

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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their cross-examination.

Ottawa, Ontario 1 --- Upon commencing on Monday, April 8, 2024 at 9:35 a.m. 2 3 L'audience débute le lundi 8 avril 2024 à 9 h 35 THE REGISTRAR: Order, please. À l'ordre, 4 s'il vous plaît. 5 6 This sitting of the Foreign Interference Commission is now in session. Commissioner Hoque is 7 presiding. Cette séance de la Commission sur l'ingérence 8 étrangère est maintenant en cours. La Commissaire Hogue 9 préside. The time is 9:35 a.m. Il est 9h35. 10 MS. SARAH TEICH: Madam Commissioner, if I 11 may before we get started. I'd like ---12 13 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Yes. Before that, I 14 have something to say. So we'll get back to you right after. 15 First, good morning, everyone. I have been informed that despite everyone's 16 best efforts there is some documents that have been provided 17 to the parties late yesterday evening, and some feel that 18 19 they don't have the necessary time to prepare their crossexamination properly. And in that context, I looked at the 20 schedule and I decided to make a modification to the 21 22 schedule. What we will do is we'll proceed with the 23 examination in-Chief of the Panel of Five for 2019 right 24 away. After that, we'll proceed to the examination in-Chief 25 of the panel for the 2021, and then we'll break for lunch, 26 and it will give everyone time to complete the preparation of 27

1	We'll come back at 1:10 for the cross-
2	examination of Panel of Five 2019, and then at the 3:35, or
3	roughly, we will proceed with the Panel of Five 2021 cross-
4	examination. So instead of doing the cross-examination after
5	each examination in-Chief, we'll postpone the cross-
6	examination to the afternoon to make sure that we have as
7	much time as possible.
8	As you all know, we have to know we have
9	to work through very, very tight time constraints. And we do
10	our best. Everyone is working, like I cannot even
11	describe how how hard everyone is working, but clearly
12	this is the best that we can do if we want to respect the
13	deadline.
L4	So I hope everyone is going to be satisfied
L5	with this solution and, if not, I'm ready to hear anything
16	that anyone has to say.
L7	MOTION BY/REQUÊTE PAR MS. SARAH TEICH:
18	MS. SARAH TEICH: Thank you, Madam
19	Commissioner.
20	That addresses part of the motion that I was
21	going to bring, but I would still like to bring a motion for
22	the recalling of certain witnesses. And that's because
23	several of the documents that were uploaded over the course
24	of the weekend are relevant to CSIS witnesses, to the SITE
25	Task Force panel, to Allen Sutherland, to Erin O'Toole, Jenny
26	Kwan, Michael Chong.

I'm thinking specifically, for example, of

CAN 4495, though there are others, and I would like to recall

27

these witnesses for further cross-examination. 1 --- EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN 4495: 2 3 Briefing to the Prime Minister's Office on Foreign Interference 4 Threats to Canada's Democratic 5 6 Institutions COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Okay. What I will do is 7 I take your request under reserve, I look at the documents 8 9 later on, I see what are the options, but I will not adjourn for the time being and I will not recall the witnesses for 10 the time being. But we'll see where we'll end up at the end 11 of the day. 12 13 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Madam Commissioner ---14 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Who is ------ SUBMISSIONS BY/REPRÉSENTATIONS PAR MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS : 15 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Guillaume from the 16 Russian Canadian Democratic Alliance. 17 I just want to say that the RCDA echoes the 18 19 frustration voiced by the representative of the Human Rights Coalition and I would like to recommend the Commission of 20 Rule 56 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure, which 21 22 mandates that in advance of the testimony of a witness Commission counsel shall, with reasonable notice, provide the 23 parties with a list of the documents associated with the 24 25 witness' anticipated evidence in-chief. 26 Me GUILLAUME SIROIS: L'Alliance apprécie la tentative de la Commission de remédier au préjudice causé par 27

les documents qui ont été soumis très tard hier soir en

repoussant les contre-interrogatoires à cet après-midi, mais
comme l'avait souligné l'Alliance dans son courriel envoyé à
l heure du matin aujourd'hui, la façon de remédier à ce
préjudice était de repousser les audiences à demain et
l'Alliance aimerait avoir une explication de pourquoi, ça, ça
n'a pas été fait.

COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Because it's not possible given the time constraints that we all have to work within, so there is -- it doesn't appear clear to everyone, but I can tell you just having one day of hearing requires a lot of planning and organization. There's interpreters, there's all type of resources that are needed for conducting a hearing day. And if we postpone to tomorrow, it means that we will not be over by Wednesday, which is not possible.

And the report has to be filed by May 3rd, and each day is counted, I can tell you, just to make sure that we can respect the delays and that is taken into consideration that everyone will probably work like 20 hours a day for the next two, three weeks. So I will not postpone.

I think there's other options and the one that I'm implementing, I think, is reasonable in that context.

--- SUBMISSIONS BY/REPRÉSENTATIONS PAR MR. GIB van ERT :

MR. GIB van ERT: Commissioner, it's Gib van Ert for Michael Chong.

Just in respect of my colleague's reference to document 4495, the point that you're reserving on, I just want to add that that truly is a remarkable document and it

would be of assistance to the parties to know whether Commission counsel have had the opportunity to examine on that document in camera. We got the document on Saturday, I gather. didn't see it till Sunday. But as you consider whether or not to recall witnesses as my colleague has asked you to do, I would appreciate if you could also advise the parties whether or not this document was available to the Commission itself when they were conducting their own examinations earlier.

COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Okay. I hear you. I said I'm going to look at the document.

I'll be very honest. I cannot, right from the top of my head, know what document we are talking about, so I want to have the opportunity to look at the document and then I will decide and let you know what will be my decision and what will be the next course of action about.

--- SUBMISSIONS BY/REPRÉSENTATIONS PAR MR. THOMAS JARMYN :

MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Commissioner, Tom Jarmyn for Erin O'Toole.

In addition to 4495, I would appreciate if you'd turn your mind to two other documents we got last night, which is CAN 004079_R01 and CAN 015842. We have similar concerns with respect to 4495 and to the extent that Commission counsel has examined the witnesses *in camera* and addressed those, I would rely upon that, but it is important those documents be addressed.

Thank you.

=	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN 4079 R01:
	CAN004079_R01
_	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN 15842:
	Briefing to the Prime Minister's
	Office on Foreign Interference
	Threats to Canada's Democratic
	Institutions
	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: So it's written down.
	Any other comments or requests or anything?
	Oui? Bonjour.
	MS. ERIN DANN: (OFF MICROPHONE/HORS
M	ICROPHONE)
	COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Oui, c'est ce que
j	'allais dire, mais l'éclipse est à 3 h 25 à Ottawa.
	This is what I was told. Actually, I checked
t	his morning to make sure.
	Je m'excuse, je vais… j'ai vérifié ce matin
р	our voir justement, mais je ne sais pas si tout le monde est
a	ssez responsable pour pouvoir sortir dehors sans
S	upervision. Alors, peut-être qu'il faudra rappeler les
С	onsignes d'usage.
	En principe, la pause est de 15 h 30 à… non,
j	e m'excuse. Bon, je vois que j'ai oublié mes lunettes, en
р	lus. Ah, c'est parce que la pause est prévue seulement for
5	minutes.
	Maitre Dann, the break this afternoon is
S	upposed to be from 3:30 to 3:35.
	MS. ERIN DANN: That's the that's the

1	hope.
2	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Okay.
3	MS. ERIN DANN: We can
4	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: The eclipse is at 3:45.
5	MS. ERIN DANN: I was going to say, we can -
6	_
7	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: We can try to do
8	something. I imagine there's probably many among us that
9	will like to look at this. I don't know if I should say
10	"look", but to be outside for this event.
11	I'll see what we can do.
12	Anything else?
13	MS. SARAH TEICH: One last comment, Madam
14	Commissioner.
15	I understand that we can't really get into
16	the content of those documents to make submissions to you
17	about why they're so important and why we'd like to recall
18	witnesses, so if it makes sense, I'm sure we'd also be
19	amenable to doing something in camera so we can make proper
20	submissions on this point.
21	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Honestly, I look at the
22	documents at lunchtime and then I'll see. I cannot I
23	cannot say more than that without looking at the documents
24	and knowing what they are all about, and I prefer to go on
25	with the examination in-chief this morning and then we'll
26	work out something with respect to these documents.
27	MS. SARAH TEICH: All right. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER HOGUE: So Ms. Morgan.

1	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Good morning,
2	Commissioner. So the panel in front of you this morning are
3	members of the Panel of Five 2019, and I'd ask that they be
4	sworn or affirmed, please.
5	THE REGISTRAR: We'll start with you, Ms.
6	Bossenmaier.
7	Would you please spell your name and state
8	your full name for the record, please?
9	MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER: Sure. Good morning.
LO	My name is Greta Bossenmaier. Last name is spelled B-o-s-s-
11	e-n-m-a-i-e-r.
12	THE REGISTRAR: Thank you.
13	MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER, Affirmed/Sous affirmation
L4	solennelle:
L5	THE REGISTRAR: Now your turn, Mrs. Drouin.
16	Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: Bon matin, mon nom est
17	LA GREFFIÈRE: Bon matin.
18	Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: Mon nom est Nathalie
19	Drouin — D-R-O-U-I-N. Et j'aimerais faire une affirmation
20	solennelle.
21	MME NATHALIE DROUIN, Affirmed/Sous affirmation
22	solennelle:
23	LE GREFFIER: Merci beaucoup.
24	Alors, Ms. Wilson? Affirmed or would you
25	like to be sworn?
26	Mme GINA WILSON: Affirmed.
27	THE REGISTRAR: Okay. Thank you. Do you
28	solemnly affirm that the testimony you're about to give today

actual	ly, sorry. Start by saying your full name and spell
your last	name for the record.
	Mme GINA WILSON: Wilson - W-I-L-S-O-N.
MS. G	SINA WILSON, Affirmed/Sous affirmation solennelle:
	LE GREFFIER: Madame Beauregard:
	Mme MONIK BEAUREGARD: Oui. Bonjour, mon nom
est Monik	Beauregard.
	LE GREFFIER: OK. Et votre épelez votre
dernier r	nom, s'il vous plait?
	Mme MONIK BEAUREGARD: B-E-A-U-R-E-G-A-R-D.
	LE GREFFIER: Voulez-vous affirmer
solennell	.ement
	Mme MONIK BEAUREGARD: Affirmation.
	LE GREFFIER: Pas de problème.
MME M	MONIK BEAUREGARD, Affirmed/Sous affirmation
solennell	<u>.e:</u>
	THE REGISTRAR: And Mrs. Morgan?
	MS. MARTA MORGAN: My name is Marta Morgan,
M-0-R-G-A	A-N, and I would like to affirm.
MS. M	MARTA MORGAN, Affirmed/Sous affirmation solennelle:
EXAMI	NATION IN-CHIEF BY/INTERRGATOIRE EN CHEF BY
MS. LYNDA	MORGAN:
	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: I will start with some
prelimina	ary housekeeping matters that we'll run through
quickly.	We only have 75 minutes this morning, so I will
make this	s as efficient as possible.
	Ms. Morgan, Ms. Drouin, and Ms. Wilson, you
were inte	erviewed by Commission Counsel on February 14th,

1	2024?
2	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Exactement.
3	MS. GINA WILSON: Yes.
4	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Can I please have WIT 50,
5	please, pulled up.
6	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. WIT 50:
7	Interview Summary: Marta Morgan,
8	Nathalie Drouin, Gina Wilson
9	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: There's an interview
10	summary on the screen from that date. Have you had an
11	opportunity to review that summary?
12	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Oui.
13	MS. GINA WILSON: Yes.
14	MS. MARTA MORGAN: Yes.
15	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And is it accurate and do
16	you have any changes to make to it?
17	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Oui.
18	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Accurate, no changes?
19	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Yes. No changes.
20	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: No changes?
21	MS. MARTA MORGAN: It's accurate.
22	MS. GINA WILSON: No changes.
23	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Okay. And are the three
24	of you prepared to adopt that summary as part of your
25	evidence before the Commission today?
26	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Absolutely.
27	MS. MARTA MORGAN: Yes.
28	MS. GINA WILSON: Yes.

1	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Can I pull up WIT 60,
2	please.
3	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. WIT 60:
4	In Camera Examination Summary:
5	Nathalie Drouin, Gina Wilson, Marta
6	Morgan, Monik Beauregard
7	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And Ms. Drouin,
8	Ms. Wilson, Ms. Morgan, and Ms. Beauregard, you were also
9	examined in-camera by Commission Counsel, and a copy of the
10	summary is up on the screen. Have you had an opportunity to
11	review a summary of that interview?
12	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Oui.
13	MS. MARTA MORGAN: Yes.
14	MS. GINA WILSON: Yes.
15	MS. MONIK BEAUREGARD: Yes.
16	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And do you any of you have
17	changes to make to that summary?
18	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: No.
19	MS. GINA WILSON: No change.
20	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And are each of you
21	prepared to adopt that summary as part of your evidence
22	before the Commission today?
23	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Oui.
24	MS. GINA WILSON: Yes.
25	MS. MARTA MORGAN: Yes.
26	MS. MONIK BEAUREGARD: Yes.
27	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you.
28	Can I have WIT 55, please.

1	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. WIT 55:
2	Interview Summary: Monik Beauregard
3	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And Ms. Beauregard, you
4	were interviewed by Commission Counsel on February 22nd,
5	2024; is that correct?
6	MS. MONIK BEAUREGARD: Oui.
7	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And have you had an
8	opportunity to review the summary that's on the screen?
9	MS. MONIK BEAUREGARD: I have.
10	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And is that summary
11	accurate?
12	MS. MONIK BEAUREGARD: It is.
13	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Are you prepared to adopt
14	that summary as part of your evidence before the Commission
15	today?
16	MS. MONIK BEAUREGARD: I am.
17	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you.
18	And last one is WIT 37, please.
19	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. WIT 37:
20	Public Summary of the Classified
21	Interview of: Global Affairs Canada
22	(Marta Morgan, Cindy Termoshuizen,
23	Philippe Lafortune, Tara Denham,
24	Gallit Dobner)
25	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And Ms. Morgan, you were
26	interviewed by Commission Counsel on February 9th, 2024. Is
27	that correct?
28	MS. MARTA MORGAN: Yes.

MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And that was in the Global 1 2 Affairs Canada capacity? 3 MS. MARTA MORGAN: Yes. MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And have you reviewed the 4 summary that is up on the screen? 5 6 MS. MARTA MORGAN: I have. MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Do you have any changes to 7 8 make to that summary? 9 MS. MARTA MORGAN: No. MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Are you prepared to adopt 10 that summary as part of your evidence before the Commission? 11 MS. MARTA MORGAN: Yes. 12 13 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you. Oh, sorry, I 14 have one more -- one more housekeeping and then we'll move 15 on. It's -- can I have CAN.DOC 12, please. 16 --- EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN.DOC 12: 17 Interview Summary: Monik Beauregard 18 19 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: While we're waiting for that, I'll indicate it's the PCO Institutional Report. And 20 21 Ms. Drouin, have you had an opportunity to review the 22 institutional report? MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Oui. 23 24 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And can you confirm that it represents PCO's evidence? 25 26 MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Oui. MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Okav. So -- and the 27 English version of this is CAN.DOC 11 as well. 28

--- EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN.DOC 11: 1 2 Institutional Report for PCO MS. LYNDA MORGAN: So I'd like to start by 3 reviewing with you the composition and the purpose of the 4 Panel of Five, and I'm going to lead you through some of the 5 6 basics, for efficiency, given our time constraints. So the Cabinet directive establishing the 7 Critical Election Incident Public Protocol sets out 8 9 government expectations with respect to general elections or principles to quide the process for informing the public of 10 an event that would threaten Canada's ability to have a free 11 and fair election. 12 13 And if I was to summarise very high level the 14 Panel's primary role as part of that protocol, would you agree that the Panel was effectively set up to ring the bell 15 to notify the public of such an event? 16 MS. GINA WILSON: Yes. 17 MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Yes. 18 19 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And the Panel was composed of five senior public servants, Clerk of the Privy Council 20 21 Office; the National and Security and Intelligence Advisor to 22 the Prime Minister; the Deputy Minister of Justice and Deputy Attorney General; fourth, the Deputy Minister of Foreign 23 Affairs, and fifth, the Deputy Minister of Public Safety. 24 that correct? 25 26 MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Correct. MS. MONIK BEAUREGARD: 27 Correct. 28 MS. GINA WILSON: Correct.

1	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And can each of you
2	briefly set out, or explain to the Commission, your role at
3	the time that you sat on the Panel, and if you weren't
4	sitting on the Panel for the entirety of the writ period of
5	2019, if you could describe that timeframe as well, please?
6	Ms. Bossenmaier, we'll start with you.
7	MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER: Thank you. During
8	the time of this Panel, I was the Prime Minister's National
9	Security and Intelligence Advisor, a position that I started
LO	in the spring of 2018, and then retired in early
11	December 2019.
12	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you.
13	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Au moment du Panel
L4	2019, j'étais sous-ministre à la Justice et sous-procureure
15	générale du Canada.
16	MS. GINA WILSON: I was Deputy Minister of
L7	Public Safety in 2019; however, went on leave just prior to
18	the writ dropping on September 11th.
19	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you.
20	MS. MONIK BEAUREGARD: J'étais sous-ministre
21	déléguée à la Sécurité publique et au départ de madame
22	Wilson, j'ai pris la relève, et donc, j'ai siégé sur le Panel
23	à partir de la période du writ.
24	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you.
25	MS. MARTA MORGAN: I was the Deputy Minister
26	of Foreign Affairs during this period.
27	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you.
28	I'm going to pull up the protocol from 2019.

1	We know that it changed in 2021. So if we can pull up
2	COM 122, please. And scroll down to page 27 once this loads,
3	please.
4	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. COM 122:
5	Report On The Assessment Of The
6	Critical Election Incident Public
7	Protocol
8	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: So this is the Cabinet
9	Directive on the Critical Incident Critical Election
10	Incident Public Protocol. We can see that it's the 2019
11	version.
12	And if you can you scroll down a bit more
13	on this page, please. And stop there. Thank you.
L4	If we look under Purpose, in the second
15	paragraph, the Protocol is described as being:
16	"reflective of the caretaker
L7	convention."
18	And Ms. Drouin, can you explain what that
19	means, please?
20	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Yes, I can. My
21	colleague, Gina Wilson, is also prepared to respond to that.
22	So the writ period is or we the
23	caretaking is a convention by which public servants and
24	decisionmakers, Ministers, need to exercise constraints. And
25	the reason of that is that the Parliament is dissolved and
26	then not accountable to the public. So what it means is that
27	only urgent matters and routine matters can be dealt with.
28	And this is the reason why the Panel of Five only exercise

1	during the writ period, as outside of the writ period normal
2	authorities can be exercised by departments and by Ministers.
3	I don't know if my colleague would like to
4	add.
5	MS. GINA WILSON: That was covered well. The
6	only thing I would add is when a new government is sworn in,
7	the convention ends.
8	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you.
9	And if we scroll down to page 28, please.
10	And at the top, paragraph 3, is Scope of
11	Application. And so this touches on what you've both just
12	addressed, is that the Protocol has:
13	"a limited mandate. It [is]
14	onlyinitiated to respond to
15	incidents that occur within the writ
16	period and that do not fall within
17	Elections Canada's [area] of
18	responsibility"
19	And just stopping there for a moment. I
20	understand that the Panel had discussions with the Chief
21	Electoral Officer of Elections Canada before the writ
22	dropped. And if accurate, for what purpose did the Panel
23	have those discussions?
24	MS. GINA WILSON: So indeed, the Panel was
25	not meant to be operational outside of the writ, as you
26	mentioned. It was also not to overlap with other
27	responsibilities, such as those of Elections Canada, and it
28	was also not the only tool that was available to us.

1	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And so in terms of were
2	there discussions with the Chief Electoral Officer of
3	Elections Canada and are you able to describe kind of briefly
4	the purpose for that conversation?
5	MS. GINA WILSON: In the early meetings of
6	the Panel of Five 2019, there was a meeting with Elections
7	Canada to essentially outline what we were responsible for
8	and what we understood our role to be, and just to engage
9	with the Elections Canada officials to ensure that there was
10	no overlap and to make sure that that was understood by all.
11	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you. And if we look
12	at paragraph four, which is described as "Panel", it sets
13	down the composition of the panel, which we've already
14	reviewed. Of the five members of that list, did anyone have
15	a veto power?
16	MS. GINA WILSON: No.
17	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And so decisions all
18	decisions were made on a consensus basis? Is that correct?
19	MS. GINA WILSON: That's correct.
20	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And if we can scroll down,
21	please? Starting at so process here. And so the
22	paragraph starts:
23	"During the writ period, the protocol
24	for a public announcement would be"
25	And there's a series of subparagraphs. The
26	first one sets down that there will be:
27	"regular briefings to the Panel on
28	emerging national security

1	developments and [] threats to []
2	integrity of the election."
3	Did the Panel receive that type of briefing
4	during or in the lead up to GE43?
5	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Yes. We received
6	preliminary briefings with baseline information from the SITE
7	Taskforce on threats and trends, but also potential foreign
8	interference tactics and general briefings on countries that
9	may engage in FI activity.
10	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: If we look down at
11	subparagraph two, this references that:
12	"If the head of a national security
13	agency [] become[s] aware of
14	interference in the 2019 General
15	Election, [that] they will, in
16	consultation with each other,
17	consider all options to effectively
18	address the interference."
19	And that includes in the absence of:
20	"overriding national security [or]
21	<pre>public security reasons [informing]</pre>
22	the affected party [] of the
23	incident directly."
24	So when we look at this step, was the
25	National Security Agency meant to make that decision alone,
26	being the decision to consider all options to effectively
27	address the interference or notify parties? Or were they to
28	do that with the instruction or direction of the Panel?

1	Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: Durant les périodes la
2	période électorale, les différents ministères conservent et
3	agences… conservent leur autorité. Le panel n'a pas de
4	pouvoir de donner des directives aux agences.
5	Par contre, le panel travaille en
6	collaboration avec les agences afin d'identifier les
7	solutions, les options qui sont ouvertes. Donc, c'est une
8	discussion qui est beaucoup plus organique. C'est pas une
9	discussion qui est de l'ordre de la direction, puisque le
10	panel n'a pas de pouvoir de direction. Mais les
11	conversations étaient très ouvertes, très consensuelles sur
12	les options qui étaient disponibles pour aborder ou traiter
13	chacun des évènements qui étaient soumis à l'attention du
14	panel.
15	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you. And if we move
16	down to subparagraph three, this sets down that the Panel
17	will evaluate
18	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Before that, I have a
19	question for I think probably Madam Drouin.
20	If we look at the wording of the protocol,
21	the last part of paragraph two:
22	"Barring any overriding national
23	security/public security reasons, the
24	agencies will inform the affected
25	party ([i.e., a candidate; a
26	political party; Elections Canada) of
27	the incident directly."
28	Est-ce que je dois comprendre de ça que le

1	Panel of Five il était convenu que le Panel of Five
2	n'interviendrait pas à cet égard-là, ou est-ce que c'est
3	quelque chose qui devait se faire en collaboration?
4	Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: Il était convenu dès le
5	départ que c'est pas les membres du Panel des cinq qui
6	allaient rencontrer, le cas échéant, des candidats ou des
7	partis politiques. Ces rencontres-là se feraient par les
8	agences. Et comme il a été indiqué dans la preuve qui a déjà
9	été soumise à la Commission, il y avait aussi l'occasion des
10	employés du Bureau du Conseil privé qui participaient à ces
11	rencontres avec les partis politiques.
12	COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: D'accord. Et je vois que
13	c'est « the agencies » au pluriel. Ça peut être pour toutes
14	sortes de raisons, dont le fait que ça peut être l'une ou
15	l'autre, mais est-ce qu'il était convenu que ce serait SITE
16	ou les agences elles-mêmes ou la direction des agences elles-
17	mêmes? Est-ce que vous vous souvenez?
18	Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: Ben, en fait, SITE est
19	pas c'est un groupe d'experts, un groupe de travail. Ce
20	n'est pas une reconnaissance juridique. C'est un
21	regroupement de quatre organisations. Donc, ça pouvait être
22	le représentant de SITE, par exemple, qui arrivait du Service
23	de renseignement. Mais les formellement, les briefings
24	étaient plus faits par les agences que par le groupe
25	d'experts.
26	COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Merci.

subparagraph three, that sets down that:

27

28

MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you. If we move to

1	"The Panel will evaluate incidents to
2	determine if the threshold [] [or]
3	informing the public has been met."
4	And so just stopping there, and we've kind of
5	covered this in terms of describing the Panel as primarily
6	being responsible for ringing the bell to notify the public,
7	but when we look at what fell within the Panel's mandate, was
8	the Panel also meant to respond to or develop an action plan
9	to respond to potential electoral foreign interference?
10	MS. GINA WILSON: So the protocol outlines
11	that an independent report would be prepared assessing the
12	protocol's effectiveness, for example, how did this all work,
13	was there an opportunity to strengthen, but this was apart
14	from the Panel, so no, there was no requirement for the Panel
15	to produce a report or an action plan.
16	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And so my question is
17	specific to during the writ period. If the Panel receives
18	intelligence or information suggesting potential electoral
19	foreign interference, apart from notifying the public, did
20	the Panel have any other role within their mandate to deal
21	with or address the information that they'd received?
22	MS. GINA WILSON: I think what you're getting
23	at and I would say the Panel was not meant to referee
24	issues during the election or pronounce on pieces of
25	intelligence, per say.
26	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you. And I just
27	want to look at threshold briefly, which is if we can
28	scroll down on that page a bit more, please?

1	So the threshold for informing the public
2	indicates that:
3	"A public announcement [will] only
4	occur if the Panel determines that an
5	incident or an accumulation of
6	incidents has occurred that threatens
7	Canada's ability to have a free and
8	fair election."
9	And some considerations are then identified
LO	within the Protocol, considerations to take into account in
11	making that judgement.
12	One of the bullets includes:
13	"the degree of confidence [that]
L4	officials have in the intelligence or
15	information."
16	And it notes as well, if we look at the
L7	paragraph starting:
18	"Although a disruptive event or
19	<pre>interference may emanate from [a]</pre>
20	domestic and/or foreign [actor]"
21	The protocol directs the Panel that:
22	"as a starting point, the focus
23	should be on foreign interference."
24	How did the Panel interpret that kind of
25	explicit direction or focus in the protocol on foreign
26	interference.
27	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Ms. Morgan, if you
28	allow me, I would like to talk a little bit about the

1	threshold as I think that this is really relevant for the
2	Commission.
3	And as you have highlighted, section six is
4	really at the core of the threshold. And I think it's
5	important to say that, first of all, a public announcement
6	will only occur if the Panel determines that one incident or
7	an accumulation of incidents has occurred to threaten
8	Canada's ability to have a free and fair election. And three
9	elements were super important and that we had to look at, and
10	those are the three bullets that you see there. First of
11	all:
12	"the degree to which the incident(s)
13	undermine(s) Canadians' ability to
14	have a free and fair election;
15	the potential of [this] incident [or
16	those incidents] to [really]
17	undermine the credibility of the
18	election; and
19	the degree of confidence officials [-
20	- that we] have in the [intel that we
21	have in front of us]."
22	I guess you're going to give me, later, an
23	opportunity to talk about how we evaluated the impact, so I
24	can come to that.
25	But as you said, the goal of the Panel was
26	really to give an alert to Canadians. But it's also
27	important to say that this threshold was very high and there
28	are important reasons for that.

T	First of all, because there's there was
2	some risk that any intervention by the panel can create more
3	harm than good. It had the potential to create confusion and
4	also to be seen as interfering in a democratic exercise. And
5	we want also to make sure that we were not being seen as
6	taking a position, a partisan position, in any debate.
7	Canada is a democracy where Canadians have
8	the freedom of expression. We are also a rule of law
9	countries. Canadian has the right to express their opinion,
10	so this is why this is why the threshold was so high.
11	I know you had received those questions and
12	so that's what I wanted to put on the on the record this
13	morning.
14	In terms of your specific question, and we'll
15	have also the opportunity to talk about the differences
16	between this directive in '19 and the directive in '21, the
17	focus was really about foreign interference in '19. However,
18	we were also able to look at things that was happening at the
19	domestic level. But the purpose of the panel was really to
20	address foreign interference.
21	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you.
22	And in terms of the interpretation of the
23	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Excuse me. I think
24	there's someone
25	Mme MONIK BEAUREGARD: Mais si je peux me
26	permettre, je voudrais adresser le troisième critère en ce
27	qui a trait au seuil du protocole et juste pour ajouter que
28	pour parler un petit peu une minute du renseignement, qui

peut être à la fois très utile, mais qui peut aussi être très incomplet, et donc, cet élément de considération était essentiel pour nous.

Nous recevions des rapports de renseignement qui... effectivement, c'était des informations partielles, et donc, nous devions évaluer à la lumière de nos connaissances en général ce qu'on pouvait déjà avoir comme connaissances sur un acteur donné, des informations qu'on recevait qui étaient toutes finalement très partielles. C'est très rare qu'on puisse agir sur le contenu d'un seul rapport -- in terms of being actionable intelligence.

Et donc, c'est important de mentionner que ces rapports nous viennent avec des « caveats », avec des notes importantes sur la source qui fournit l'information, que ce soit une source humaine ou une source digitale, et ces notes sont absolument importantes à considérer. Elles sont là pour une très bonne raison et elles sont là pour que le panel, dans nos libérations, qu'on tienne compte de ces « caveats ». Et ça pouvait très bien être, par exemple, une source très bien établie dont les informations précédentes avaient été corroborées et ça peut aller jusqu'à l'autre bout du spectrum où c'est une nouvelle source dont les informations n'ont pas encore été testées.

Donc, tout ça entrait dans la délibération sur... et qui, en bout de ligne, déterminait la confiance qu'on pouvait avoir sur la crédibilité et la fiabilité de l'information qui était fournie.

COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Et les informa... I'm

1	sorry.
2	Et les informations qui vous sont données à
3	cet égard-là le sont essentiellement par les agences, c'est-
4	à-dire sur la crédibilité d'une source, les expériences
5	précédentes qu'il y a eu pu avoir…
6	Mme MONIK BEAUREGARD: C'était des
7	informations de plusieurs sources.
8	COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Alors, elles vous
9	informent de ça.
10	Mme MONIK BEAUREGARD: C'est ça. Donc, dans
11	les rapports, il y a une note d'information sur la source et
12	l'agence qui nous fournit un rapport de renseignement va
13	utiliser un langage très spécifique et quand même assez
14	générique, c'est souvent le même langage qu'on va voir pour
15	décrire une source et pour décrire l'information qui a été
16	obtenue.
17	COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Et c'est sur cette base-
18	là qu'entre vous, vous discutez pour, en fait, former votre
19	propre jugement quant à la crédibilité de l'information que
20	vous obtenez.
21	Mme MONIK BEAUREGARD: Absolument. Et ça
22	rentre dans le contexte de ce qu'on peut déjà savoir sur un
23	acteur donné, sur… d'informations précédentes qui nous ont
24	été fournies.
25	COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Merci.
26	Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: Si je peux juste me
27	permettre d'ajouter. Ce que vient de dire ma collègue est
28	extrêmement important. Quand je vous parlais du seuil pour

1	faire une annonce, comme nous sommes dans une société de
2	droit, le panel ne pouvait pas se permettre de faire une
3	annonce sur des informations qui n'étaient pas fiables. Donc,
4	c'était vraiment un élément important pour déterminer si, oui
5	ou non, on peut faire une annonce qui peut avoir des impacts
6	importants.
7	COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Merci.
8	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And was the panel in a
9	position if you received information and had questions about
10	the degree of confidence officials had in the intelligence or
11	information, was there a pathway through which you could
12	request additional information as a panel?
13	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you.
14	I'll move on in to cover the meetings with
15	you in some detail.
16	I just had one other topic in relation to the
17	threshold. So can we pull up CAN 9823, please?
18	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN 9823:
19	Critical Election Interference Public
20	Protocol Panel - Workplan
21	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: This is a document dated
22	May 17th, 2019, so obviously outside of the writ period.
23	Can you scroll down to page 3, please?
24	And panel members, have you seen this
25	document before and do you recognize the handwriting?
26	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And so if we look at this
27	document, it is effectively tracking the threshold language
28	that we just reviewed.

1	About halfway down the page, there's a
2	question of, "To what extent is the incident vote changing?".
3	Can you scroll down a little bit more,
4	please?
5	So the first bullet at the top of the page
6	there, then we see a checkmark and a handwritten note that,
7	Ms. Drouin, I believe says "Riding level?".
8	And can you explain what that notation means
9	and what discussions the panel had in relation to that issue?
LO	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Yes, absolutely.
11	So in '19, as you can see there, we had some
12	discussions on whether or not when we need to do an impact
13	evaluation whether or not we were doing the evaluated based
L4	on the riding level or the whole of the whole election in
L5	general. And so those discussions happened.
L6	However, I think it's important to say that
17	all the information and the intelligence we received were
L8	always about something that was happening at the riding
19	level. So and it is also important to say that we did not
20	observe in '19 in 2019 any incident that we believe even
21	met the threshold at the riding level.
22	So even if we had conversation, we didn't
23	come to a strong conclusion as a panel whether or not it was
24	at the riding level or at the overall national level, but at
25	the end, we didn't have to resolve that question because we
26	did the test at the riding level. We were receiving
27	information at the riding level and we came to the conclusion
28	that even at the riding level, the threshold has not been

met.	
	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you.
	I'll pull up one additional document, which
is CAN 99	920.
EXHII	BIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN 9920:
	CEIPP - Meeting six
	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And this is a record of
discussio	on for meeting 6, while we wait for it to come up.
	Let me just ask the panel generally, there's
a series	of or there's a record of discussion for this
particula	ar meeting. Had the panel seen this document before?
Did you	review them as they were being prepared
contempor	raneously?
	Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: Non. Ces documents-là
étaient p	plus des documents au dossier et moi-même j'en ai
pris con	naissance dans le cadre de l'exercice de cette
commissio	on-là. Donc, ils ne nous étaient pas remis lors des
rencontre	es et n'étaient pas sujets à une adoption par les
membres.	
	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: If we scroll down to the
second bu	ullet from the top, you can see the bullet reads:
	"In their future deliberations, the
	Panel agreed that potential
	interference activities should be
	assessed for their impact on an
	[underlined] single national election,
	as opposed to potential impacts on 338
	individual elections around the

1	country."
2	Does that bullet accurately reflect the
3	panel's deliberations or and/or the panel's conclusion in
4	relation to this topic?
5	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: No. As I just
6	testified, it doesn't reflect, and as I said, we didn't come
7	to a conclusion to that aspect.
8	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you. So we've heard
9	now that the Panel's only kind of effectively operational
10	during the writ period, but I understand the Panel started
11	meeting a few months in advance of the dropping of the writ
12	in September of 2019; is that correct?
13	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Correct.
14	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: So if we can pull up
15	CAN.DOC 11, please, and page 18, please. What I'm taking you
16	to is the PCO institutional report to a table identifying the
17	dates of Panel of Five meetings in 2019. So we start with a
18	meeting on May $31^{\rm st}$, 2019, and I'll ask if we can just scroll
19	slowly down through this table. We see another meeting June
20	20th, June 27th, August 7th, August 15th, September 9th. Those
21	are all pre-writ meetings. Then we've got we see a
22	meeting on September 16, September $24^{\rm th}$, September $30^{\rm th}$,
23	October $7^{\rm th}$, October $15^{\rm th}$ and October $21^{\rm st}$. October $21^{\rm st}$ being
24	election day. As a Panel, do you remember if you met on
25	October 21st?
26	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: We don't remember if we
27	met.
28	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Okay. And apart from that

particular meeting, does the table appear accurate to you in 1 2 terms of the frequency of meetings? 3 MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Yes. Maybe just to give a little bit of detail, so the meeting of the $21^{\rm st}$ was a 4 30-minute meeting that was planned, but I think that at the 5 6 end it didn't happen. None of us can remember whether or not, and we don't have any trace of it in our respective 7 agenda. 8 9 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And you've described already that in preparation for the election the Panel 10 received some baseline briefings I take it on the threat 11 environment and trend. In the lead up to GE 43, who did the 12 13 Panel understand to be some of the biggest concerns or 14 threats to the election? 15 MS. GINA WILSON: Well, the general briefings 16 that we received were on potential countries that may engage in FI, like, China, for instance, Russia, India, and Pakistan 17 were some of the early conversations, and I was there for the 18 19 early parts, so that's what I recall. MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And in those early 20 21 meetings as well, in addition to receiving this baseline 22 intelligence information, I understand the Panel also spent time discussing, debating, analysing the threshold and how to 23 24 interpret it, and also working through various hypothetical scenarios; is that accurate? 25 26 MS. MONIK BEAUREGARD: That's correct. MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: That is correct. 27 28 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And what was the purpose

of reviewing the hypothetical scenarios? 1 2 MS. MONIK BEAUREGARD: So the testing that was held was probably at every meeting that we held, we held 3 some kind of scenario. It was really to test our reactions 4 to certain types of events, perhaps an event around human 5 6 intimidation, how would various Panel members see their roles and responsibilities, how would we react, or a cyber threat, 7 for instance, or against some type of mis or disinformation. 8 So we found it very useful to continue to exercise at every 9 meeting to get a sense of, you know, what these events could 10 be and so on. So that is why we kept doing them at every 11 meeting. 12 13 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: So you start pre-writ with 14 a kind of hypothetical table talk exercises and you continue through the writ period with those? 15 16 MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Absolutely. MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER: Ms. Morgan, would it 17 be helpful if sort of tried to describe sort of what a usual 18 19 agenda how it worked or not? MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Yes, I would like to know. 20 21 Yeah, like, if you're able to describe, I think just with a 22 focus on during the writ period, how did a standard meeting unfold, who attended, and what did the Panel do? 23 MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER: Sure. And if you'll 24 allow me, I just would like to reinforce that we did hold a 25 number of these preparatory meetings that began at the end of 26 May 2019. And I just stress that because these meetings 27

truly were foundational in nature for us, and they proved to

be a very effective forum for us to develop and ensure we had a common understanding among us, and as you also referenced, the Elections Commissioner. So we reviewed things, again, like, the mandate. We reviewed the protocol in detail. We looked at the role of the Panel and key partners, including those in the security and intelligence community and others, again, like, Elections Commissioner and Elections Canada.

You talked about the baseline threat briefings we received, covering a broad range of information, interference activities and sources and targets, for example. These threshold discussions and scenario exercises, they continued. They started in the pre-writ period, and they continued throughout the pre-writ period, and actually increased in, I would say, frequency and our in-depth understanding. We also talked about communications, and also how we wanted to work during the writ period. So after the writ was dropped, we then started meeting weekly until the election. And, of course, the Panel was also always on call during the writ period if we needed to convene as required.

So the usual agenda, as you've pointed out on this document I think that's still up on the screen, you can see sort of some of the key elements, but we'd usually start with a briefing and discussion with the security agencies, usually led off by the Director of CSIS or the Chief of CSE. And they would speak to potential threats to the integrity of the election, and also would allow us to have discussions with them regarding again the nature of the threat, it could be some of the caveats that have been already identified, et

1	cetera. And their briefings would complement the daily
2	amalgamated multi-source intel SITE reports, so reports from
3	the SITE team, and we were
4	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And are those the sitreps
5	
6	MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER: Correct.
7	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: that you're referring
8	to?
9	MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER: Yes. And also, the
10	intel products that supported those sitreps. Then,
11	basically, after we've had those discussions and those
12	briefings with the security agencies, they were actually
13	asked to leave. The clerk at the time and all of us felt it
14	very important that we were able to deliberate amongst
15	ourselves as the designated Panel of Five members. So they
16	would leave and we would have really serious considerations
17	and deliberations around what we heard, and also then how it
18	would factor into our thinking regarding threshold.
19	So as I mentioned, the threshold discussions
20	were of continuing ongoing focus for our deliberations,
21	started pre-writ and then continued during the writ period.
22	I think there's already been discussion around the scenarios
23	and the table talk exercises. Again, those looked at
24	everything from the types of potential interference, the
25	sources, the implications, et cetera. So those formed a
26	really important part of our meetings throughout the writ
27	period. And then we would often conclude with a bit of a

general discussion, and also identifying issues that we

1	wanted further follow-up on, or particular things we would
2	like to further reflect upon. So there could be something
3	coming out of that saying we'd like another briefing on this,
4	or further discussion on this type of topic, or new topic at
5	our next meeting. A bit of a déroulement of the meetings.
6	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you. So if we touch
7	then on the information flow, the
8	MR. GIB van ERT: Forgive me.
9	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: source of
10	MR. GIB van ERT: If I may interrupt. Forget
11	me. It's Gib van Ert, Michael Chong. The witness appears to
12	have been reading from some notes as she gave that evidence.
13	I would ask that a copy of those notes be provided to the
14	parties in time for the cross-examination this afternoon.
15	Thank you.
16	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: I have no idea what are
17	all the notes all about. It's note that you have taken for
18	your testimony this morning?
19	MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER: Madam Commissioner, I
20	retired over four-and-a-half years ago, or approximately
21	four-and-a-half years ago. So for me, it was important for
22	me to refresh my memory as to what occurred, and the way I
23	work, it's very helpful for me to have, especially after
24	four-and-a-half years of retirement, some points for me to be
25	able to draw upon. And what I spoke to will basically the
26	key factors I have here.
27	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Okay. So it's note that

you have taken in your review of your file and the notes you

1	may have taken in the past and
2	MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER: No, these are my
3	personal notes actually as I was thinking on what kind of the
4	issue we might deal with today and that would help to jog my
5	memory as to how things evolved, so my own personal notes.
6	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Okay. I'll review the
7	notes just to make sure I understand what it's all about and
8	I will address your request later on today.
9	MR. GIB van ERT: Thank you. I'll just add
LO	that it is the usual way of proceeding in any judicial forum
l1	where evidence is given viva voce by a witness, that if that
12	witness refreshes her memory using notes that she's brought
13	to the witness box, those are provided to the parties. I
L4	have no objection to the fact that this witness has made
L5	notes. She's done so clearly in a conscientious way, but we
L6	are, in my submission, entitled as the parties to see those
L7	notes.
L8	Thank you.
L9	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: I understand. But I
20	want to see the format of the notes before just accepting to
21	provide you those.
22	MR. GIB van ERT: Yes, I just wanted you to
23	have my full submission on the point.
24	Thank you.
25	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you.
26	So I'll summarize my understanding of your
27	evidence thus far in terms of sources of incoming information

or intelligence to the panel.

1	So you've described the sitreps already. I'd
2	ask that we pull one up as an example, which is CAN 9397,
3	please.
4	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN 9397:
5	SITE TF SITREP - September 9, 2019
6	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And we don't need to spend
7	a lot of time on this, but it shows the date, threat updates,
8	operational responses and updates. And you received these
9	every weekday during the writ period. Is that correct?
10	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Correct.
11	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: I do want to ask you about
12	the threat trend at the top.
13	So you see "2019 federal election - threat
14	trend stable". How, if at all, did the panel use or consider
15	that threat trend bar at the top of the sitrep?
16	MS. MARTA MORGAN: Well, yes. Thank you.
17	We received these every day and, personally,
18	I looked at them, made sure that I had read them every day
19	and looked at the threat trend because it was an indication
20	of the advice being provided by the SITE Task Force in terms
21	of the overall level of threat in terms of foreign
22	interference during the election. And should we have seen
23	that level rise on a daily from one day to the next, that
24	would have certainly been an issue for concern and something
25	that we would have needed to understand what was happening
26	and to address in our following meeting or potentially meet
27	more quickly.

So it was an important factor in terms of

1	assessing on a daily basis what the overall threat level was.
2	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you.
3	And these documents oh, I'm sorry.
4	MS. MONIK BEAUREGARD: Can I just add that,
5	as well, it for us, it helped us to see if there was a
6	spike in any reporting. So the fact that it remained stable
7	told us that from the baseline threat assessment there was no
8	spile.
9	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And these reports were
10	received daily. Did you each receive them over the secure
11	network?
12	MS. MONIK BEAUREGARD: Yes.
13	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And I believe you said,
14	Ms. Bossenmaier, as well, you received some of the underlying
15	intelligence products as well?
16	MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER: Correct.
17	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Were those received in the
18	same manner, like received electronically?
19	MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER: I'm going to say yes,
20	but I may also complement that. Some may also have been
21	delivered by a client relations officer. Sort of two ways
22	information could come in.
23	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Okay. So an electronic
24	delivery or effectively a hand delivery of intelligence
25	products?
26	MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER: Right. Respecting
27	the classification of the material.

MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And was the panel able to

1	request further or follow-up underlying intelligence reports
2	if they were of interest?
3	MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER: We always had the
4	ability to request more information.
5	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And so and you've
6	referenced as well the oral intelligence briefings at each of
7	the meetings. You'd said that they were by the heads of the
8	agencies.
9	Did the panel also receive direct briefings
10	from the individuals who were on the SITE panel in 2019?
11	So for instance, did Mr. King physically
12	attend a meeting and brief the panel?
13	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Not to my recollection.
14	We were directly receiving at the briefings from David
15	Vigneault and Shelly Bruce from CSE at that time.
16	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: So then you're getting a
17	kind of written communication from the SITE Task Force
18	through the sitreps and the oral briefings from the heads of
19	agencies. Is that kind of, as a general principle, accurate?
20	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Yeah. We had also some
21	meetings where we had the head of RCMP with us. I think that
22	we
23	MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER: The head of RRM as
24	well.
25	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: The head of RRM also.
26	But the SITE members per se were represented by the head of
27	their respective agencies.

MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you.

1	And in terms of RRM, did you also receive
2	written reports from RRM?
3	MS. MARTA MORGAN: Yes, we did receive I
4	mean, when we received our daily reports, they would often
5	refer to additional background information and then that
6	background information would people would get it in
7	different ways, but for myself it would normally be along
8	with the daily SITE rep.
9	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you.
10	I now want to get into some of the specific
l1	incidents or information that the panel dealt with during GF
12	43 in terms of comments you're able to make publicly.
13	So we'll start with I think what is a non-
L4	contentious fact, which is the panel did not make a public
15	announcement during GE 43; right?
16	MS. MARTA MORGAN: Right.
L7	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: So I'd like to start with
18	the irregularities in a nomination contest.
19	So I understand that the Panel of Five
20	received intelligence about alleged irregularities in a
21	Liberal Party nomination contest in Don Valley North in
22	September 2019. Is that correct?
23	MS. MARTA MORGAN: Correct.
24	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Was the panel made aware
25	of intelligence reporting indicating that buses were used to
26	bring international students to the nomination process?
27	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Yes.

If I may, Ms. Morgan, I think that we do have

1	a very public useful summary where you have those
2	intelligence being reported.
3	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: I can pull that up if you
4	think it's helpful.
5	It's CAN
6	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: I think it can be
7	useful.
8	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: It's CAN.SUM 1.
9	And is this the document you were thinking
10	of?
11	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN.SUM 1:
12	Don Valley North (DVN) Liberal Party
13	Nomination Race in 2019
14	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Absolutely.
15	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Okay. So if we can scroll
16	down to the second page, please.
17	So I just asked you about paragraph 2(1),
18	whether the panel was aware of that intelligence reporting,
19	and you'd indicated that, Ms. Drouin, the panel was aware.
20	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Yeah. One thing I
21	would like to say, though, is that, you know, the nature of
22	intel is that it continues to evolve, so the list of intel
23	information you have in this public summary didn't come, you
24	know, the same day.
25	So it has evolved during the writ period in
26	terms of the information we were receiving.
27	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Right.
28	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: So what I can tell you

1	is that, yes, the panel received some information. We
2	discussed very seriously this piece of intel.
3	We also discussed the nomination. As we just
4	discussed at length, the directive, the role of the Panel of
5	Five, and usually the nominations do not happen during an
6	election campaign. Usually they are happening before the
7	election campaign. So one of our conversations was whether
8	or not that was under the remit of the panel.
9	But we did, you know, at the end consider
10	this information and dealt with the information.
11	We did the evaluation of the information we
12	received, whether or not the information was reliable,
13	whether or not it was corroborated.
14	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And are you able to speak
15	publicly about any of the deliberations respecting that
16	balancing exercise?
17	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: So I think what I can
18	say is that one information that was more corroborated was
19	the existence of buses with students. That was one thing
20	that was more corroborated.
21	All the other elements were not corroborated
22	And
23	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Sorry. If I can just
24	interrupt you.
25	When you say "the other elements were not
26	corroborated", are you able to be more specific on that
27	point?

MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: No, I am not.

1	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Okay.
2	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: But that's it was
3	the element that we had some evidence.
4	And during our conversation about nomination,
5	we also discussed whether or not you know, how nomination
6	were being governed. And the nomination processes are really
7	governed by parties' rules. They are not governmental rules.
8	There's only one element that is being regulated, and it's
9	the funding element related to the nomination processes.
10	So that was another, I think, that we are
11	that we have looked at.
12	We also act on and some actions have been
13	taken related to those informations, so the first thing is
14	that we ask the agencies, CSIS in particular, to continue to
15	feed us in terms of any other intels they may receive
16	regarding Don Valley North.
17	The second thing we did following further
18	information was to make sure that the Election Commissioner
19	received information regarding this intel.
20	And finally, we were also being informed and
21	we discussed that with the agency, that the Liberal Party
22	should be informed of the intelligence that was shared with
23	us.
24	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And so when you describe
25	Elections Canada being made aware, for what what was your
26	understanding of the purpose for which they were made aware?
27	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Because some of the
28	intel had some funding allegations. And as I just said,

1	Elections Canada and the Commissioners do have jurisdiction
2	when it comes to potential irregularities when it comes to
3	funding.
4	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And you've touched on
5	discussions around
6	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Can I
7	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Yes.
8	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: just add something?
9	Because I think it's relevant in terms of the information we
10	receive as a panel.
11	When we discussed that in 2019, we were
12	always discussing the name of the riding, never the name of
13	the individual. To the extent that when the leaks happened,
14	like, it took me a while to make the connection between the
15	name of the candidate and the riding. So we were not having
16	individual conversations. We were having a riding
17	conversation.
18	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you. And you've
19	touched on the kind of discussions around whether the
20	nomination whether a nomination contest issue fell within
21	the Panel's mandate, so to speak. Did you did the Panel
22	set on, like, yes, it is; no, it's not? Was there ultimately
23	
	a conclusion reached amongst the members about whether this
24	was something that you could deal with?
2425	
	was something that you could deal with?

However, you know, it was something that can

1	talk about the credibility of a process. So this is why we
2	looked at it. This is why some actions were taken. And at
3	the end, we concluded that the information we have, because
4	of the potential impact it had, because of the reliability of
5	some information, that our threshold was not met to do any
6	announcement, as it was not putting or compromising the
7	free and fair election.
8	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: You discussed as well a
9	briefing to the Liberal Party.
LO	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Yes.
11	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Did that briefing factor
12	into the Panel's deliberations? And if so, can you explain
13	how that what impact that had?
L4	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: So when we I didn't
15	have the opportunity now to talk about how we did our impact
16	evaluation. I guess we'll come to that. But
17	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Well now might be a
18	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Okay.
19	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: good example
20	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Perfect.
21	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: to describe how that
22	worked.
23	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: So the fact that we can
24	have some mitigation operations or action, that contributes
25	to reduce the risk and reduce the impact. And being able to
26	brief, you know, a party, here it was the Liberal Party, was
27	contributing in terms of reducing the risk and the potential

impacts.

1	ii you and also, the fact that we were
2	also able to share information when I say we, I mean the
3	Government. It was not the Panel who shared information with
4	the Election Commissioner. It was CSIS. But the fact that
5	that was also an action that we could take, it was also
6	contributing in terms of limiting the potential impacts.
7	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you. So then do I
8	take from your point one of the factors in deliberations was
9	to see whether to examine whether there were mitigation
10	options or anything else happening that might reduce the
11	risk?
12	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Absolutely.
13	Absolutely.
14	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Okay. And removing
15	ourselves from this situation, which is specific to what
16	you've described as the briefing, were there any other
17	general acts or events that the Panel might consider as
18	potentially mitigating a threat?
19	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: I can pull up the famous
20	wrench, which is the CAN 457.
21	EXHIBIT NO./PIÈCE NO. CAN 457:
22	Critical Election Incident Public
23	Protocol - The Panel
24	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And as we wait for this to
25	come up, I understand this is a document that wasn't used by
26	the Panel in 2019, but was developed through kind of the
27	Panel's working through how to analyze issues that came
28	before it. Is that an accurate summary?

1	Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: Absolument. Donc, le
2	napperon que vous avez devant vous est le résultat,
3	finalement, de différents travaux qu'a fait le Panel 2019.
4	Si vous regardez dans le cadre de tous les documents qui ont
5	été développés en 2019, vous allez voir certains de ces
6	éléments-là. Mais de le voir dans sa totalité, rassemblé
7	comme ça, c'est vraiment comme le résultat de tous les
8	travaux de 2019. Et vous allez voir que ça a été très utile
9	pour nos travaux en 2021.
10	Maintenant, si je me permets de parler un
11	petit peu de l'impact et suivre vos questions sur quelles

Maintenant, si je me permets de parler un petit peu de l'impact et suivre vos questions sur quelles sont les actions qui peuvent diminuer l'impact. Dans la deuxième colonne, vous allez... vous voyez que un des éléments, c'est l'autocorrection. L'autocorrection, c'est est-ce que l'écosystème... c'est-à-dire, les médias, les groupes de réflexion, les think tanks, ou par exemple d'autres organismes, les académiques, est-ce qu'ils sont venus corriger la situation? Est-ce que le... l'écosystème est venu corriger la situation? Donc, ça c'était un autre des éléments que l'on regardait pour mesurer l'impact.

On regardait aussi, comme l'a bien expliqué ma collègue Monik Beauregard, la crédibilité de l'information qu'on avait. Est-ce qu'elle était pertinente? La source de l'information. Est-ce que ça restait? Est-ce que c'est quelque chose qui avait une traction qui restait longtemps dans le temps ou non? Est-ce que c'est quelque chose qui était limité? C'est-à-dire, dans un... ou c'est quelque chose qui était très, très répandu au Canada et même qui se

reproduisait à l'extérieur du Canada? Donc, ce sont tous des facteurs que l'on regardait pour mesurer l'impact.

Et le Panel était aussi capable de savoir si les organismes gouvernementaux pouvaient contribuer à diminuer ces impacts par les différentes actions qu'ils prenaient. Donc, des breffages aux partis politiques, par exemple.

COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: J'ai une question. Estce que au niveau des moyens qui pouvaient être déployés par
le Panel, c'était un tout ou rien? Ce que je veux dire,
c'est est-ce que le Panel aurait pu, par exemple, décider
d'intervenir mais simplement pour corriger une information
inexacte, par exemple, qui aurait circulée? Ou est-ce que le
Panel ne pouvait intervenir que s'il concluait d'abord que ça
portait atteinte à la possibilité d'obtenir des élections
libres et justes?

Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: Merci pour la question. Vous allez voir dans le cadre de nos travaux 20-21 que le Panel s'est posé la question à savoir : « Est-ce qu'on pourrait intervenir même si c'est en deçà du seuil? » Et c'est un exercice qu'on a essayé de faire, mais on est arrivé à la conclusion qu'on ne pouvait pas faire ça.

Premièrement, parce que le Panel n'est pas un organisme qui peut... pardon... permanent, mais aussi parce que la raison pour laquelle le seuil est si haut, c'est parce qu'on veut pas intervenir dans des débats partisans. C'est parce qu'on veut pas nuire et créer une interférence supplémentaire par rapport à ce qui se passe en ce moment.

1	Et, finalement, parce qu'on peut pas se
2	permettre de, comme Panel, de mettre au grand jour des
3	informations pour lesquelles on aurait pas un confort sur
4	leur fiabilité. Donc, c'est pour ça qu'on est arrivé à la
5	conclusion qu'on était pas vraiment capable, avec la
6	directive qu'on avait là, de faire des annonces qui allaient
7	en bas du seuil.
8	COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Est-ce que
9	MS. MARTA MORGAN: If I could add something?
10	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Yeah, sure.
11	MS. MARTA MORGAN: One the under the
12	Protocol, the existing national security agencies though did
13	have the authorities to take actions as they determined
14	necessary as well during the election campaign. So there
15	were other mechanisms within the government, and I do recall
16	in one election another a department, you know,
17	intervening to correct some misinformation that was
18	circulating that was related to their mandate.
19	So but the so there were other ways
20	that those kinds of things could be addressed, if it was
21	appropriate, and obviously based on the judgement of the
22	other organizations involved.
23	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: And was it possible for
24	the Panel to ask one of the agencies, for example, to do
25	something? Or it was not for you to make such a call?
26	Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: Le panel comme tel,
27	comme je l'ai dit tantôt, ne pouvait pas donner des
28	directives à un ministère; par contre, on peut très bien

1	avoir des discussions, faire des suggestions avec un
2	ministère.
3	Disons qu'on avait eu une mauvaise
4	information sur… je vais donner un sujet, en matière
5	d'immigration, par exemple, on aurait pu très bien parler au
6	sous-ministre de l'Immigration puis dire, « il y a vraiment
7	quelque chose qui circule qui est faux, est-ce qu'il y a
8	quelque chose que vous pouvez faire pour corriger cette
9	situation-là? »
10	COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: D'accord. Merci.
11	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you. Let me I'll
12	take you back, briefly, to the nomination issue. I just want
13	to ask, in terms of the Panel's decision not to make a public
14	announcement on the issue, do any of the other members have -
15	- Ms. Drouin has covered some of the considerations that went
16	behind the Panel's decision not to make an announcement. Do
17	any of the Panel members have anything to add to that?
18	MS. MONIK BEAUREGARD: No.
19	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Okay, thank you. I will
20	move now on to another intelligence issue. Was
21	I will pull up CAN.SUM 10, please. And down
22	to page 2, please.
23	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN.SUM 10:
24	People's Republic of China - Threat
25	Actors, Contact with Candidates and
26	Staff, and Funding of Threat Actors
27	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And looking at this
28	document, and again, the first page, which we don't have in

front of us, is a very lengthy list of caveats which has been reviewed in relation to this information, but was the Panel made aware during the writ period of intelligence assessments suggesting that there were likely at least two transfer of funds approximating \$250,000 from PRC official in Canada, possibly for FI-related purposes, and that were transferred via an influential community leader to the staff member of a 2019 federal election and then to an Ontario MPP?

Mme MONIK BEAUREGARD: Donc, pour... dans cette situation, pour répondre à la question, j'aimerais d'abord établir que le résumé rassemble plusieurs éléments d'information, ça ne venait pas d'un seul rapport de renseignement, mais plusieurs éléments d'information récoltés avant jusqu'après la période du writ, et ce résumé a été écrit récemment donc je ne peux pas rentrer dans les détails de qu'est-ce qu'on a reçu pendant la période du writ, mais c'est continu en ce qui a trait à ça, et je pense que dans le cas de ce résumé, la première page est particulièrement importante.

Donc, il faut vraiment garder à l'esprit les notes qui sont mentionnées en première page et si on regarde justement le paragraphe que vous avez mentionné, qui est le paragraphe 5, je pense...

If you can scroll down.

There is a lot of ambiguity here in this paragraph. Donc, il y avait quand même une absence de certitude. Ce que je peux dire, c'est que nous étions au courant qu'il y avait des allégations de soutien financier

pour certains candidats et que, comme toute autre information qui avait été apportée au Panel à ce moment-là, on demandait aux agences de continuer à examiner la situation de très près.

Mais comme encore une fois on peut voir selon le langage, et je vous réfèrerais au témoignage du directeur du SCRS la semaine dernière où il a dit que les mots qui ont été choisis pour ce résumé ont été très soigneusement choisis, on voit encore une fois que transpire une certaine ambigüité par rapport à l'analyse ou par rapport aux activités qui se déroulaient avant, pendant et après le writ.

MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you. In relation to this issue, and I understand the Panel to be saying you weren't presented with an overview summary to review at your Panel meeting, you're getting information from SITREPs, you're getting briefings, you're getting information at different times. In relation to the -- this issue, is the Panel able to tell us anything further about deliberations on this particular issue, including why no announcement was made?

