	part of the government. And, secondly, the government
18	abstained from the vote on the genocide. So they abstained
19	from the vote on the genocide, refusing to recognize the
20	genocide, but did take some action to counter what was going
21	on in Xinjiang.
22	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: But your
23	understanding is that you were sanctioned personally because
24	you had been the sponsor of that motion, is that right?
25	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: No. My understanding is
26	that I was sanctioned because the Government of Canada had
27	placed sanctions on four individuals and one entity in
28	Xinjiang.

1	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: But the
2	countermeasures that the PRC took against you, the counter-
3	sanctions against you personally, why would they target you
4	personally as an individual, given the fact that, as you
5	point out, you are not part of the government?
6	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: My assumption is that
7	they felt that I $\operatorname{}$ the motion that had been adopted by the
8	House was had spurred the government to take some action
9	to uphold their obligations.
10	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And how did you learn
11	that you had been sanctioned by the PRC?
12	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I learned about it on
13	from a phone call from a journalist on a Saturday morning,
14	early, who was in Asia; obviously earlier than us, and who
15	told me that this had been posted on the PRC's Ministry of
16	Foreign Affairs.
17	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And that was the
18	first time that you learned of it?
19	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: That's correct.
20	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And subsequent to
21	that, did the Government of Canada, including any security
22	intelligence agencies or Global Affairs Canada, reach out to
23	you to inform you that you had been sanctioned by the PRC?
24	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: My recollection is that
25	the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Commons had a
26	briefly on the sanction to understand what it fully meant.
27	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Was there a meeting
28	with you personally?

1	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: To my recollection, no.
2	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay. And what is
3	your understanding of the scope of the sanctions? What do
4	they prevent you from doing, or what is the import of those
5	sanctions?
6	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Essentially two things;
7	they prevent me from travelling to the People's Republic of
8	China, and secondly, the language is somewhat vague, but they
9	prohibit anybody who is a PRC national or any entity in the
10	PRC from doing business with me. And so those are the two
11	elements of the sanction.
12	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And has anybody
13	within the Government of Canada, any government official,
14	including anyone from any department or agency, given you any
15	guidance as to how to navigate those sanctions; what it might
16	mean; what situations it may or may not apply to; what you
17	should or shouldn't do? Anything to that of that nature?
18	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: No, but in my situation I
19	have no business dealings with any individuals or entities
20	within the PRC, and secondly, the second element of the
21	sanction which is not to travel to the PRC is pretty
22	clearcut.
23	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay. And how has
24	being sanctioned been impacted, if at all, your work as a
25	member of Parliament?
26	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: It hasn't impacted
27	well, it hasn't negatively impacted my work. In fact, it's
28	only emboldened it because it confirmed, in our view, that

our work in opposition was being effective, to the point 1 where the government of the PRC felt that it had to counter 2 our work by sanctioning me. So it only confirmed, in our 3 view, that we were being effective in the work that we were 4 5 doina. 6 MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: But what about you as a -- individually, personally, has it had an effect on you 7 8 personally? MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Well, I worry about my 9 extended family in the PRC. But, you know, that's not going 10 to detract me from my obligations as an MP. 11 MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And at paragraph 44 12 13 of your Stage 2 interview summary, you indicate that the 14 PRC's tactics have had a chilling effect on MPs, given the electoral consequences of speaking out against the PRC 15 government. And now we're just talking about tactics at 16 large, not necessarily sanctions. 17 MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Sure. 18 19 MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: But I just wanted you to maybe expand on that thought. 20 21 MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Yeah, I think there are 22 some MPs who feel pressure from these kinds of tactics because of the electoral considerations. I think that does 23 24 impact their work. 25 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Sorry, Mr. Chong. Can you tell me when you are saying about these tactics, what are 26 you referring to in terms of tactics? Not the sanctions 27 themselves? 28

1	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I'm talking more broadly
2	than just the sanctions. I'm talking about things such as,
3	you know, phone calls from the mission the PRC missions
4	here to MPs when they make statements, or when they take
5	certain actions in the House of Commons or its committees.
6	You know, for example, I recall an incident
7	several parliaments ago where a committee was had decided
8	to undertake a study of a particular issue around the PRC,
9	and got a very angry series of phone calls from the PRC
10	mission here. Now, for most MPs that's not going to impact
11	the way they work. But for some MPs, it could it does
12	have an impact, particularly if they feel electoral pressure
13	within their riding from certain parts of the diaspora
14	communities.
15	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And just going back
16	to the sanction for a minute. If there were members of
17	parliament with business interests in China, that could
18	impact perhaps their willingness to engage in these types of
19	issues?
20	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: That's correct.
21	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And to your
22	knowledge, has a threat of sanctions or the risk of other PRC
23	
	tactics in fact impacted the willingness of fellow MPs to
24	engage in these issues?
24 25	
	engage in these issues?
25	engage in these issues?  MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I think it's I think

1	this is a much narrower group, I think, feel the negative
2	pressure that comes from not just the sanctions, but from
3	or potential sanctions but from other actions of the PRC.
4	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Thank you for that.
5	Now, I want to take you to one of the topical
6	summaries that was introduced into evidence this morning.
7	And it's at CAN.SUM000017. It's entitled "PRC Interest in
8	Michael Chong".
9	And again, as we heard earlier this morning,
10	this is an unclassified document summarizing some classified
11	intelligence held by security and intelligence agencies and
12	departments on the PRC's interest in you, and the flow of
13	information regarding that interest. And it was prepared at
14	the request of Commission counsel.
15	And as we can see on that first page, if we
16	just scroll down that first page, we can see that there is a
17	long page of caveats, and so we will keep those caveats in
18	mind as we go through this document.
19	If we go to page number 2? Yeah, that first
20	paragraph there. Yeah. And it seems to be discussing your
21	sponsoring of the opposition motion regarding the Uyghur
22	genocide, as we discussed earlier this morning, and the PRC
23	sanctions against you and the members of the House of Commons
24	subcommittee on March 27, 2021.
25	And if we just go down to the second
26	paragraph yeah, there we go. And very crudely, the second
27	paragraph states that the PRC sanctions did not extend to
28	your family members. It's a bit more detail than that, but

1	I'm just summarizing for the sake of time.
2	And the third paragraph, if we go down, and I
3	will read this one, states:
4	"In May 2021 a CSIS Issues Management
5	Brief was disseminated to a
6	restricted distribution list which
7	included the Minister of Public
8	Safety Canada (PS), the Chief of
9	Staff (CoS) to the Minister of
10	P[ublic] S[afety], the Deputy
11	Minister of P[ublic] S[afety], and
12	the National Security Intelligence
13	Advisor to the Prime Minister (NSIA).
14	This brief provided information that
15	MP Chong was of active interest to
16	the PRC Mission in Canada. Document
17	tracking procedures in place at the
18	time could not confirm in every case
19	that the intended recipient(s) had
20	received or read the material."
21	And I understand you have had a chance to
22	review this document before today; is that right?
23	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: That's correct.
24	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay. Thank you.
25	So this issues management brief that is
26	referenced in the third paragraph, the last sentence there
27	says that the tracking procedures could not confirm that
28	every intended recipient had received or read that material,

1	which is the issues management brief. And we expect that the
2	then Minister of Public Safety, Bill Blair, who is on this
3	distribution list, as we can see in this third paragraph, did
4	not in fact see or read this issues management brief at the
5	time it was disseminated. So I wanted to just give you an
6	opportunity to respond to that expected evidence.
7	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I find that concerning
8	and disturbing. Issues management notes, or IMUs, issues
9	management briefs, are specific intelligence products
10	produced by CISIS to flag issues of concern to Ministers and
11	exempt political staff.
12	This is a government, all governments, but
13	this government in particular, is a government that runs
14	almost exclusively on issues management. The issues of the
15	day drive the government's agenda, and not the other way
16	around. This is a particular characteristic of modern
17	governments in Canada, but particularly this Trudeau
18	government.
19	And so, for an issues management note
20	flagging an issue of concern from CSIS to a Minister and
21	their political staff, not to be read or seen is to me,
22	inconsistent with how this government operates.
23	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Now, if you go to the
24	fourth paragraph it says:
25	"Three CSIS intelligence reports
26	referencing this matter were sent to
27	restricted distribution lists at
28	relevant Government of Canada

1	departments and agencies prior to May
2	2021. The reports were disseminated
3	by secure email to individuals and
4	departmental contacts for
5	distribution to appropriate
6	recipients."
7	And it doesn't specify there the agencies or
8	departments, but in paragraph 5 there's a bit more
9	information:
10	"The named recipients list for the
11	reports included the Deputy Minister
12	of P[ublic] S[afety] and the Minister
13	of P[ublic] S[afety]. In accordance
14	with document tracking procedures in
15	place at the time, two copies of the
16	reports were delivered to the Deputy
17	Minister's office: one for the Deputy
18	Minister of P[ublic] S[afety], and
19	one for onwards transmittal to the
20	Minister."
21	Now, we expect Minister Blair's evidence to
22	be that he also did not see these three prior intelligence
23	products that are referenced at paragraph 4 of this summary.
24	And again, just wanted to give you a chance to respond to
25	that expected evidence.
26	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Well, to me it seems that
27	it's either one of two things. It's inconsistent with the
28	practice of this government, or alternatively, it's alarming

1	incompetence not to be reading and actioning intelligence
2	that is being sent up the chain to the highest levels.
3	These three paragraphs highlight that there
4	were a total of five intelligence products, including the
5	July 2021 intelligence assessment, that were sent to the most
6	senior levels of the government on five separate occasions.
7	And for all five products to have ended up in the ether with
8	not a single person having read or recall reading one of
9	these products is astounding and makes me actually, quite
10	concerned and worried about our national security.
11	If products like this are not being read, you
12	know, it's highly concerning. You know, that's my reaction.
13	That it's either inconsistent with the practices of this
14	government, or alternatively it's a gross negligence in
15	failing to read important national security documents and act
16	on them.
17	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And just for
18	completeness, I'll take you to CAN008242.
19	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN008242:
20	MD on Accountability
21	THE REGISTRAR: One moment, please.
22	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. And this
23	document is entitled MD on Accountability. We understand
24	that to mean Ministerial Directive on Accountability. And it
25	appears to be a CSIS produced document outlining CSIS' view
26	that it provided the required documents to the appropriate
27	people on the issue relating to the PRC's interest in you.
28	And I just want to take you to the second

1	page, the third bullet point, just because it provides a
2	little bit more information there.
3	Third bullet. Yes. Sorry, go down a little
4	bit more. Yeah, where it says "Prior to May" We just want
5	to see that full bullet. Yeah.
6	"Prior to May 2021, CSIS shared
7	[redacted] intelligence reports that
8	discussed PRC foreign interference
9	efforts against Michael Chong. These
10	reports were shared to named senior
11	officials, including:"
12	And I just want you to keep scrolling down so
13	we can see the list. Okay. There we go.
14	So we have:
15	"The Clerk of the Privy Council, the
16	National Security and Intelligence
17	Advisor and others at the Privy
18	Council Office;
19	Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs
20	and others at Global Affairs Canada,
21	the Deputy Minister of National
22	Defence and others at the Department
23	of National Defence;
24	The Chief of the Communications
25	Security Establishment and others at
26	the Communications Security
27	Establishment;
28	The Minister and Deputy Minister of

1	Public Safety, and others at Public
2	Safety Canada."
3	So this document seems to have some more
4	information about who received intelligence products pre-May
5	of 2021 related to the PRC's interest in you. And I just
6	wanted to get your comments on this list?
7	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: It's a large list. My
8	count is that it's at least 10 individuals. So there are
9	five individual enumerated and then there are others who are
10	unenumerated, and so if you count that up, it's at least 10
11	people who would have received these intelligence products
12	prior to May of 2021.
13	Again, this was widely disseminated by CSIS
14	within the Government of Canada. As I understand how CSIS
15	operates, it produces intelligence and it disseminates to
16	nodes within the Government of Canada for their action. And
17	so it seems to me that CSIS did its job in conveying that
18	intelligence and those intelligence products to the
19	appropriate parts of the Government of Canada, the most
20	senior parts, the central agencies, you know, the senior
21	departments responsible for security, and nothing happened.
22	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: So we'll get to that.
23	I just want to take you back to CAN.SUM17, which is the
24	Topical Summary, and I want to take you to the sixth
25	paragraph.
26	Just the numbered six. I think it's on the
27	second or third page. Yeah, there we go.
28	"On June 25 <sup>th</sup> , 2021, at the first

1	meeting with MP Chong, CSIS provided
2	him an unclassified security briefing
3	to sensitize him to threat activities
4	of concern, and to provide advice
5	regarding best security awareness
6	practices. MP Chong met with CSIS a
7	number of times following this
8	briefing."
9	So I understand this is in reference to an
10	unclassified briefing that you had in June of 2021, ahead of
11	the 2021 General Election. Is that right?
12	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: That's correct.
13	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay. And before we
14	look at that unclassified briefing, I just wanted to ask you
15	about the last sentence there:
16	"MP Chong met with CSIS a number of
17	times following this briefing."
18	Do you recall meeting with CSIS several times
19	between June of 2021 and May of 2023?
20	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I do.
21	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay. So I'm going
22	to ask the Court Operator to pull up a document which lists
23	Mr. Chong's meetings with CSIS.
24	And just for the parties' awareness, this
25	document is not currently in the party database, but it will
26	be made available, and the document ID will be indicated at
27	that time.
28	Thank you.

1	So can you tell me who prepared this
2	document?
3	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I did.
4	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay. And when did
5	you prepare this document?
6	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: In May of 2023.
7	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay. And it's
8	entitled Records of MP Michael Chong's Meetings with CSIS.
9	And as you noted, it's dated May 17, 2023.
10	And why did you put this document together?
11	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Just to refresh my
12	memory. So I'm I was I just wanted to get my dates and
13	facts straight, so we went through our calendars and notes
14	and enumerated the four meetings that I had with CSIS. All -
15	- the first meeting was the meeting that you just referenced,
16	which was CSIS providing me a briefing of general application
17	about foreign interference threats, what they were all about,
18	and how MPs could protect themselves. I was the first MP to
19	get briefed in June of 2021. They then asked me at the end
20	of the briefing if I thought it was a good idea to do this.
21	I indicated it was. I thought it was a very good idea. They
22	indicated they were going to start briefing other MPs as
23	well.
24	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: I'm just going to
25	stop you right there just for a second.
26	If we could go down a little bit on the
27	document? I just want to see more of it. Thank you.
28	And before you go on, were any of these

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meetings, to your understanding, classified meetings? 1 MR. MICHEAL CHONG: No, they were not. 2 MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay. Were ---3 MR. MICHAEL CHONG: At the end of the first 4 meeting, CSIS officials indicated to me that they would like 5 6 to keep the channels of communication open. I agreed. And then subsequent to that, they reached out to me three teams, 7 in meeting two, three, and four, asking to meet, and I 8 9 agreed, and we met. MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: So is it correct that 10 these meetings were at their initiative? 11 MR. MICHAEL CHONG: That's correct. 12 13 MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay. 14 MR. MICHAEL CHONG: And they were soliciting information from me, if I had -- you know, asking me 15 questions that are outlined here. 16 MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay. And at any 17 point, did they convey to you any classified information? 18 19 MR. MICHAEL CHONG: No. MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: No. And none of 20 21 these took place in a classified setting? 22 MR. MICHAEL CHONG: No. They took place in a coffee shop and in my constituency office. 23 24 MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay. Thank you. And you said that the purpose appeared to be them soliciting 25 information from you? Is that right? 26 MR. MICHAEL CHONG: That's right. 27 28 MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And were you given

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any information in these meetings? 1 2 MR. MICHAEL CHONG: No, I was asked questions. 3 MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay. So fair to say 4 that in none of these meetings you were told that you were of 5 6 PRC interest or your family was of interest to the PRC? 7 MR. MICHAEL CHONG: No. MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay. And so you 8 9 testified at Stage 1 that you did not have any further briefings with CSIS between June of 2021 and May of 2023? 10 MR. MICHAEL CHONG: That's correct. 11 MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay. And you don't 12 13 consider these meetings to be briefings? 14 MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I consider the first meeting, meeting one on Thursday, June 24th, to be a 15 16 briefing, ---MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Right. 17 MR. MICHAEL CHONG: --- but not the other 18 19 three. MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay. And I would 20 21 just note a difference between the date that you have on your 22 document and the Topical Summary, which indicates the meeting took place on June 25th. I don't think anything turns on it, 23 but I'm just wondering how certain you are that it was on the 24 25 24th? 26 MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I'm very certain it was on the  $24^{th}$  because on the  $25^{th}$  in the afternoon I was I think 27 28 picking up my son from high school or something like that.

So I couldn't have been both at home and in downtown Toronto 1 2 at the same time. MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Fair enough. 3 So just to go back then to this first briefing, June 24th, 2021, this 4 was the first briefing that you had had with CSIS; correct? 5 MR. MICHAEL CHONG: 6 That's correct. MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And what did you 7 8 understand the purpose of the briefing to be? 9 MR. MICHAEL CHONG: The purpose of the briefing was to begin briefing all MPs about the nature of 10 foreign interference threat activities and how they could 11 protect themselves against foreign interference threat 12 13 activities. 14 MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And in your evidence in Stage 1, you referred to it as a briefing of general 15 16 application? MR. MICHAEL CHONG: 17 That's right. MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Is that right? Okay. 18 19 And was there anything conveyed to you that was actionable? Anything you could take away and implement in your life to 20 21 try and protect yourself? MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Yeah, there were general 22 -- I can't recall the specifics, but there was general advice 23 24 on how to protect oneself, how to identify, you know, generally, foreign interference threat activities. I can't 25 recall exactly what the specific advice was, though. 26 a PowerPoint presentation, as I recall. 27 28 MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay. Fair enough.

1	And was it conveyed to you in that briefing
2	in 2021 that you were of PRC interest, that your family was
3	of PRC interest, anything of that nature relating to you
4	specifically?
5	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I was not told that there
6	were PRC individuals in Canada targeting me or my family, no.
7	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.
8	Now, I want to understand whether, in your
9	view, CSIS should have conveyed that information to you in
10	that June briefing.
11	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: No, I think I think
12	that's a separate and distinct issue. This briefing that
13	took place on June 24th, 2021 was a briefing intended to
14	brief all MPs about the nature of foreign interference
15	activities and how in general they could identify them, their
16	characteristics and how they could protect themselves in
17	general.
18	I think the specific threats about that
19	were directed toward me by the PRC Consular official in
20	Toronto is a separate and distinct issue, and I think I
21	should have been informed of that separately. This briefing
22	that began on these briefings of MPs that began on June
23	24th, that's a whole separate initiative that CSIS had gotten
24	approval for, you know, in order to strengthen generally
25	Parliament against these threats. I think specific threat
26	against me I should have been informed about through a
27	separate process.
28	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay. And so we know

1	that by this time, June of 2021, there is the issues
2	management brief and there's three other pre-May of 2021
3	intelligence products which seem to indicate that you are of
4	PRC interest and your family as well.
5	In your view, then, whose responsibility was
6	it to brief you on that at that time?
7	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I think the ultimate
8	responsibility was the Prime Minister's. I think the Prime
9	Minister should have approved either the Prime Minister
10	himself or through his designates through his approval should
11	have granted authorization to CSIS or to someone else within
12	the Government of Canada to brief me.
13	You know, I note that, you know, by in
14	2018, the Prime Minister was informed several times of the
15	existential threat that the PRC's foreign interference threat
16	activities presented to Parliament. The words of CSIS, if I
17	recall correctly, was "existential". That's a very strong
18	word for an intelligence agency to use.
19	He was also informed at the time clearly
20	through NSICOP and through other government reports that the
21	measures that had been put in place by the Government of
22	Canada at that time such as SITE, such as the task force,
23	such as the protocol, were insufficient to protect against
24	this existential threat, and that additional measures needed
25	to be put in place.
26	And so subsequent to that, in December 2019,

the Clerk of the Privy Council went to the Prime Minister

seeking approval for a broader action plan to protect

27

Parliament against -- and other parts of our democracy 1 against this existential threat. The Prime Minister withheld 2 his approval. 3 Subsequent to that, a year later, the NSIA 4 revisited that initiative and, in December 2020, went to the 5 6 Prime Minister seeking approval for that action plan. Again, approval was withheld. And my understanding is that one of 7 the elements of that action plan was to provide a briefing of 8 general application to all MPs, so that was one element that 9 proceeded after December 2020 and, obviously, I was the first 10 MP to be briefed in June of that subsequent year. 11 However, the NSIA resurrected that overall 12 13 action plan in February of 2022 for a third time just over a 14 year later, and again, no approval was granted. So I just note that because this alone wasn't 15 sufficient, and clearly the most senior echelons of the 16 public service understood that as well, which is why they 17 sought broader approval for a broader action plan, which was 18 19 not granted. MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And now you mentioned 20 21 several reports. I just want to ask your source of that 22 information that you say is contained in the NSICOP report and the NSIRA report. Your sources is the report themselves. 23 Is that ---24 That's right. 25 MR. MICHAEL CHONG: MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: --- correct? 26 MR. MICHAEL CHONG: 27 That's correct. 28 MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: So you're basing it

on what is in those reports. 1 2 MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Yeah, I'm basing it on the findings of fact in those reports. 3 MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: So we know that in 4 May of 2023 you did have a classified briefing in which 5 6 information was conveyed to you. I just wanted to just be 7 clear. In these meetings, you did not -- you were 8 9 not conveyed that information, the ones that are listed in this document. At any time between your unclassified 10 briefing in June of 2021 and your classified briefing on May 11 2nd, 2023, were you told by any government official, 12 13 including anyone from our security and intelligence agencies 14 or departments, that you were of -- a target of PRC interest and your family as well? 15 16 MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I was not. MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay. Thank you. 17 And we can take the document down. 18 Thank 19 you. Yeah, we can take that one down as well. 20 21 Thanks. 22 Okay. So I want to take you now to May 1st, 2023. And you indicate in your Stage 1 interview summary 23 addendum at paragraph 7 that, on that day, May 1st, 2023, you 24 read reporting in The Globe and Mail that a diplomat working 25 from the PRC Consulate in Toronto had been gathering 26

information about you since 2020 to further target you and

your extended family in Hong Kong.

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1	Was this reporting the first time that you
2	had heard this information?
3	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Yes, it was the first
4	time.
5	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And what was your
6	reaction upon learning this?
7	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I was disappointed that I
8	had to read about this on the front page of The Globe and
9	Mail and I was you know, I feared for my country that our
10	institutions, our state capacity was unable to inform me
11	about this threat in a proper manner rather than having to
12	read it on the front page of The Globe and Mail.
13	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Now, I understand the
14	next day, on May 2nd, you had a classified briefing. Is that
15	correct?
16	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: That is correct.
17	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And can you walk us
18	through the events from your perspective of how that
19	unfolded, how what led to that and how it all kind of came
20	about from your standpoint?
21	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Well, again, as I said
22	earlier, this is a government that's driven by issues
23	management, and so I got that briefing because the issue of
24	the day was that The Globe and Mail had published this story
25	on its front page.
26	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: So
27	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: And that's what spurred
28	the government to provide me with that briefing.

1	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: So how did you who
2	organized it, how did it come together?
3	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I was contacted I was
4	contacted earlier that day and asked if I could be willing to
5	meet with the Prime Minister. I indicated I was willing to
6	meet with him. I did not know I assumed it was tied to
7	The Globe and Mail report, but I did not know that.
8	So I went to the meeting. That meeting in
9	that meeting, the Prime Minister was present, some of his
10	political staff were present, and the National Security and
11	Intelligence Advisor, Jody Thomas, was present, as was the
12	CSIS Director, David Vigneault.
13	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay. And in the
14	addendum to your Stage 1 summary, you indicate that the
15	briefing confirmed the information reported in The Global and
16	Mail. Is that correct?
17	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: That is that is
18	correct.
19	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And you also indicate
20	that CSIS Director David Vigneault provided additional
21	details in that briefing than what had been reported.
22	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: That is correct. He,
23	under threat reduction measures, under law, declassified
24	certain parts of the July 2021 intelligence assessment and
25	read them to me at that time.
26	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And by "declassify" -
27	- I just want to make sure that we're clear with the
28	terminology he provided you with classified information.

1	Is that what you mean?
2	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: That's right. Under
3	threat reduction measures.
4	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.
5	And I'm going to take you to CAN.DOC.21. And
6	this is a document that was previously put into evidence in
7	Stage 1 of our hearings. It is a summary of the information
8	provided to you on May 2023. It's a summary of the publicly
9	disclosable information that was provided to you on that day,
10	and it was prepared by the Government of Canada at the
11	request of the Commission.
12	And so if we go down, it is again subject to
13	many caveats as we go down.
14	Thank you.
15	And the second paragraph there:
16	"Following a brief discussion that
17	included the Prime Minister, NSIA,
18	CSIS Director, and Mr. Chong, the
19	Prime Minister and four PMO staffers
20	exited the room. Director Vigneault
21	then informed Mr. Chong that, given
22	the parameters of the CSIS Act, the
23	information he would be sharing would
24	fall under section 12.1, threat
25	reduction measures, and emphasized
26	what was being shared next was
27	classified information. CSIS'
28	Director proceeded to verbally share

1	key elements of CSIS Intelligence
2	Assessment 2021-22/31 titled 'PRC
3	Foreign Interference in Canada: A
4	Critical National Security Threat'
5	with Mr. Chong. Director Vigneault
6	also raised the defensive briefing
7	Mr. Chong had previously received.
8	Mr. Chong indicated he appreciated
9	the brief, noting that the content
10	was general."
11	So in your Stage 2 interview summary, you
12	indicate that Mr. Vigneault read two paragraphs of the report
13	that is referenced here, PRC Foreign Interference in Canada:
14	A Critical National Security Threat. Is that right?
15	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: That's correct.
15 16	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: That's correct.  MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And he also raised
16	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And he also raised
16 17	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And he also raised the defensive briefing that you had previously received.
16 17 18	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And he also raised the defensive briefing that you had previously received.  This is in reference to the June 2021 unclassified briefing.
16 17 18 19	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And he also raised the defensive briefing that you had previously received. This is in reference to the June 2021 unclassified briefing. Is that right?
16 17 18 19 20	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And he also raised the defensive briefing that you had previously received. This is in reference to the June 2021 unclassified briefing. Is that right?  MR. MICHAEL CHONG: That's correct.
16 17 18 19 20 21	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And he also raised the defensive briefing that you had previously received.  This is in reference to the June 2021 unclassified briefing. Is that right?  MR. MICHAEL CHONG: That's correct.  MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And if we go to the
16 17 18 19 20 21	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And he also raised the defensive briefing that you had previously received. This is in reference to the June 2021 unclassified briefing. Is that right?  MR. MICHAEL CHONG: That's correct.  MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And if we go to the next paragraph, it says:
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And he also raised the defensive briefing that you had previously received.  This is in reference to the June 2021 unclassified briefing. Is that right?  MR. MICHAEL CHONG: That's correct.  MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And if we go to the next paragraph, it says:  "Director Vigneault sought to clarify
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And he also raised the defensive briefing that you had previously received.  This is in reference to the June 2021 unclassified briefing. Is that right?  MR. MICHAEL CHONG: That's correct.  MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And if we go to the next paragraph, it says:  "Director Vigneault sought to clarify and articulate the accurate
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And he also raised the defensive briefing that you had previously received. This is in reference to the June 2021 unclassified briefing. Is that right?  MR. MICHAEL CHONG: That's correct.  MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And if we go to the next paragraph, it says:  "Director Vigneault sought to clarify and articulate the accurate interpretation of the word 'target'

1	articles with reference to Mr. Chong.
2	Director Vigneault also emphasized
3	CSIS intelligence did not reflect
4	direct physical threats to him or
5	members of his family. CSIS had no
6	intelligence of PRC intent to cause
7	physical harm."
8	So after this briefing, you did not
9	understand the term "target" to mean any intent to do
10	physical harm to you or to your extended family. Is that
11	correct?
12	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: It's more nuanced than
13	that. This is correct.
14	What Mr. Vigneault indicated was that
15	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And I'm just going to
16	make sure that we I probably should have told you this
17	before. We are not looking to elicit any classified
18	information, so just I'm just going to ask you to be
19	careful about what it is that you're going to tell us, and
20	moving forward in the rest of the examination as well.
21	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Sure.
22	What Mr. Vigneault indicated was that the PRC
23	was gathering covertly information about me and my family in
24	order to potentially target them in the future rather than
25	the PRC was targeting me and my family presently.
26	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay. So gathering
27	information from you presently in order to
28	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: About me.

CHONG In-Ch(Rodriguez)

1	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: About you
2	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: About me
3	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: right.
4	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: and my family
5	presently in for future potential targeting. That's the
6	nuance he wanted to clarify about The Globe and Mail report.
7	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay. Thank you.
8	And in brief, we will also look at another
9	topical summary which was entered into evidence today in
10	which and I'll take you to it in a second, but the GOC in
11	that summary the Government of Canada, sorry. I speak in
12	acronyms now.
13	The Government of Canada explains that
14	"target" means a heightened interest in an individual for the
15	purpose of influence activities.
16	Does that accord with your understanding of
17	the PRC's targeting of you and your family?
18	And I can read it again. It's heightened
19	interest so "targeting" means heightened interest in an
20	individual for the purpose of influence activities.
21	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I think it's much broader
22	than that.
23	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay. So you
24	understood that the targeting to you and your family was
25	broader than what is defined in CAN.SUM.18
26	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Yes.
27	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: that we'll see in
28	a second.

1	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Yes.
2	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: So in your Stage 2
3	interview summary, you indicate that the May 2nd classified
4	briefing that you received was occurring pursuant to an
5	emergency and under exigent circumstances and that it did not
6	appear to be a controlled way to release information.
7	I just wanted you to expand on that notion.
8	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Well, it the
9	government that day was in full panic mode because of The
10	Globe and Mail report, and so, you know, the Prime Minister
11	rearranged his schedule, called in two of the most senior
12	intelligence officials within the Government of Canada to
13	meet with me to provide me with this classified briefing.
14	I don't think that this is the way in which
15	classified information should be briefed to members of
16	Parliament who have been directly you know, who are the
17	subjects of foreign interference threat activities.
18	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: So your understanding
19	was this was not a pre-planned meeting that was scheduled a
20	long time ago, it was going to happen in any event.
21	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: No, quite the opposite.
22	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay. And in your
23	view, was this briefing effective in the sense that it gave
24	you information that you could then action and to use to
25	better protect yourself?
26	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Yes, the briefing was
27	effective and I would have preferred that I would that I
28	had received it two years earlier rather than in May of 2023.

1	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And did you, in fact,
2	take any specific steps to then protect yourself or your
3	family without necessarily saying what steps you took? But
4	did you then action some
5	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Yes.
6	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: of that?
7	Okay. Thank you.
8	Now, as someone who was the target of foreign
9	interference as was disclosed to you in this briefing, do you
10	think this type of information should be disclosed to the
11	public at large? And this is kind of a greater question
12	relating to how much intelligence should be shared with the
13	public.
14	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Yes, I do. I think one
15	of the best practices that has emerged in the last several
16	years in peer democracies to counter this new and increasing
17	threat of foreign interference threat activities from
18	authoritarian states is sunlight and transparency.
19	The we are seeing increasingly in other
20	democracies intelligence being publicly released as a way to
21	insulate and protect the public from threats. We've seen
22	that south of the border in the United States. We've also
23	seen it in the United Kingdom. We've seen it in Europe where
24	intelligence officials release classified information in
25	order to harden their institutions against foreign
26	interference threat activities.
27	I think, for example, in the United Kingdom
28	Parliament just a couple of years ago, a PRC agent had

1	infiltrated the House of Commons and MI-5 decided to publicly
2	release her name through the Speaker's Office in order to
3	inform not just the 600 or so members of Parliament, but the
4	entire country, that this individual was a threat.
5	I thought that unfolded in a very controlled
6	and responsible manner. Individual MPs who were being
7	targeted by this individual took measures to protect
8	themselves and the integrity of the institution was
9	strengthened in that way. And I think those are that's an
10	example of the best practice that I think we should be
11	adopting here.
12	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Now, in your
13	interview summary you also referred to a culture of secrecy
14	in Ottawa, by which I assume you're referring to the
15	Government of Canada or the federal government.
16	Can you explain what you mean by this culture
17	of secrecy?
18	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Well, I we get little
19	information from the government in Parliament when we ask for
20	it. The public gets very little information about what is
21	going on.
22	There are countless examples of where we
23	learn about classified information from abroad rather than
24	from our own government. There are countless examples of
25	this in the last decade where, you know, American news
26	sources or British news sources will report on information
27	that they have learned via their intelligence community that
28	originated in Canada that even our news organizations and our

public and our Parliament is not yet made aware of.
So you know, I think we're in a new era of

information and I think the problem with keeping information secret is that you're going to end up with leaks and rumours that only undermine our institutions. And so I think the government needs to release a lot more information in a controlled manner in order not only to harden our

institutions against these threats, but also to pre-emptrumour and leaks from happening, which are inevitable in an

information age.

MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And how do you respond to the concern that there is an inherent risk in releasing information that could potentially identify human sources, or compromise assets, or otherwise be injurious to the county?

MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Well I would say two things. First, intelligence is not meant to be produced and then locked up in a black box for nobody else to ever see or read about or action. That's not the purpose of intelligence. We don't collect intelligence -- the Government of Canada doesn't collect intelligence for collecting intelligence's sake. They collect it in order for it to be used.

And the second part to the answer is that in this day and age, I think we have been an example of what happens when you don't release intelligence. Arguably, our national security has been more damaged in the last 36 months because of the government's inability to release intelligence

1	in a controlled and thoughtful manner than it would have been
2	if they had released classified information in a controlled
3	and thoughtful manner.
4	And so I think there's been tremendous damage
5	done to national security in the last several years because
6	of the way classified information has been released in this
7	uncontrolled manner.
8	So I think the solution is to release it in a
9	controlled manner, much more than what has been as practiced.
10	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And have you had any
11	further briefings, whether classified or unclassified, since
12	May of 2023?
13	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: No.
14	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And have you received
15	any additional information directly from Government of Canada
16	officials, security intelligence agencies, relating to the
17	PRC's targeting of you since May of 2023?
18	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Well I had an incident
19	where I sought information, but I was unable to obtain it.
20	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay.
21	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Do you want me to speak
22	to that? This is the incident where I was approached by an
23	individual who had been
24	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Sure. Okay. So you
25	can share that with us.
26	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Sure. So about a year
27	ago, I was approached by an individual here in Ottawa that I
28	faintly recognized, and after who offered to provide

assistance, politically, political support and assistance. 1 2 MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Do you know what kind of political support and assistance? 3 MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Help with elections, help 4 with political advice here on the Hill, just general 5 6 political support, ---7 MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay. MR. MICHAEL CHONG: --- as a volunteer. And 8 9 subsequent to that meeting, I had a faint recollection that I recognized this individual, and I looked this individual up 10 and it turned out that they were previously employed by the 11 Privy Council Office and they had been terminated for cause 12 13 20 years ago for being a threat to the security of Canada, and for disloyalty to Canada, and for being an agent of the 14 15 People's Republic of China. I sought information from CSIS and from the 16 NSIA about whether or not this individual still constituted a 17 threat to the security of Canada and I did not receive an 18 19 answer. 20 Subsequent to that, I re-inquired and I was informed that all the documents for this individual had been 21 22 destroyed and they had no information on this individual. MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay. And who 23 24 provided that response to you? 25 MR. MICHAEL CHONG: That response to me was 26 provided by the NSIA. MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And who was that at 27

the time?

1	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Jody Thomas.
2	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Jody Thomas. Thank
3	you. I want to take you to Can.Sum.18. And this is I
4	referenced this document earlier without pulling it up. It's
5	a Topical Summary which was entered into evidence earlier
6	this morning. It's entitled Targeting of parliamentarians.
7	And as with the other Topical Summary, it is also subject to
8	a page of caveats.
9	And if we can keep going past the caveats? I
10	just want to look at the second if we keep going down,
11	please? Thank you. No, go up now. Just between paragraphs
12	2 and 5. Just so we can see that. Yes. Thank you.
13	So paragraph 3 says:
14	"Some federal MPs have been targeted
15	by the PRC in relation to their
16	positions on a number of issues of
17	relevance to the PRC. This is mainly
18	through overt influence activities,
19	but CSIS assesses that some have also
20	been targeted through clandestine,
21	deceptive, and/or coercive activity."
22	and paragraph four reads:
23	"As one example, the PRC took initial
24	steps to try to influence MPs to vote
25	against a February 2021 motion in the
26	House of Commons recognizing the PRC
27	treatment of Uyghur and other Turkic
28	Muslims as a genocide. This included

1	diplomatic activities with the intent
2	to influence MPs to vote against the
3	motion. The motion passed 266-0."
4	So I just wanted to ask you, you've had a
5	chance to review this document as well? Is that right?
6	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: That's correct.
7	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And I wanted to ask
8	you whether you were aware of any PRC attempts of overt
9	influence in relation to the Uyghur genocide motion as is
10	laid out in paragraph 4?
11	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Not at the time, no.
12	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Are you aware of any
13	attempts to influence today, looking back?
14	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I can't recall.
15	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay. Thank you.
16	I'm going to take you to CAN.12593_R01.
17	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN012593 R01:
18	Threat Reduction Measure: PRC
19	[redacted] members of Parliament
20	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And this is a
21	memorandum to the Minister, and this is a CSIS document. And
22	it is a memorandum from David Vigneault, Director of CSIS, to
23	the Minister of Public Safety. And the summary has some
24	redactions in it.
25	If we keep going down? Yeah, so keep going
26	down. It talks about the background that led to this memo.
27	If you keep going down, I think there might be a blank page.

And go up to the blue portion. Thank you. 1 And this appears to be -- this document 2 appears to be a memorandum from the Director of CSIS to the 3 Minister of Public Safety, as I mentioned, requesting 4 approval for briefings to affected parliamentarians under the 5 6 threat reduction measures. And if we go just down to the very bottom, 7 actually, of the memo itself? Keep going down. Just looking 8 9 for the signature line. Keep going up. I think it might be on top. There we go. 10 And so we see that it is signed by Marco 11 Mendicino, who is the Minister of Public Safety. And it is 12 13 dated 2023-05-18, so May 18 of 2023. 14 So I understand that this document approved the threat reduction measures meeting that you had with CSIS 15 on May  $2^{nd}$ , 2023. Does this generally accord -- we see that 16 it was actually signed on the  $18^{th}$  of May. Does that 17 generally accord with your evidence that it appeared that the 18 19 meeting on the 2<sup>nd</sup> was not a controlled release of information? 20 MR. MICHAEL CHONG: 21 That's correct. 22 MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And we can take that document down now. 23 24 Now, my understanding is that on May 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2023, so six days after your briefing, seven days after the 25 Globe and Mail article, a PRC consular official, Wei Zhao, a 26 persona non grata. Do you have any comments about the timing 27

of this expulsion of the PRC consular?

1	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Yeah, the individual was
2	expelled on the Government of Canada's own public statement
3	it issued on the Global Affairs Canada website for engaging
4	in foreign interference threat activities here on Canadian
5	soil, which was the gathering covertly of information about
6	me and my family. And so, my understanding is that he was
7	expelled because the covert collection of information by
8	accredited diplomats and consular officials runs contrary to
9	the principles of the Vienna Convention, and he was declared
10	persona non grata on that basis.
11	The covert collection of intelligence is
12	runs counter to the principles of the Vienna Convention.
13	That is a conclusion that the Government of Canada's own
14	NSIRA report concluded about the global security reporting
15	program. That report was released late last year. And the
16	Government of Canada has said that it accepts all the
17	findings and recommendations of that report.
18	So it's not just actioning information
19	collected, it's the process of collecting information
20	covertly that runs contrary to the principles of the Vienna
21	Convention.
22	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And do you have any
23	awareness of how it came about that this individual was
24	declared a persona non grata?
25	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Well, I think again, it
26	all stems from the issues management approach of this
27	government. The $Globe\ and\ Mail\ reported\ this\ on\ May\ 1^{\rm st}$ , the
28	government then scrambles to provide me a TRIM briefing the

1	following day. And then subsequently, several days later on
2	May $8^{\text{th}}$ , I believe it was they declare this consular
3	official, Mr. Wei Zhao, persona non grata because of what the
4	Globe had reported and because of what I had been informed
5	about.
6	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Now, moving on to the
7	impact that this has had on you. If we go to paragraph 13 of
8	your Stage 1 interview addendum, and I don't need to take you
9	specifically to it. But at that paragraph you indicated that
10	you would have taken certain actions had you been aware of
11	the PRC interest in you earlier.
12	So what impact has the delay in this
13	information reaching you had on you, and what would you have
14	done differently had you known?
	1 1
15	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Well, I would have
15	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Well, I would have
15 16	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Well, I would have informed my family members in Canada earlier that they were
15 16 17	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Well, I would have informed my family members in Canada earlier that they were potentially being that information about them was
15 16 17 18	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Well, I would have informed my family members in Canada earlier that they were potentially being that information about them was potentially being gathered. I would have been much more
15 16 17 18 19	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Well, I would have informed my family members in Canada earlier that they were potentially being that information about them was potentially being gathered. I would have been much more alert, situationally aware of when I took meetings at St.
15 16 17 18 19 20	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Well, I would have informed my family members in Canada earlier that they were potentially being that information about them was potentially being gathered. I would have been much more alert, situationally aware of when I took meetings at St. George and Bloor Street in Toronto as I often do when I meet
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Well, I would have informed my family members in Canada earlier that they were potentially being that information about them was potentially being gathered. I would have been much more alert, situationally aware of when I took meetings at St. George and Bloor Street in Toronto as I often do when I meet with people at the University of Toronto, which is several
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15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Well, I would have informed my family members in Canada earlier that they were potentially being that information about them was potentially being gathered. I would have been much more alert, situationally aware of when I took meetings at St. George and Bloor Street in Toronto as I often do when I meet with people at the University of Toronto, which is several blocks down from not only the PRC consulate on St. George Street, but also the economic and trade development office of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

think of right now. But I would have been much more

situationally aware of -- that this more intense gathering of 1 information about me was going on. 2 MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: So do you think if 3 there are intelligence products identifying certain 4 parliamentarians as being the target of foreign interference, 5 6 that those parliamentarians should be informed? 7 MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Absolutely. 8 MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay. And whose 9 responsibility -- you had mentioned the Prime Minister. your case do you believe as a general practice that should be 10 the case, or there is another entity or individual that 11 should be responsible for that? 12 13 MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I think the 14 responsibility is the Prime Minister's or somebody he designates. The government's founding governing document, 15 16 which is found on the privy council's website, is open and accountable government. In that document it clearly states 17 that the Prime Minister has a unique responsibility for three 18 19 things. For the conduct of federal provincial affairs, for the conduct of international relations, and for national 20 21 security. 22 He has a unique responsibility for national security. And so ultimately, it is his responsibility to 23 ensure that classified information regarding MPs being the 24 subject of foreign interference threat activities gets to 25 those MPs. Obviously, he can designate somebody to do that, 26 but ultimately either he or somebody he designates is his 27

28

responsibility.

1	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And you also describe
2	in your interview summary that the current approach amounts
3	to killing the result with process. So can you expand on
4	what you mean by that?
5	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Yeah. This should have
6	been dealt with in parliament. First off, this should have
7	been dealt with this should never have come to this point.
8	The Prime Minister should have the Prime Minister is
9	uniquely responsible for the machinery of government. He not
10	only has a special responsibility for national security, he
11	also is uniquely responsible for the structure of the
12	Government of Canada, how things flow between departments and
13	agencies, and he has a responsibility to ensure that the
14	machinery is set up in a way that national security
15	information flows to the appropriate people.
16	He obviously did not do that job, despite
17	being requested to do so through the seeking of approval on
18	several occasions post-2018, when he was told that measures
19	in place were not sufficient to protect parliament against
20	these existential threats. And so, he needs to ensure that
21	that machinery is in place.
22	He needs to the but the fact that he
23	didn't then should have led to something else, which did not
24	happen. Which is that this matter should have been
25	adjudicated and dealt with on the floor of the House of
26	Commons in its committees. And that was initially the
27	approach when all this foreign interference information
28	started to leak out into the public realm in November of

1	2022. The Prime Minister committed at the time that he had
2	instructed officials within the Government of Canada to
3	ensure that all documents that could be released would be
4	released to the Procedure and House Affairs Committee that
5	was starting to look into what had happened and get to the
6	bottom of this. Well, that never happened.

We got very little information at the Procedure and House Affairs Committee, and at other committees. Pages of redactions in documents that led us to nowhere. It wasn't only -- it wasn't until further leaks in the media started to -- that continued in early 2023, that in March, I believe it was March 6<sup>th</sup>, of 2023, that the Prime Minister finally, under much public pressure decided to undertake three initiatives. Refer the matter to NSIRA, refer the matter to NSICOP, and to appoint a special rapporteur.

Well, here we are a year and a half later and we still haven't gotten to the bottom of this. This process is still continuing. The Special Rapporteur eventually led to this process, but the other two processes are complete, the NSICOP and NSIRA report. But again, there's many redactions in those reports and we don't have the information we need to take action, you know, with respect to MPs that wittingly and knowingly participated in foreign interference activities.

And so here we are again, the Prime Minister has -- and the Minister LeBlanc has referred the NSICOP's findings about these unnamed MPs to the Commission, which has

decided not to release the names. And so again, we're buried in a mountain of process two years after these revelations have come to light, with no end in sight.

This is not how our institutions should function. This is not how parliament should work, and this is not how the Government of Canada should treat threats to our national security. And that's what I meant when I said we're buried under a mountain of process. This should have been dealt with a long time ago through institutions that could action this and deal with it, instead of drawing this out over many, many years.

MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And you also mention in your summary that the government should flood the zone with information. So can you expand on that notion and is there a chance of overflooding, to continue the analogy?

MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Yeah. Obviously, there is a chance of overflooding. But we err -- the government has too often erred in the opposite direction of not releasing any information. And so, we need to release -- the government needs to release information in a controlled and thoughtful manner, much more than it has been doing. And I would submit to the Commission that that would be -- that would reduce the injury to national security that we have witnessed over the last several years because of the government's inability to release classified information in a controlled and thoughtful manner.

MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: So I'm going to take you to CAN.18796. CAN.18796.

EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN018796:
Defensive briefings to two members of
Parliament regarding PRC foreign
interference activity
MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And if we go down a
little bit we have it's dated May $31^{\rm st}$ , 2021 and there's a
list of email recipients that emails have been redacted. If
we go down a little bit more, we can see that the big table
in that document says: "CSIS issues management brief."
Now, I understand this to be the issues
management brief or issues management note, sometimes
acronymed $[sic]$ as IMU, that we have been discussing with
respect to the PRC's interest in you.
If we keep going down to the second page,
under where it says "Background", it says:
"The PRC maintains an active interest
in MPs CHONG and CHIU."
And my understanding is that this refers to
Kenny Chiu.
"CSIS assesses that both are
[redacted] targets of PRC Foreign
Interference (FI) threat actors."
And if we go further down, where it has the
writing in blue, and this looks to be sanitized information,
meaning it's a summary of what's underneath the redactions,
the parts in blue are:
"the PRC's interest in Chong includes
interest in Chong's relatives who may

T	be in the PRC."
2	Now, this document is now a public exhibit in
3	these hearings with redactions and with the sanitization of
4	information.
5	Do you have any comments about whether
6	security intelligence agencies, at the behest of the Prime
7	Minister, or with appropriate permissions to do so, should be
8	providing me this level of information that we're seeing here
9	in this document to affected parliamentarians in the future?
10	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Yes, I think they should
11	be providing this information because it will allow those
12	parliamentarians to take actions to protect themselves, to be
13	situationally aware. I think that's so important. This is
14	the best practice that we've seen in other jurisdictions.
15	That's not that wasn't in place in Canada. And I think
16	it's the reason why we've become a playground for foreign
17	interference threat activities.
18	We have to remember that Canada is a member
19	of the most senior multilateral organizations in the world.
20	We are a member of NATO. We are a member of many important
21	organizations like the World Bank, the IMF. We are one of
22	the closest allies to the United States. We're a member of
23	the G7.
24	And because of all of that, our the
25	government's inability to protect our national security
26	against these foreign interference threat activities has made
27	us a soft target for these kinds of activities from
28	authoritarian states.

1	And I think that's why hardening our system,
2	our institutions, against these threats by conveying more
3	information to MPs about their the threats targeting them
4	is so important. And it's best practice in other Five Eyes
5	jurisdictions. We've seen it time and time again.
6	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And what is your view
7	as to whether this level of information that we're seeing
8	here, redactions and sanitization, should also be provided to
9	the public at large? Is that part of the flooding the zone
10	of information in your view?
11	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Yes, I believe it should
12	be provided to the public.
13	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay.
14	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I think MPs should be
15	informed first, and then the information should be made
16	public as well.
17	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay. But you agree
18	that certain information must still be protected by way of
19	redactions, or sanitization, or in the way that we see, for
20	example, in this document?
21	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Yes, I do.
22	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: You accept that that
23	has to be the case for national security reasons?
24	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Absolutely. I think, you
25	know, the vast majority of national the vast majority of
26	intelligence should be kept classified and from the public
27	realm, but I think a portion of it should be released to
28	individuals that are the target of these threat activities.

1	A portion should be released a lesser portion should be
2	released to the general public.
3	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay. Thank you. I
4	want to take you to MMC21. Can you tell us what this
5	document is?
6	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. MMC0000021:
7	117-2023-231 (CSIS) - release - D
8	(CSIS resp Q-1507)
9	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I believe it's a response
10	to an Order Paper question that I put in the House of
11	Commons.
12	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And so maybe you can
13	just explain what an Order Paper question is for people who
14	may not know?
15	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: So the House of Commons'
16	primary responsibility is to hold the Government of Canada
17	and the Ministry accountable. There are various rubrics in
18	the House of Commons through which we uphold that
19	constitutional responsibility. There's a question period
20	where we ask questions to the government, which is probably
21	the most high-profile way that Canadians see us holding the
22	government accountable. But another rubric is to submit a
23	question on the Order Paper, which the government then has ar
24	obligation to respond to.
25	Often, though as you've probably seen in this
26	document, we don't get any substantive responses.
27	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay.
28	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: So I put this question

because after my classified briefing ---1 MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And sorry, I just 2 3 want to go down in the document so we can see the question. It is dated May  $5^{th}$ , 2023, so we see the date. Yeah, just 4 where it says "Question" and then "Response". Yeah, thank 5 6 you. 7 Sorry. Go ahead. MR. MICHAEL CHONG: So again, this document 8 9 demonstrates what I was talking about earlier, that this -these matters should have been dealt with in Parliament a 10 long time ago. 11 MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: So maybe you can just 12 13 explain what it is that you asked? 14 MR. MICHAEL CHONG: So I asked -- so subsequent to my May briefing, classified briefing last year, 15 where I was informed by David Vigneault of the information 16 contained in the July 2021 intelligence assessment, I was --17 I asked who had received this July 2021 intelligence 18 19 assessment and nobody could give me a straight answer. decided to use this tool, this rubric in the House of 20 21 Commons, to submit an order paper question to give the 22 Government of Canada an opportunity to formally respond after a period of time. They're given quite a bit of time to 23 respond to these Order Paper questions so they can go and do 24 25 their research and gather the information. And so I wanted 26 to know who got the July 2021 intelligence assessment. And as you can see in this answer, I did not 27

get a response. And so here we are, you know, a year and

1	almost a half later and, you know, we're still trying to get
2	to the bottom of who got these intelligence products.
3	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: So the response
4	indicates that the report was disseminated to Global Affairs
5	Canada, Public Safety Canada, and the Privy Council Office or
6	July 20, 2021, but you're saying that you were not satisfied
7	with that answer?
8	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: No, I want to know which
9	individuals got the report.
10	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Understood. I want
11	to take you to CAN21931.
12	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN021931:
13	Ministerial Direction on Threats to
14	the Security of Canada Directed at
15	Parliament and parliamentarians
16	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And it's entitled
17	Ministerial Direction on Threats to the Security of Canada
18	Directed at Parliament and parliamentarians. And my
19	understanding is this is a Ministerial Direction which allows
20	CSIS to provide parliamentarians with information in certain
21	circumstances.
22	Are you aware of what prompted this
23	Ministerial Direction?
24	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I am not. Is this the
25	Ministerial Direction that was given in September of 2021?
26	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: This is May 16, 2021.
27	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: May 16th, 2021?
28	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Yes. Oh, sorry,

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2023. Yeah, I have it right here in my notes, but I ---
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2
                        MR. MICHAEL CHONG:
                                            Sorry.
3
                        MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: --- read it
        incorrectly.
4
                        MR. MICHAEL CHONG: What is the date of it?
5
6
                        MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: May 16, 2023.
                        MR. MICHAEL CHONG:
                                            I don't know ---
7
8
                        MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay.
9
                        MR. MICHAEL CHONG: --- what prompted it, but
        I assume it was coming out of the events ---
10
                        MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay.
11
                        MR. MICHAEL CHONG: --- of May 1st with the
12
13
        report in the Globe and Mail.
14
                        MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay. And are you
        aware whether there was another procedure or policy for
15
        informing and notifying parliamentarians of foreign
16
        interference threats against them prior to this Ministerial
17
        Directive?
18
19
                        MR. MICHAEL CHONG: No, I'm not aware of
        that. But my understanding is that in previous governments,
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21
        Ministers actioned the intelligence that they received from
22
        CSIS.
23
                        MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay.
24
                        MR. MICHAEL CHONG:
                                            So that -- in talking to
        previous Ministers of Public Safety in previous governments
25
        that when intelligence was sent to the Public Safety
26
        Minister's Office that that -- and that involved MPs being
27
28
        the subject of foreign interference that those Ministers and
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their staff would action that intelligence. That's my 1 understanding of how the system worked previously. 2 3 **COMMISSIONER HOGUE:** Do you have any example of that without divulging any classified information? Do you 4 have any specific examples in mind? 5 6 MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I was told of two or three cases of this happening when Minister Blainey was 7 Public Safety Minister and Andrew House was his Chief of 8 9 Staff, but they did not -- in my discussions with Mr. House, they did not divulge -- he did not divulge the name of the 10 MPs that were the subject of the intelligence. 11 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Okay. But you were told 12 13 that the MPs were informed. 14 MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Yes. That -- well, I was told that action was taken based on the intelligence that the 15 Minister's Office had received. 16 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Without getting details 17 as to what happened. 18 19 MR. MICHAEL CHONG: That's right. Right. And I was told that -- because when this --20 21 when the story first broke about -- in May of 2023 about --22 in The Globe and Mail, I called a number of former Chiefs of 23 Staff and asked, you know, what is the process. And they said to me, "It's astounding that the intelligence wasn't 24 acted upon when we" -- you know, they indicated to me that 25 when they were in government and they received this 26 intelligence and it involved an MP, it went right up to the 27 top right away, including the Prime Minister's Office, and 28

1	action was taken depending on what the intelligence was.
2	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
3	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Have you noticed a
4	change in the way that information is flowing since this
5	Ministerial direction? Do you have any insight into that?
6	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Yeah, I have noticed a
7	change. It's early days, but it's I've noticed that my
8	understanding is that CSIS has conveyed information to the
9	administration of the House of Commons via the Speaker's
10	authority such as the Sergeant at Arms and the House of
11	Commons administration.
12	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.
13	We can take the document down.
14	I want to take you to a specific incident
15	that you were informed of in June of 2023 relating to a
16	disinformation campaign. And it was publicly reported that
17	you were the target of a PRC-led online disinformation
18	campaign that was detected in May of 2023, or it happened in
19	May
20	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Yeah.
21	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: of 2023.
22	Can you please describe to us your
23	understanding of this incident?
24	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: So the I think this
25	highlights my view of why we've become this is an example
26	of how we have become a foreign interference playground.
27	So literally a day or two after two days
28	after The Globe and Mail reports that the PRC diplomat in

1	Toronto who was still accredited by the Government of Canada
2	has been gathering information covertly about me and my
3	family, the PRC decided to launch a massive disinformation
4	campaign against me on WeChat, the Chinese-language social
5	media platform that ended up reaching a million Canadians.
6	And so this shows how brazen they are and how they feel they

can act with impunity.