MS. MONIK BEAUREGARD: I think in relation to what I have just said, because it was clear that there was a lot of ambiguity, and lack of clarity in terms of intent and purpose, that our -- that we were cleared to ask National Security Agencies to continue to monitor the situation and continue to report to us.

MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And to your knowledge, was this intelligence shared with the OCCE?

1	MS. MONIK BEAUREGARD: I can't say on that
2	one. And again, it's not just one piece of intelligence,
3	it's a summary of many pieces of intelligence.
1	MC IVIDA MODCANA Thank way In towns of

MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you. In terms of the deliberations piece, do any of -- understanding you're limited in terms of what you're able to say, do any of the other Panel members have any comments to add in relations to deliberations on this issue?

Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: Je veux juste insister sur le fait qu'il y a des informations dans ce sommaire public là qui sont réellement arrivées après les élections, et donc, qui sont uniquement tombées sous la responsabilité des agences en question.

Pour le bénéfice des travaux de la Commission, tout a été divulgué, mais il y a des informations qui sont arrivées pendant l'élection. En fait, le modus operandi que l'on peut voir ici faisait partie du breffage de base qu'on a reçu sur le type de tactiques et d'approches que pouvait prendre la République de la Chine pour faire ses activités au Canada, mais dans le spécifique, il y a des choses qui sont arrivées après les élections.

Mme MONIK BEAUREGARD: Et si je peux ajouter aussi pour continuer sur la pensée de madame Drouin, il est essentiel de se souvenir qu'avant et après le writ, les processus habituels sont en place, c'est-à-dire que les agences de sécurité nationale ont leur autorité en vertu de leurs législations et sont imputables envers leurs ministres respectifs. Donc, ça, c'est en place avant et après le writ.

1	COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Et je veux juste
2	m'assurer de bien comprendre. Lorsque vous dites des
3	informations sont arrivées après que les brefs… les writs
4	soient… à l'extérieur de la période des brefs, c'est pas
5	nécessairement parce que l'information était disponible mais
6	elle ne vous a pas été communiquée, c'est parce que, ce que
7	vous dites, c'est les agences continuent leur travail
8	habituel d'enquête, et donc, au fur et à mesure que leur
9	travail progresse, des nouveaux éléments peuvent apparaitre,
10	et donc, vous sont communiqués éventuellement ou
11	ultérieurement.
12	Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: Absolument. Merci de
13	nous donner l'opportunité de clarifier. C'était pas… les
14	agences sont fières de leurs travaux, hein? Et ont tendance à
15	nous donner de l'information et non pas la retenir. Et donc,
16	c'est parce que le résultat de leur collection est devenu
17	disponible après la campagne électorale.
18	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you. Sorry, I have
19	a bit of a time lag with my translation.
20	So I'll move on now to ask you about another
21	issue.
22	If we pull up CAN 856, please.
23	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN 856:
24	Email: Intelligence report relating
25	to potential PRC foreign interference
26	- Oct 2019
27	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: So this email is described
28	as relating to an intelligence report relating to potential

1	PRC foreign interference. And if we scroll down. This is an
2	email from Lyall King, who was the Chair if the SITE Task
3	Force in 2019, and he is tracking the information flow in
4	this email in relation to the intelligence report that's
5	described.
6	And we can see from this email, if we scroll
7	down to the second page, that the first email on this issue
8	goes out at 6:41 p.m. on a Friday before the election.
9	So just stopping there.
10	10:18, 2019, 6:41 p.m.
11	So that's the Friday night. On the Friday
12	that's the Friday night, and the election's the following
13	Monday.
L4	And if you scroll back up to the first page
15	again. Mr. King is describing in bullets, starting kind of
16	two from the bottom of what we're looking at, he says, "Once
17	EC" being Elections Canada:
18	"received the information, they
19	reached out to PCO to consult
20	(discussion on reliability of
21	intelligence, etc.)"
22	
23	"EC determined they wanted OCCE
24	investigations team briefed;
25	[redacted] briefed them on Saturday."
26	And Mr. King writes that,
27	"While the reporting was issued to P5
28	recipients"

1	Which is Panel of Five recipients,
2	"it is unclear who actually saw
3	the material at what time (still not
4	clear)."
5	He then notes that,
6	"Presumably since [NSIA saw or
7	since] NSIA had the information
8	Friday, she could have convened a
9	discussion if she felt it were
10	necessary."
l 1	And Ms. Bossenmaier, do you recall whether
12	you received a copy of this intelligence report?
13	MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER: I can't tell you if I
L4	necessarily received this specific report, but based on this,
15	what I can tell you was leading this discussion, that I would
16	have been briefed on the Friday evening. That was our the
L7	way that we were working, and if my staff had a document that
18	I should see, they would have briefed me on that Friday
19	evening, both on the intel report and on any caveats
20	associated with it.
21	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Okay. And in terms of the
22	other panel members, do you recall if you received this
23	email?
24	Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: Je ne pense pas avoir
25	reçu le courriel; par contre, l'information dont il est
26	question ici a été reproduite dans le daily SitRep d'octobre,
27	du 21 octobre, et on voit aussi dans ce SitRep-là que
28	l'information était pertinente et sous la juridiction du

commissaire à l'élection et a été transféré au commissaire à l'élection. Et tous les membres du Panel recevaient le daily SitRep.

Mme MONIK BEAUREGARD: Oui. Dans mon cas, je ne l'aurais pas reçu le vendredi soir parce qu'il aurait fallu qu'il soit imprimé pour que je puisse le lire et de la manière qu'on était établi à la Sécurité publique, c'était pas... it wasn't conducive for me to receive late in the day because they had to be printed out and put into packages and delivered to me, so I would have seen that on the Monday.

MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you. And in addition to what Ms. Drouin has described as being reflected in the following sitrep, are you able -- is anyone able to comment on what the panel understood was done in relation to the -- this issue?

Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: La seule chose que je peux dire, c'était que c'était une information relative au processus électoral, donc au déroulement de l'élection et que ç'a été soumis au commissaire aux élections.

MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER: The other thing I was going to add, if I may, was I the Lyall King email, it notes that a separate letter for Elections Canada, then blanked out, and that once Election Canada received the information, they reached out to PCO to consult, again, to determine the reliability of intelligence, and also, that the OCCE had been briefed. So I would have been informed as well that other authorities had been informed of this, so some action had been taken.

1	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you. I'll ask you
2	now about the Buffalo Chronicle in our remaining four minutes
3	or so. I may have even overestimated there, three minutes.
4	So I understand that the panel was made aware of alleged
5	disinformation circulating via the Buffalo Chronical during
6	the writ period in GE 43; is that correct?
7	MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER: Yes, that's correct.
8	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: We heard some evidence
9	that during GE 43 Facebook brought an article from the
10	Buffalo Chronicle to Mr. Sutherland's attention, that article
11	which contained some misinformation about the Prime Minister.
12	And Mr. Sutherland's recollection was that at the direction
13	of the Clerk of the Privy Council, who at that time was on
14	your panel, and that Mr or, sorry, at the direction of
15	the Clerk of the Privy Council, Mr. Sutherland asked Facebook
16	to remove the article and Facebook complied. Was that a
17	request that the Panel of the whole was aware of?
18	Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: Je pense que c'est pas
19	tout à fait comme ça que les faits se sont déroulés, si vous
20	me permettez de corriger, et ma collègue, Ms. Morgan, va
21	pouvoir aussi expliquer comment on a suivi l'histoire de
22	Buffalo Chronicle.
23	Vous avez certainement vu qu'avant les
24	élections de 2019, la ministre Gould, qui était la ministre
25	des Institutions démocratiques à l'époque, avait déposé un
26	plan d'action qui était fondé sur quatre piliers importants,
27	dont le pilier pour la création du Panel of 4 of 5, pardon,

mais dans le cadre de ces travaux-là, il y a également une

déclaration qui a été signée avec des grandes plateformes, dont Facebook, Google, Microsoft et Twitter, et c'était une déclaration volontaire qui permettait finalement ou donnait la responsabilité à ces grandes plateformes-là de retirer de leurs plateformes des informations qui pouvaient être fausses ou trompeuses. Et la déclaration a vraiment un élément ou un aspect très, très précis sur la mauvaise représentation d'un individu à titre d'exemple.

Et donc, c'est Facebook qui, de façon proactive, a communiqué avec leur contact au Bureau du Conseil privé, qui était, en l'occurrence, Al Sutherland, pour dire, « nous voyons cette information qui circule et qui prend de l'ampleur sur notre plateforme, est-ce que vous pensez qu'elle devrait être retirée? » Al a eu des conversations avec le greffier de l'époque qui était d'avis que l'information devait être retirée.

Mais Facebook a réellement agi de façon volontaire, basé sur la déclaration qu'ils ont signée avec nous. Donc, c'était vraiment pas sous la direction ou l'ordre du greffier de l'époque.

Mais, si vous permettez, Ms. Morgan, j'aimerais qu'on donne aussi un petit peu l'histoire de Buffalo Chronicle en termes de les autres grandes... les autres grands médias qui avaient aussi corrigé la situation.

MS. MARTA MORGAN: So if I may, the -- as you know from my testimony that you received at the Commission last Friday, the Rapid Response Mechanism which was housed at GAC was monitoring the social media and information ecosystem

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for potential particularly foreign interference in the ecosystem. We had seen disinformation and misinformation being circulated in other countries. We knew that this was potential risk for Canada. RRM did pick up on these stories about I'd say 10 days before the election day. The panel was informed of them, and the panel was updated on RRM's analysis. They could not attribute any of these stories to foreign interference; in other words, that they were being sponsored or promoted inauthentically by a foreign state, and that was obviously core to our mandate, but we did track it very closely. And they also did inform the panel that these stories, which were identified by mainstream media outlets as disinformation -- or as misinformation, excuse me, and that the -- also information was being provided by mainstream outlets on the particular website in question which was located in the United States. So from that perspective, the panel was well informed of what was happening, and we did see that other players in the information ecosystem were also paying attention and were able to weigh in and assess information as it came out as well and provide credible assessment to the Canadian public. MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you. I believe that

MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you. I believe that is our time. Just for the clarity of the record, Ms. Drouin referenced a sitrep dated October 21st, 2019. We don't need to pull it up, but the doc ID is CAN 003112. Thank you.

--- EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN 3112:

SITE TF SITREP: 21 October 2019

28 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you. So we'll

1	take a short break. Five minutes?
2	THE REGISTRAR: Order please. À l'ordre,
3	s'il vous plait.
4	The hearing is now in recess. La séance est
5	maintenant en pause pour cinq minutes.
6	Upon recessing at 11:37 a.m./
7	La séance est suspendue à 11 h 37
8	Upon resuming at 11:20 a.m./
9	La séance est reprise à 11 h 20
10	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: For the benefit of
11	everyone, we are just trying to organize a schedule to make
12	sure that you may go out at the right time this afternoon.
13	So we will break at 3:15 and we'll come back
14	at 3:35. And I think it's scheduled for happening the
15	entire eclipse is supposed to be at 3:25, if my information
16	is right.
17	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN, Resumed/Sous la même affirmation:
18	MS. MARTA MORGAN, Resumed/Sous la même affirmation:
19	COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: So, c'est vous, Maitre
20	MacKay qui
21	Me JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: Oui.
22	COMMISSAIRE HOGUE:interrogez? Alors, vous
23	pouvez y aller.
24	Me JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: Bonjour, Madame la
25	commissaire.
26	Alors, Jean-Philippe MacKay pour la
27	Commission. Aux fins de l'interrogatoire des témoins du
28	groupe d'experts de 2021 — ce qui est connu comme le Panel of

- 1 5, en anglais.
- 2 Donc, je demanderais à ce que les témoins
- 3 soient... en fait, j'ai l'expression en anglais, sworn or
- 4 affirmed. Je perds mon français.
- 5 **LE GREFFIER:** Y'a pas de problème.
- 6 Certainement.
- J'imagine qu'on a déjà la plupart qui ont
- 8 déjà été assermentés.
- 9 Me JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: Oui, vous pouvez...
- on peut le faire sous le même serment pour madame Drouin et
- 11 madame Morgan.
- 12 LE GREFFIER: OK. Et madame Charette aussi,
- j'imagine?
- 14 **Me JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY:** Non, elle n'a pas...
- 15 **LE GREFFIER:** Ah! OK.
- So we'll start with you, Ms. Charette. Would
- 17 you like to be sworn or affirmed for the record?
- 18 MS. JANICE CHARETTE: I'd like to be sworn,
- 19 please.
- THE REGISTRAR: Could you please state your
- 21 name and spell your last name for the record?
- MS. JANICE CHARETTE: I'm Janice Charette.
- C-h-a-r-e-t-t-e.
- 24 --- MS. JANICE CHARETTE, Sworn/Assermentée:
- LE GREFFIER: Bon, alors, Madame Drouin, je
- pense que vous avez déjà votre assermentation?
- Mr. Stewart, would you like to be sworn or
- 28 affirmed?

1	MR. ROBERT STEWART: Sworn, please.
2	THE REGISTRAR: Could you please state your
3	name and spell your last name for the record?
4	MR. ROBERT STEWART: Rob Stewart. S-t-e-w-a-
5	r-t.
6	MR. ROBERT STEWART, Sworn/Assermenté:
7	THE REGISTRAR: And Mr. Daigle.
8	M. FRANÇOIS DAIGLE: So, François Daigle - D-
9	A-I-G-L-E. Affirmé, s'il vous plait.
10	LE GREFFIER: Merci.
11	M. FRANÇOIS DAIGLE, Affirmed/Sous Affirmation solennelle
12	THE REGISTRAR: And Ms. Morgan, I believe
13	do you want to be sworn or affirmed?
14	MS. ERIN DANN: She did.
15	MS. MARTA MORGAN: This morning I did.
16	THE REGISTRAR: And Mr. Morrison, would you
17	like to be affirmed or sworn for the record?
18	MR. DAVID MORRISON: Sworn, please.
19	THE REGISTRAR: Thank you very much.
20	Could you please state your name and your
21	full name for the record?
22	MR. DAVID MORRISON: David Morrison, M-o-r-r-
23	i-s-o-n.
24	MR. DAVID MORRISON, Sworn/Assermenté:
25	THE REGISTRAR: Counsel, I believe you may
26	proceed.
27	MR. JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: Thank you.
28	EXAMINATION IN-CHIEF BY/INTERROGATOIRE EN-CHEF PAR

1	MR. JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY:
2	MR. JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: And I'll ask court
3	registrar to pull up WIT 53, please.
4	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. WIT 53:
5	P5 2021 Public Summary of In Camera
6	Examination
7	MR. JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: So this is the in
8	camera examination summary that was prepared in relation to
9	the evidence given by the witnesses during the in camera
10	hearing.
11	And I'll ask to pull up WIT 58, please.
12	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. WIT 58:
13	P5 2021 Public Summary of Classified
14	Interview
15	MR. JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: And this is the
16	interview summary that was prepared for the same witnesses.
17	Do you recall being interviewed and examined
18	in camera by Commission counsel?
19	PANEL MEMBERS: Yes.
20	MR. JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: and have you had
21	the occasion to review the two summaries in relation to the
22	interview and the in camera examination?
23	PANEL MEMBERS: Yes.
24	MR. JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: And do they
25	accurately reflect the substance of your evidence given in
26	these two occasions?
27	PANEL MEMBERS: Yes.
28	MR. JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: Do you have any

1	changes to make to the summaries today?
2	PANEL MEMBERS: No.
3	MR. JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: And do you
4	collectively adopt those two summaries as part of your
5	evidence before the Commission today?
6	PANEL MEMBERS: Yes, we do.
7	MR. JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: Thank you.
8	I will begin by the roles that you had in
9	2021 when you participated in the activities of the Panel of
LO	Five, so we can begin by Ms. Charette and then go through all
11	of the witnesses.
12	MS. JANICE CHARETTE: Merci, Me MacKay.
13	I was appointed as the Interim Clerk of the
L4	Privy Council in March of 2021 and it was in that capacity
L5	that I served as the Chair of the Panel of Five for the 2021
16	election, also known as GE 44.
17	Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: Au début des travaux du
18	Panel de 5, j'étais sous-ministre à la Justice et sous-
19	procureure générale du Canada. À compter du mois d'août 2021,
20	j'ai été nommée sous-greffière et secrétaire associée du
21	Cabinet, et je suis restée comme observatrice pour les
22	travaux du Panel of 5.
23	MR. ROBERT STEWART: I was appointed Deputy
24	Minister of Public Safety in October of 2019 and I was Deputy
25	Minister of Public Safety for the work of the Panel in 2021.
26	M. FRANÇOIS DAIGLE: J'ai été nommé sous-
27	ministre à la Justice et sous-procureur général du Canada
28	après le départ de Me Drouin, donc en début août, et j'ai

1	participé	aux	réunions	du	Panel	à	partir	de	la	réunion	du
2	23 août.										

MS. MARTA MORGAN: I was the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs for the entire period leading up to and during the panel.

MR. DAVID MORRISON: I was the Prime
Minister's Foreign and Defence Policy Advisor beginning in
early 2019. In that capacity, in -- on the 1st of July,
2021, I was asked to act as the National Security and
Intelligence Advisor, and that was the capacity that I held
until early 2022, so I was Acting NSIA throughout the end of
the run-up to the election and through the aftermath.

Me JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: Donc, ce matin, nous avons entendu la preuve et des témoignages concernant les opérations et le fonctionnement du Panel en 2019, donc ma première question est pour madame Drouin et madame Morgan puisque vous étiez membres du Panel en 2019 et que vous avez participé aux activités du Panel en 2021.

On comprend, pour madame Drouin, vous étiez...

vous êtes devenue observatrice à partir d'un certain moment,

mais de manière générale, est-ce qu'il a des différences

notables entre la manière dont le groupe a fonctionné en 2019

par rapport au fonctionnement en 2021?

Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: Oui, merci. D'abord, dire que l'élection 2021 se déroule sous… alors que la COVID est encore présente, donc nos travaux étaient plus de façon hybride, donc les membres étaient souvent réunis ensemble, mais ceux qui nous offraient les breffages de sécurité par

1	exemple étaient souvent en ligne.
2	Et ce matin, j'ai expliqué que les breffages
3	étaient donnés par les premiers dirigeants des agences de
4	sécurité et de renseignement; dans le cadre des travaux de
5	2021, c'était les représentants de SITE vraiment qui nous
6	toujours en présence des dirigeants des organismes, mais
7	c'était les représentants de SITE qui nous offraient nos
8	briefings en matière de renseignement.
9	Je sais pas si…
10	MS. MARTA MORGAN: No, nothing to add. The
11	meetings themselves worked in a very similar way, except for
12	the fact that they were hybrid.
13	Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: Et je présume que plus
L4	tard vous allez nous demander la différence entre la
15	directive de 2019 et la directive de 2021?
16	Me JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: En fait, c'était ma
L7	prochaine question que je pensais adresser à madame Charette,
18	mais si vous pouvez l'aborder maintenant, Madame Drouin ou
19	Madame Charette, libre à vous.
20	Donc, les modifications, on le sait qu'il y a
21	des modifications qui ont été apportées au protocole avant
22	les élections en 2021, donc j'aimerais que vous nous
23	expliquiez quelles sont ces modifications.
24	Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: La première
25	modification, c'est que le protocole de 2019 était… a
26	vraiment été fait pour les élections de 2019, alors qu'en
27	2021, on a rendu le protocole bon pour toute élection

générale, donc non pas seulement pour 2019, mais aussi 2021.

1	On est venu également clarifier la période
2	pour laquelle le Panel exerçait ses fonctions. On utilise la
3	campagne électorale ou le pre-writ, le writ period en 2019,
4	alors qu'on utilise la convention de transition pour la
5	directive de 2021.
6	La distinction entre les deux, c'est que la
7	convention de transition s'applique jusqu'à ce qu'un
8	gouvernement soit nommé, non pas justement à la journée de
9	l'élection, donc il y a une différence en termes temporels
10	qui pouvait exister. Donc, c'est une des différences entre
11	2019 et 2021.
12	Il y a également certaines clarifications qui
13	ont été apportées, mais qui n'ont pas changé le
14	fonctionnement du Panel en termes de avec qui on peut
15	échanger de l'information, comme on est venu préciser dans la
16	directive de 2021 par exemple, on pouvait échanger de
17	l'information avec le commissaire aux élections.
18	Et finalement, une des différences
19	importantes entre 2019 et 2021, c'est qu'on est venu retirer
20	l'élément qui disait que le focus des travaux de la
21	Commission était sur l'ingérence étrangère, ce qui faisait en
22	sorte qu'en 2021 on regardait de façon égale ce qui pouvait
23	être, par exemple, de la désinformation ou de la mauvaise
24	information, autant de provenance domestique que de
25	provenance étrangère. On expliquera plus tard quand même les
26	défis qu'il y a par rapport aux activités domestiques.
27	MS. JANICE CHARETTE: Est-ce que je peux
28	ajouter quelque chose peut-être?

1	Me JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: Absolument.
2	Mme JANICE CHARRETTE: The final change that I
3	would just mention is the Protocol was clarified to underline
4	that political parties could also provide information to the
5	Panel.
6	And just to go back on the discussion that
7	Madam Drouin was just finishing up on the matter of an
8	explicit reference to domestic threats, as well as foreign
9	threats. It was at a time when we were the backdrop for
10	the election was Canada was still in a global a COVID
11	pandemic, and so we were also mindful of anything it was
12	an unusual election in that respect. And so we were mindful
13	that whether the debate and discussion about COVID and/or the
14	impact of COVID on the actual holding of the election,
15	whether there would be any possibilities of potential
16	vulnerabilities that could come either from foreign or
17	domestic sources in that way. And as well, explicitly, I
18	think, we were mindful of the threat of IMVE as
19	ideologically motivated extremists, violent extremists.
20	And of course the 2021 election took place
21	after the events in the United States. And so the events in
22	January showed that perhaps there was another vulnerability
23	that the protocol was also trying to encompass as part of its
24	direction to us.
25	MR. JEAN-PHILIPPE MACKAY: I have a follow up
26	concerning this topic. But just before
27	Madame Drouin, vous avez mentionné le
28	commissaire aux élections, mais j'ai le protocole devant moi,

1	simplement pour clarifier, c'est le directeur général des
2	élections.
3	Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: Parfait. Oui.
4	Me JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: Je comprends que
5	c'est ce que vous vouliez dire.
6	Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: Exactement.
7	Me JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: Parfait.
8	Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: Oui.
9	MR. JEAN-PHILIPPE MACKAY: Concerning the
10	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Je pense que Me Daigle
11	voulait
12	M. FRANÇOIS DAIGLE: Je voulais juste
13	ajouter, sur la convention de transition, Caretaker
L4	Convention, because we had in 2021, a returning government,
15	that meant that the Caretaker Convention finished, you know,
16	once we know when the election because it was returning. So
17	as a Panel, our mandate ended on the end of the Caretaker
18	Convention, which was at the election.
19	MR. JEAN-PHILIPPE MACKAY: Thank you.
20	Concerning the addition of domestic
21	interference as part of the Protocol, did that have any
22	impact on the way the Panel looked at the issues and
23	deliberated about them? So as to whether the attribution
24	component that's important for foreign interference, was
25	there an element of discussion there throughout the work of
26	the Panel in 2021?
27	MS. JANICE CHARETTE: I think what the

addition meant was that the scope of our work was clearly

defined to include any threat to the ability of Canadians to have a free and fair election that would come from a domestic source, or perhaps a domestic source working on behalf of a foreign actor was explicitly within the scope of our work.

And so the work of the members of the SITE Task Force, the information they were collecting and then providing to us, was informed by that broadened scope.

MR. JEAN-PHILIPPE MACKAY: Okay, thank you.

After the election in 2019, there was a review of the operation of the Panel conducted by Mr. Judd. Can you briefly describe the relevant recommendations from the Judd Report, and whether or not they were implemented for the election in 2021?

MS. JANICE CHARETTE: So one of the aspects of the Protocol in, I think it's the final section, the assessment section, the Protocol requires that there be an external review of the operation of the Protocol. And that was done by Jim Judd and was submitted, I don't have the date right in front of me. I do know May of 2020. That the assessment also requires that the report that's done by the external reviewer be submitted to the National Security and Intelligence Committee of Parliamentarians and reviewed by them.

So Mr. Judd's report contained a number of recommendations that were then reflected in the changes to the Protocol. Clarity with respect to the caretaker period, for instance, given that some of the events could have -- if there was to be a change in government, for example, in the

period between the election and the swearing in of a new
government, that would continue to be the caretaker period.
And for clarity's sake, then the Panel's operations would
continue until there was a new government. As Mr. Daigle
said, in 2021, we had a returning government that was clear,
and so the Panel's work finished at the time of the election.

He also suggested that there be clarity with respect to the inclusion of domestic actors as well as foreign. So I think the recommendations of Mr. Judd were reflected in the changes to the Protocol.

There were two changes that were not reflected in that Protocol, and that is, first of all, that the work of the Protocol be extended to the pre writ period, i.e. before the election was called. And I think the government has said that these are all inputs and recommendations to the government to choose how to proceed. That mindful of the fact, which is explicit in the Protocol, that national security agencies, departments, ministers, all retain their authorities and are in operation in the period leading up to an election, that it would not be appropriate necessarily to extend it into the pre writ period.

And I would add here that in 2021, the government was in a minority position in Parliament, and so it would have been quite challenging to define what pre writ was without saying exactly when the election was going to be, which of course, was not known on the writs actually dropped.

And the second was Mr. Judd did discuss whether or not the composition of the Panel of Five should be

1	changed, and in fact, the government retained the composition
2	that you see here today.
3	MR. JEAN-PHILIPPE MACKAY: Thank you.
4	I'll ask the registrar to pull up CAN.DOC 11,
5	please.
6	And this is the institutional report from the
7	Privy Council Office.
8	If we can go at page 20 of 22, please. You
9	can scroll down slowly until the next page, please. And then
LO	we can back up to the list.
l1	We see here a list of Panel meetings that
12	occurred in relation to the 44th election. We see so that
13	some meetings occurred before the writ period, some meetings
L4	occurred during the writ period, and we have two meetings
L5	after the writ period. And also, we see in this document, on
16	July 12^{th} , and on other days, discussions in the summary
L7	column about the threshold discussion scenario exercise and
18	also threat landscape update or threat landscape briefing.
19	So I'll begin with the pre-writ meetings and
20	the pre-election preparation that the Panel did. So I'd like
21	to begin with the treat landscape. And how did you prepare,
22	as a panel and individually, in relation to the threat
23	landscape to gain an understanding of the threat environment
24	in preparation for the election?
25	MR. ROBERT STEWART: I'll speak to that issue
26	as a new member, but as someone who, at the time, was quite
27	immersed in the threat environment.

Just to be clear, you know, through the

beginning of 2021 and into the summer we were in kind of a progressive education mode, where we started by socializing amongst ourselves the role of the Panel, lessons learned, and the recommendations of the Judd Report, which we've just spoken to.

As we reached the summertime and the possibility that an election might be called seemed more present, we began to focus more centrally on what our role would be, including various dimensions of it, operations and communications, the role of the SITE Taskforce.

In that context, we were briefed by the agencies, CSIS, CSE, and the RCMP in particular, on the threat landscape. And the threat landscape comprised several things. It was more than just foreign interference. It was the risk of ideologically motivated violent extremism, which is now straddling both the domestic and the foreign context. It included cyber risks. It included physical risks to the conduct of the election, and it included security risks generally.

So we were kind of socialized in those risks by the agencies, discussed them, which then translated into discussions about scenarios as to how threats could manifest themselves in the context of the election.

I'll just note for the record that this was in the context of quite a lot of public information around foreign interference. CSIS and CSE in particular had published reports trying to inform the public about the risks of foreign interference, and so those were reference points

for us.

28

MR. JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: And so were you 2 briefed as a panel or individually? And I know that the 3 experience might have differed for various panel members, but 4 generally speaking, if other panel members can address the 5 6 way in which the threat environment was briefed to them? M. FRANÇOIS DAIGLE: Peut-être que je peux 7 commencer. Moi j'ai... ma première réunion était le 23 aout. 8 Donc, j'étais pas là pour les réunions du mois de janvier ou 9 du mois de juillet. Mais heureusement, maitre Drouin, qui 10 avait participé à ces réunions-là, m'a fait un briefing pour 11 me mettre à jour. J'ai aussi eu accès aux documents. 12 13 Mais je dois dire aussi que je n'étais pas... 14 les concepts et les activités d'ingérence étrangère et le reste du threat landscape qu'a décrit monsieur Stewart, c'est 15 des choses qui m'étaient quand même assez familier parce que, 16 à la Justice, j'étais responsable pour la question de 17 sécurité nationale. 18 19 MS. MARTA MORGAN: I had been a member of the Panel in 2019, so I was familiar with the issues, and, as 20 21 part of the startup to the 2021 Panel in January, was briefed 22 as part of the Panel of the evolving threat situation. And then of course in the run up to the election, we received 23 information from the national security agencies and also 24 formal briefings at our meetings. 25 MR. DAVID MORRISON: I was generally aware of 26 the issues because of the other role I described that I held 27

within the Privy Council Office in the first half of 2021,

1	and then I was formally onboarded in July and was given a
2	package to read, and I asked questions, and then fully
3	participated in the meetings from then on.

MR. JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: And I know that you'll be testifying later today about your role as National Security and Intelligence Advisor to the Prime Minister, but was that role that you played in your normal activities informed the way you approached the issues related to the work of the Panel?

MR. DAVID MORRISON: Absolutely.

MR. JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: And Ms. Charette?

MS. JANICE CHARETTE: So I joined the work of the Panel between January 27th and June 25th. And in fact, I was -- as the Secretary to the Cabinet, I was aware of the changes to the protocol that the government had made. And so on taking my role on as the Chair of the Panel, that's one of the reasons you see I convened three meetings of the Panel before the election actually began for us to make sure that we did have a shared understanding of both what the protocol requirements were, what that meant for the role of the Panel. We had a good understanding of that.