And so this campaign took place in the week following The Globe and Mail revelation. Global Affairs Canada first detected this disinformation campaign in June, a month later, and then did some research and analysis on it and informed me in early August of that summer.

My view is that that was a good outcome, it was a good process. They informed me about it. They made the information public. And I think they built resilience both with -- for me personally in understanding that this was taking place out there and among the general public that it's now aware of these disinformation operations.

So I think that's an example of how things should be made public and I commend Cindy Termorshuizen and her team for briefing me on this and for making that information public.

My only suggestion is that timeframes could be shortened a bit. The disinformation campaign took place in early May, but the Department didn't detect it till June and didn't issue its public conclusions till, you know, late — it didn't come to its conclusions till late July, so perhaps, you know, the turnaround time could be a bit

1	quicker, but other than that, I think that's an example of
2	how the system should work.
3	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay. Thank you.
4	And I'll take you to CAN47019. CAN47019_1.
5	And I'll just say that number again, CAN47019
6	oh, there it is underscore 1.
7	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN047019 0001:
8	WeChat Report - Script for MP
9	briefing
10	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And it's entitled
11	"WeChat Report Script for MP Briefing" and it's dated August
12	8, 2023. And under Introduction, the first bullet reads:
13	"The purpose of this briefing is to
14	alert you that Global Affairs Canada
15	has detected an information operation
16	targeting you."
17	Does this accord with your recollection of
18	the information that was conveyed to you?
19	And we can scroll down so we can see a little
20	bit more.
21	So it gives the context. Keep going down.
22	It talks about the activity.
23	It talks about if we just go up a little
24	bit more and just stop at the top of that page examples of
25	"the false narratives that were spread about you", and then
26	the indented bullets some examples of that.
27	If we go down, it talks about the network,
28	the WeChat network, and what the indicators of the

1	information manipulation were. And if we go down, it talks
2	about state attribution and how it is that they've determined
3	sorry. Can we just go back up a little bit?
4	It says:
5	"While China's role in the
6	information operation is highly
7	probable, unequivocal proof that
8	China ordered and directed the
9	operation is not possible to
10	determine due to the covert nature of
11	how social media networks are
12	leveraged in this type of information
13	campaign."
14	And can you keep going down?
15	Keep going down to the next heading, Scale.
16	So it talks about how many the reach and the scale of the
17	disinformation campaign, how many people would have
18	potentially viewed this globally. And then at the bottom, it
19	says, "What is the government doing about it?". There's a
20	section there.
21	And if we can keep going down, the last
22	bullet before the resources says oh, sorry. Keep going
23	down.
24	Keep going down.
25	Then it says:
26	"This concludes the briefing. If you
27	have any additional questions,
28	including any technical ones, we will

1	be happy to answer them."
2	So generally, is this the information that
3	was conveyed to you in that briefing?
4	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Yes, it was.
5	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And were all of these
6	points read to you or is this some of these points were
7	conveyed but not necessarily all of them?
8	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: The briefing was over the
9	telephone, so.
10	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay. Was it a long
11	briefing?
12	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: It was a significant
13	briefing and all the points outlined here I was told about,
14	yes.
15	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay. And at page
16	if we go back to page 3 of that document under "What is the
17	government doing about it?", the third point says:
18	"We will also be conducting
19	diplomatic engagement with PRC
20	representatives in Canada today to
21	convey our serious concerns with the
22	activity observed on WeChat. We want
23	it to be clear that the direct or
24	indirect support by the PRC in
25	dissemination of disinformation
26	related to Members of Canadian
27	Parliament and within Canada more
28	broadly [this must be a typo] is

1	totally unacceptable."
2	It says "it", but it must be "is".
3	Was it conveyed to you that Global Affairs
4	Canada was going to speak to their counterparts diplomatic
5	counterparts about this disinformation campaign against you?
6	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Yes.
7	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay. Was this
8	briefing helpful to you?
9	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Yes, it was.
10	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And you were content
11	with the level of information provided.
12	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Yes, I was.
13	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay. And just one
14	last document to take you to, as I see we are running out of
15	time. I want to take you to CAN24019.
16	And this looks to be the public press release
17	related to the disinformation campaign from RRM Canada.
18	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN024019:
19	WeChat account activity targeting
20	Canadian parliamentarian suggests
21	likely foreign state involvement
22	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Were you aware that
23	Global Affairs Canada was going to put out a public release
24	about the disinformation campaign against you?
25	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Yes, I was.
26	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And were you
27	consulted in any way on the content of this release?
28	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I don't believe I was,

1	no.
2	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay.
3	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I believe I was told it
4	would be more general in nature than the briefing they had
5	provided me.
6	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay. And were
7	content when you saw presumably you saw this press
8	release. Were you content with the level of information that
9	was provided to the public about the disinformation campaign
10	against you?
11	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Yes, I was.
12	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay. And I just
13	have one more document, CAN24038.
14	EXHIBIT NO./PIÈCE No. CAN024038:
15	Summary of Report
16	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Now, this appears to
17	be a report regarding the meeting with the PRC Ambassador to
18	Canada that took place on August 9, 2023, to convey the
19	Government of Canada's deep concern and that's in that
20	first paragraph about a disinformation campaign targeting
21	you. So were you aware that it was the Ambassador to the
22	Chinese Ambassador to Canada that was going to be spoken to
23	about this disinformation campaign against you?
24	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: That was my
25	understanding, yes.
26	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay. And do you
27	think what thoughts do you have about whether targets of
28	these types of campaigns should be aware of the steps that

the government is taking in response?

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MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I think it's a good idea to let the targets know what actions the Government of Canada will be taking, and I also would note that this is an example of translating intelligence into evidence, okay? The standard is not always a criminal one. There are many other tools the Government of Canada has to take -- to action intelligence. And that is not simply a criminal standard; there are diplomatic standards, such as what is unfolding here in this document -- what unfolded here in this document. There are actions that can be taken on the floor of the House of Commons and its committees; there are actions such as releasing information using sunlight and transparency to insulate the public. Because often the government's excuse is that it's difficult to translate intelligence into action because the evidentiary standard for criminal prosecution is so high. My contention is that that's not the only way to action intelligence. There's many different ways that intelligence can be actioned in a non-criminal way that will -- non-criminal procedure way that will allow us to take action to counter these kinds of threats, and this is an example of taking intelligence and actioning it in a way that doesn't involve a criminal court procedure. 23

> MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

Now, before we conclude, is there anything else that you've not had a chance to say that you would like to tell the Commissioner about any issue within Stage 2 of our mandate?

1	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I would say that we
2	should have never gotten to this place in the first place.
3	That the Prime Minister should have heeded the requests of
4	the senior public service back in 2019, 2020, and again in
5	2022 to harden our system against foreign interference-type
6	activities. When that when the executive branch of our
7	system fails in its responsibilities and breaks down, the
8	next line of defence is the floor of the House of Commons,
9	which is constitutionally supposed to hold the government
10	accountable for its failures. And the fact that the
11	government refused to cooperate with House of Commons
12	committees to get to the bottom of this matter, and instead,
13	referred it to extra parliamentary procedures, such as NSIRA
14	and NSICOP, Special Rapporteur, and then a public inquiry, I
15	think, is an example of it failing to uphold its
16	constitutional responsibility to Parliament.
17	And so I hope the Commission gets to the
18	bottom of these matters and holds people accountable for wha
19	I consider gross negligence to protect our national security

t and recommends other policy changes that will ensure that these kinds of things, at the end of the day, never happen.

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But I'll finish by saying this: At the end of the day no amount of process is going to fix a system where Ministers and the Prime Minister are unwilling to uphold their responsibilities. You can put in place all sorts of new processes and all sorts of new policies, but at the end of the day, if Ministers and their staff, and the Prime Minister and his staff are not willing to uphold their

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responsibilities to protect the security of this country, 1 then no amount of process or no amount of new policy is going 2 3 to change that abdication of their responsibility. MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Thank you, Mr. Chong, 4 for answering my questions. 5 6 Those are all my questions for the witness 7 today. LA COMMISSAIRE: 8 Merci. 9 Alors, on va prendre la pause de 20 minutes. Alors, nous allons revenir à midi moins 10. Merci. 10 THE REGISTRAR: Order, please. À l'ordre, 11 s'il vous plait. 12 This sitting of the Commission is now in 13 recess until 11:50 a.m. Cette séance de la Commission est 14 15 maintenant suspendue jusqu'à 11 h 50. --- Upon recessing at 11:27 a.m./ 16 --- La séance est suspendue à 11 h 27 17 --- Upon resuming at 11:53 a.m. / 18 19 --- La séance est reprise à 11 h 53 THE REGISTRAR: Order, please. À l'ordre, 20 21 s'il vous plait. 22 This sitting of the Foreign Interference Commission is now back in session. Cette séance de la 23 24 Commission sur l'ingérence étrangère est de retour en 25 session. 26 The time is 11:53 a.m. Il est 11 h 53. 27 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: So we'll begin the

cross-examination with the ADRC, counsel for ADRC?

1	MR. MICHAEL CHONG, Resumed/Sous la même affirmation:
2	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
3	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS:
4	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Good morning, Mr.
5	Chong. I am Guillaume Sirois, counsel for the RCDA, Russian
6	Canadian Democratic Alliance.
7	You will find that my questions today relate
8	to your role as Shadow Foreign Minister and also ask someone
9	who has witnessed the government capacity to respond to
.0	disinformation campaigns up close.
.1	I would like to ask the Court Reporter to
.2	pull RCD000019, please?
.3	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. RCD0000019:
.4	U.S. Indictment Kalashnikov and
L5	Afanasyeva
.6	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: You will see earlier
.7	this month the U.S. Justice Department unsealed an indictment
.8	against two Russian Nationals. That's the document that is
.9	being shown right now. Are you familiar with this indictment
0	or media reports about the indictment?
1	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I'm not familiar with the
2	I have not read the indictment, but I am familiar about
3	the reports.
4	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Okay. As we've heard
5	through media reports, or as the indictment says, the
6	indictment alleges that two employees of RT violated the $U.S.$
7	Foreign Agents Registration Act in the U.S. If we can go
.8	down to paragraph 10(a) please of that indictment, page 5?

1	Yeah, you just skipped it. Oh, sorry, it's the maybe not
2	page 5, but paragraph 10(a). Yes, it's page 5, thank you.
3	Yes, exactly. Thank you.
4	You can go down just to paragraph (a), it's
5	fine. So it reads:
6	"From in or about March 2021 to in or
7	about February 2022, Founder-1
8	created videos, posted social media
9	content, and wrote articles pursuant
10	to a written contract between
11	Founder-1's ('Canadian Company'), and
12	RT's parent organization, ANO TV-
13	Novosti." (As read)
14	So this is this encompasses the whole of
15	the 2021 general election, which was held between August and
16	September 2021. And Founder-1 has been identified through
17	media reports as being Lauren Chen, a Canadian influencer.
18	Is this concerning to you that employees RT
19	is paying Canadian influencers write content during a
20	Canadian general election?
21	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Yes, it is very
22	concerning. In fact, we had raised alarm bells about RT
23	during this period of time. In fact, you can look to my
24	social media posts, my statements, numerous statements,
25	numerous interventions in the House of Commons and its
26	committees, calling on the Government of Canada, prior to
27	February 2022, to issue a to get the Minister of Canadian
28	Heritage to issue a directive, a ministerial directive of

1	general application that would ensure that no state
2	controlled broadcaster were on the list of services eligible
3	to be broadcast in Canada.

What that ministerial directive would have done is it would have taken off the air RT, which is clearly a state controlled broadcaster, and it would have also had the effect of taking off the air CGTN, which is the PRC state controlled broadcaster. The government refused to do that and instead held -- allowed these RT to remain on the air until once again, driven by an issue, which was Russia's invasion of Ukraine in late February of 2022, the Minister finally then in subsequent days issued a directive to the CRTC which led them to take RT off the air.

So we had long had concerns about RT and other authoritarian state controlled broadcasters disseminating disinformation through Canada and our public statements are numerous to that effect prior to February of 2022.

MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Thank you. If we continue this paragraph, we see that it doesn't seem to be only RT that's like, clearly publishing content, but it seems that the content is being published covertly and that the influencer here is not always declaring or attributing the content that she is producing to RT. Is this something that is encompassed by banning RT from airwaves?

MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Well, my view is that, you know, we've got to balance the fundamental right to free expression with the need to protect Canadians from

1	disinformation. And in my view the balance there, one part
2	of that balance is to say the Government of Canada is under
3	no obligation to give a licence to access public property,
4	such as a radio licence, or a broadcast licence to
5	authoritarian state-controlled broadcasters.

I think the government needs to tread somewhat -- has to tread very carefully in restricting free speech and free expression from individuals on non-government owned properties such as the internet.

MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Does it still constitute free speech when the content is promoted through a contract from a company that's state controlled by Russia for instance? Is it still protected free speech, or should it be regulated more?

MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Well, as I've testified previously, I think the solution there is sunlight and transparency. That the government reveal intelligence that would tie people who are receiving funds from authoritarian states to disseminate information. I think that is the way to deal with the situation.

I note that Bill C-70 has recently been adopted by the Parliament of Canada. One of the elements in that bill makes it a requirement for an individual to declare if they are receiving any money from a foreign state, a foreign government, or an entity controlled by a foreign state or a foreign government. And so, I think that would provide the sunlight and transparency about people receiving funds from authoritarian states or entities controlled by

authoritarian states that are disseminating information to 1 2 the public. 3 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Thank you. I believe we can pull the documents down now. Thank you. 4 I'm wondering if it's concerning to you that 5 6 these allegations were learned through unsealed U.S. Department of Justice indictment rather than from the 7 Canadian government and three years after the fact? 8 9 MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Yeah. It is concerning I think it's part of a broader pattern where we learn 10 of intelligence through sources outside of Canada. We learn, 11 you know, for example, this is not the first unsealed 12 13 indictment where we've learned about various things taking 14 place in Canada. 15 There was an unsealed indictment in an U.S. 16 Court, I believe in Brooklyn, New York, where it was revealed that an individual in Canada, in Vancouver, had been coerced 17 by the PRC to go back to the PRC. We learned of -- in 18 19 another unsealed indictment of two Canadian citizens, members of the Hell's Angels, that had been hired by the Islamic 20 21 Republic of Iran to target individuals in North America for 22 assassination. Again, these are concerning things that we 23 should be learning from our own intelligence services through the Government of Canada, rather than through a foreign 24 25 entity. 26 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: I would like to show you some content that was published on the Founder-1 Twitter 27 28 feed, if possible.

1	It's at RCD.36, if we can pull the document,
2	please?
3	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. RCD0000036:
4	Lauren Chen 2021-08-15 to 2021-09-25
5	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: I simply want to give
6	you some examples of the sort of content that was being
7	published at that time.
8	It's in reverse chronological order, so we'll
9	have to start from the end of the document, but I have some
10	pages. So we can start at page 27. You can see that's one -
11	- we can zoom out a little bit just to see the replies and
12	interaction with the post below. Yes, that's perfect.
13	So you see that's a post from the
14	Conservative Party of Canada condemning the use of obscene
15	and extreme language against Mr. Trudeau's appearances, and
16	Founder-1's influencer, who is under contract with RT at that
17	time, and who is making posts pursuant to that contract
18	allegedly, according to the indictment, responds to the post
19	from the Conservative Party saying that:
20	"You care more about Trudeau being
21	heckled than you do the rights of
22	Canadians being stripped away.
23	Useless cowards, the lot of you."
24	I want to go up a bit, just one page more,
25	26, please. That was it was on August $27^{\rm th}$ , but now we
26	see on August 29th that same Founder-1, who is under
27	allegedly under contract with RT, according to the
28	indictment, says:

1	"Putin making Canadian and Australian
2	leaders look like damned fools right
3	now."
4	You can zoom out a little bit to see the
5	interactions with that post as well. So thank you.
6	And I only have one or two more examples.
7	The other one is at page 12.
8	At page 12, Founder-1 hosts a live discussion
9	with PPC leader Maxime Bernier and PPC candidate Viva Frei,
10	also know as David Freiheit. I note that this post was made
11	this discussion was held on seemingly on September
12	$10^{\mathrm{th}}$ , the same day that advance polling was starting for the
13	44th General Election.
14	And finally, on September $18^{\rm th}$ as well, just
15	to show that it goes at page 2, just to show that it goes
16	all the way up to election day, which was September $20^{\mathrm{th}}$ , as
17	we all know, Founder-1 has been identified as Lauren Chen by
18	media reports, says that she wants to support the PPC and
19	Maxime Bernier.
20	I'm wondering, seeing all this, seeing the
21	indictment, do you believe that Canada has the ability to
22	detect, deter, or counter this sort of interference in our
23	democracy?
24	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I don't think we
25	effectively countered disinformation in the 2021 election. I
26	think that's clear through the testimony and conclusions of
27	the initial report from this Commission.
28	I think we could I think the Government of

1	Canada could effectively counter disinformation. I think the
2	key to doing that is sunlight and transparency and to reveal,
3	publicly, the connections between individuals who are
4	receiving monies or other consideration from authoritarian
5	states, either directly or indirectly. I think that sunlight
6	and transparency would insulate the public against
7	disinformation campaigns, while at the same time upholding
8	our fundamental belief in free expression.
9	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Thank you. Those are
10	all my questions for today.
11	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
12	So next one is counsel for the Concern Group.
13	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
14	MR. NEIL CHANTLER:
15	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Good afternoon, MP Chong.
16	My name is Neil Chantler. I'm counsel for the Chinese
17	Canadian Concern Group.
18	I'll start with some questions about your
19	motion in the House of Commons with respect to the Uyghur
20	genocide. What is the significance of the Canadian
21	Parliament recognizing the Uyghur genocide? And more
22	generally, the significance of any government recognizing an
23	ongoing human rights atrocity like what is happening in
24	Xinjiang?
25	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: The significance was that
26	we were the first major national legislature to take a
27	position on the genocide against the Uyghur people. That in
28	turn led to similar motions being adopted in the U.K.

1	Parliament, in the Dutch Parliament, and in other national
2	legislatures.
3	And so it was an example of how legislatures
4	can lead the way when it comes to dealing with violations of
5	international law. And so that was the significance of that
6	motion that the House adopted.
7	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: And how does such a
8	declaration by the Canadian Parliament benefit Canadians,
9	particularly Uyghur Canadians? And is this an important part
10	of supporting and protecting members of our diaspora groups?
11	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Well I think it
12	reinforced the need to uphold the rules-based international
13	order. We've gone through, you know, since 1945, decades of
14	relative peace and security because of that, the multi-
15	lateral institutions, and the rules around those multi-
16	lateral institutions that were established in the aftermath
17	of, you know, the Second World War.
18	And so upholding that rules-based order, part
19	of which is the 1948 Genocide Convention, is incredibly
20	important, because it faces a determined threat from
21	authoritarian states to deconstruct it and replace it with,
22	you know, a world order that is based on brute force and on
23	anything but a common set of international rules.
24	And so, you know, adopting motions like that
25	and reinforcing that rules-based order I think is incredibly
26	important in that context.
27	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: And what is at risk if
28	parliamentarians become dissuaded from taking bold actions

1 like that because of foreign interference as a result of
2 threats like you and your family received?

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MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Well we risk diminishing the only democratic institution at the federal level. know, we only have one democratic institution in Canada. that is the House of Commons. There is no other democratic institution in Canada. It's not the Senate of Canada. not the executive branch of government, which is entirely appointed. It's not our judicial system. It's not any part of our federal system. The only part of our system that is democratic, that is a democracy, is the election of 338 members to the House of Commons. And if those members are under -- any one of those members is under coercion, under threat, under pressure, you know, that diminishes the only democratic institution we have, which is why countering these foreign interference threats is so important and why the founders of our constitutional order in 1867 well understood that, which is why in section 18 of the Constitution, they said that the powers, privileges, and immunities afforded to members of Parliament were to be the same of that of the United Kingdom. And the reason -- and part of those powers, privileges, and immunities is a long-standing principle that members of Parliament should never be threatened in the conduct of their work, never be inappropriately pressured in the conduct of their work, because they understood well what happens if the House of Commons were to come under that inappropriate pressure.

MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Thank you. I'm going to

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1	shift gears now to the recent NSICOP report. If we could
2	please pull up COM.363, page 67, paragraph 164?
3	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. COM0000363:
4	NSICOP special-report-foreign-
5	interference
6	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: I'll ask, MP Chong, while
7	we're waiting for the document, you're aware of this
8	document? You've spoken of it already today. I'm sure
9	you've had a chance to review it at some point prior to
10	today?
11	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Yes.
12	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: This report has been
13	described as a bombshell for identifying that
14	parliamentarians who are there are parliamentarians who
15	are witting participants in the efforts of foreign states to
16	interfere with our democracy. You're aware of those
17	allegations in this report.
18	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I am.
19	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Again, it's page 67,
20	paragraph 164, please.
21	Page 67 of the page numbers, not the Bates
22	numbers.
23	And this paragraph I'm taking you to, sir, is
24	really just encapsulates some of the most damning
25	allegations that the committee has found.
26	I'm sure you're aware of these allegations.
27	They include significant concerns about parliamentarians
28	receiving sponsored travel and other benefits from foreign

1	states, including the acceptance of funds or favours.
2	What is your view on parliamentarians
3	receiving sponsored travel, funds or favours from a foreign
4	state? Is this conduct illegal? Is this conduct unethical?
5	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: It depends. Foreign
6	interference the nature of foreign interference is
7	activities that are covert, coercive and corrupting. And so
8	if a member of Parliament receives consideration, whether
9	it's a payment of a foreign trip or other consideration from
10	a foreign state, and hides that payment, that consideration,
11	that is, I think, inappropriate and wrong and could
12	constitute a type of foreign interference. If, however, the
13	MP publicly declares that their trip is being remunerated by
14	another entity or a foreign state, that's a different matter
15	Whether that is appropriate, you know, is up
16	to the House and its committees to decide. The rules have
17	changed, had various iterations over the years, but the
18	important thing is that if it's covert and hidden, then I
19	think it's inappropriate and wrong.
20	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: And so what impact has
21	this report and these allegations had, in your view, on your
22	constituents and their faith in Canadian politicians,
23	parliamentarians?
24	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: It's had a major impact,
25	and many Canadians are now questioning which of the MPs
26	referenced in the report were witting and willing
27	participants in foreign interference threat activities.
28	There are three paragraphs earlier in this

report that highlight at least four MPs that were willing participants in foreign interference threat activities, one of which may actually constitute treason. And so it's -
I've heard over the summer from many Canadians, including my constituents, that they're very concerned that these individuals have not been named and that they have not been brought before a process in the House of Commons in order to be held accountable for what they did.

One of the paragraphs references that there were two or more MPs that willingly participated in foreign interference threat activities that involved the Republic of India. Another paragraph references the fact that there was an MP who willingly participated in a foreign interference threat activity with a foreign state that was brought to the Prime Minister's attention.

And most alarmingly, there's a paragraph text box that refers to a former MP that willingly cooperated with a foreign intelligence officer passing along information to that foreign intelligence officer and even seeking to have a meeting with that foreign intelligence officer in a foreign state.

I think those individuals, their names need to be made public so that the Procedure and House Affairs Committee of the House of Commons can conduct hearings into this and hear -- find out what happened, afford those MPs an opportunity to defend themselves and then recommend to the House a course of action.

MPs have been expelled from caucuses and for

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- 1 the House for far lesser offences than what has been outlined
- in this particular report, so I think that's something that
- 3 has to happen. And if we don't do that, then I think we
- 4 undermine Canadians' confidence in the House of Commons.
- 5 MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Those are my questions.
- 6 Thank you.
- 7 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
- Next one is Me Sarah Teich on Zoom, I think,
- 9 for the Human Rights Coalition.
- 10 MS. ERIN DANN: I'm sorry, Commissioner. I
- 11 believe it's Mr. Matas today for the ---
- 12 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Oh, sorry.
- 13 MS. ERIN DANN: That was my error, not the
- 14 Commissioner's. I apologize.
- 15 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: And you're present,
- 16 clearly.
- 17 --- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
- 18 MR. DAVID MATAS:
- 19 MR. DAVID MATAS: Yes, I'm David Matas, Human
- 20 Rights Coalition.
- Mr. Chong, I wanted to refer, first of all,
- to document number WIT 18.001, your interview summary, Stage
- 23 1. You stated, paragraph 6 -- you talk about the sanctions
- that were imposed upon you because of this motion you
- 25 introduced in the House of Commons calling for recognition of
- the genocide against the Uyghurs and the fact that this
- 27 motion spurred Government of Canada to impose sanctions
- 28 against China.

1	Now, in that paragraph, you said that you do
2	not consider the imposition of those sanctions as foreign
3	interference. Is that an accurate reflection of your views?
4	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: That is correct.
5	MR. DAVID MATAS: Now, I would suggest that
6	the imposition of sanctions by a foreign state, depending on
7	the sanctions, the target and the reasons for the sanctions
8	can sometimes amount to foreign interference. Would you
9	disagree with that?
10	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I would disagree with
11	that. Sanctions can clearly have a deleterious effect on an
12	individual or entity, but I don't consider them to be foreign
13	interference because, in my view, foreign interference has
14	the characteristics of being covert, coercive and corrupting.
15	And I don't believe that sanctions meet have those
16	characteristics.
17	MR. DAVID MATAS: So if sanctions are
18	corrupt, coercive but not covert, they would not be foreign
19	interference, in your view. Is that correct?
20	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: That's correct. Like
21	that's correct.
22	I sanctions, you know, are tools that
23	governments can use to affect their interests, and we may
24	fundamentally disagree with those interests or those tools,
25	but they are widely used tools by governments around the
26	world, and have been for many, many decades. I think it's a
27	different type of category than foreign interference.
28	MR. DAVID MATAS: There was sanctions against

the Subcommittee on International Human Rights, the Standing
Committee on Foreign Affairs that Kenny Chiu talked about in

3 his testimony. The document number for his testimony is

4 TR9.EN. And at page 97 and 98, he talks about those

sanctions.