We had an opportunity, as Mr. Stewart described, to make sure that we had a foundational briefing and understanding of the threat and risk environment along the vectors that Mr. Stewart described, of the kind of where the threats and risks could come from, capabilities of various actors.

We had an opportunity as well to discuss and

provide direction to members of the SITE Taskforce about intelligence requirements or information requirements that we thought we might have in order to be able to discharge our function when we got to the election.

And we did, in the meetings leading up to, and then during the writ as well, have a serious of scenario exercises where we went through to try to understand -- look at particular scenarios that could be representative of a threat or a risk of information or intelligence that could be brought to the Panel for us to be able then to kind of have a tabletop exercise, or kind of a dress rehearsal, if you may, of how we would apply the protocol. And because one of the elements of the protocol is that we operate on the basis of consensus, the threshold that's defined, which I suspect we'll come to is not a quantitative threshold. It's a threshold that requires judgement. And so we, as a panel, were developing our kind of shared understanding of that threshold and how it might be applied.

MR. JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: And I will take you to an example of a tabletop exercise later with the wrench diagram.

And for Madam Drouin, I understand as a panel member in 2019, the process you followed to get a grasp of the threat landscape followed the same lines of Ms. Morgan?

Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: Exactement. Donc,
madame Morgan et moi savions qu'on avait la responsabilité
d'assurer cette continuité pis d'amener une expérience...
l'expertise et les façons de faire qui avaient été

développées en 2019. Mais je voudrais aussi ajouter que le Secrétariat aux institutions démocratiques, qui est dirigé par Allen Sutherland, a aussi joué un rôle important dans le transfert des connaissances.

Me JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: Et question pour vous, Madame Drouin, est-ce que le portrait de la menace ou des menaces était différent en 2021 par rapport à 2019? On comprend qu'il y avait des situations qui avaient évolué, notamment en lien avec les menaces domestiques qui ont été mentionnées un peu plus tôt par monsieur Stewart, mais de manière générale, est-ce que le portrait était différent en 2021?

Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: Le portrait était légèrement différent. On pourrait aller dans le spécifique. En termes des façons de faire des différents pays qui sont impliqués en matière d'ingérence étrangère, il y a certaines nuances ou évolutions.

Mais je pense que ce qui est le plus important, c'est parce qu'on était, justement, dans l'ère COVID, on voyait déjà beaucoup plus de risques pour les extrémistes violents et on voyait aussi une augmentation du risque en matière de désinformation et de mauvaise information.

MR. JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: And my questions now turn to this topic of online -- the threat online. So was that part of the discussions you had prior to the writ period in preparing for the election period, the threats that could appear online in relation to disinformation for

1	example?
2	MS. MARTA MORGAN: Yes. That was an
3	important part of our preparation. I mean, I think we'd seen
4	an evolution over a number of years of the threat situation
5	and the online in the online environment. That was one of
6	the reasons prior to 2019 that we had established the Rapid
7	Response Mechanism, but we also had the CSE, who was looking
8	at different capabilities that countries had in terms of
9	cyber attacks and that sort of thing.
10	And so what we recognized there was this was
11	an environment that was continuously evolving in terms of the
12	strategies and tactics that could be used and one that had to
13	be very mindful of.
14	MR. JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: So before I move
15	to the discussion concerning the threshold, I'll ask court
16	operator to pull up CAN 3336, please.
17	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN 3336:
18	Critical Election Incident Public
19	Protocol Panel - Meeting Notes
20	MR. JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: We can scroll down
21	slowly.
22	What we see here is a series of pages. The
23	title is "Meeting Notes 2021". And we see a list of meetings
24	that align with the list that we saw previously, and it
25	starts in July, July 12, 2021, until the last meeting that
26	the panel had in December 2021.
27	So my question to you, what is this document?
28	If you recognize it, of course, but what is this document,

1	who prepared it?
2	MS. JANICE CHARETTE: So perhaps I can answer
3	that.
4	So this document is not a document that the
5	Panel of Five saw during our work in the 2021 election. We
6	saw it in the context of preparing for our testimony before
7	the Commission.
8	We understand that these are notes that were
9	prepared by one of our PCO team that was in attendance at
10	these at our meetings and supporting them, and they are
l 1	meant to be kind of a summary of decisions taken but they
12	were not I mean, they were not shared with us during our
13	deliberations and we haven't approved them.
L4	MR. JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: Okay. Thank you.
L5	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: I have one question.
16	I understand that PCO's representatives were
L7	attending the panel's meeting. What was their role?
18	MS. JANICE CHARETTE: So at, I would say, all
L9	of our meetings, as the Panel of Five there was a
20	representative, Al Sutherland, from our democratic
21	institutions team, protecting democracy team, and he was
22	there as an advisor to the panel.
23	He was the he was the supporter of the
24	team that basically helped to draft the protocol. As well,
25	he had drafted the another document, which is an agreement
26	with the social media platforms, in terms of integrity in the
27	social media space during an election. And he was able to

bring that information and that -- and the awareness of

1	interactions	with	the	social	media	companies	and	inform	our
2	deliberations	s abou	ıt th	nat.					

Me had a communications advisor, Ken

MacKillop, who was a PCO individual as well, because we were

mindful of, as the panel, should it come to the point where

we had to make a public announcement or any communications

that would happen related to the work of the panel that this

would be done in a particularly sensitive time and we were

looking for expert communication support, and that was Mr.

MacKillop's role.

As well, finally, Mike MacDonald from our security intelligence team, he was the secretary to the panel. He helped support me in my role as the Chair, and I believe that are his notes.

And so he -- Mike MacDonald and Al Sutherland also had an ongoing conversation we were briefed on with the political parties throughout the work of the panel.

COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.

MS. JANICE CHARETTE: So maybe I could just add, we were talking earlier about the operation of the panel.

So in the context of an actual meeting, we would start a meeting with a briefing by the leads of the SITE Task Force, the heads of CSIS and CSE, the lead for the Rapid Response Mechanism and a senior representative of the RCMP. We'd have a chance to hear from them individually, ask questions, ask follow-up, hear from Al Sutherland and Mike MacDonald in terms of any information that they would bring

1	to us. But as the Panel of Five, we asked the SITE
2	representatives to leave and we deliberated just amongst
3	ourselves in terms of whether or not any of the information
4	or intelligence that was brought to us during the election
5	met the threshold, and I know we'll come to that.
6	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
7	Me JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: Et, Madame Drouin,
8	pour compléter le portrait de cet aspect des travaux du
9	comité… du Panel, pardonnez-moi, est-ce que la manière dont
10	les rencontres se déroulaient en 2021 était similaire à la
11	manière dont les rencontres se déroulaient en 2019?
12	Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: En termes de ce que
13	madame Charette vient d'expliquer, c'est-à-dire qu'on
14	recevait l'intelligence et ensuite on délibérait entre les
15	membres, c'est exactement la même chose qui s'est déroulée en
16	2019. L'une des différences, comme je l'ai mentionné tantôt,
17	c'était le fait qu'on avait des membres qui participaient de
18	façon hybride, puis on avait directement les membres de SITE
19	et non pas juste les premiers dirigeants des agences de
20	renseignement.
21	Donc, c'était principalement les grandes
22	différentes.
23	Me JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: Et sur ce point de
24	la
25	Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: On avait pardon de
26	vous interrompre, on avait aussi accès au daily SitReps, donc
27	ça, c'était quelque chose qui est resté en termes de partage
28	de l'information.

1	Me JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: Et les breffages
2	qui vous étaient donnés oralement par certains représentants
3	d'agences de renseignement, pour ce qui est du SCRS, on voit
4	dans les notes, qui sont toujours à l'écran, que le directeur
5	du Service donnait ou vous transmettait les renseignements et
6	on comprend que monsieur Vigneault ne participait pas aux
7	activités quotidiennes du groupe SITE.
8	Est-ce que c'était monsieur Vigneault qui
9	vous transmettait les renseignements pour le SCRS lors des
10	rencontres du Panel?
11	Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: Il était présent lors
12	des rencontres et participait très activement aux breffages
13	qui étaient donnés aux membres.
14	Me JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: Et dernière
15	question pour vous, Madame Drouin, vous avez joué un rôle
16	d'observatrice lors de la période électorale et post-
17	électorale en lien avec les activités du Panel, expliquez-
18	nous rapidement en quoi consistait votre rôle d'observatrice
19	pendant cette période.
20	Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: L'un de mes premiers
21	rôles était vraiment d'assurer une continuité dans le
22	membership du Panel. Ensuite, j'avais l'opportunité
23	d'exprimer mon opinion, de soulever des questions et de faire
24	des suggestions, mais je n'avais pas de rôle décisionnel
25	comme tel par rapport aux activités ou aux annonces
26	potentielles que le Panel aurait pu faire.
27	MR. JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: Et maintenant I'll
28	ask the registrar to pull up CAN 457, the famous wrench.

And I'll ask Ms. Morgan and Ms. Drouin, there was the -- there was evidence this morning concerning the development of a shared understanding of the threshold in 2019. And compared to 2021, was this shared understanding any different with the new -- the new panel members with whom you worked in 2021?

MS. MARTA MORGAN: Well, I mean, no. I mean, I think that the experience that we'd had in 2019 had allowed us to really kind of crystallize, if you will, our thinking around these issues, but what we looked at as a panel in both years was, you know, in terms of a threshold for announcement would an incident undermine Canadians' ability to have a free and fair election, what was the degree of confidence we had in the intelligence and would the incident undermine the credibility of an election.

And we looked at all of these factors which had to be -- which had to be assessed together, so on any given incident or incidents the reach, the scale, the source, the credibility of intelligence, these were all relevant factors for assessing whether an incident would reach the threshold of a panel announcement.

And I think the rest is really kind of giving a sense of sort of who should make an announcement because we also recognized in 2021, as we had in 2019, that the heads of the national security agencies retained their authority, so there may be cases which would be below threshold but where other actions should be taken.

And so I think this is very good summary,

1	actually, of how we sort of looked at issues as they arose.
2	MR. JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: And would you use
3	this placemat that we're looking at at this moment in
4	relation to all incidents that would be brought to your
5	attention during the writ period would you use that as a
6	tool systematically when you were looking at the various
7	situations brought to your attention?
8	MS. MARTA MORGAN: I would describe it as a
9	resource that was available to us among other resources,
10	including the protocol itself, which we referred to quite
11	often, and including the intelligence and information that
12	was brought back to us.
13	MR. JEAN-PHILIPPE Mackay: And now I would
14	like to bring you to the last page of this document, and we
15	see an example of a scenario.
16	And we won't you went through various
17	scenarios, so maybe this not one of them. But can you use
18	this one as an example of how you would work with the
19	scenarios and what kind of discussions you would engage in,
20	in the course of your preparation.
21	MR. FRANCOIS DAIGLE: Je vais tenter de
22	répondre à la question.
23	On a regardé plusieurs scénarios puis on
24	regardait des scénarios à chacune de nos rencontres, comme
25	l'a expliqué madame Charette, vraiment pour arriver à un
26	consensus ou un accord sur comment on appliquerait les
27	critères qui sont dans le protocole à l'article 6.
28	Ici, je pense, dans le document, il y en a

1	trois différents scénarios. Moi, j'avais regardé le premier,
2	mais juste pour vous donner un exemple du genre de
3	discussions qu'on avait, le premier scénario, si vous allez
4	au scénario 1 là, « Toronto troubles », the scenario is about
5	the chief electoral officer recommending that we postpone the
6	election in some ridings because there's some concerns about
7	the spread of COVID and that kind of and then you'll see
8	that there's some injects, three injects, different
9	information that comes to us.

Donc, nous, on prenait cette information-là puis on appliquait… moi, c'était un outil là, la clé de molette, c'était un outil qu'on utilisait dans les scénarios, qu'on utilisait à chacune de nos réunions.

Mais on se posait des questions, par exemple, sur… dans le premier volet : c'est… qu'est-ce que… c'est quoi l'évènement? Quelle information est-ce qu'on a sur l'évènement? Est-ce que c'est vraiment de la désinformation ou juste de l'information erronée? Est-ce que c'est plutôt du realm de l'opinion? Quelles sont les sources de cette information-là? Est-ce qu'elles sont fiables, elles sont pas fiables? Est-ce que notre information est fiable? Est-ce qu'elle a été corroborée? Est-ce que la distribution de l'information erronée est coordonnée? Quelle preuve est-ce qu'on a qu'elle est coordonnée? Est-ce qu'il y a des… est-ce que ça semble être une discussion, même en ligne entre Canadiens, sur un site canadien ou est-ce qu'il semble y avoir de l'amplification inauthentique par robot?

Donc, chacun de ces scénarios-là nous amenait

1	à se poser ce genre de questions là pour qu'on puisse arriver
2	à un consensus sur qu'est-ce qui est pertinent, qu'est-ce qui
3	est moins pertinente, puis madame Morgan a passé les critères
4	qui se retrouvent dans le document, mais on regardait aussi
5	les questions de crédibilité, de pertinence, l'ampleur de
6	l'évènement ou la durée de l'évènement : est-ce que c'est un
7	évènement ou c'est un évènement qui persiste? Est-ce qu'on
8	il y a eu une tentative de corriger l'information puis,
9	malgré la tentative de correction, la mésinformation continue
10	ou persiste?
11	Donc, ça, ça nous apportait vraiment à poser
12	des questions et puis à arriver à un consensus : est-ce qu'on

a rencontré les trois critères qui sont à l'article 3 du

protocole.

Me JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: OK. On a entendu ce matin la preuve concernant... au sujet de l'ampleur là, sur la question de l'ampleur, la discussion à savoir est-ce que le protocole trouve application circonscription par circonscription ou c'est pas plutôt un regard national ou plutôt général qui doit être porté sur la question à savoir si le panel doit faire une annonce publique ou non.

Est-ce que… et c'est une question pour madame Drouin ou madame Morgan, est-ce que cette discussion qui s'est tenue en 2019 a également eu lieu en 2012, à savoir quelle est la portée du protocole par rapport aux circonscriptions ou par rapport à l'échelle nationale?

Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: Forts de l'expérience de 2019 avec les conversations qu'on avait eues, les travaux

de 2021 étaient plus faciles, plus claires, et je pense que
les membres du Panel n'ont jamais douté qu'on devait regarder
l'impact au niveau des comtés, des circonscriptions, et non
pas juste de façon globale.

Même situation en 2021 qu'en 2019 : toutes les informations que l'on a reçues étaient des informations qui étaient relatives à des comtés en particulier, donc nos travaux étaient toujours basés, étant donné les faits devant nous, sur des impacts qui pouvaient avoir lieu au niveau d'une circonscription en particulier. Donc, on n'avait pas besoin de voir une conséquence sur les quelques 300 circonscriptions pour faire une détermination.

Me JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: Et on comprend...

Oh! Excusez-moi.

Mme JANICE CHARRETTE: Est-ce que je peux
ajouter quelque chose encore?

As the Panel of Five in 2021, we actually did discuss -- we kind of went onto a discussion about whether -- if we were going to see something that would take place at the riding level or perhaps a group, a community that straddled several ridings but not necessarily at the national level, how would we maybe adjust our communications approach. And so we did discuss if we were to make an announcement that was not national, would we, for example, tailor our communications to a particular riding or a particular group of citizens. So we -- that was, I think, in addition to what Madam Drouin explained how we adapted and responded to your question.