And the result of that, he says, is that some
members resigned from the committee, they got substitutes,
and then the actual people who resigned show up in
substitution for the substitutes, and that's what he talks
about.

And so is it your view that that, too, is not foreign interference?

MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Well, my view is that sanctions on members of Parliament overwhelmingly spur -- are seen as a badge of pride for most members of Parliament, but for a certain minority of parliamentarians, they can be -- they can have a deleterious effect.

But again, while sanctions can have a deleterious effect on MPs, on, you know, Canadians more broadly or on entities within Canada, I don't think it's the same category as foreign interference.

MR. DAVID MATAS: Okay. And would you say that would be true also for sanctions imposed on members of diaspora communities as opposed to parliamentarians in reaction to expression of views critical of human rights violations in a foreign state and a foreign state imposes sanctions as a result of that?

MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Yeah. Again, that

1	sanctions can in certain instances have a deleterious effect
2	on members of diaspora communities, on advocates for human
3	rights, but again, I think those are tools that states use
4	and are within the bounds of international law. So, you
5	know, again, I think it can have a negative impact on people
6	who advocate for human rights, people who are members of
7	diaspora communities. It can have a very negative impact.
8	But I don't classify sanctions in the same category of
9	foreign interference threat activities.
10	MR. DAVID MATAS: Unless they're, as you say,
11	covert and corrupt?
12	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Well sanctions, by their
13	very nature, are public. And so by that definition, they
14	don't meet the criteria to constitute a foreign
15	interreference threat activity.
16	MR. DAVID MATAS: Do sanctions always have to
17	be public?
18	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: To my knowledge,
19	sanctions have always been made public. Part of the very
20	nature of sanctions is that they're public so that the
21	individuals know they're being sanctioned.
22	MR. DAVID MATAS: So the type of repressive
23	activity, let's say barring entry, is a type of sanction
24	which was imposed upon you.
25	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: That's right.
26	MR. DAVID MATAS: But if but I mean,
27	barring entry doesn't necessarily have to be public. You

could find out just by not being allowed in. And if it was

not made public that you were barred entry, you just found 1 out by not being let in, would that be considered foreign 2 3 interference? MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Look, foreign states --4 states have the right to deny entry to non-citizens. 5 6 their right. It's a long-standing right. And a state denying entry to a non-national I think -- I don't believe 7 constitutes foreign interference. 8 9 MR. DAVID MATAS: And this sanction that was imposed upon you about not doing business, I appreciate you 10 weren't doing business, but a sanction of that sort, in 11 theory, it could be -- can just happen without being made 12 13 public in advance? The people in the foreign country could 14 be told that, but privately, not publicly. And in that case, if it is private, rather than public, that also would not be 15 foreign interference? 16 MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I can't answer the 17 question because it's so hypothetical, you know, I -- in 18 19 general, states have used sanctions for many, many years, legally, under international law, to affect their interests. 20 The Government of Canada has done that. Other democracies 21 22 have done it. So have authoritarian states. I do not view 23 sanctions as a foreign interference threat activity. 24 MR. DAVID MATAS: Okay. Those are my 25 questions. 26 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you. 27 Mr. De Luca for the Conservative Party.

MR. NANDO DE LUCA: No questions.

1	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: No questions.
2	Then next one is AG.
3	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
4	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER
5	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Hello again, Mr. Chong.
6	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Hello.
7	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: It hasn't been that
8	long, but it seems like quite a while. You had or the
9	Commission had provided us last night with a document that
10	was put up today with respect to meetings that you had had
11	with CSIS, and you had told us, I guess, that this was you
12	prepared this document back in May?
13	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: That's correct.
L4	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Okay. And
L5	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: And I gave it to the
L6	Commission back in May,
17	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: I see.
18	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I believe.
19	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Okay.
20	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: The Commission has had it
21	for many, many months.
22	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: And was it prepared from
23	when you prepared it, did you prepare it from any other
24	records, contemporaneous records?
25	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Yes.
26	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Okay. And did you
27	provide those to the Commission?

MR. MICHAEL CHONG: No.

1	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: What we have here is
2	rather brief, and there may be a reason for that, given
3	depending on what the meeting was about, but I'm wondering if
4	do you still have that material from which you prepared
5	this document?
6	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I do.
7	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Well I'll ask that you
8	produce it to the Commission and that they, along with your
9	counsel, review it and determine whether or not they can
10	provide it to the parties.
11	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I'm happy to do it. It's
12	I can tell you that it's not a lot of material because
13	this it's calendar entries in my calendar, which I'm happy
14	to provide, and recollections of my staff.
15	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: I got the sense from
16	reading it that there was some input from others in what was
17	written here.
18	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Yeah, from my staff.
19	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Sure. You also had some
20	telephone conversations with the Service during this period
21	of time; did you not?
22	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I can't recall. I can't
23	recall. I may have. I can't recall.
24	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Okay. I understood you
25	to say that after the first briefing, these other meetings
26	with the Service that you've captured here in your document
27	consisted of them listening to you?
28	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: That's correct. So the

1	first meeting was at the request of the Service. So there
2	were four meetings. The first meeting was at the request of
3	the Service, where I got a formal unclassified briefing at
4	their office in Toronto. It was, as I mentioned before, a
5	PowerPoint presentation about the general nature of foreign
6	interference threat activities and what MPs could do to
7	counter that.
8	Subsequent to that, I was contacted three
9	times by the Service, who asked to meet with me and who asked
10	me questions, and which I tried to answer to the best of my
11	ability, and that was the end of the meetings.
12	And there were three other meetings so
13	there were four meetings in total. The first was a briefing
14	and the three were the Service asking me, you know,
15	questions.
16	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: I wonder if we could
17	pull up document CAN.013134?
18	MS. ERIN DANN: Doc ID prefix, please?
19	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Sorry, it's CAN.013134.
20	If we can't find it, I can move on.
21	MS. ERIN DANN: We do have that document.
22	It's CAN.13134, I believe.
23	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN013134 0001:
24	CSIS Engagement with Michael Chong -
25	CPC MP for Wellington-Halton Hills
26	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Drop the zero.
27	MS. ERIN DANN: Mr. Brucker, I think you're
28	referring to a document, CSIS Engagement with Michael Chong?

1	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Yeah. Sorry,
2	MS. ERIN DANN: Yes.
3	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: I added the zero,
4	which was I just lost my head for a moment.
5	If you could scroll down, please, to the box?
6	There. That's good.
7	So this document is about four pages long and
8	it's mostly redacted. The only information about these
9	meetings that you had with the Service that we see here is
10	the June $25^{\rm th}$ , and you've said that was the $24^{\rm th}$ ,
11	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: That's right.
12	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: 2021. But the box
13	there with the blue writing indicates:
14	"Redacted text summarizes discussions
15	the Service has had with MP Chong
16	following the Protective Security
17	Brief, including questions asked by
18	MP Chong and answers provided by the
19	Service."
20	My only point is that would it not be fair to
21	say that this was a dialogue between you and the Service? It
22	wasn't just you sitting there and giving them information and
23	them not saying anything?
24	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: No, this was the briefing
25	of June $24^{\rm th}$ . So I sat there and listened. I listened as
26	they went through their PowerPoint presentation, and then
27	after the PowerPoint presentation, we had a discussion which
28	included questions from me and responses from the Service.

MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Okay. I'll move on to 1 2 just a couple questions about sanctions. 3 You know that our government sanctions persons from other countries from time to time? 4 MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Agreed. 5 6 MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Common practice, is it not? 7 MR. MICHAEL CHONG: It is common practice. 8 9 MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: And the sense I got from your evidence is that the sanctions that you found out about 10 through a journalist in Asia did not impede you -- your work 11 as an MP because you weren't going to be travelling to China 12 13 and you had no business interests there. 14 MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Correct. 15 MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Okay. Did you at any 16 time learn that there were any sanctions against any of your family members? 17 MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I have not learned that, 18 19 no. MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: You mentioned that there 20 21 were, I think, five intel products that people that should 22 have saw them didn't see them, and my recollection is that you were talking about three reports that are referred to in 23 24 the NSIRA report, the information management note, the IMU, 25 and I'm not sure what the fifth one was. Can you help me 26 with that? MR. MICHAEL CHONG: 27 Yeah. So the -- what was 28 previously reported was that there were two intelligence

products, one an issues management brief from May of 2021, 1 2 and a second intelligence assessment of July of 2021. What the NSIRA report found was that there were three earlier, 3 much more important intelligence products that were brought 4 to the government's attention about the PRC's target -- PRC's 5 6 covert collection of information about me and my extended family. 7 8 The NSIRA report did not indicate what kinds 9 of products these three earlier and more important products It didn't indicate if they were intelligence 10 assessments or issues management briefs or other kinds of 11 intelligence products. It simply said that there were three 12 13 earlier, more relevant intelligence products that had been 14 sent to senior Ministers in the government. MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: So the fifth document 15 would be the intelligence assessment that you talked about 16 that, if I understood you correctly, Director Vigneault had 17 read to you or a portion to you in your meeting of May 2nd, 18 19 2023. 20 MR. MICHAEL CHONG: That's correct. 21 MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Okay. And did you --22 were you given a copy of that document or ---23 MR. MICHAEL CHONG: No, I was not. 24 MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Okay. Can we look at the IMU just for a moment. This is -- I'll be careful to 25 26 drop the zero -- CAN18796. And while we're waiting, Mr. Chong, just that 27 28 this is the document that, I think, preceded the first

briefing you got from CSIS in June of 2021. 1 2 And I just -- we have it here now. If you could scroll down, please. A bit more. 3 A bit more on page 2, sorry. I wasn't 4 watching. Keep going. There we go. 5 6 And this is -- I'm just going to paraphrase this, and my time is short. This is notifying the people 7 that are the recipient of this note that CSIS are going to be 8 9 conducting defensive briefings to MPs, yourself and Mr. Chiu, concerning FI threats by the People's Republic of China. 10 And if we go further down to the third 11 paragraph, I'm going to start in the -- no, keep going. 12 13 Sorry. The other way. Chong has also been personally affiliated 14 with many efforts to highlight the PRC's threat activities 15 targeting Canada and Chiu is the MP of a riding of high 16 interest to PRC. CSIS' interest in the two MPs for multiple 17 PRC threat actors including the Ministry of State Security, 18 19 MSS. And then there's three subheadings there of what the purpose of the briefing is going to be. 20 21 I suggest to you -- you can agree with me or 22 not -- that CSIS didn't need any authority to conduct these briefings. They didn't need ministerial authority or 23 authority from anybody else. They can conduct a defensive 24 briefing under their own mandate. Do you agree with that? 25 MR. GIB van ERT: Sorry, Commissioner. Is 26 that not a legal question that's being asked to Mr. Chong? 27 MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Well, I'm not asking him 28

1	he seems to have quite a bit of knowledge about the way
2	intelligence works and our agencies work, and I'm not
3	intending to ask it as a lawyer. I'm just asking for his
4	understanding as to whether or not he thought or believed
5	that the Minister required authority sorry, CSIS required
6	the authority of the Minister to provide these briefings.
7	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: With these nuances, I
8	think the question can be answered, yeah.
9	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: My understanding is that
10	CSIS had sought long sought approval for these defensive
11	briefings from the Prime Minister's Office and that that
12	approval had been denied until the PMO finally relented
13	around this time and allowed CSIS to begin briefing defensive
14	briefings with open information, non-classified information,
15	to MPs, beginning with me, and then subsequently other MPs in
16	the House of Commons.
17	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Okay. I'm suggesting to
18	you, sir, that all this note does is tell people that who
19	are the recipients of it, we're going to conduct some
20	briefings of these two MPs, and this is why, and in fact,
21	they did it.
22	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Well, my understanding is
23	that the Clerk of the Privy Council first went to the Prime
24	Minister in December of 2019 with a broad action plan to
25	protect our democracy, including Parliament, from what CSIS
26	considered an existential threat of foreign interference from
27	the PRC. That approval was withheld.
28	The NSIRA went again in December of 2020

1	seeking approval, and that approval was withheld. But after,
2	from what I understand, a lot of pressure from the service,
3	PMO relented and allowed one element of that action plan to
4	proceed, which was the defensive briefings that began with my
5	briefing on June 24th of 2021.
6	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: We've heard from Mr.
7	Blair here again or I expect we're going to hear from him,
8	as my friends indicated, that he did not receive this IMU.
9	But do you have any knowledge as to whether any of the other
10	named recipients on here did not get or did not receive?
11	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: I don't have any
12	information. I note that at the same time, there was an
13	application for a national security warrant that was withheld
14	from him for apparently 54 days at the same time. It just
15	seems like a lot of information was not getting to him during
16	that period of the first six months of 2021.
17	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Okay. I want to turn
18	now to
19	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Mr. Brucker, your time
20	is you have used all your time, but I'm going to give you
21	a few minutes for asking final questions.
22	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Thank you. Thank you,
23	Commissioner.
24	I'm not usually this I don't usually go on
25	this long, so caught up in the excitement, I guess.
26	I'd like to move to the briefing that you
27	received on May 2nd. And counsel drew attention to document
28	12593_R01. This is memo to the Minister by the Director of

1	CSIS, and it was signed by then Public Safety Minister
2	Mendicino on the 18th of May, 2023.
3	And I'm just looking at page 1 when we get
4	it.
5	MS. ERIN DANN: And that's a CANDOC.
6	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Sorry, CANDOC.
7	I'll get this right by the time we're
8	through.
9	Okay. It's up there now. Scroll down a
10	little bit, please.
11	That's good.
12	The second bullet, Mr. Chong:
13	"At the direction of the Prime
14	Minister, the Service conducted an
15	exigent threat reduction measure in
16	the form of a classified briefing to
17	member of Parliament M.D. Chong."
18	That was the May 2nd briefing; correct?
19	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: That's correct.
20	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: All right. And then if
21	we go down to the next bullet:
22	"I am also seeking your approval to
23	conduct a threat reduction measure to
24	reduce PRC threat by providing threat
25	briefing to other current MPs and
26	former MPs."
27	So it was suggested to you that I don't
28	know what it was suggested to you, but the fact that there

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was on May 18th that this was written, I'm suggesting to you
1
2
        that this is a forward-looking -- it doesn't apply to your
        briefing. It applies to briefing of people who are coming
3
        after you who are getting classified briefings; agreed?
4
                        MR. MICHAEL CHONG: This is not the
5
        Ministerial Direction of May 18th, I don't believe.
6
                        MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: No, it is a memo to the
7
8
        Minister that he signed on the 18th.
9
                        MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Oh, okay.
                        MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: It talks about, at
10
        length, ---
11
                        MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Okay.
12
13
                        MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: --- about the briefing
14
        you had, ---
15
                        MR. MICHAEL CHONG:
                                            Yeah.
                        MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: --- and the briefings
16
        that are going to go to these other ---
17
                        MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Yeah, I -- the Minister
18
19
        issued the Ministerial Directive in the aftermath of the May
        1st reporting by the Globe and Mail.
20
21
                        MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: And just I wanted to ask
22
        this. The information in the Globe and Mail that you say
23
        when you had the briefing by the NSIA and Director Vigneault
        May 2^{nd} confirmed the information in the Globe and Mail.
24
        What was that information? Do you recall?
25
                        MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Yes, two pieces of
26
        information that were confirmed, with some nuance, was that
27
        first there was a PRC accredited consular official in
28
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Toronto, Mr. Wei Zhao, who was gathering -- covertly 1 2 gathering information about me to -- for future potential targeting of my family, and secondly, that the Ministry of 3 4 State Security, which I mention because you had it in the previous document on the screen, ---5 6 MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: MR. MICHAEL CHONG: --- the PRC's Secret 7 Service, had received this information. 8 9 MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Okay. You have mentioned, and I'm paraphrasing again from your stage two 10 interview summary, and somewhat of what you've said today, if 11 I understand you correctly, this procedure that we're in now 12 13 would have been better done, and should have been done, on 14 the floor of the House or in one of its committees? Is that fair? 15 MR. MICHAEL CHONG: That's correct. 16 17 MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Okay. And in that milieu, the members of Parliament, whether they sit on 18 19 committee or in -- or exercising a parliamentary function in the House, have parliamentary privilege, and arguably are not 20 21 bound by restrictions on classified information? Is that 22 fair? MR. MICHAEL CHONG: That's correct. 23 24 MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: All right. And so then 25 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Me Brucker, it's going 26 27 to be ---28 MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Last question.

1	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: your last question.
2	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: So then any member of
3	committee or any MP speaking in the House could disclose any
4	kind of information, whether it was classified or not, and by
5	doing so, it would be public?
6	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Yeah, agreed. Such as
7	when the Prime Minister revealed highly classified, highly
8	sensitive information injurious to the conduct of
9	international relations when, in September of last year, in
10	2023, he revealed that the Republic of India was allegedly
11	behind an assassination here on Canadian soil by targeting a
12	Canadian,
13	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Yeah.
14	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: a Sikh Canadian, Mr.
15	Nijjar, in the Vancouver Lower Mainland. So that's an
16	example of the government releasing highly classified
17	information that affected the conduct of international
18	relations to the House of Commons.
19	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Well perhaps he'll talk
20	about that when he's here. Thank you.
21	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
22	Counsel for Mr. Chong, do you have any
23	questions?
24	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
25	MR. GIB van ERT:
26	MR. GIB van ERT: Thank you, Commissioner.
27	Just two points arising from the questions
28	that Ms. Rodriguez asked you.

1	I'll ask the Court Reporter to pull up
2	CAN.SUM.017, please. And it's paragraph 10, please. Thank
3	you. The last sentence.
4	Mr. Chong, you gave some evidence to the
5	Commissioner about this, and I just wanted to make sure that
6	I've understood your point.
7	So the last sentence in this paragraph says -
8	- it's referring to the Vienna Convention on Consular
9	Relations and Diplomatic Relations, and you'll recall that
10	you gave some evidence about covert collection of information
11	targeting you, for instance, or an MP. The last sentence
12	says:
13	"Only when this information is used
14	to undertake clandestine, deceptive,
15	or coercive actions does legitimate
16	diplomatic work become foreign
17	interference."
18	Do I understand you to be disagreeing with
19	that description of actions being the difference?
20	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: That's correct. That
21	sentence is inconsistent with the conclusions of the NSIRA
22	report dated from May dated December of 2020, which was
23	released by the government in December 2023, about the
24	government's global security reporting program. The
25	government has accepted the findings and recommendations of
26	that report. That report found that the covert collection of
27	information is a contravention of the principles of the
28	Vienna Convention. This sentence would seem to be

1	inconsistent with that report's findings and the government's
2	acceptance of that report.
3	MR. GIB van ERT: Thank you. And my second
4	point concerns your evidence to the Commissioner that
5	responsibility for national security is rests with the
6	Prime Minister or people that the Prime Minister designates.
7	And you mentioned the government's Open and Accountable
8	Government document.
9	And I'll just ask that that be pulled up.
10	That is MMC.26, please.
11	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. MMC0000026:
12	Open and Accountable Government 2015
13	And what you told the Commissioner in
14	response to Ms. Rodriguez is that you understood that that
15	document says that the Prime Minister has a unique
16	responsibility for national security. I just want to show
17	you the passage and ask you if I've got it straight.
18	So if you'll go, please, Court Operator, to -
19	- it's page 56 in the printed text. I'm not sure if that's
20	the page numbering in the PDF or not. We'll find out. The
21	56th page. So if you go to the bottom there? That's 43. So
22	scroll down a little further. Yeah, about nine pages more.
23	Yeah, we're nearly there. Thank you.
24	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Here.
25	MR. GIB van ERT: I think it's a little
26	further down still.
27	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: This one this
28	MR. GIB van ERT: There we are. Under "The

CHONG Cr-Ex(van Ert)

1	Prime Minister's Functions and Powers". If you'll scroll up
2	a little more? There we are. Stop there. Thank you.
3	So it says:
4	"The Prime Minister, as the leader of
5	the political party that has the
6	confidence of the House of Commons,
7	is commissioned [] to form a
8	government."
9	And it goes on and it says:
10	"The following principal functions
11	and exclusive powers of the Prime
12	Minister are essential"
13	And then there's a bullet point list, and I'm
14	going to take you to the very last bullet, which is two pages
15	down. Page 58 of this document. There we are:
16	"As head of government, the Prime
17	Minister has special responsibilities
18	for national security"
19	And it goes on. Sir, is that what you were
20	referring to when you spoke of unique responsibilities to Ms.
21	Rodriguez?
22	MR. MICHAEL CHONG: Yes, it was what I was
23	referring to. And I note that the words "special
24	responsibilities" are italicized for emphasis in this
25	bulleted paragraph.
26	MR. GIB van ERT: Those are my questions,
27	Commissioner.
28	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.

CHONG Cr-Ex(van Ert)

1	Any re-examination?
2	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: None. Thank you,
3	Commissioner.
4	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: So thank you. We'll
5	break for lunch. We'll come back at 10 past 2:00.
6	THE REGISTRAR: Order, please. À l'ordre,
7	s'il vous plait.
8	The sitting of the Commission is now in
9	recess until 2:10 p.m.
10	Cette séance de la Commission est maintenant
11	suspendue jusqu'à 14 h 10.
12	Upon recessing at 12:50 p.m./
13	La séance est suspendue à 12 h 50
14	Upon resuming at 2:14 p.m. /
15	La séance est reprise à 14 h 14
16	THE REGISTRAR: Order, please. À l'ordre,
17	s'il vous plait.
18	This 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.
22	The time is 2:14 a.m. Il et 14 h 14.
23	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Alors, bon après-midi.
24	I think Mr. Ferguson, you're the one
25	conducting the examination this afternoon? And the next
26	witness is Ms. Kwan?
27	(Short Pause)
28	MS. JENNY KWAN: Good afternoon.

KWAN

1	THE REGISTRAR: So can we affirm the witness?
2	All right. Ms. Kwan, could you please state
3	your full name and spell your last name for the record?
4	MS. JENNY KWAN: It is Jenny Kwan, K-W-A-N.
5	MS. JENNY KWAN, Affirmed/Sous affirmation solennelle:
6	THE REGISTRAR: Thank you.
7	Counsel, you may proceed.
8	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Thank you.
9	EXAMINATION IN-CHIEF BY/INTERROGATOIRE EN-CHEF PAR
10	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON:
11	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Good afternoon, Ms.
12	Kwan. Madam Court Operator, can we pull up the document
13	WIT78.EN, please? So you see the document on the screen, Ms.
14	Kwan?
15	MS. JENNY KWAN: I do.
16	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. You were
17	interviewed by Commission counsel on July 18, 2024. Is that
18	correct?
19	MS. JENNY KWAN: That is correct.
20	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: A summary of that
21	interview was prepared by Commission counsel. Have you had a
22	chance to review the summary for accuracy?
23	MS. JENNY KWAN: I have.
24	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. And have you
25	had the opportunity to make corrections or changes to the
26	document?
27	MS. JENNY KWAN: I have.
28	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: And I understand you'd

like to make a correction today? 1 MS. JENNY KWAN: Yes, there's one line edit 2 that needs to be corrected. And in the reference related to 3 -- related to the contracting out of Canada's visa offices. 4 MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: M'hm. 5 6 MS. JENNY KWAN: Actually, the word should be 7 subcontracted. MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. So let's just 8 9 try to find that paragraph. MS. JENNY KWAN: If memory serves it 10 correctly ---11 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Mr. Ferguson, it's 12 13 paragraph 24. 14 MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Thank you. Paragraph 24, thank you. 15 16 MS. JENNY KWAN: Yeah. MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. So let's go to 17 paragraph 24, and just so that everyone on the -- can follow, 18 19 there's a word that needs to be change to -- from contract to 20 subcontracted? 21 MS. JENNY KWAN: The third line on the page 22 said as it had been contracted out, it should be "subcontracted". 23 MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. So we'll take 24 note of that. Have you -- are there any other amendments or 25 26 changes you'd like to make at this time? MS. JENNY KWAN: 27 MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. We'll also be 28

1	tendering we don't have to show it on the screen but
2	WIT78.FR, which is the French translation of the interview
3	summary, which will both be entered into evidence.
4	EXHIBIT NO./PIÈCE No. WIT0000078.EN:
5	Interview summary
6	EXHIBIT NO./PIÈCE No. WIT0000078.FR:
7	French translation of interview
8	summary
9	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Ms. Kwan, during your
10	evidence at the Stage 1 hearings, you mentioned that there
11	had been a seismic shift in your relationship with Chinese
12	community Chinese-Canadian community organizations and
13	associations, starting in 2019 when you became more vocal on
14	the issue of Hong Kong. Is that correct?
15	MS. JENNY KWAN: That's correct.
15 16	MS. JENNY KWAN: That's correct.  MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Can you just remind us
16	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Can you just remind us
16 17	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Can you just remind us how that manifested itself; how you began to notice that
16 17 18	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Can you just remind us how that manifested itself; how you began to notice that there was a shift in that relationship with those with
16 17 18 19	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Can you just remind us how that manifested itself; how you began to notice that there was a shift in that relationship with those with certain organizations?
16 17 18 19 20	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Can you just remind us how that manifested itself; how you began to notice that there was a shift in that relationship with those with certain organizations?  MS. JENNY KWAN: Well, as the situation in
16 17 18 19 20 21	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Can you just remind us how that manifested itself; how you began to notice that there was a shift in that relationship with those with certain organizations?  MS. JENNY KWAN: Well, as the situation in Hong Kong escalated, and with the national security law issue
16 17 18 19 20 21	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Can you just remind us how that manifested itself; how you began to notice that there was a shift in that relationship with those with certain organizations?  MS. JENNY KWAN: Well, as the situation in Hong Kong escalated, and with the national security law issue coming to the forefront, I began participating at a variety
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Can you just remind us how that manifested itself; how you began to notice that there was a shift in that relationship with those with certain organizations?  MS. JENNY KWAN: Well, as the situation in Hong Kong escalated, and with the national security law issue coming to the forefront, I began participating at a variety of different rallies. And I think one rally to which I
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Can you just remind us how that manifested itself; how you began to notice that there was a shift in that relationship with those with certain organizations?  MS. JENNY KWAN: Well, as the situation in Hong Kong escalated, and with the national security law issue coming to the forefront, I began participating at a variety of different rallies. And I think one rally to which I attended was a rally in front of the Chinese Consulate's
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Can you just remind us how that manifested itself; how you began to notice that there was a shift in that relationship with those with certain organizations?  MS. JENNY KWAN: Well, as the situation in Hong Kong escalated, and with the national security law issue coming to the forefront, I began participating at a variety of different rallies. And I think one rally to which I attended was a rally in front of the Chinese Consulate's place, and where I stood on a flatbed truck to speak.

1	to that included, I think, the platforming activities where
2	investigations for me to attend community events had began to
3	decrease, and in fact over the years, quite drastically.
4	At the time I didn't quite notice it, but
5	now, in light of issues and concerns around foreign
6	interference activities, I'm noting as well that donations
7	have also shifted.
8	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. So you're
9	saying that in looking back in retrospect, you noticed the
10	change in the relationships started around the time or after
11	the time that you took part in a demonstration in front of
12	the Chinese Consulate?
13	MS. JENNY KWAN: I think that's I think
14	that's accurate. There are a number of different activities
15	that took place that led up to it.
16	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay.
17	MS. JENNY KWAN: But for sure that was one
18	incident that I would note.
19	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. And you
20	mentioned the case of donations. What were you about to say
21	about that?
22	MS. JENNY KWAN: Well, some donations
23	disappeared from various individuals, and in some cases some
24	of those individuals' donations were fairly consistent. And
25	then, all of a sudden, after a period of time, and
26	particularly noting 2019, some of those donations ended.
27	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. And you
28	mentioned something during your Stage 2 interview that you

1	were recently informed that the PRC Consulate in Vancouver
2	had issued an edict against you. Can you speak a bit more
3	about that?
4	MS. JENNY KWAN: Yes. I was attending a
5	community event, and at that community event I also had my
6	staff there. And per usual in these events you try to talk
7	to the different community members, and that's part of the
8	engagement that's important with those events.
9	So this individual had a lengthy conversation
10	with my staff, and it was communicated to him that in the
11	business community they'd been advised that they should
12	they should stop the engagement with me.
13	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. And was this a
14	conversation you had directly with an individual, or this was
15	reported to you?
16	MS. JENNY KWAN: It was reported to me.
17	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. And when was it
18	reported to you?
19	MS. JENNY KWAN: Shortly after the event,
20	that evening I was advised that this conversation had taken
21	place, and so it was that day.
22	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: And was there any
23	information as to when that edict would have been issued or
24	that directive would have been issued?
25	MS. JENNY KWAN: No specific date was given,
26	per se, and we were trying to discern in and around what
27	period that might have occurred. But we did not receive a
28	specific date, per se.

1	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. And have you
2	noticed anything going forward or looking back
3	retrospectively after receiving that information as to
4	people's or certain conduct around you?
5	MS. JENNY KWAN: Yeah, so I went back to look
6	at the invitations, for example, because part of the
7	platforming activities, I think, involved invitations to
8	community events. So we printed out the invitations over the
9	years and just to sort of see the volume of it, to see what
10	it looked like. And we noticed that from 2015, was when I
11	was first elected, federally, comparing to that year to now
12	there's absolutely a significant decrease in invitations.
13	And I would say to the tune of about maybe a quarter, a third
14	at best, of the invitations I'm now receiving.
15	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. And so you've
16	noticed a significant decrease in invitations to events
17	hosted by certain groups and associations. But there are
18	still are some invitations; correct?
19	MS. JENNY KWAN: That is correct. There are
20	still that are coming through, but there are some that are
21	definitely has ended. Whereas before, those organizations
22	would fairly regularly invite me to attend community events.
23	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. You also
24	mentioned during this your Stage 2 interview in July that
25	you're sometimes faced with a dilemma over which events in
26	the Chinese-Canadian community that you're invited to attend.
27	Can you speak to that?

MS. JENNY KWAN: So in light of the

1	information that's come forward around foreign interference,
2	and in light of the fact that I am a target, and I have been
3	advised that I am a evergreen target, and then in light of
4	the fact of the from the reports that's come out, for
5	example, the NSICOP report that speaks to proxies and so on,
6	I've become quite vigilant in trying to figure out the
7	landscape around me. And, you know, there are, for example,
8	no United Front department organizations, and when you
9	receive invitations from those organizations that might be
10	engaged in foreign interference activities, the question then
11	becomes do you attend those events or not? And it is a huge
12	conundrum for me because, on the one hand, there's some good
13	work that's being done in the community by these
14	organizations. It is also an opportunity as an elected
15	official for me to engage with the community as well. But if
16	you do go, and if they are, for example, engaged with foreign
17	interference activities, am I then validating them? Am I
18	being a semi-witting participant in that process?
19	So you know, these are important questions,
20	at least in my head, and it is a huge conundrum. And I
21	you know, I often struggle with trying to determine what is
22	the right thing to do.
23	And so I've landed on making the
24	determination on a case-by-case basis and what the event is
25	about, and how it is relevant to the community, as an
26	example. And I would say that supporting community
27	initiatives that I have advocated for, strongly support, or
28	you know, that amplifies my own natural heritage, as an

1	example, in the context of Canada's multicultural mosaic, I
2	think those are important events to go to.
3	And so it's you know, on the other hand,
4	I've made a decision not to attend the celebration of the
5	PRC's anniversary, you know. And so those are tough
6	decisions to make, and difficult decisions for me because I
7	don't want to be unwittingly or seen to be semi-wittingly
8	validating potential organizations who might be engaged in
9	foreign interference activities.
10	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. I might have a
11	couple of follow-up questions there. You mentioned that
12	there was this dilemma that you faced in attending these
13	events. When did this when did you start questioning
14	whether you should attend these events or not?
15	MS. JENNY KWAN: Really, after I've been told
16	that I'm a target and sort of, you know, really been warned
17	about that.
18	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. And when you
19	say you learned that you were a target, that's are we
20	referencing the briefing that you received from CSIS in May
21	2023?
22	MS. JENNY KWAN: That is correct.
23	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. And the other
24	thing that you mentioned, too, is that you mentioned that
25	some organizations or associations are known to have ties to
<ul><li>25</li><li>26</li></ul>	some organizations or associations are known to have ties to United Front Work Department. What is the source of when

1	MS. JENNY KWAN: It's generally information
2	in the public domain, and at no point did I receive
3	confirmation from any officials to tell me that such-and-such
4	organization is a United Front Work Department organization
5	so you kind of just have to exercise your best judgment
6	because there's no clarity on any of that. And one thing
7	that would be useful and helpful, I think, for
8	parliamentarians is for us to have some clarity and guideline
9	on how we should conduct ourselves.
10	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. So when you're
11	referring that there you're not receiving this information
12	from official sources, this is more word on the street or
13	word in the community, in a manner of speaking?
14	MS. JENNY KWAN: Yes. You know, word on the
15	street, word in the community, some of the reporting in the
16	media. Sometimes you just sort of observe those
17	organizations and their activities and you sort of try to
18	come to some general perspective related to it.
19	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: And some you also -
20	- the activities of some of the organizations like stances
21	that they'll take publicly?
22	MS. JENNY KWAN: Correct.
23	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. And you
24	mentioned that you no longer attend the PRC Day celebrations.
25	When did you stop attending that?
26	MS. JENNY KWAN: Again, after I realized and
27	had been informed that I am a target, and an evergreen
28	target, of the PRC.

In-Ch(Ferguson)

KWAN

1	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. I'm going to
2	show you a document. I'll call up a document CAN037690_1.
3	And if we can scroll if we go to the
4	second page just to identify the document. Okay, right
5	there.
6	This is a document dated February 2024. It's
7	a "SITE Threat Assessment of Foreign Interference Threats to
8	Canadian Democratic Institutions" that was recently made
9	available to the Commission. It does contain some
10	redactions, and it refers to the doc covers SITE observations
11	of foreign threat actors' intentions and activities relating
12	to foreign interference since GE44 in September 2021 and
13	activities prior to September 2021, at which SITE became
14	aware.
15	Ms. Kwan, I'm going to refer you to an
16	excerpt on page 3, which is I think it's bullet number
17	it's point number 8.
18	Have you seen this document before today?
19	MS. JENNY KWAN: Yes, I have.
20	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. I presume
21	fairly recently?
22	MS. JENNY KWAN: Yes.
23	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay.
24	MS. JENNY KWAN: Yesterday.
25	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. So this the
26	paragraph 8, "Mobilizing and leveraging community
27	organizations".
28	And I'll ask you just to take notice of that

paragraph that refers to local community networks as a key 1 vector facilitating foreign interference activities and 2 whether this is consistent with what you've experienced, what 3 you've observed or what you've heard. 4 MS. JENNY KWAN: Well, I would say that in 5 terms of a direct experience -- like can I say that I have 6 been directly impacted? Do I have evidence to indicate that? 7 And I guess that's what part of this work is important to do, 8 9 and then where there might be situations or occurrences where I'm wondering whether or not it is foreign -- it might be a 10 foreign interference activity, and that will be important for 11 the various officials and departments to engage in examining. 12 13 So to that end, I think that it's fair to say 14 that I have some suspicion of these activities, and that might be impacting me. However, I can't say definitively, 15 necessarily, that that is what is occurring. 16 17 MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: So you don't have any direct evidence of it -- of what's being -- of activities 18 19 that are targeting you particularly. MS. JENNY KWAN: No, other than just my 20 21 observations. 22 MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. 23 MS. JENNY KWAN: But I think might be 24 related. MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. We could take 25 the document down from the screen. I will come back to it a 26 bit later. 27

Ms. Kwan, you've been an MP -- you've been in

1	political life for a very long time. You've been an MP since
2	2015, so a member of Parliament since 2015. And as you
3	mentioned during your interview at Stage 2, I understand that
4	you are not aware of any incidents involving the use of
5	either clandestine networks surrounding MPs or the use of
6	political staffers as proxies.
7	MS. JENNY KWAN: That's correct.
8	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. Are you aware
9	of any cyber threat activity against you as an MP?
10	MS. JENNY KWAN: No, I'm not aware of it.
11	Some of the issues that have surfaced, for example, related
12	to a platform, the WeChat platform, as an example. After I
13	was elected, my office did sign up for WeChat, but then,
14	after a period of time, it was brought to our attention that
15	some of the postings that we had put up has been taken down,
16	unbeknownst to us, and then at that point we realized that we
17	were being censored. And then at that point we stopped using
18	that platform.
19	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: And when was that,
20	roughly, when you noticed that or you became aware that some
21	of your the posts that you were putting on WeChat were
22	censored?
23	MS. JENNY KWAN: So we signed up for WeChat -
24	- it took us quite a while to actually set up our office, and
25	I think we signed up for it in 2017. And so things were kind
26	of just moving along.
27	And then in 2019, we then took down we
28	stopped using it because it was in or around that time that

1	we were informed that we learned that some of the postings
2	that we would put up has been taken down.
3	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. And what were
4	the what was the nature of the postings that you were
5	what was the nature of the content that you were posting that
6	you realized was being taken down?
7	MS. JENNY KWAN: Some of them were related to
8	the commemoration of the Tiananmen massacre and its
9	anniversary time. Some of them were related to the umbrella
10	movement, the Hong Kong pro-democracy movement, and things of
11	that nature.
12	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: If I turn now to if
13	I come back to the document that I we called up before,
14	CAN037690_1.
15	Go to page 5 of the document.
16	(SHORT PAUSE)
17	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: A bit lower. No,
18	sorry. It's higher.
19	There's a discrepancy between the page number
20	and the PDF. Can we just go up to page 5 of the PDF?
21	So keep scrolling up, please.
22	Okay. Stop there.
23	Forgive me. I'm looking for an excerpt from
24	the document that states that:
25	"Political parties, candidates and
26	their staff continue to be targeted
27	by cyber threat attack. However,
28	this will likely take the form of

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1	cyber espionage, disinformation and
2	deep fakes in the future."
3	It's actually paragraph 12 right there on the
4	screen, the last line.
5	I'm just wondering, Ms. Kwan, because you
6	mentioned you removed WeChat, how are you guarding against
7	cyber activity as an MP?
8	MS. JENNY KWAN: Well, to be truthful, if
9	they are such activities taking place, let's say, on the
10	WeChat platform, I wouldn't know it because we don't pay
11	we're not paying attention to it. We're not active on that
12	platform any more. So I would have to be reliant on
13	government officials, hopefully, who might be observing this
14	to inform.
15	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. So because you
16	don't have sight or any visibility on what's going on on
17	WeChat, you have no way to know what's being mentioned about
18	you on that forum.
19	MS. JENNY KWAN: That's correct. I would
20	have no way of knowing.
21	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. How are you
22	guarding in general on misinformation or disinformation that
23	may be spread about you online?
24	MS. JENNY KWAN: If we happen to catch it,
25	then we would try to respond to it. Sometimes they it
26	could be that there's misinformation or disinformation that
27	catches the attention of the media and they would come and
28	inquire about it or get me to comment about it. You know,

1	those would be sort of the means to which we'd go about it.
2	Sometimes there could be community members
3	who say, "Hey, by the way, did you know such and such?" which
4	was how we found out that some of our postings were taken
5	down. So you're kind of reliant on these sort of ad hoc type
6	sources.
7	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. And are you
8	aware of the supports that you're receiving as a member of
9	Parliament from the House of Commons or any other public
10	sector department?
11	MS. JENNY KWAN: Supports in terms of
12	security support?
13	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Yeah.
14	MS. JENNY KWAN: Yes. We do have the House
15	of Commons security services, so Sergeant at Arms, as an
16	example, that provides support to members of Parliament.
17	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: And do you receive
18	supports, you know, for guarding against cyber threat
19	activity from your political Party?
20	MS. JENNY KWAN: No.
21	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. During your
22	Stage 2 interview, you also mentioned that social media
23	platforms used widely within the Chinese diaspora communities
24	were of particular concern to you. Do you remember making
25	that referring to that?
26	MS. JENNY KWAN: Yes.
27	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: You expressed
28	particular concern about TikTok.

1	MS. JENNY KWAN: Yes.
2	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. What's your
3	main concern about TikTok?
4	MS. JENNY KWAN: Well, the first and
5	foremost, TikTok is operated by a company that has to be out
6	of China. And because the way in which it is structured, if
7	you are a company operating out of China, you are required to
8	follow the laws and regulations and rules of China. And in
9	that instance, that would mean that the company would have to
10	be allow for access to their information from the Chinese
11	government. It would mean that even in their management role
12	and operation of their company, they would actually have to
13	allow for a Chinese government representative to be in a
14	significant position within the organization.
15	So that's my first concern with respect to
16	that entire structure.
17	And of course, we know that with this with
18	TikTok and with this particular platform, it is about
19	gathering data and to the point where in you know, it
20	it's a variety of different data about the user, and all of
21	that could be collected and be used in any way by the Chinese
22	government. So I'm deeply concerned about the use of TikTok.
23	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: I'll pull up a
24	document, Madam Court Reporter, CAN004358_1.
25	Okay. And if we just yeah. If we could
26	stay right there right now.
27	So this is an analytical brief from the
28	Canadian Security Intelligence Service with the topic heading

1	"TikTok's" there are redactions "access to western
2	data" dated December 30th, 2022. This is a document that was
3	recently made available to the Commission, and it contains
4	redactions.
5	Now, it begins, if we just we could stay
6	there. It begins with the opening paragraph that:
7	"TikTok, the People's Republic of
8	China's first western-centric social
9	media application, has potential to
10	be exploited by the PRC government to
11	bolster its influence and power
12	overseas, including in Canada. The
13	highly addictive short video
14	application owned by PRC's Bit
15	Byte(sic), allows [redaction] access
16	to sensitive user data."
17	There are redactions.
18	"Despite assurances to the contrary,
19	personal data on TikTok users is
20	accessible to China."
21	Does this document come as a surprise to you,
22	Ms. Kwan?
23	MS. JENNY KWAN: It does not come as a
24	surprise because that's I share those concerns, and that's
25	one of the reasons why I feel quite strongly that we need to
26	take more proactive action in relation to TikTok.
27	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. If we go to
28	page 2 of the document.

1	And just in the middle there. Yeah.
2	So there's a paragraph in the middle that's
3	quite redacted, but what's not redacted is:
-	
4	"TikTok has access to a significant
5	amount of user data that contains
6	sensitive personal information."
7	And we can move on to page 3, right there, at
8	paragraph 6. The point 6 is:
9	"Open source reporting indicates that
10	western data is accessible to China.
11	While ByteDance claims that TikTok
12	user data is stored in the United
13	States and Singapore (not in China),
14	ByteDance's servers are all located
15	in China and TikTok's source code
16	itself contains some underlying basic
17	functionalities of ByteDance's other
18	products, including its Chinese
19	equivalent, Douyin. An internal
20	company document from ByteDance's
21	internal audit and risk control
22	department confirms that data stored
23	on servers located outside of China
24	is also possibly retained on Chinese
25	based servers."
26	This may be a rhetorical question, Ms. Kwan,
27	but does this assessment serve to confirm or rebut your
28	concerns with about TikTok?

1	MS. JENNY KWAN: Well, I think this document,
2	this information confirms my fears about TikTok. And what
3	I'm worried about is that the general public do not know
4	about this. And what I'm even more concerned about is that
5	the government may well be, or government agencies is aware
6	of this, and if they are not, they should be, and the
7	question then becomes what action are they going to take to
8	protect the Canadian public.
9	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. And if we
10	continue, I think it's the document also goes on a bit
11	further to say that the assessment dated
12	"which is dated December 30, 2022,
13	notes that few states have outright
14	banned TikTok, but the Federal
15	Communications Commission in the U.S.
16	has strongly recommended banning it
17	altogether."
18	We know approximately two months after this
19	document was created we see this document dated December
20	30th, 2022 that the Government of Canada banned TikTok on
21	its government-issued mobile devices and the House of Commons
22	has also banned the app on its devices. Is that correct?
23	MS. JENNY KWAN: That is correct. But in my
24	estimation, that's deficient because not everyone the
25	general public, of course, do not use government devices, and
26	so but even potentially members of Parliament have
27	personal devices and their loved ones, extended family
28	members, might have other devices. But the general public do

1	not have this protection, and but yet the potential risks
2	associated with it does not disappear just because the
3	government said, "Please don't use government devices".
4	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. So I guess it's
5	fair to say that you don't have TikTok on your personal
6	devices?
7	MS. JENNY KWAN: I do not.
8	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. Do you have a
9	personal view or official view on this ban?
10	MS. JENNY KWAN: Well, I do have a personal
11	view on it. I actually think that Canada should be proactive
12	in taking action in light of what we know and in light of the
13	risks for national security and the protection of individual
14	Canadians. We should be, as a first step, I think,
15	initiating to ensure that this data and that this company is
16	Canadian owned. The United States have undertaken to do that
17	work and I think that's the initial step.
18	But there's a larger question, and I'm not an
19	expert on this, by no means, and, you know, in terms of
20	transport of data across the border. You know, that should
21	not be allowed, and especially to countries that are
22	dictatorships
23	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay.
24	MS. JENNY KWAN: and might be using that
25	information in a nefarious way.
26	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: So do I understand
27	you're not calling for an outright ban, but you're calling
28	for action, for example, something that would be akin to

selling TikTok to a Canadian -- or parliamentarians 1 subsidiary in Canada to a Canadian company? 2 3 MS. JENNY KWAN: I think that would be a first step to undertake for sure. The question is, if you 4 ban parliamentarians, for example, then will there be another 5 6 platform that is like parliamentarians that will surface? 7 And then what do you do; right? So then you have to think about actions that you can take that will protect Canadians 8 and to minimize that risk. And so that first step is making 9 sure that it's Canadian owned, and the second step is the --10 I think the transporting across border of the data itself, 11 and then of course there needs to be a large public education 12 13 campaign so people know what is at risk, because if you talk 14 to most people, they will have no idea. And frankly, before all of this, I wouldn't know either. Not that I -- mind you, 15 I've never used Tik Tok, for other reasons, but I wouldn't 16 know either, until now, when I started to read up on it, and 17 learn more and more about it, and the more I learned, the 18 19 more disturbed I am and more shocked I am, and the more urgent I think it becomes for the Canadian Government to take 20 21 action. 22 MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. I'll move on to another topic, which is the -- your reaction to the NSIRA 23 24 NSICOP report that you mentioned that since they were produced or released, that they've cast a cloud of suspicion 25 26 on parliamentarians. Do you remember making that statement? 27 MS. JENNY KWAN: I do. 28 MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. And can you

1	give us a personal example of the consequences of that
2	suspicion, or that cloud of suspicion that you mentioned has
3	been cast over parliamentarians? How has that manifested
4	itself? How have you seen that in action?
5	MS. JENNY KWAN: Yes, to give a very specific
6	example, in prior to the summer recess there are always
7	protests going on in and around the House of Commons and I
8	was coming out of Committee one day and sorry, I was
9	coming out of the House of Commons walking to Committee one
10	day and there was a crowd of protesters walking by, and this
11	is right, you know, in and around the period when these
12	reports came out, and people were, you know, jeering at
13	parliamentarians, myself included, and saying, you know, "You
14	traitor, you traitor." One of them noted a small daisy
15	tattoo on my ankle and began saying, "Is that a sign? Is
16	that a symbol? Is that a signal?" And it's this kind of
17	mentality that's sort of going on.
18	Now, that's a direct experience that I had,
19	but more to the point is that whenever you cast a cloud of
20	suspicion over Parliament, the entire Parliament suffers and
21	the integrity of the Parliament is in jeopardy.
22	And of course, if you think about it in the
23	context of foreign interference, I think that's exactly what
24	some of those actors want to do, to actually undermine our
25	democratic institutions and the elected representatives and
26	parliamentarians in that way, to sow distrust and chaos into

And so -- and I think that's one of the

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our system.

1	outcomes of the NSICOP report and the NSIRA report, and
2	especially when we don't know who they're referring to,
3	because no names have been mentioned, so that means all 338 -
4	- although I guess that number is a little bit different
5	because of the by-elections, but generally speaking, we're
6	talking about 338 members of Parliament.
7	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. You've also
8	asked your party leader, Mr. Jagmeet Singh, to request from
9	the Canadian Government that you be granted a top secret
10	security clearance for you to review the classified version
11	of the report. Is that correct?
12	MS. JENNY KWAN: That is correct.
13	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. And you were
14	recently informed that the Government declined to bring you
15	through that process of giving you a top secret security
16	clearance; correct?
17	MS. JENNY KWAN: That's correct.
18	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: And they mentioned
19	also that or you were informed that even if you had a top
20	secret security clearance, that they would not provide access
21	to the report based on the need-to-know principal; correct?
22	MS. JENNY KWAN: That is correct.
23	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. Why do you
24	believe it's important for you to access the report
25	personally? Why do you need to know?
26	MS. JENNY KWAN: Well because I'm a target
27	and because I'm a parliamentarian. I think that it breaches
28	our privilege as parliamentarians. I think it's important

1	for parliamentarians to have their right for protection and
2	also the right to be warned of foreign interference
3	activities.
4	If we do not know as an example, if you
5	were an unwitting participant in this, and if you're not
6	warned about it and you don't know that this is happening,
7	and no one has told you, then you'll carry on business as
8	usual, thinking that everything is fine, when it isn't.
9	You know, if you are, on the other hand, a
10	willing participant in foreign interference activities, then
11	there needs to be accountability. It can't be that we just
12	turn a blind eye and carry on again business as usual,
13	because we swore an oath and part of that oath is our
14	commitment to Canada. But if you, in the course of your work
15	as a member of Parliament, you are actively, willingly,
16	intentionality, wittingly, collaborating and working with a
17	foreign state or country to undermine our democratic
18	institutions or our processes, that has to be to be dealt
19	with. There has to be accountability.
20	And so I think it is absolutely critical that
21	there be a process that's established to address this.
22	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: But you also
23	acknowledge that the report is based on intelligence and not
24	evidentiary findings; correct?
25	MS. JENNY KWAN: That is correct. This is
26	about intelligence, so it's not evidence, per say.
27	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: M'hm.
28	MS. JENNY KWAN: But at the same time, of

1	course we are politicians, and so we're also judged
2	differently and we also have a different standard to which we
3	have to meet, I think. And so there is that distinction.
4	But I believe that there is a way to disclose the names of
5	these individuals without with keeping in mind of national
6	security, and due process, and also strike that balance for
7	transparency and accountability.
8	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: You believe there's a
9	way for doing that?
10	MS. JENNY KWAN: I do.
11	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. I will my
12	time is limited with you, but I will move on to another area,
13	which is the Foreign Influence Transparency Registry. I want
14	to so this is something that you've mentioned that you've
15	been lobbying for the introduction of such a registry. And
16	since the last stage or round of our hearings, not only was
17	there legislation that was tabled, but it's been adopted by
18	the House by Parliament.
19	Prior to that, to the introduction and
20	adoption of the Act respecting countering foreign
21	interference, which provides for a Foreign Agent Transparency
22	Registry, you had sponsored an E-Petition, E-4534, to the
23	House of Commons calling for the setting up of a Foreign
24	Influence Transparency Registry. Do you remember that?
25	MS. JENNY KWAN: I do.
26	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: That petition
27	contained a preamble which expressed deep concern about using
28	the issue of the Chinese Exclusion Act, as it was known, of

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1923, to undermine the government proceeding with a Foreign 1 Influence Registry, and warning against conflating that 2 3 racist Act with a registry aimed at those lobbying on behalf of foreign governments, and also using anti-Asian racism as a 4 shield to distract from action required to protect Canadian 5 6 democracy. Do you remember those -- that roughly -- I'm paraphrasing, but do you remember that preamble to that 7 petition? 8 9 MS. JENNY KWAN: I do. MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. What was your 10 motivation in sponsoring that particular petition? 11 MS. JENNY KWAN: A, because I wanted to see 12 13 the registry in place ---14 MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: M'hm. 15 MS. JENNY KWAN: --- before the next I think it's absolutely critically that it is 16 operational before the next election. 17 And with the preamble, I think it's really 18 19 also important to point out that there are individuals who are trying to conflate the issue of the registry and somehow 20 21 making it as a racist law and comparing it to the Exclusion 22 Act. The Exclusion Act is a racist law because it targeted the Chinese people explicitly and said that they were 23 excluded from coming to Canada. That was a racist law and 24 there's no question about it. 25 26 But Bill C-70, the registry, it is not that. The registry applies to everyone in Canada. 27 In fact, it is 28 quite the opposite. It is set up to protect all Canadians

regardless of their race. 1 And so for those who are trying to conflate 2 the issues and to hype up the fears that Chinese-Canadians 3 have because of the history of Canada's laws, I think they're 4 race baiting. I think it is shameful to do that. And so it 5 6 is important to point that out, and so that the Canadian public will know, and hopefully the difference, and that the 7 registry is meant to protect Canada and meant to protect all 8 9 races, no matter who you are and where you come from. MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. And do you 10 think, based on that initial outcry and the criticisms that 11 were directed against the adoption of such a registry, that 12 13 there's a need for better public education about the 14 registry? 15 MS. JENNY KWAN: Absolutely. I think that there needs to be extensive public education about the 16 registry, and then once we have the details around its 17 implementation, for the public to know, because what we don't 18 19 want, of course, is to instill fear for no good reason in the hearts and minds of the Canadian public. 20 21 What we also want people to know is to make 22

sure that their activities do not violate the Act. And so they need to understand exactly what that means and how it would apply. And so that public education process I think is really, really critical and I think it needs to be ongoing. It is not a one-time activity and it needs to be multilingual to meet all the communities' needs in Canada.

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MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Okay. And I'm running

1	out of time, but I have two actually, one question and
2	then a very general at the end, but the during your July
3	interview, you made a point of stating that you are not anti-
4	China. Can you elaborate on this and why that was important
5	to mention and stress?
6	MS. JENNY KWAN: Yes. Because I think that
7	some people might construe the notion that I'm raising my
8	concerns around foreign interference activities because
9	somehow, I am anti-China. But when we raise these issues,
10	when Bill $C-70$ is brought to light, it is not targeted at
11	China per say, nor Chinese people, or Chinese-Canadians. It
12	is about the practices of the regime that's taking place when
13	I raise human rights issues, the situation with Hong Kong and
14	the violation of the National Security Law, it's the regime's
15	determination in bringing forward the National Security Law
16	that violates basic human rights and taking away Hong
17	Konger's basic rights. That's what I'm opposed.
18	So and there are activities that I have
19	engaged in previously that the Chinese Government, I assume,
20	would like, and would like very much. Such as, for example,
21	my advocating for Nanjing Massacre Commemoration.
22	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: M'hm. And so I guess
23	on this last point, can you is there anything else that
24	I've not discussed with you today that you'd like to discuss
25	with the Commission?
26	MS. JENNY KWAN: There are, I think, a few
27	things that I would like to bring up.

I think that what's really important for us

1	to engage in, and I hope I'm hoping that the Commission
2	will provide guidance in this regard in its final report. In
3	my view, what's happening right now with the situation is
4	that our structures is not working, in terms of the
5	government's structures on how to deal with foreign
6	interference activities. A, it's not taking it seriously.
7	We actually really have to catch up with other jurisdictions.
8	And then the other thing too is that we need
9	an independent structure, one that is accountable and
10	divorced from politics. One that will actually take the lead
11	to drive actions that need to be taken to protect Canada's
12	national interest.
13	I also think that there are road blockers in
14	the way. In reading the NSIRA report, I was really disturbed
15	by the timeline and how things flowed. There were three
16	incidences, at least, where intelligence products either was
17	significantly delayed in reaching the Prime Minister, or not
18	at all.
19	So in the report, Case 1, it cites of a PRC
20	foreign interference activity for an election candidate.
21	That information was delayed in reaching the Prime Minister
22	by 16 months. That cannot be acceptable. And why did that
23	result? How is it possible that that delay happened?
24	Then you have another situation in that
25	report where they cited the targeting paper, and that
26	targeting paper did not reach the Prime Minister at all

And then even though it was revised at the

1	request of the NSIA, the National Intelligence Security
2	Advisor to the Prime Minister, it still did not reach the
3	Prime Minister.
4	And then in addition, the report, the special
5	report that was done by the PCO, that too did not reach
6	Cabinet or the Prime Minister.
7	And who ran interference with all of that?
8	It was the NSIA. And to me, that needs to be dealt with,
9	because the NSIA does not exist to be a gatekeeper for
10	intelligence products to reach the decision makers and should
11	not also be the editor of these products, to which, in
12	reading that report, the NSIA acted in both of those realms
13	in that way.
14	And so I think that's really important to
15	note as well.
16	I have other things to raise, but I know that
17	we're out of time, so I will pause here.
18	MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: Thank you, Ms. Kwan.
19	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
20	So we'll start the cross-examination right
21	away. I think it's you, Maitre c'est vous, Maitre Lafrance?
22	M. SÉBASTIEN LAFRANCE: Oui. C'est Monsieur
23	Lafrance, Madame la commissaire. J'ai we have no questions.
24	The OCCE has no questions.
25	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: No questions?
26	MR. SÉBASTIEN LAFRANCE: Thank you.
27	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
28	Then it means the next one is the Concern

1	Group.
2	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
3	MR. NEIL CHANTLER:
4	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Good afternoon, MP Kwan.
5	MS. JENNY KWAN: Good afternoon.
6	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: It's Neil Chantler,
7	counsel for the Chinese Canadian Concern Group.
8	Ms. Kwan, you've been an elected official for
9	over 30 years at all levels of government. You're very
10	active in your community, in your riding, Vancouver East,
11	which does include North America's largest China Town.
12	Nearly half of your riding's residents are immigrants to
13	Canada and a quarter are of Chinese background.
14	You've touched on this a little in your
15	evidence already today, but how are your constituents
16	reacting, themselves, to news that there are parliamentarians
17	who are willing participants in the efforts of foreign states
18	to interfere with our democracy?
19	MS. JENNY KWAN: I think in general, people
20	are shocked to hear that, are disturbed, and deeply concerned
21	that there may be parliamentarians who are wittingly
22	collaborating with foreign states to undermine Canada's
23	democratic institutions and processes.
24	R. NEIL CHANTLER: And is this impact
25	particularly significant for members of the Chinese
26	community?
27	MS. JENNY KWAN: I think that for the

Chinese-Canadian community, there's general knowledge about

some of these activities taking place, but I would not say that there is -- it's not deeply engrained in their way of thinking each and every day. I would not say that. There are some pockets of Chinese-Canadian community members who are deeply concerned, and those tend to be, for example, are individuals who are very active and engaged in the prodemocracy movement for Hong Kong, let's say, or human rights activism, as an example.

And there are some -- and I raised this in my previous testimony, where some individuals, in particular the seniors, where they read the news about my participation in rallies and different things like that, where I think they fear for me, and they have come to whisper things to me to say, "You need to take care of yourself. You need to not be so active, and so that you don't become a target," and those kinds of things.

MR. NEIL CHANTLER: And the Chinese diaspora in your community, of course it's not homogenous. There are people with a variety of different views on these subjects. But is this going to affect people's participation in our democracy? Is this going to affect people turning out at the ballot box and who they vote for?

MS. JENNY KWAN: Well, I hope not. And, you know, when you think about the foreign interference activities that are taking place, you have -- there are, I guess, two categories of it. One is there are those who may run for office, and then if they fear that they might get targeted, would they then not run for office? I think we

1	heard from former MP Kenny Chiu what was happening to him,
2	and had he known all of this was going to happen, that he
3	might not run. So that's an example of where people might
4	go.

On the flip side of it, I have had seniors come up to me who are worried about, potentially, that they could be found out that they are a supporter of mine at the ballot box, and then, you know, and then they might fear that in voting, in participating in a democratic process, that they will somehow be impacted in that way.

So, you know, so people would perceive it different and react differently, but certainly those are some of the things that I've heard in the community.

MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Okay. In the limited time I have with you, I want to try and ask a rather large question. But we have recommendations from NSIRA and NSICOP, and the Special parliamentary Committee that you participated with, and we have a whole variety of recommendations about things that the government could be doing to strengthen our democracy and protect us against foreign interference. And we hear over and over again this reluctance to deal with these issues. Why is the Government of Canada reluctant to deal with an issue that ought to be bipartisan and that ought to be something we can all unite behind?

MS. JENNY KWAN: Well, that is what we have to do, actually. We do need to make sure that this is not about any one political party, but rather, it is about our democratic institutions. It is about protecting Canadians.

And we have to recognize that there are mistakes that have 1 been made. 2 There are. And I always say this, my mom taught me this 3 well, when you make a mistake, own it, because that is the 4 only way that you can learn from it and to move forward. 5 Don't try to hide it. Don't try to pretend it doesn't exist. 6 Own it. More importantly, learn from it. What will you do 7 differently? How will you ensure that this doesn't happen 8 again? And that's what we need to do, I think, in Canada. 9 And so I think that some of the suggestions 10 that I've sort of put on the floor today, you know, 11 addressing Tik Tok, as an example, I think fixing the 12 13 structure of how this is dealt with is important, the independence component of it. I think we really have to 14 15 examine the NSIA's role. You know, we have to understand that 16 intelligence's products are produced by experts in that 17 field, and they gather that information and then they share 18 19 that information, especially in the NSIRA report, you know, it was meant to ensure that decision makers understand the 20 21 extent and alarming situation related to PRC foreign 22 interference activities, and as well as providing the report that is most detailed, up to date at that time. 23

How is it even possible that it actually never made it up to the decision maker's table? I don't get it. How is it possible that the CSIS directors do not have direct access to the Prime Minister, who is in charge of our national security? How is it possible that our Prime

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25

26

27

- Minister receives briefings verbally on national security,

  top secret classified documents, only receive it verbally,

  and says he does not read classified documents? My goodness.

  That's your job. You have to read it because it is about

  protecting our country. So we have to own all of that, and

  then we have to do a reset of how to do it properly, and to
- And I will also finally say this, there are
  some elements to which I think political parties have a role
  to play related to nominations, related to leadership races,
  because it was also mentioned in the report how those are
  avenues for compromising Canada's democratic processes. And

take the partisan politics out of it.

we have to take that seriously.

I know parties don't like to. I would say probably all political parties don't want anybody telling them what they should do or should not do. Well, it has to be done. I'm sorry. Like it or lump it, it has to be done because it's in the interests of the country.

And then finally, I would say this, that we need to take measures as well in regard to staff as well. There needs to be some better vetting processes and security measures around staff, because staff can be very influential for the elected official because they control our calendar, they give us advice on what we should do, they meet with the public all the time. They are our face, especially when we are here in Ottawa and not there in the community. And we need to guard against potential infiltration in that process. Not to be hypersensitive around it, but we have to do our due

Cr-Ex(Chantler)

KWAN

1	diligence.
2	And that's what I think that's what we need
3	to do.
4	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Thank you, Ms. Kwan.
5	I've used my time. I wish there was more I could ask you.
6	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
7	So next one is going to be counsel for the
8	Human Rights Coalition.
9	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
10	MR. DAVID MATAS:
11	MR. DAVID MATAS: Thank you. My name is
12	David Matas.
13	I'm referring to something you've talked
14	about before, in your interview summary, Stage 2, paragraph
15	10, WIT.78.en, about providing due process without
16	compromising national security to parliamentarians accused of
17	acting as foreign agents. And you referred to special
18	advocate or security-cleared counsel.
19	And the first question I had I wanted to
20	ask you was, for the due process you have in mind, are you
21	thinking of a court process or parliamentary process? Or is
22	either, in your view, satisfactory?
23	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Do you need to review
24	what is mentioned in the sorry, no?
25	MS. JENNY KWAN: No, I'm good. Thank you
26	very much.
27	I would say that what I'm thinking about is a
28	parliamentary process. And in terms of releasing the names

KWAN Cr-Ex(Matas)

1	and looking into it, one example that we can embark on is to
2	bring this matter and the information to PROC, as an example.
3	And so that would be for members of Parliament, and there
4	would be a parallel committee at the Senate as well.
5	Or alternatively, it could be a joint
6	endeavour with the Senate and members of Parliament through a
7	committee process in that way.
8	It can be done in camera so that you can get
9	access to the information. There has to be the security
10	clearance so people can get access to the information.
11	You can then invite those parliamentarians
12	that are impacted before Committee to be witnesses. Those
13	who are unwitting, semi-witting, and wittingly participating
14	in foreign interference activities. And so that they will
15	know what the intelligence is and what it is about, and then
16	they will be able to respond to it.
17	I think that you can do this by balancing the
18	notion of transparency, accountability, and also, at the same
19	time, due process for the individual.
20	It's possible that I'm not a lawyer, but
21	it is possible to bring in a special advocate, particularly
22	for those who might who are engaged in the witting,
23	intentional engagement of foreign interference activities.
24	MR. DAVID MATAS: Is this parliamentary
25	process you have in mind something that's already been done?
26	Or would it be something that would have to be constructed?
27	MS. JENNY KWAN: Well, the PROC already
28	exists and the parallel committee in Senate also already

1	exists, so you could bring the two together and create a
2	joint committee. But have we actually gone through a process
3	where top secret information is being disclosed? Well,
4	NSICOP would be a similar structure where parliamentarians
5	participated in that process, have gone through the clearance
6	in order to access the information.
7	So it's not like it hasn't been done before
8	in that context, but in this particular situation it can be
9	replicated. There could be some minor adjustments
10	accordingly. But in the interests, I think, of protecting
11	our democratic institutions and processes, in the interests
12	of ensuring and addressing the issue of violation of
13	privileges of parliamentarians and the duty to warn and the
14	duty to protect, I think that we should engage in this
1 -	
15	process.
16	This is something that I have raised with the
16	This is something that I have raised with the
16 17	This is something that I have raised with the Speaker in the House of Commons in June, and the matter is
16 17 18	This is something that I have raised with the Speaker in the House of Commons in June, and the matter is also before the Speaker for his determination.
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16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	This is something that I have raised with the Speaker in the House of Commons in June, and the matter is also before the Speaker for his determination.  MR. DAVID MATAS: I understand you'd prefer a parliamentary process. Would you object to a Court process?  MS. JENNY KWAN: In this instance, what we're talking about, of course, is intelligence, so it's not evidentiary evidence. Evidentiary evidence would then, of course, fall into the Court process, and so it should.  When we're talking about intelligence in this

1	reasonableness security certificates issued by the government
2	which are used for the purpose of findings of inadmissibility
3	for permanent residents and people without with only
4	temporary status or no status.
5	I don't know if you're familiar with the
6	system that exists in the Immigration and Refugee Protection
7	Act for special advocates, but I was wondering whether,
8	whether in Parliament or in Court, that sort of system might
9	be applicable in this situation. Is that something you can
10	comment on?
11	MS. JENNY KWAN: You mean suggesting a quasi-
12	judicial process in dealing with foreign interference
13	activities related to parliamentarians? Is that what you
14	MR. DAVID MATAS: Yes.
15	MS. JENNY KWAN: At this point, I think that
16	an effective way to deal with this I truly believe a
17	Parliamentarian process would be an effective way to deal
18	with it.
19	MR. DAVID MATAS: I understand that.
20	A special advocate, at least the way it works
21	in the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act, is that the
22	person concerned is not there. The advocate gets the
23	information, but not the person concerned because of the need
24	for security and not to disclose to the person concerned that
25	the security information and then the special advocate is
26	subject to confidentiality.
27	Is that the type of system you have in mind?
28	MS. JENNY KWAN: That is a possibility, and I

1	would say that you know, I'm not a lawyer, and how to
2	ensure that the system is set up to address the question of
3	due process, I think it is important, and so that's why I
4	think it's you know, an equivalent concept of using a
5	special advocate can be put in place for this because what we
6	need to ensure and protect would be national interest issues
7	and then, of course, the question around due process.
8	In that mix, I do think that we can strike
9	that balance of transparency and accountability.
10	MR. DAVID MATAS: Thank you. Those are my
11	questions.
12	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
13	So next one is the AG. It's you?
14	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
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15	MS. HELENE ROBERTSON:
15 16	
	MS. HELENE ROBERTSON:
16	MS. HELENE ROBERTSON: Thank you, Madam
16 17	MS. HELENE ROBERTSON: Thank you, Madam Commissioner.
16 17 18	MS. HELENE ROBERTSON: Thank you, Madam  Commissioner.  Good afternoon, Ms. Kwan. My name is Helene
16 17 18 19	MS. HELENE ROBERTSON: Thank you, Madam  Commissioner.  Good afternoon, Ms. Kwan. My name is Helene  Robertson. I'm counsel for the Attorney General of Canada.
16 17 18 19 20	MS. HELENE ROBERTSON: Thank you, Madam  Commissioner.  Good afternoon, Ms. Kwan. My name is Helene  Robertson. I'm counsel for the Attorney General of Canada.  And I just wanted to talk about one area, and
16 17 18 19 20 21	MS. HELENE ROBERTSON: Thank you, Madam  Commissioner.  Good afternoon, Ms. Kwan. My name is Helene  Robertson. I'm counsel for the Attorney General of Canada.  And I just wanted to talk about one area, and  it's in fact, it just follows on fairly neatly from what
16 17 18 19 20 21	MS. HELENE ROBERTSON: Thank you, Madam  Commissioner.  Good afternoon, Ms. Kwan. My name is Helene  Robertson. I'm counsel for the Attorney General of Canada.  And I just wanted to talk about one area, and it's in fact, it just follows on fairly neatly from what  Mr. Matas was talking with you about, and that's the NSICOP
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MS. HELENE ROBERTSON: Thank you, Madam  Commissioner.  Good afternoon, Ms. Kwan. My name is Helene  Robertson. I'm counsel for the Attorney General of Canada.  And I just wanted to talk about one area, and it's in fact, it just follows on fairly neatly from what  Mr. Matas was talking with you about, and that's the NSICOP report.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	MS. HELENE ROBERTSON: Thank you, Madam  Commissioner.  Good afternoon, Ms. Kwan. My name is Helene  Robertson. I'm counsel for the Attorney General of Canada.  And I just wanted to talk about one area, and it's in fact, it just follows on fairly neatly from what  Mr. Matas was talking with you about, and that's the NSICOP report.  So in your discussion with Mr. Ferguson
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	MS. HELENE ROBERTSON: Thank you, Madam  Commissioner.  Good afternoon, Ms. Kwan. My name is Helene  Robertson. I'm counsel for the Attorney General of Canada.  And I just wanted to talk about one area, and it's in fact, it just follows on fairly neatly from what  Mr. Matas was talking with you about, and that's the NSICOP report.  So in your discussion with Mr. Ferguson earlier, you said that you believed there needed to be a

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1	transparent as possible. Is that a fair statement of your
2	discussion?
3	MS. JENNY KWAN: Yes, I believe that we can
4	strike that balance.
5	MS. HELENE ROBERTSON: Okay. Thank you.
6	And I would just say as well, and I'm happy
7	for us to pull it up if you need, at paragraph 8 of your
8	interview summary you make a reference to the need for
9	Parliament to engage with the issues in a responsible way.
10	Do you remember that as being part of the summary?
11	MS. JENNY KWAN: I do.
12	MS. HELENE ROBERTSON: Okay. Thank you.
13	And I would just note and ask you whether or
14	not you would agree with this as a proposition, that for a
15	parliamentary process, you've mentioned the need for a
16	security cleared committee members to access that classified
17	information.
18	MS. JENNY KWAN: Well, yes, because if the
19	members cannot access all the information, they would not be
20	I think, in the position to do their work responsibly.
21	MS. HELENE ROBERTSON: Right. And the NSICOR
22	report, of course, came out of a parliamentary committee
23	NSICOP, National Security and Intelligence Committee of
24	parliamentarians?
25	MS. JENNY KWAN: Yes.
26	MS. HELENE ROBERTSON: Yes. And they are all
27	security cleared members of Parliament?
28	MS. JENNY KWAN: Yes.

1	MS. HELENE ROBERTSON: Who are bound by what
2	was earlier the Security Information Act
3	MS. JENNY KWAN: Yes.
4	MS. HELENE ROBERTSON: and permanently
5	bound to secrecy.
6	MS. JENNY KWAN: Yes.
7	MS. HELENE ROBERTSON: Okay. And so they
8	have that legislative requirement for their for them to
9	obtain clearance before they access classified information?
10	MS. JENNY KWAN: That is correct.
11	MS. HELENE ROBERTSON: Okay. And so you're
12	suggesting something similar to NSICOP, but different. Do I
13	understand that correctly?
14	MS. JENNY KWAN: I am suggesting something
15	similar, true.
16	You know, the PROC committee in the House of
17	Commons are charged with looking into violations of members'
18	privileges, and my point here is this, that I believe that
19	members' privileges have been violated here.
20	When you have a situation where all members
21	of Parliament are cast under a cloud of foreign interference
22	activities, potentially, wittingly, unwittingly or semi-
23	wittingly, we're all under this cloud. Based on the report
24	and the information that's provided, particularly those who
25	are of Chinese descent or South Asian descent, are
26	particularly highlighted as individuals who could face
27	suspicion. And that, to me, is a big issue that we need to
28	address in terms of our privilege that, you know, when you

1	nave members of Parliaments, privilege being infringed on in
2	a in a Parliament, that cannot be acceptable.
3	So if we continue on business as usual, if we
4	say the NSICOP report in the way in which it's written and
5	presented, although with a different mandate, is suffice to
6	deal with this issue, I would argue that it isn't because
7	their mandate was not to look at the issue of privilege for
8	parliamentarians and then, by extension, not just one
9	Parliamentarian, but for the entire Chamber, for the entire
10	institution. And that is also was in jeopardy, and that
11	needs to be addressed properly.
12	MS. HELENE ROBERTSON: Thank you.
13	And just a few more questions.
14	You're aware of the motion in the House of
15	Commons asking this Commission to examine the issues that
16	were raised in the NSICOP report?
17	MS. JENNY KWAN: Yes, I voted for it.
18	MS. HELENE ROBERTSON: Okay. And so you're
19	obviously aware that the Commission agreed to examine the
20	issues in the context of the broader examination that they
21	are doing of foreign interference in our democratic
22	processes?
23	MS. JENNY KWAN: I am.
24	MS. HELENE ROBERTSON: Okay. And you're
25	aware that, as the Commissioner stated during her opening
26	remarks on Monday, that she has had access to all of the
27	intelligence and underlying information that the NSICOP
28	committee had access to?

1	MS. JENNY KWAN: Yes.
2	MS. HELENE ROBERTSON: Okay. And my question
3	to you, then, with all of that as context, is, how does that
4	affect your thinking in this space in regards to dealing with
5	the issues and balancing the national security against some
6	of the issues raised and the transparency required?
7	MS. JENNY KWAN: Yes. The Commission has
8	been tasked with this work, which I do think is important,
9	which is why I supported that motion.
10	With that being said, I also think that there
11	is another component to which is not necessarily the role of
12	the Commission, and that is to say on the question around
13	public accountability with respect to parliamentarians and
14	the role that they play.
15	And then on the question around privilege for
16	parliamentarians, I think that's also another piece that's
17	critical that needs to be considered.
18	Now, I have no doubt the Commission will do a
19	fantastic job with all of this work, but there's a lot of
20	stuff to which the Commission is being charged to deal with.
21	There's also a question in my mind, what role can
22	parliamentarians play, what role can Parliament play to
23	address these issues. And I think that the question of
24	privilege that I've raised with the Speaker speaks to that
25	and brings to the Speaker's attention around the role that
26	Parliament needs to play.
27	Parliament should not always just be reliant
28	on a special commission, on a special inquiry to do all of

1	this, and the truth of the matter is, I don't know if the
2	Commission will be able to do all of this work in the time
3	constraint that they have either, and there might be some
4	element to which there will be constraints that the
5	Commission might be faced with that they will not be able to
6	they may not be able to engage in in this process.
7	So we have to keep all of these issues in
8	mind and then, when I talk about being responsible
9	parliamentarians, part of that job is to say in light of all
10	of this, what do we need to do as a Parliament to address the
11	issue.
12	MS. HELENE ROBERTSON: Those are my
13	questions. Thank you.
14	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: thank you.
15	Mr. Choudhry.
16	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
17	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY:
18	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: MP Kwan, just a couple
19	of points arising from the last sets of questions.
20	So the first is, and I'm afraid this isn't
21	here before you, but as you know, there's a list of standing
22	committees of the House of Commons. It's on the House of
23	Commons website. It's a matter of public record.
24	You do know that NSICOP is not actually on
25	that list of standing committees of the House of Commons;
26	correct?
27	MS. JENNY KWAN: That is correct.
28	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Okay. And my second

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point, then, is about the suggestion that the Commission 1 could do all the work that's required to engage in a process 2 to hold accountable, to use your words, individuals who might 3 have been accused of being witting or semi-witting 4 participants in foreign interference. Of course, the 5 6 Commission will wrap up its work, but the foreign interference won't go away. 7 Do you see the need for a standing process in 8 9 the future after this Commission has completed its work to address these issues? 10 MS. JENNY KWAN: Yes, I do. 11 12 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Thank you. 13 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you. 14 Any re-examination, Maître? 15 MR. MATTHEW FERGUSON: None, Madam 16 Commissioner. Thank you. COMMISSIONER HOGUE: So thank you. 17 We'll take 20 minutes' break before the next 18 19 witness, and I want to thank you. MS. JENNY KWAN: Thank you very much, 20 21 Commissioner. 22 THE REGISTRAR: Order, please. À l'ordre, s'il vous plait. 23 This sitting of the Commission is now in 24 recess until 3:52 p.m. Cette de la commission est maintenant 25 suspendue jusqu'a 15 h 52. 26 --- Upon recessing at 3:32 p.m. 27

--- La séance est suspendue à 15 h 32

- 1 --- Upon resuming at 3:55 p.m.
- 2 --- L'audience reprend à 15 h 55
- 3 THE REGISTRAR: Order, please. À l'ordre,
- 4 s'il vous plait.
- 5 The sitting of the Foreign Interference
- 6 Commission is now back in session.
- 7 Cette séance de la Commission sur l'ingérence
- 8 étrangère est retour en session. The time is 3:55 p.m. Il
- 9 est 15 h 55.
- 10 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Good afternoon, Mr.
- 11 O'Toole.
- MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: Good afternoon.
- MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Good afternoon,
- 14 Commissioner.
- 15 Natalia Rodriguez, Commission counsel, for
- the record.
- 17 And Madam Commissioner, the witness before
- 18 you is Erin O'Toole, and I would ask that the witness be
- 19 sworn, please.
- THE REGISTRAR: All right. Mr. O'Toole, can
- 21 you please state your full name and then spell your last name
- for the record?
- 23 MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: Erin O'Toole. Erin
- Michael O'Toole. O-apostrophe-capital T-O-O-L-E.
- THE REGISTRAR: Thank you very much. And now
- for the swearing in.
- 27 --- MR. ERIN O'TOOLE, Sworn/Assermenté:
- THE REGISTRAR: Thank you very much.

1	Counsel, you may proceed.
2	EXAMINATION IN-CHIEF BY/INTERROGATOIRE EN CHEF PAR
3	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ:
4	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.
5	Good afternoon, Mr. O'Toole.
6	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: Good afternoon.
7	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: On July 16th, 2024,
8	you had an interview with Commission counsel and a follow-up
9	interview on August $21^{\rm st}$ , $2024$ . Is that correct?
10	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: That's correct.
11	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And an interview
12	summary was generated from those interviews; correct?
13	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: Correct.
14	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And so I will pull up
15	now WIT80.
16	And Mr. O'Toole, can you confirm this is the
17	Stage 2 interview summary that was generated from your
18	interviews with Commission counsel?
19	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: Yes.
20	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And is it accurate to
21	the best of your knowledge, information, and belief?
22	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: It is.
23	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Do you have any
24	corrections, additions, or deletions to make at this time?
25	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: No, I had provided my
26	feedback earlier.
27	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And do you adopt this
28	summary as part of your evidence before the Commission today?

1	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: I do.
2	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. And so
3	we'll enter that as an exhibit. And for the record, the
4	French translation of that summary is at WIT80.FR. And we
5	don't need to pull it up, but it will also be entered into
6	evidence.
7	EXHIBIT NO./PIÉCE NO. WIT0000080:
8	Stage 2 interview summary
9	EXHIBIT NO./PIÉCE NO. WIT0000080.FR:
10	Stage 2 interview summary, French
11	translation
12	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Now, Mr. O'Toole,
13	you'll recall that a Stage 1 interview summary addendum was
14	also prepared based on issues discussed during your Stage 1
15	interviews with Commission counsel on February 23rd and March
16	$1^{\rm st}$ , 2024 that were outside of the scope of the Stage 1
17	hearings. Do you recall that?
18	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: Yes.
19	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And if I could ask
20	the Court Operator to please pull up WIT88.en?
21	And this is the addendum to your Stage 1
22	interview summary that was generated from your interviews
23	with Commission counsel previously, as I mentioned, in
24	February and March of this year; correct?
25	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: Yes.
26	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And do you have any
27	corrections, additions, or deletions to make to this addendum
28	at this time?

1	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: I do not.
2	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And do you adopt this
3	summary as part of your evidence before this Commission?
4	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: Yes, I do.
5	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Great. So we'll have
6	that now entered into evidence, along with WIT88.fr, which is
7	the French translation of that summary. And we don't need to
8	pull that up.
9	EXHIBIT NO./PIÉCE NO. WIT 88.en:
10	Addendum to Stage 1 interview summary
11	EXHIBIT NO./PIÉCE NO. WIT 88.fr:
12	Addendum to your Stage 1 interview
13	summary, French translation
14	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: So, Mr. O'Toole, I
15	want to start with information in your Stage 1 interview
16	summary addendum and we can take that document down, thank
17	you about concerns that you had regarding a member of your
18	caucus while you were leader of the official opposition. Can
19	you tell us a little bit about what you observed that was
20	concerning to you?
21	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: There was a member of our
22	Upper Chamber Caucus that an MP brought to me that he may
23	have been directly or indirectly promoting or lobbying an
24	interest of a Chinese-state-owned enterprise in a riding in
25	Ontario. And that member had there had been previous
26	stories about sponsored travel and other things that led me
27	to have some serious concerns, considering some of the
28	subject we were discussing within caucus. But it was that

1	issue in that town in Ontario potentially advocating for an
2	economic interest that really forced me to make a decision of
3	some concerns about that member.

MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And when you said about the travel, was this foreign-state-sponsored travel? Or how would you characterize the travel that you were concerned with?

MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: Yes, it was sponsored travel to China, and a pretty extensive trip, from what I understood. And there was some media reporting of that sponsored travel. So you could say prior to being aware of this economic interest in Ontario, I had already sort of had some concerns about travel, about opening oneself up to potential influence. So the -- but it was really the economic issue raised to me by an MP that had been brought to him by one of his local mayors that really flagged it for me.

MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And you believed -the concern that you had is that you believed this behaviour
could be consistent with engagement in some sort of foreign
interference or foreign influence. Can you tell us why you
thought that behaviour was consistent with those issues?

MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: To me, it was completely inappropriate for a Member of the Senate to be advocating for commercial interests related to a foreign entity in a riding in Canada, let alone in Ontario, and it was -- it had caused the municipal politician some concern, and that's how I was aware of it. It did not seem to be disclosed, or wasn't raised, or the context was not provided, and given we were

1	having very serious discussions at the time with respect to
2	the relationship with China, the situation with the two
3	Michaels, the consideration of the plight of the Uyghur
4	peoples, Hong Kong, I was very concerned about this member.
5	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: So what measures or
6	actions, if any, did you consider when you learned of this
7	concerning behaviour?
8	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: I spoke to our leader in
9	the Senate and some other members of the Senate. I was
10	exploring removing this member from caucus. And the
11	challenge I had was I had no intelligence services' support.
12	I had allegations that I could not verify. I had no
13	learnings from intelligence agencies if they were aware of
14	it. And the concern that some of my caucus members expressed
15	to me was that if I took a rash decision of removing a
16	member, I could be accused of racism, I could be accused of
17	not allowing somebody the right to respond. So I was in a
18	real conundrum on how to handle it, but concerned about the
19	sensitivity of our caucus discussions.
20	So in the end, I did not proceed to remove
21	the member, but I did ask our leader in the Senate to sit the
22	person down for a very stern talking to about the
23	appropriateness of conduct and what was inappropriate, in my
24	view, as the leader at the time. And that was done and we
25	moved on from there.
26	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Now, did you report
27	any of these concerns to CSIS?

MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: This is the larger

1	problem. I never, ever was spoken to by CSIS. It was never
2	offered to me by the Prime Minister or the Minister of Public
3	Safety. There was no mechanism to hear from CSIS or to seek
4	guidance from them. And I am hoping that the Inquiry can
5	explore changes and modernization to allow our Parliament to
6	function with the appropriate level of professional guidance,
7	warnings, briefings, education. So and I considered
8	myself a leader very, very comfortable in security of
9	information from my military time, from my legal time, yet I
10	didn't have any options, nor were any given to me.
11	The real issue was, was CSIS aware of some of
12	these activities at the time? My guess would be they likely
13	were.
14	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And so while there
15	may not have been a formal mechanism for you to report
16	issues, was it open to you to simply approach CSIS, as the
17	leader of the opposition, to report concerns and seek their
17 18	leader of the opposition, to report concerns and seek their guidance?
18	guidance?
18 19	guidance?  MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: That had never been done.
18 19 20	<pre>guidance?  MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: That had never been done.  I guess I could have sent a general email or inquiry, but as</pre>
18 19 20 21	guidance?  MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: That had never been done.  I guess I could have sent a general email or inquiry, but as  I said, these functions weren't provided. So I conducted my
18 19 20 21 22	guidance?  MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: That had never been done.  I guess I could have sent a general email or inquiry, but as I said, these functions weren't provided. So I conducted my own internal discussion and investigation, with what limited
18 19 20 21 22 23	guidance?  MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: That had never been done.  I guess I could have sent a general email or inquiry, but as I said, these functions weren't provided. So I conducted my own internal discussion and investigation, with what limited information I had, and we made a decision that way. But as I
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	guidance?  MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: That had never been done.  I guess I could have sent a general email or inquiry, but as I said, these functions weren't provided. So I conducted my own internal discussion and investigation, with what limited information I had, and we made a decision that way. But as I said, had we been able to rely on security to either verify
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	guidance?  MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: That had never been done.  I guess I could have sent a general email or inquiry, but as I said, these functions weren't provided. So I conducted my own internal discussion and investigation, with what limited information I had, and we made a decision that way. But as I said, had we been able to rely on security to either verify or to investigate our concerns, that would have been very

1	reporting it to the Minister of Public Safety, is there some
2	issue with the leader of the opposition going to the
3	government with concerns about members within their own
4	caucus?
5	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: Certainly, we're trail
6	you know, we're trailblazing a bit of new ground here. This
7	is something that I don't think has been encountered before.
8	Certainly, we're in a very partisan environment more and more
9	by the month it seems. And so, if we don't have these
LO	resources provided, you know, it's not really an environment
11	where you could ask for that.
12	I tried during Covid to seek briefings out
13	from Dr. Tam and to get information and to work as team
L4	Canada as much as I could, but there was very little effort
15	by the government to afford us with resources, briefings,
16	background, assistance. And then of course, a month later
17	we're also into the Winnipeg lab situation where they were
18	denying parliament to even disclosure rights of information.
19	So it was not a great environment.
20	Perhaps I could have been a bit more
21	proactive, but we did an internal investigation, internal
22	discussions, and as I said, the result was a stern talking
23	to. But that's kind of how we netted out as a caucus, as a
24	leadership team.

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MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: So is it fair to say

that if there is a process in place by which a party leader

can report concerns about their own members, that that would

have been helpful if there had been that process in place at

1	that time?
2	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: Yes. And even more
3	helpful would have been if one of the intelligence agencies
4	is aware of an issue, that it be flagged proactively to the
5	caucus leader. This is where I think I've made
6	recommendations to you, Ms. Rodriguez, and to Justice Hogue.
7	I think there really needs to be a designated
8	official within each party to be able to be read in. A
9	trusted role that can deal with parliamentary issues,
10	nomination issues, a range of things. That each party would
11	have so that they would have a direct line to important
12	intelligence with the appropriate precautions.
13	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And so, I want to
14	turn now to the classified briefing that you received on May
15	$26^{\rm th}$ , 2023. And if I can take you to CAN.DOC.22? This
16	document was previously entered into evidence at the Stage 1
17	hearings and it comes with some caveats. If we go down a
18	little bit yeah, just go up now. Just the caveats
19	section.
20	Yeah. So we can see that there are caveats
21	at the top. And so, taking those caveats into account, it's
22	mentioned in the first page that:
23	"With a better understanding of PRC
24	foreign interference methodology and
25	tradecraft [you], Mr. O'Toole, would
26	be better able to reduce the
27	effectiveness of[foreign]
28	interference threats in the

1	future"
2	And that was part of the purpose of that
3	classified briefing that you received. So I want to ask
4	whether you did in fact leave that meeting with better
5	prepared to face foreign interference threats?
6	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: No, I did not. But I was
7	also leaving parliament. I'd announced my intention to
8	leave. So I feel that I appreciated this courtesy and the
9	briefing, obviously it was very late, but they were not
10	permitted to give it earlier.
11	So I do hope we learn from this process, but
12	certainly my parliamentary career was winding down. It
13	allowed me to have better insights into the type of
14	intelligence we're gathering, but it really didn't provide me
15	with safeguards, or best practices, or anything like this.
16	There was no learning from it. It was more information.
17	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: So was it general?
18	Did you consider it to be general in nature or specific in
19	nature?
20	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: There were specific
21	aspects to it. When I raised it in the House of Commons, I
22	broke it down into three or four, sort of, distinct areas of
23	interference that I was briefed on. I was very careful to be
24	very general. So it's the type of information that I think,
25	hopefully now we will see regularly in terms of threats, or
26	monitoring, or anything that impacts or impedes parliamentary
27	a parliamentarian's duties, they should be advised about,
28	with the right precautions for security of information.

1	But mine were some specific examples of
2	intelligence, and I always say intelligence is not evidence,
3	but it's data points and information that help inform your
4	decisions.
5	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: So did you leave that
6	meeting with any actionable takeaways that you could
7	implement?
8	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: No. In fact, as I left, I
9	asked about my own personal device once I was leaving
10	politics, because as I said in the House and it's in my
11	remarks, they advised that I would likely be a person of
12	interest for many years into the future. And so, I joked
13	that that was one of my parting gifts from political life is
14	I'm on a person of interest list. But they did say in the
15	future, if you have concerns, or questions, or instances, I
16	now have an ability to reach out to them.
17	But I would have liked to have been briefed
18	and to have my own personal computing and phone and things
19	like that, to at least be leaving and going back into
20	civilian life, if I can call it that, best equipped to
21	prevent bad conduct and interceptions. So it's were
22	really left to swim on our own, and I know some of my
23	colleagues had mentioned that yesterday.
24	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. I'll take
25	you now to CAN028170_1. And this is a memorandum to the
26	Prime Minister dated September 13, 2020 sorry, it's dated
27	September $8^{\text{th}}$ , the transmittal note 2023. And on that
28	transmittal page we can see it is to the Prime Minister and

1	it is via Jody Thomas, we see that on the righthand side.
2	And the subject line is "Updated Threat Reduction Briefings
3	to parliamentarians".
4	And if we go to the second page, this one is
5	stamped September 13, 2023, and it's a memorandum for the
6	Prime Minister, and it's copied to John Hannaford and
7	Nathalie Drouin. And the subject line there says, "Updated
8	Upcoming Threat Reduction Briefings to parliamentarians".
9	And you've had an opportunity to see this document; correct?
10	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: Aspects of it, yes.
11	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay. And then the
12	summary section there details the process which led to threat
13	reduction measure briefings, TRM briefings, given to members
14	of parliament, including yourself.
15	And if we scroll down a little bit more, the
16	second and third bullet points indicate that the Minister of
17	Public Safety issued a Ministerial directive on threats to
18	the security of Canada directed at parliament and
19	parliamentarians on May 16, 2023. And then that on May $26^{\rm th}$ ,
20	2023, you received a classified briefing.
21	And the fourth bullet I do want to read. It
22	says:
23	"Following Mr. O'Toole's speech in
24	the House of Commons on May 30,
25	Public Safety(PS) Canada and CSIS
26	paused further disclosures to
27	parliamentarians in order to develop
28	a governance protocol through which

1	the security and intelligence
2	community would have the opportunity
3	to review CSIS' key messages for
4	disclosure and the intelligence on
5	which they are based." (As read)
6	Now, are you aware of what speech in the
7	House of Commons is being referenced here?
8	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: Yes.
9	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And what was the
10	subject matter of that speech? You alluded to it earlier,
11	but I just wanted you to be more specific about that.
12	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: I raised a point of
13	privilege in the house to basically add to the point of
14	privilege that Mr. Chong originally brought when he found out
15	that he was there was a foreign threat with respect to
16	him. I was leaving and this ended up being my second last
17	speech in the House of Commons.
18	I thought it was very important at that time
19	to put on the record the violations of my privilege as a
20	parliamentarian and the wider gaps we have in our system and
21	the risks we face from foreign interference.
22	Why it was important for me to do that was,
23	at that time, this Inquiry was not called. At that time, the
24	Special Rapporteur's report had been insufficiently put
25	forward to deal with the issue of foreign interference. The
26	government had literally been avoiding any discussion of what
27	had happened in 2021 or in 2019 for several months. And I
28	felt that I owed it as a public good duty and as a final

1	element of my parliamentary career to put on the record
2	things that parliamentarians should think about if we want to
3	defend our democracy.
4	It was very important for me as a veteran to
5	ensure I did that in a way that didn't reveal intelligence
6	source information or didn't put security of information at
7	risk, so I sought legal counsel from one of the leading
8	security and intelligence lawyers in the country to ensure
9	that I could do this in a way that exercised my privilege,
10	which is not restrained by Security of Information Act or
11	anything else. parliamentary privilege is absolute. But to
12	exercise that responsibly, and I think that speech did that,
13	raising the four broad areas of interference that I was
14	briefed on.
15	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Now, were you aware
16	prior to seeing this document that there had been a pause in
17	briefings to other parliamentarians following the speech that
18	you made on May 30th, 2023?
19	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: No, I wasn't aware.
20	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: So let's go to page 9
21	of this document.
22	And this is a previous memorandum to the
23	Prime Minister on this issue. And looking at the third
24	bullet of the summary, it says:
25	"Parts of Mr. O'Toole's speech
26	misconstrued or overstated that
27	information."
28	And this is in reference to the speech that

1	you gave on May 30th, as we can see on the second bullet
2	point.
3	And then I just want to so hold that for a
4	second and we'll go to page 10, and then I'll you can
5	respond to all of it.
6	So under "CSIS Briefing of Mr. O'Toole", the
7	first bullet point, and I'm paraphrasing, indicates that
8	there was a Ministerial directive issued on May 16 under
9	which CSIS was to inform parliamentarians of threats to the
10	security of Canada directed at them.
11	And the second bullet says:
12	"In implementing this directive, CSIS
13	identified and shared all information
14	pertaining to Mr. O'Toole, including
15	unverified information from
16	intelligence reporting. The
17	unverified information provided to
18	Mr. O'Toole (identified in Tab B)
19	included indications of a PRC
20	disinformation campaign, not that it
21	was aimed at Mr. O'Toole
22	specifically." (As read)
23	And the third bullet point says:
24	"In its engagement with Mr. O'Toole,
25	CSIS specified that the briefing
26	included unverified information." (As
27	read)
28	And if we just go to the section that's

1	called "Speech in the House of Commons", the first bullet
2	<pre>point says:</pre>
3	"On March 30th, 2023, Mr. O'Toole
4	delivered a speech on foreign
5	interference in the House of Commons.
6	In his speech, he discussed the
7	classified information he received
8	from CSIS, including the unverified
9	information about a PRC
10	disinformation campaign without
11	providing any caveats as to the
12	reliability of the unverified
13	information." (As read)
14	Now, the Commission anticipates receiving
15	evidence from the Prime Minister and from other government
16	witnesses that the Prime Minister and others were frustrated
17	by your speech because it mischaracterized what you had been
18	told and made uncertain intelligence sound more certain than
19	it was. And I want to give you an opportunity to respond to
20	that expected evidence as well as what's in this document.
21	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: Yeah, I disagree with that
22	assessment completely.
23	Could you go back up to the original tab
24	where there was the misconstrued
25	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Yes, that would
26	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: where you started,
27	please?
28	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Yes. That was on

page 9, and it was the third bullet under "Summary". 1 2 Right, yeah. Just right there. 3 MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: Okay. Scroll up a little bit more so I can see the last bullet about Mr. Johnston. 4 5 MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Just down, yeah. 6 MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: A little bit more. 7 we go. In the House of Commons, we're talking about 8 9 the privilege of members and we're talking about intelligence and whether intelligence was or was not shared pertaining to 10 individual members. I talked about four broad areas that 11 were briefed to me, and I was very careful, as I said. I 12 13 sought legal counsel with respect to this, so I certainly did 14 not misconstrue, nor overstate, anything. 15 The issue here is, this is very new. directive came a few days before my briefing. 16 The directive only came as a result of leaks to the newspapers. 17 So the Prime Minister and his advisors, 18 19 including the National Security Advisor, were giving these briefings reluctantly. And knowing how important 20 21 intelligence and our agencies are, I respect that. 22 The problem is, we're in this position and we're in this Inquiry because a lot of intelligence was 23 shared that was not acted upon. Intelligence by its very 24 nature has degrees of accuracy, is there cross-referencing, 25 26 is there open-source support, so it has to be used in a dynamic sense. But if it's ignored consistently, that is a 27

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problem.

1	And I would refer you to even Mr. Johnston,
2	it's saying here, was CSIS confirmed that some of the
3	information communicated to Mr. O'Toole was not shared with
4	the Special Rapporteur. Why was that?
5	My concerns with Mr. Johnston's report, and I
6	have great respect for him, was that he received a curated
7	view. So my concerns here are with the people curating. And
8	I did not misconstrue or overstate, and I'm hoping the
9	Inquiry can recommend a method, a ways forward where we can
10	trust parliamentarians to find the right balance, to be
11	warned, to be able to seek out direction so that they can
12	safeguard their own personal well-being, but also their
13	duties as a Parliamentarian.
14	And so my concern is with the curation of a
15	lot of this, and that's why I wanted to put it on the record.
16	In fact, I think that speech may have been, as was Ms.
17	Kwan's, opposition day motion on the same day I gave my
18	speech on her briefing.
19	These were all elements of opposition
20	pressure to have the Inquiry we're having now, so I think I
21	tried to be responsible with my speech, but it did yield a
22	process where I think we can improve our democratic systems.
23	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Is it your position
24	that you did not reveal classified information in that
25	speech?
26	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: I spoke about a classified
27	briefing I received, and I was very careful not to give
28	detail that would reveal intelligence specifics or sources,

1	but I did mention four areas of my intelligence briefing of
2	foreign interference, people on the ground, financing, these
3	sort of broad headings which I, with my counsel's advice, I
4	believe balanced my objectives of my parliamentary privilege,
5	the need for the country to take these issues seriously and
6	the important of security of information.

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MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: So your position is that you did not misconstrue or overstate the information. Is it possible that you may have unintentionally, unbeknownst to you, misconstrued or overstated the information that you were provided?

MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: I don't believe so. I think the protocol that they wanted to put into place here -and I'm making an assumption now, but they're saying I did not provide enough caveats, so they're saying they would have liked me to put more warnings or red hands pointing saying this is intelligence, it's not evidence.

I never presented it as findings of fact, but even the process of how to properly brief parliamentarians, that -- a duty to warn I think that there should be for elected officials, I think we're now struggling with how best to deal with this, so if they wanted to pause it to get it right, but saying I should have had more caveats is not saying I misrepresented anything. It's saying they would have liked me to give more background on how intelligence has to be carefully considered.

MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And do you think there is a risk in a Parliamentarian receiving classified

T	information and trying to provide that information in the
2	House of Commons, trying to be careful not to disclose
3	sources and methods, as you say, but is there a risk in doing
4	that at all?
5	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: It's about mitigating the
6	risks by finding a responsible balance. Canadians send their
7	parliamentarians to Ottawa to tackle the affairs of the day.
8	They send a cross-section of exceptional men and women, and
9	we have to empower and trust them, to a degree. And I think
10	other nations do this; we are a laggard in this regard. So
11	I'm hoping some of the recommendations of Phase 2 of this
12	Inquiry can help parliamentarians and our government and its
13	agencies find the appropriate balance here.
14	We're not doing enough, hence this Inquiry.
15	So how can we ensure that parliamentarians are part of the
16	solution and can do their job unfettered by interference and
17	pressure?
18	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And just to take
19	maybe an extreme example, you did mention that, to you,
20	parliamentary privilege is paramount, and it is absolute. So
21	in your view, then, is a member of Parliament who's briefed
22	on classified information entitled to go in the House of
23	Commons and disclose classified information? So means and
24	methods, sources, potential human sources.
25	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: I wouldn't use the word,
26	"entitled," Ms. Rodriguez. I would say privilege does give
27	them a lot of latitude. This is the responsibility we have
28	to expect by our elected officials, to ensure that they're

1	balancing off those fundamental free speech and democratic
2	rights, with a responsibility to our agencies and our allies,
3	which is why I sought counsel from a leading security and
4	intelligence lawyer on my speech.
5	But you have to remember the context. The
6	context was I had seen a government, over several years,
7	obfuscate, avoid; create positions called special
8	rapporteurs; take the Speaker of the House of Commons to
9	court on the Winnipeg Lab; misuse the intention of the NCICOP
10	Committee, which I was involved in creating. It was never
11	meant to take challenging issues out of parliamentary debate.
12	So I had seen a pattern of not taking
13	intelligence reports and foreign interference threats
14	seriously, which is why I felt I had part of an obligation
15	not just for my own parliamentary record, but for the public
16	good, to responsibly put that on the record.
17	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Okay. So in your
18	view it was a responsible way of putting it on the record,
19	
	and it struck the balance between protecting classified
20	and it struck the balance between protecting classified information and openness.
20 21	
	information and openness.
21	information and openness.  MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: Yes. And from the report
21 22	information and openness.  MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: Yes. And from the report they would have liked me to use more caveats and other
21 22 23	information and openness.  MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: Yes. And from the report they would have liked me to use more caveats and other things. And perhaps this is longer term, as we get more

about parliamentary privilege and the need to have robust

debates defending our democracy and ensuring that our

27

1	intelligence men and women who serve our country are not put
2	at risk or sources dry up because of irresponsible use of
3	that information.
4	Our American allies do it with a lot of their
5	Senate and Congressional committees being read in and being
6	trusted. I think that's what Canadians expect us to do, is
7	trust our elected officials to find that balance.
8	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And you do talk about
9	this in your Stage 2 interview summary, and it's at paragraph
10	17, you say:
11	"The status quo in which no MPs other
12	than members of Cabinet have access
13	to classified information is not
14	desirable, and Canada needs to move
15	towards a model in which MPs are
16	trusted with a certain level of
17	information." (As read)
18	And you reference practices existing in the
19	U.S. Is this the type of system that you're talking about?
20	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: Yes, and I think the
21	responsibility and privilege you have of being a member of
22	Parliament or a member of the Senate means that you have to
23	educate yourselves on security of information and our
24	agencies and be part of this balance. Only a select few
25	would then be part of things like NCICOP or a read-in public
26	safety committee. And then if each party had a trusted
27	individual that could be the conduit to CSIS, then if there
28	were issues happening in parliamentary debates or in

1	committees or in nominations or in anything, there would be a
2	way especially for opposition parties that are operating
3	in the complete blind, as I was, with my concern about the
4	caucus member you asked about, we need to be able to have a
5	conduit and a resource, and I think hopefully that's one of
6	the recommendations we can see from this stage of the
7	Inquiry.

MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And so is your recommendation that all members of Parliament have access to classified information? Are you going that far, or what is the recommendation, specifically?

MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: I think at a bare minimum all members of Parliament should be trained and educated into trying to find the right balance. Even they do so with the sensitive personal information of their constituents every day, in terms of their financial situation, in terms of immigration and status. So how can we make sure that that also goes into things like security and intelligence and foreign interference? I think a baseline of education and of trust, and then there would be -- like there is with Cabinet, there would be additional responsibility placed on a smaller number of members of Parliament who was specifically involved in some of these standing committees that should have the ability to go in camera with classified information, when appropriate.

MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

I want to talk a little bit about political party governance and administration and any vulnerabilities

1	in that system. And I want to take you to CAN4985.
2	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN004985:
3	Foreign Interference and Elections: A
4	National Security Assessment - CSIS
5	IA 2022-23/57
6	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: If we look at the
7	title, it's a CSIS Intelligence Assessment entitled, "Foreign
8	Interference and Elections: A National Security Assessment"
9	And I just want to take you to page 2 of that assessment.
10	Just keep going down, please. Second bullet
11	point, yeah, right there:
12	"During elections, Hostile Activities
13	by State Actors employFI to
14	influence Canadian politics by i)
15	clandestinely supporting individuals
16	who are perceived to be receptive to
17	foreign state interests, and ii)
18	opposing individuals who are
19	perceived to be against these foreign
20	states. To accomplish their goals,
21	[Hostile Activity State Actors] HASA
22	exploit loopholes in political party
23	nomination processes; engage in money
24	and financing operations; mobilize
25	and leverage community organizations;
26	and, manipulate media outlets."
27	So this seems to suggest and I want to see
28	if you agree that federal political parties are vulnerable

to foreign interference. Do you agree with that? 1 MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: Yes, and when I first saw 2 this document, and this section specifically recently, it 3 reminded me of many of the things we were flagging to the 4 SITE Task Force in the election. Of course, we didn't see 5 6 this document, or issues related to it, then. But there are these vulnerabilities, and we need to know they exist, know 7 that in some cases -- limited cases, but in some cases 8 9 they're being exploited, and find ways to build up or buttress our democratic systems. 10 MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Now, you said in your 11 interview summary that this was an all-party problem. What 12 13 did you mean by that? 14 MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: Well, I spoke earlier 15 about one of the issues I struggled with, with my caucus 16 member in questions you asked me. This is issues that where with nominations in some parts of the country, some ridings 17 are determined in the nomination because they're safe seats, 18 19 although byelections don't appear to be as safe as they used to, I notice. But if you win a nomination, you're an MP in 20 21 some seats; blue, red, orange. And so if there is 22 infiltration -- that sounds like a strong word, but if there is manipulation or interference, parties should know that 23

So how do we close these loopholes; how do we protect vulnerabilities? That's what you're charged with, and I know you're -- the Commission is working very hard at

before someone walks in to take their oath and sit in the

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House of Commons.

it. And I think all of these areas, from fundraising to 1 policy creation to nominations to leaderships, have 2 3 vulnerabilities. Are they always exploited? In the vast majority of cases, no, but we do know in some cases they are, 4 so we have to fix them. 5 6 MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And in paragraph 7 of your Stage 2 interview summary you say that leadership 7 contests are uniquely vulnerable to foreign interference. 8 9 Can you explain why you're of that view? MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: Well, my main -- my main 10 concern right now is with the Liberal Party, to be honest 11 with you, because in that situation, there is no membership. 12 13 There's no bus to join. If you supply an email address, 14 you're in. 15 And if you get an organizer or diaspora figure to just gather emails, you could have people voting or 16 participating in a nomination context who could be non-17 citizens, you know, visiting students, and are they there 18 19 because they want to be there, because that's their choice, or are they being marshalled or pressured? 20 All parties have different rules, whether 21 22 there's a financial or, you know, a sign up requirement, and in some communities and some diaspora groups, and other issue 23 -- single-issue groups, and marshal large numbers at a time 24 where you see membership in organizations declining, you 25 know, in legions and rotary clubs, and the traditional ground 26 for membership in these groups are in decline, so the ability 27 to marshal community groups or other things is a very 28

1	powerful tool in nominations. And so how can we ensure that
2	doesn't happen?
3	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And what about in
4	leadership contests?
5	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: It would be the same,
6	depending, as I said, the Liberal's no membership rule makes
7	it particularly vulnerable. But our party has a point
8	system, so in certain areas where there's the ability to
9	deliver large single-issue groups or large diaspora
10	communities, you can win the points.
11	One of the suggestions I've made is perhaps
12	you have to be a member a year before the nomination to
13	ensure that there's not astroturf sort of pop-up memberships,
14	or if there's this conduit with our intelligence agencies, we
15	should know if there's if we're aware of an effort to
16	influence a nomination. The party should be made aware of
17	it.
18	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: And there are
19	allegations of attempted interference in the last two
20	Conservative Party leadership contests, including the one in
21	2020. Do you have any knowledge, any personal knowledge,
22	regarding these allegations?
23	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: No.
24	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.
25	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: I have one question for
26	Mr. O'Toole. Do you believe that designing the rules in
27	relation to the nomination processes should be left to the
28	parties? And if so, why?

1	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: My only concern is a level
2	playing field for everyone. So if the parties were all
3	involved in setting the terms of fundraising for membership
4	for who can vote and who can't vote, I don't think it should
5	be, you know, ran through by one party and change the rules
6	of the game if we can avoid it, because we're trying to work
7	together to avoid foreign interference. So I think, you
8	know, this because we know it's being it's vulnerable,
9	this level needs to be regulated or have more transparency to
10	it.
11	Now, in the past, this was probably not
12	needed, and but I think we've seen that now it probably
13	needs to be transparent with some rules that at least avoid
14	manipulation or interference. And that could be about
15	membership rules, that could be, you know, permanent
16	residents like, certain rules that are applied to
17	everyone.
18	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
19	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: I just wanted to
20	briefly touch on the concept that you had brought up earlier
21	about having a designated individual who would be security
22	cleared to receive information. And I'm just wondering how
23	that would how that would assist, potentially, in
24	nomination contests or leadership contests to help kind of
25	bridge that gap and close some potential loop holes or areas
26	of vulnerability that might otherwise exist?
27	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: Well in the extreme
28	example, if there was somebody that was already a person of

interest of one of our intelligence agencies, and suddenly
they were marshalling forces to win a nomination of a certain
area, and the agency is aware of that, you would hope that we
could prevent that from happening. And this Inquiry has
heard similar circumstances already.

You know, that person that would be trusted would have to be trusted by the party to be able to intervene very early on to prevent it, and they may not be able to share any information why, but if the party knows that they're our conduit to the intelligence agencies, it could be that person has kind of a veto on certain people.

I do think the parties, if it was approached in a transparent way and everyone worked together, I think there would be a lot of trust in that figure that could do this both for the parliamentary caucus, but for -- or for the party side for nominations so that we don't have a situation where someone gets a nomination and then later on has to be reviewed, and then it becomes public. If someone is not allowed from day one, it may not even be known. And I've seen parties disqualify candidates based on living one street outside the riding or not having enough signatures. People have been disqualified for far less. So I think that could be a new development that the parties would quickly adapt to using.

MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. Now, before we close, is there any other matter that you wish to draw the Commissioner's attention to that we have not discussed today?

1	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: You know, my testimony to
2	the Inquiry has been tabled. There's a lot more in there.
3	As I said from the beginning, I really hope that this can be
4	an all-party effort from whatever recommendations the Inquiry
5	makes. We owe it to parliamentarians now and future that we
6	have a more robust system and send the message that our
7	democracy is important.
8	So nothing else to add other than what's on
9	the record, and I appreciate the work of your team.
10	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: Thank you very much,
11	Commissioner. Those are my questions.
12	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
13	Looking at the list, the first counsel is
14	counsel for the Concern Group.
15	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
15 16	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR MR. NEIL CHANTLER:
16	MR. NEIL CHANTLER:
16 17	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Good afternoon, Mr.
16 17 18	MR. NEIL CHANTLER:  MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Good afternoon, Mr.  O'Toole. My name is Neil Chantler and I'm counsel for the
16 17 18 19	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Good afternoon, Mr. O'Toole. My name is Neil Chantler and I'm counsel for the Chinese Canadian Concern Group.
16 17 18 19 20	MR. NEIL CHANTLER:  MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Good afternoon, Mr.  O'Toole. My name is Neil Chantler and I'm counsel for the  Chinese Canadian Concern Group.  Could the Court Reporter please pull up
16 17 18 19 20 21	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Good afternoon, Mr.  O'Toole. My name is Neil Chantler and I'm counsel for the Chinese Canadian Concern Group.  Could the Court Reporter please pull up  WIT88.en?
16 17 18 19 20 21	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Good afternoon, Mr. O'Toole. My name is Neil Chantler and I'm counsel for the Chinese Canadian Concern Group.  Could the Court Reporter please pull up WIT88.en?  Mr. O'Toole, this is your interview summary
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Good afternoon, Mr.  O'Toole. My name is Neil Chantler and I'm counsel for the  Chinese Canadian Concern Group.  Could the Court Reporter please pull up  WIT88.en?  Mr. O'Toole, this is your interview summary  Stage 1 addendum. You were brought to this earlier and I
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Good afternoon, Mr.  O'Toole. My name is Neil Chantler and I'm counsel for the  Chinese Canadian Concern Group.  Could the Court Reporter please pull up  WIT88.en?  Mr. O'Toole, this is your interview summary  Stage 1 addendum. You were brought to this earlier and I  just bring it up again for your reference.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	MR. NEIL CHANTLER:  MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Good afternoon, Mr.  O'Toole. My name is Neil Chantler and I'm counsel for the  Chinese Canadian Concern Group.  Could the Court Reporter please pull up  WIT88.en?  Mr. O'Toole, this is your interview summary  Stage 1 addendum. You were brought to this earlier and I  just bring it up again for your reference.  At page 1, paragraph 1, you provided that an

1	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: As I said earlier, the
2	allegation that there was advocacy or lobbying on behalf of
3	an economic interest was brought to me by an elected member
4	of Parliament who had had the issue brought to him by one of
5	their mayors, with the mayor saying, "Why is this person
6	making inquiries here on behalf of a project that already had
7	attracted a little bit of controversy in this small-town
8	area?" And so it accidentally came on our radar because of
9	the report of that mayor.
10	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: And you've taken us
11	through some of the exercise you went through in deciding not
12	to take steps to expel that individual at the time. One of
13	those was that you might be accused of being racist. Is that
14	correct? And of course you were not being racist if you had
15	taken those steps. You would have been responding to very
16	legitimate concerns about the integrity of this person's
17	conduct.
18	But you're probably familiar with the fact
19	that that's a common refrain among groups that might be pro-
20	PRC or pro some other foreign state to turn efforts against
21	them into accusations of racism. You've heard that before;
22	correct?
23	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: I have.
24	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: And the fact that it had
25	that effect on you indicates the true power of that
26	allegation. Nobody wants to be accused of being racist.
27	It's a very effective counter attack to our legitimate
28	efforts to combat foreign interference; isn't it?

1	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: It is a chill, but it
2	wasn't the only factor in why we decided to proceed the way
3	we did.
4	I gave a lot of latitude and respect to the
5	views of my colleagues in the Senate.
6	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Now, on the issue of
7	sponsored travel, we heard some evidence earlier today that
8	there might be nothing wrong with that conduct as long as
9	it's out in the open, as long as it's transparent for the
10	parliamentarians receiving benefits or sponsorship from a
11	foreign state. But even if the recipient is transparent
12	about that benefit in the moment, I suggest to you that
13	there's a risk the public is going to perceive that that
14	favour is meant to be reciprocated, a quid pro quo of sorts,
15	at some point in the future, and when it's reciprocated, that
16	might not be so transparent. Do you agree with that?
17	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: My view on sponsored
18	travel, if the reason for it is clear, you're reviewing a
19	security situation, you're reviewing the results of famine,
20	you're showing support for an area overcoming adversity or,
21	you know, a disaster. And if it's all Party and then it's
22	different than if it seems to be catered to give you a good
23	trip. So I think transparency is paramount and fundamental,
24	but also the intention of the trip is important.
25	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: So is it an
26	oversimplification to suggest that we might simply ban
27	sponsored travel by foreign states of our parliamentarians?
28	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: Again, I think if I

only took one sponsored travel trip in my decade in politics. 1 It was one that was all Party and it was about security and 2 other issues. So I wouldn't want to have a sweeping "no" 3 whatsoever because I do think it gives an opportunity for 4 members of Parliament to learn more and to build 5 6 international relationships, but if something seems to be designed to just show you a good time, then it can be part of 7 an elite capture type influence operation, and I think 8 transparency usually shows that. And in this case, my case, 9 there had been media reports critical of that sponsored trip. 10 MR. NEIL CHANTLER: How regulated is this 11 area? Are there party rules surrounding ---12 There's rules from the 13 MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: 14 Ethics Commissioner and they've actually been tightened in 15 the last couple of years, likely due in part to this. MR. NEIL CHANTLER: But you agree with me 16 that the risk to the public's perception of the integrity of 17 parliamentarians is so great that receiving essentially 18 19 nominal sponsorship for travel or for some other -- some other forms of benefits, really, we could just do without 20 21 that and try and do everything we can to preserve the 22 integrity of the public's faith in parliamentarians. MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: That's not my position. 23 My position is absolute transparency, bipartisanship to the 24 intention of it, and a real rationale for it. 25 My experience is that MPs, especially from 26 all Parties, are here to work hard for their constituents and 27 28 to learn, and so if those three sort of caveats are part of

it, I'm not as I don't think a blanket ban is needed.
MR. NEIL CHANTLER: You've talked a bit today
already about leadership contests, about them being a unique
risk to foreign interference, some similarities with riding
contests. And you answered many of the questions I was going
to ask you, but I'll ask you this.
Is it your view that Parties' resistance to
the regulation of their own processes such as leadership
contests is really just a desire to retain some partisan
control over those contests?
MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: Well, I've been in both
government and in opposition. I prefer government. But the
challenge is, is when someone wins and they've worked hard to
win, they're not going to want to change the system. And so
this is why FI gives us an opportunity and why I've spoken
about some of the challenges I faced. We need to fix this
for the long term, and so the Parties have to not think about
their short-term advantage, they have to think about the
long-term interests of our parliamentary democracy.
MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Thank you, sir.
COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
Counsel for RCDA, Maître Sirois.
CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS:
MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: I'm Guillaume Sirois,
counsel for the Russian Canadian Democratic Alliance.
Have you heard about the recently unsealed
U.S. Department of Justice indictment about Russian

1	interference?
2	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: I've read the media
3	stories, yes.
4	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Okay. You might be
5	aware, then, that, according to this indictment, Canadian
6	influencers received \$10 million from Russian operatives to
7	set up a news outlet identified as Tenet Media aimed at
8	influencing U.S. elections.
9	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: Yes, I read about that.
10	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Thank you.
11	I would like to ask the court reporter to
12	pull RCD 39, please.
13	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. RCD0000039:
14	Far-Right Media Outlet Linked to
15	Secret Russian Influence Campaign
16	Produced 50+ Videos Focused on Canada
17	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: So this is one of the
18	media many media articles that came out after the
19	indictment became public. The interest of this news article
20	specifically is that it analyzes the Canadian content that
21	was published by Tenet Media.
22	Can we zoom out a little bit? I'd like to
23	see the title of the article and the date, please.
24	As we can see from the first page, it has
25	been published on September 5th and it's about the 50 or plus
26	videos that focused on Canada from Tenet Media and that were
27	reviewed half a million times.
28	I'd like to go to page 5, please, so we can

1	see some examples of those videos. I would take you to the
2	source material, but they've all been taken down following
3	the unsealment (sic) of that indictment.
4	We can see that's the YouTube page of Tenet
5	Media. There are some videos about inflation, Canada's
6	immigration to spiral out of control.
7	And scroll down.
8	"Trudeau's Canada can't handle the current
9	level of immigration." "How Indian scams will be the end of
10	Canada".
11	We can scroll down.
12	And again, I won't read them all out loud,
13	but they all I'm wondering if you have any comments
14	regarding the subject matter of these videos. Why would
15	Russia be behind the promotion of such content?
16	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: I didn't see any of the
17	videos, but I refer you to my previous testimony at Stage 1.
18	In my experience, I did see what I often
19	assumed was bots or Russian misinformation efforts often
20	around LBTQ issues or often around vaccine or vaccine mandate
21	issues. Again, I have no way to verify that because, as an
22	opposition person, I have no access to briefings, no
23	information. I've learned more with the work this Inquiry
24	has done on what monitoring there was.
25	In my experience and from what I've read,
26	Chinese interference is more like a scalpel on a riding level
27	for specific outcomes, whereas Russian misinformation is more
28	chaos generating. They want us just fighting and making

1	democracy look ineffective and challenging some western
2	values and other things. But I've never seen and I can't
3	comment on anything specific.

MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: And would the intent of making -- creating chaos -- I believe we can take the document down now. I don't have any more questions about the document itself.

But I find your comment interesting. Does the promotion of divisive content in that -- showing that democracies cannot work, is it something that targets the elections as well or is it something that's more general that aims only to society? Does it target democratic processes or only society at large? Is there a distinction to make between the two?

MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: My experience is I didn't see any targeting at a riding level or nominations or things like that. Issues and that sort of chaos appears to me, without, you know, direct security briefings, to be sort of the intention.

I have publicly commented on my concerns about how Russian propaganda with respect to the war in Ukraine has eroded in some areas support for Ukraine, which is a very important ally and Canada should -- and our allies should be doing more. And when, you know, when fatigue fits in from war, and there's propaganda and misinformation, it can impact people and it can impact the public mood and the policy direction more than the election day nominations or things that we've seen in other foreign interference.

1	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: So can I just
2	summarize this by saying that would it be correct to say that
3	the long-term impacts of this these propaganda campaigns
4	from Russia could influence some policy decisions such as the
5	support for Ukraine?
6	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: Yes, that's my concern.
7	As a member of Parliament before I was the leader, I believe
8	when I was the Foreign Affairs Shadow Minister for the
9	Conservatives, I was suggesting Russia Today, RT, should not
10	be licensed to appear on the Canadian cable airwaves and, you
11	know, it was pushing propaganda into our democracy.
12	Eventually it was removed, but it had been there operating
13	for many years. So their propaganda and their misinformation
14	is not just bots and troll farms. It has also been RT and,
15	you know, even diplomatic actions at times.
16	So we have to be aware of it,
17	parliamentarians have to be educated again, and then the
18	public also needs to be warned where there's instances.
19	So the news stories in the United States I
20	think don't really inform this Inquiry per say, but they do
21	allow us to see that these efforts by adversarial nations
22	like Russia are pervasive, they're committed for the long-
23	term, and we're playing catch up as a democracy. And so I
24	think we have to take all of these precautions and safeguard
25	measures more seriously.
26	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: And why do you say
27	we're playing catch up with these measures?
28	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: Well we don't know how

1	long many of these propaganda efforts, misinformation efforts
2	have truly been operating.
3	In the case of Russia Today, as I said, I was
4	asking for that to be removed in around 2018, 2019.
5	You really don't know, particularly with
6	social media, but even regular media, it's that constant
7	stream of misinformation that changes the dialogue. It's not
8	the one time you see something, but when your tenth friend
9	shares the same message, my concern on the misinformation on
10	the war in Ukraine, I would deal, when I was still an MP,
11	with veterans, as a veteran myself, I'd call them and say,
12	"You are falling for misinformation on the war and on
13	corruption, and on the Bandera Brigades," and in some cases,
14	these are multi-decade propaganda tools of Russia and we're
15	only now really catching up to their impact on our debates.
16	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: So these impacts on
17	our debates, as you say, is intentional from Russia? It's
18	not only to divide society, it's to have an impact on debates
19	themselves?
20	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: Yes. When I used to host
21	officials as a member of the government, as a Cabinet
22	Minister in the Conservative Government, I would post a photo
23	with a Russian dignitary sorry, a Ukrainian dignitary, and
24	trolls would say I was supporting Neo-Nazis and the Neo-Nazi
25	Brigade. And we've seen this narrative continue. But I'm
26	now talking 2013/2014, when we first started sharing military
27	equipment after the invasion and annexation of Crimea.

So this has been with us for a decade. And,

1	you know, we've focused a lot on one specific country in this
2	Inquiry, but I do think it's good for us to remember there
3	are many attempts at interference, and I think we can't just
4	focus on the one that has been the majority of this Inquiry.
5	What Russia is doing is just as insidious.
6	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: And I'll finish with
7	that because I only have one minute left, but concerning the
8	very specific challenges associated with those propaganda
9	campaigns, such as the fact that it's ongoing for over
10	multiple years, 10 years, as you said, and also the fact that
11	it mostly concerns some things that could be seen as
12	legitimate political speech, how do you think that Canada can
13	better detect, deter, or counter these propaganda campaigns?
14	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: Well I've said with social
15	media I really have some concerns with WeChat, and TikTok,
16	and other devices where the algorithm is controlled, or at
17	least has oversight by Beijing. But as I've said, RT was a
18	tool for many years that we kind of allowed to run rampant on
19	cable channels here. The bot farms and other things, I think
20	we really need public education about social media use, and
21	potentially the revealing of some of these cases like we've
22	seen in the United States, where we can show people that
23	there's misinformation here sowing division, sowing
24	uncertainty, pull black the cloak as much as possible.
25	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: All right. Thank you.
26	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
27	Next one is counsel for the Human Rights
28	Coalition, Mr. Matas.

## --- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR 1 MR. DAVID MATAS: 2 MR. DAVID MATAS: Yes, I'm David Matas, the 3 4 Human Rights Coalition. In your interview summary, you -- at stage 5 two, WIT78, paragraph 16, you say that MPs -- when MPs and 6 7 their family are at risk or vulnerable to foreign interference threats, they should be informed so that they 8 9 can take appropriate measures. In paragraph 20, you express support for 10 11 limited briefings by CSIS to members of the public who may be 12 targets of foreign interference. 13 So my question is, do you see any difference between the information provided to MPs and their families 14 and the briefings to members of the public? 15 MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: Well, if there's -- like, 16 particularly, if it concerns the personal wellbeing or, you 17 know, intercepts or observation of that person and their 18 family, that, I think, requires immediate duty to warn and 19 20 much more detailed information than what might be shared with the public on that. 21 I do -- the point I'm trying to make with 22 elected officials, MPs, if we have to trust that they've been 23 sent by their electors, by their constituents, to be trusted 24 25 with the affairs of state, whether they're in government, in Cabinet, or whether they're an individual member. Having the 26 27 right balance needs to be what the protocols and what the

training and kind of the rules of the House indicate as

1	trying	to force	the	right	balance.	But	there	has	to	be	trust
2	on that	individ	ual	that's	elected.						

MR. DAVID MATAS: I understand, but if the Commissioner -- or the Commission is to set out some sort of protocol of disclosure, would it be any different if it were a member of Parliament or a member of the public?

MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: Well I think diaspora groups and other organizations that are being targeted should receive briefings and cautions as well, but they don't have the same public duty as an elected official. But they certainly live in a free democratic society and should be able to advocate and have free speech. So they should be afforded protections and briefings, and perhaps law enforcement liaison to ensure they're safe.

MR. DAVID MATAS: Michael Chong said that members of Parliament should be informed first, before members of the public. Do you have any views on that?

MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: Well, you know, if -- it depends on the nature of foreign interference. If it relates to an election, or a policy, or a committee, or a foreign policy position of Canada, that is more for the elected officials. But I often had concerns that the Uyghur community, the Falun Gong, the Hong Kong groups in Canada, they were often fearful of their communications and their activities being monitored. So those individuals, where risks to them can be reduced, I think should be warned. Are they then given the same level of information? Probably not. But their wellbeing should be at the top of the consideration

of our intelligence agencies. 1 MR. DAVID MATAS: When you say the same level 2 of information, could you maybe elaborate a bit on that? 3 What the difference in levels might be? 4 MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: Well, really for the 5 6 members of the public who are advocating and exercising their 7 democratic rights, if there's risks to them, either their physical well-being or risks that their communications are 8 9 being intercepted, those risks can be eliminated by proper intervention, by security services. There probably doesn't 10 need to be much intelligence sharing at all with them if it's 11 just about taking precautions to keep them safe. 12 13 parliamentarians have a duty to make sure 14 that we're doing a good job and to have oversight, to a 15 degree, of the agencies themselves. So I think levels of briefing, there would be 16 no reason to brief unelected officials on issues related to 17 the RCMP or Public Safety. 18 19 With members of diaspora communities, I'm really referring to intelligence agencies know their house is 20 being bugged or something. We should help reduce that 21 22 threat. But I don't think there needs to be intelligence sharing. It's about safety. 23 24 MR. DAVID MATAS: Understood. Now, foreign interference can come through -- one can find out about 25 foreign interference because a security system finds out 26 about it, but foreign interference can come directly to 27

members of diaspora communities through threats and it may be

that they find out about it before the security commission --1 the security system finds out about it. Would you agree? 2 3 MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: In some cases, yes. MR. DAVID MATAS: So foreign interference 4 isn't necessarily secret to diaspora communities. Sometimes 5 6 it's something the public, in the sense that they know about it directly from the people who are interfering? Would that 7 be right? 8 9 MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: They sometimes have firstperson observation knowledge of what is happening. So yes, I 10 often received information from diaspora groups as a 11 parliamentarian that I would take into my consideration in 12 13 terms of the advocacy I was doing for human rights, these 14 sorts of things. So they're on the front lines, and -- which is why they're also vulnerable. And so they should be 15 16 protected as much as our agencies can. MR. DAVID MATAS: There was some -- I had 17 previously asked some questions of Micheal Chong about the 18 19 issue of whether foreign interference needed to be covert to be foreign interference. You've mentioned that issue as 20 21 well. And in a situation where foreign interference is 22 directed specifically and immediately through threats to the diaspora community, that would not be covered; would it? 23 24 MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: Can you name a -- like, a public threat issued by, like, ---25 26 MR. DAVID MATAS: Well ---MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: --- an embassy or 27 something like that? 28

1	MR. DAVID MATAS: The threats would be
2	directed to individuals. I mean, they would know about it.
3	It may not be in the media, but it would be something that
4	wouldn't be secret to them.
5	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: Well I think there's a big
6	difference between things that are done publicly by an
7	ambassador, or by a consular, or by, you know, a statement by
8	a state and, you know, threats and what we might call
9	diaspora politics. These things have to be investigated, but
10	if something is done by a state, it's not really covert. If
11	it's done within circles, or a hall, or somebody in a store,
12	some of that is kind of covert, the way it's done, not to the
13	person being threatened, clearly, but it would not be on the
14	radar of most Canadians.
15	MR. DAVID MATAS: So when you're talking
15 16	MR. DAVID MATAS: So when you're talking about covert, it's not so much that it's not known by the
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1	information and learn from them.
2	MR. DAVID MATAS: Okay.
3	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Mr. Matas, your time is
4	already exhausted, so I will ask you to ask your final
5	questions, please.
6	MR. DAVID MATAS: Well, in fact, that was my
7	final question.
8	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
9	So the Attorney General, do you have any
10	questions?
11	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: I have good news. I do
12	not have any two questions because the two areas were covered
13	by your counsel during her examination in-chief. Thank you.
14	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
15	And Mr. O'Toole's where is he? Ah.
16	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
17	MR. THOMAS JARMYN:
18	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Thank you, Commissioner,
19	I just have a couple of questions in follow up.
20	Ms. Rodriguez had asked you about
21	parliamentary privilege and the use of parliamentary
22	privilege to protect classified the statement of
23	classified information in Parliament. How is the use of
24	parliamentary privilege supervised?
25	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: Well the Speaker
26	ultimately, who is the and parliamentary precedent. And
27	the paramountcy of your privilege is kind of fundamental.
28	I often would refer to the decisions of

1	Speaker Milliken with respect to the Afghan Detainee
2	Documents, which was during the Conservative Government just
3	before I was elected, as one of the considerations of how to
4	balance off national security, public security, with the
5	privilege of members of Parliament.
6	The paramountcy of the members was absolute,
7	but we trust the MPs to have a responsible approach to it,
8	which is why when I did rely on my point of privilege to
9	discuss broad themes from my CSIS briefing, I was very
10	careful to strike that balance. I sought counsel from Andrew
11	House, you know, a leading lawyer in this area, to make sure
12	that I was being responsible, because I respect and
13	appreciate the work done by CSIS, by CSE, by our police
14	forces, and so finding that right balance is the sort of
15	standard we want to expect all members of Parliament to have,
16	whether they're in Cabinet, on a committee, or just locked in
17	to the House, like Mr. Stewart was the other day. So it
18	should be an expectation we work towards.
19	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: And if parliamentary
20	privilege is being abused, it's within the providence of the
21	Parliament to make that determination?
22	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: Yes. I yes. And the
23	Speaker usually provides a lot of latitude on issues and you

Speaker usually provides a lot of latitude on issues and you have to give notice you're going to be rising. And I re-read my speech after seeing some of the materials tabled with the Inquiry and I was careful not to stray into debate as much as I could prevent myself. In the privilege motion, you're supposed to be really getting at the pith of what you're

saying, not indirectly making a political attack or speech. 1 And so the speaker can corral you back to the 2 fundamentals, if it's being used politically. 3 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: And in fact, if members 4 of Parliament, in the course of regular business, were given 5 6 access to classified information, it would be within the jurisdiction of the Speaker to control the usage of that? 7 MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: Yes. 8 9 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: you had some questions about sponsored travel, and sponsored travel rules are set by 10 Parliament how often? Are they an ongoing thing? They 11 change? What's your experience with that? 12 13 MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: I'm no longer a member of 14 Parliament, but, you know, this was a topic that would come up regularly. And as I said, I only, in 10 years, 15 participated in one. Members of the government, so Cabinet 16 and parliamentary secretaries, cannot go on sponsored travel. 17 Usually that transparency requirement is the 18 19 most important thing. I do believe the current, or maybe the most recent, Ethics Commissioner was wanting to end the 20 21 process entirely. But I've seen benefit from it, as I said, 22 provided it's non-partisan, it's publicly transparent, and that there's a goal, you know. And often that goal fulfils 23 some of our strategic or foreign affairs interests, or 24 expresses our values as a country, if it's to view a country 25 in distress, for example, and you're going with an NGO, like 26 World Vision or something like this. 27 It's very different if it's a, you know, 28

1	bespoke trip planned to gain influence or to hopefully gain
2	favour down the road, that should be, you know, banned
3	entirely.

MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Your former colleagues,

McKay, MP McKay, MP Genius and Chong were both asked -- they

were all asked about the importance of being warned of these

activities. And I can guess from your response to Mr. Matas

that -- what would your view be with respect to establishing

for agencies a duty to warn, with respect to foreign

interference, both for members of Parliament and for diaspora

communities?

MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: I think there should be a duty to warn. One of the reasons we're here, I think, and particularly some of the leaks that occurred, was because, I think, people internal to the intelligence agencies felt that the work they were doing was not being taken seriously.

And it does not justify them leaking, but there's an erosion of trust. And so at a bare minimum we should know that parliamentarians who are observed being obstructed, threatened, pressured, there's a duty to warn if there's operations intended to influence them or impact them, they should be able to seek counsel if they see it or if they originate, or in my case as leader, I have questions about information we receive from a municipal figure, I need to be able to verify this, if I can.

So the duty to warn and the duty to kind of work with the political parties in an appropriate way with full protections for security of information and reading in

1	the appropriate people, I think these protocols are what we
2	need to explore at this stage of foreign interference now
3	being a regular facet of democracy's face.
4	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Commissioner, those are
5	my questions. Thank you very much.
6	THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.
7	Re-examination?
8	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: There is none. Thank
9	you, Commissioner. No questions.
10	THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you very much, Mr.
11	O'Toole. You're free as a bird now.
12	MR. ERIN O'TOOLE: Thank you.
13	THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you.
14	So we'll start tomorrow morning at 9:30.
15	THE REGISTRAR: Order, please. À l'ordre,
16	s'il vous plaît.
17	The sitting of the Foreign Interference
18	Commission is adjourned until tomorrow, the $19^{\rm th}$ of September
19	2024 at 9:30 a.m.
20	Cette séance de la Commission sur l'ingérence
21	étrangère est suspendue jusqu'à demain, le 19 septembre 2024
22	à 9 h 30.
23	Upon adjourning at 5:18 p.m.
24	L'audience est suspendue à 17 h 18
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1	CERTIFICATION
2	
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