1	MR. JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: And we understand
2	that no public communication either at the national level or
3	targeted communication occurred in 2021. The panel did not
4	communicate publicly
5	MS JANICE CHARETTE: Yeah.
6	MR JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: under a
7	protocol?
8	MS JANICE CHARETTE: Yes. To be clear,
9	Madame, the Panel of Five for 2021 did not see any incident
10	or information that reached the level of threshold that the -
11	- that there was a risk to the ability of Canadians to have a
12	free and fair election at the riding level or at the national
13	level.
14	Me JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: Et toujours en lien
15	avec la preuve entendu ce matin, Madame Drouin, vous avez
16	mentionné que le… en fait, il y a eu une discussion sur des
17	situations qui se situaient sous le seuil, et on a dit ce
18	matin, on a entendu que le Panel ne pouvait pas faire une
19	annonce publique si les conditions du protocole n'étaient pas
20	réunies, mais cependant, vous avez ajouté que des suggestions
21	peuvent être formulées par le Panel aux autorités
22	compétentes. Donc, vous avez mentionné un exemple d'un sous-
23	ministre à l'Immigration, si je me souviens bien.
24	Est-ce que ce sujet a fait l'objet de
25	discussions renouvelées en 2021 de situations se situant sous
26	le protocole… sous le seuil du protocole et où le Panel
27	pouvait soit formuler des suggestions ou accompagner d'autres
28	autorités compétences au sein de l'appareil fédéral?

1	Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: Je pense que c'était
2	très clair pour les membres en 2021 que, malgré les travaux
3	du Panel des 5, les différents ministères et agences
4	retenaient leurs autorités, et donc, avaient certains outils
5	à leur disposition pour venir corriger ou mitiger une
6	situation. C'était donc clair qu'on pouvait avoir des
7	conversation, des suggestions, on pouvait… que ce soit la
8	greffière, dans son rôle de greffière, pouvait parler avec
9	certains sous-ministres dans l'éventualité où on aurait
10	besoin de faire des corrections.
11	Il y a eu également des travaux qui ont été
12	faits en 2021 — je sais pas si on veut en parler — où on a
13	essayé de voir à quoi pourrait ressembler une communication
14	du Panel, non pas des agences ou des ministères, si on avait
15	à faire une communication qui serait en deçà du seuil, et
16	comme je l'ai… comme j'ai témoigné ce matin, on est arrivés à
17	la conclusion que, de un, la directive ne permettait de faire
18	ça, et que, de deux, les risques de faire plus d'impacts
19	négatifs que de positifs seraient très grands si on
20	communiquait, alors que le seuil n'avait pas été rencontré.
21	Je sais pas si mon collègue ou mes collègues
22	M. ROBERT STEWART: Je voudrais ajouter
23	quelque chose.
24	Let me just say that the security
25	intelligence community is very close knit, and the community
26	coordinates very effectively, but each of the principal
27	actors has their own powers and authorities; right? The
28	RCMP, of course, operates under the principle of police

independence. Nobody tells them what to do. But with CSE 1 and CSIS, they have toolkits, and they can act under the 2 authority of their deputy heads up to a certain point in 3 They are responsible to administer out, Global Affairs 4 is in this category as well. They're responsible to 5 6 ministers, and so at some point, if they planned an action, they would seek to inform, and maybe seek the non-disapproval 7 of a minister to ensure that they had the support to do what 8 9 they were empowered to do. We always thought about the opportunity or the necessity in the discussion of our 10 scenarios of those powers being exercised, and in addition, 11 we thought about what would happen outside the realm of 12 13 government, which is the role of civil society in the media 14 and others who might choose to call out or otherwise 15 foreground the possibility of foreign interference as a below-the-threshold response. 16 Me JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: Et en lien avec ce 17 que vous avez dit, Madame Drouin, la discussion que vous avez 18 19 mentionné où une... est-ce que le Panel pouvait faire une communication si l'incident ou la situation se situait en 20 21 deçà du seuil, est-ce que c'était en lien avec une situation 22 spécifique en 2021? 23 Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: Pas du tout. 24 Me JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: Okav. 25 Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: C'était dans le cadre 26 des travaux sur le développement d'une approche communicationnelle. 27

Me JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: Excellent.

1	Donc, maintenant, on passe à la période
2	électorale.
3	Madame Drouin, puisque vous étiez… ou Madame
4	Morgan, puisque vous étiez présentes en 2019, est-ce que la
5	manière dont le Panel a fonctionné pendant la période
6	électoral était différente en 2021 qu'en 2019? Et je pense
7	notamment à la circulation du renseignement, la manière dont
8	le renseignement vous était apporté, les documents qui vous
9	étaient disponibles, les breffages verbaux, et cetera, donc
10	sur le plan processuel, est-ce que la situation était
11	différente en 2021 qu'en 2019?
12	Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: À part les éléments que
13	j'ai mentionnés tantôt, pas d'autres modifications. En termes
14	de la circulation de l'information, les documents qui sont
15	très secrets ou à un niveau supérieur à très secret ne
16	circulent pas par les systèmes électroniques normaux, donc
17	c'était pas des documents que je pouvais recevoir, par
18	exemple quand je travaillais de la maison, et donc, c'est des
19	documents dont je prenais connaissance lorsque j'allais au
20	bureau. Donc, ça n'arrivait pas j'en prenais pas
21	connaissance nécessairement à tous les jours, mais quand on
22	avait des réunions hebdomadaires, je pouvais en prendre
23	connaissance quelques fois par semaine.
24	MR. JEAN-PHILIPPE MACKAY: And in case of an
25	urgent situation, how would the Panel be convened or informed
26	to make sure that a quick reaction is
27	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Ça arrivait souvent,
28	d'ailleurs, pas nécessairement dans les cadres des travaux du

1	Panel, mais c'est arrivé durant la pandémie. C'est toujours
2	l'opportunité du conseiller en sécurité nationale du premier
3	ministre ou de la greffière de convoquer une réunion
4	d'urgence afin qu'on prenne connaissance de documents.
5	Peut-être mon collègue avait probablement le
6	bénéfice… moins le bénéfice que moi-même de travailler de la
7	maison étant donné ses fonctions, donc il avait accès à
8	l'information de façon plus régulière.
9	MS. MARTA MORGAN: Yes, the information
10	flowed regularly, and regularly on a daily basis.
11	MS. JANICE CHARETTE: I think if I could add,
12	the members of the SITE Task Force certainly had communicated
13	to us that they were working every day to be able to track
14	and provide information. I think we had a clear
15	understanding that if there was information that any member
16	of the SITE Task Force thought needed to come to us, that
17	they would do so. They would kind of ring the bell and we
18	would be able to have an ad hoc meeting, and that any member
19	of the Panel could also call for an ad hoc meeting. It was
20	my job as the Chair to kind of schedule the regular meetings,
21	but we were available and could meet anytime outside of that.
22	We were receiving these daily reports that
23	could, for instance, it did not in 2021, but that could have,
24	if any of us had thought we needed to meet to discuss, we
25	could have done that, but that did not happen in 2021.
26	MR. ROBERT STEWART: And just to add. Many
27	of us were in the position of receiving intelligence on a

continuing basis throughout the pandemic, and throughout the

duration of the election, pertaining to other events. And of course there were other events of quite significant importance in the national security context, notably Afghanistan.

MS. JANICE CHARETTE: Perhaps, just a -maybe a qualitative comment. So the fact that we had -- or
the members of the SITE Task Force working together in a
coordinated way to be able to collect and share and
investigate and analyse information and provide that to us in
a daily SITREP, on top of the weekly meetings of a group of
deputy ministers on a topic like risks to the integrity of
the election, then the administration of the Protocol, is a
very significant amount of time and attention by senior
officials in the national security intelligence community as
well as a group of deputy ministers. And I think for us was
an indication of just how seriously we took this
responsibility, and how we worked very hard to discharge
that. It's unusual, I guess, is what I'm trying to say.

MR. JEAN-PHILIPPE MACKAY: Thank you. One last question concerning the way that the Panel operated in its meetings. Did you have any expectations from -- for the heads of the agencies or the representatives of the agencies to provide you with their assessment as to whether the threshold was met or not in relation to a specific piece of intelligence or a specific incident? Did you expect, for example, Mr. Vigneault to arrive with his own conclusion about the threshold?

MS. JANICE CHARETTE: Mr. Vigneault, and

1	other members of the SITE Task Force, that came and briefed
2	us, are very experienced and knowledgeable in their fields.
3	We relied on them, not just to provide us with information or
4	intelligence, we relied on them for their analysis, for their
5	assessment, and yes, for their advice. But ultimately it was
6	the Panel of Five that had the responsibility under the
7	Protocol and a responsibility that we agreed on between
8	ourselves, it was our decision as to whether or not the
9	threshold had been met. We would ask for we could have
10	advice and the views of our agencies, but and the agency
11	heads, but ultimately, it was our decision to be made.
12	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: And this is why our
13	deliberation was only amongst ourselves.
14	MR. JEAN-PHILIPPE MACKAY: Now, I will as the
15	registrar to pull up CAN 1082. And we can scroll down slowly
16	through the pages, please. Okay, we can go back all the way
17	up.
18	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN 1082:
19	Liberal Party Representatives SITE
20	Briefing
21	MR. JEAN-PHILIPPE MACKAY: So we can see this
22	document is heavily redacted, so obviously there's not a lot
23	that can be said about it. But we see the title of the
24	document, Liberal Party Representatives SITE Briefing.
25	And during the writ period, were you made
26	aware that SITE briefed secret cleared Liberal Party
27	representatives?
28	MS. JANICE CHARETTE: So as you can see from

the document, this represents a briefing of the security cleared —— a classified briefing of the security cleared members of the Liberal Party of Canada. I think a little bit further on in the document, it actually indicates who was at the meeting. So it's not a full representation of the SITE Task Force, I believe it was representatives of CSIS and the —— with the support of the Privy Council Office.

The topic of the briefing, the -- was related to matters that the Panel was aware of. We had been briefed the end of August, early September on the materials or the incidents and information that formed the substance of this briefing. We had a opportunity to discuss it, ask questions and assess it ourselves. And following this briefing that took place, the Panel was informed of the briefing and had a chance to continue to follow this particular set of issues right through the campaign. And in the course of our deliberations, at no point did we find that this was a fact set that met the threshold as set out in the Protocol.

MR. JEAN-PHILIPPE MACKAY: Thank you. Now,
I'm moving to the possible disinformation campaigns
concerning Mr. O'Toole, the Conservative Party of Canada, and
Mr. Kenny Chiu.

We know that the Panel was made aware during the writ period of the allegations in question. Can you explain how the specific issue was addressed by the Panel?

MS. MARTA MORGAN: So this issue was brought to the Panel's attention as part of the daily SITREPs as soon as the Rapid Response Mechanism and the SITE Task Force

became aware of it. We were briefed that the RRM was tracking the issue and then we were briefed at our weekly meetings.

I would say there were two issues here that we were informed of. One issue was WeChat groups that were alleged to be spreading misinformation regarding a particular policy initiative being promoted by Mr. Kenny Chiu, and that those WeChat groups are private groups. And so -- and therefore, there -- the RRM did inform us that it was very challenging and also really not within their remit to be looking at the content of private chat groups that included -- that were really conversations online between Canadian citizens, but they were continuing to monitor, to see if that information would spread, or if it appeared to be that it was being promoted by foreign state actors.

The other issue was issues related to -- was some news stories. They were stories that had originated in Canadian -- the Canadian media ecosystem; one from the Hill Times, and another one was a comment by a public commentator that were then picked up and reported on in Chinese media and in China, and then those stories were picked up in Chinese language media targeted at Chinese-speaking Canadians. So those were the two issues. We were informed of them. The RRM was trying to ascertain whether those were more organic -- whether this was organic interest that one might expect during an election campaign, as we know that Canadians are very engaged in party platforms and election issues during a campaign, or whether these issues were being spread

1	inauthentically	and	propa	gated	bу	state	sponsore	∍d
2	disinformation,	or	other	inauth	nent	cic ac	ctors.	

So that's what they were looking for. And they could not determine during the election period that these activities were coordinated or that they could be linked to nefarious actors. But this was absolutely an issue that was discussed by the panel. It was a set of stories that started -- that sort of at a certain point died down, so I believe we had sort of one substantive discussion about this issue while the stories were active, and then were briefed subsequently to -- as to the analysis that had been done by the RRM about these issues.

13 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: I have a question --14 MS. MARTA MORGAN: Yeah.

15 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: --- for Ms. Morgan.

MS. MARTA MORGAN: Yes.

COMMISSIONER HOGUE: I understand that RRM doesn't have the authority to look into private discussions going on, on the -- on any of the platform. Does it mean that let's say a foreign state used some proxies in these private groups for entertaining the discussion, is there any way that it can be identified, or is there anything that can be done by RRM to try to see what is going on, or because it's -- the discussion is really taking place into a private setting, there is nothing that can be done?

MS. MARTA MORGAN: Well, RRM can look to see using the tools that it has whether there's inauthentic spread of these kinds of conversations. Are they growing, or

do we see them sort of growing through the ecosystem? are the kinds of things that they look for, but very challenging for RRM to look inside to look at which individuals, for example, might be commenting on which individual thing, and that could be problematic from a perspective of free speech, given that, you know, and a democracy, given that, you know, many of these chat groups are conversations between Canadian citizens. So that's, you know, where there are some limits and boundaries, both technological, I would say, but also limits from the perspective of the mandate and what the government should be doing.

MR. FRANÇOIS DAIGLE: I'd like to add something on the context for the decision of the panel in a situation like this. So the context is an election, and an election is probably the most important event in our democracy every four or five years, or whenever it happens. It's a time for debate, for political debate, candidates, parties put forward platforms. They debate those ideas vigorously, we hope. Canadians, we hope, engage in those conversations. And through that, they try to influence voters to vote for my platform or for somebody else's platform. So and this happens in the context where freedom of expression in Canada is guaranteed under our Charter.

So the panel has no -- the panel really can't -- is not an actor in that political debate. We wouldn't intervene where there's, you know, evidence of free speech on public policy issues, but we would intervene if we thought

1	that there was disinformation that was pushed forward by a
2	foreign state or some domestic actor. And so that's why we
3	have a very high threshold in Section 6 of our protocol.

So a mere possibility, and I think Gallit
Dobner a few days ago testified about the RRM's assessment of
this, but the possibility that a proxy may have done
something is not enough, I think, for the panel to intervene.
We would need some reliable information that we could test to
know that there's actually something nefarious going on here
and we have to correct the record, that we have some
information as panel members that the public doesn't have
that would help them ensure that they have a free and fair
election.

So, again, I think the point of my intervention really is to say that, like, a mere possibility of a proxy acting isn't enough. So we have the tools that we have with the limits that they bring, and what we need to do is maybe improve some of those tools, but intervening in what is, I think, a critical free expression of free speech in a political debate is not something that we would do, particularly, if there's, you know, some of the issues are more opinion than fact.

MR. DAVID MORRISON: Just add a quick point. Your question, Madam Justice, was about could we tell within the private WeChat groups whether there were proxies speaking. And the answer, for the reasons given by Marta Morgan is, no, we don't have in -- we can't look into those groups. And to the extent that they represent conversations

1	amongst Canadians, it's probably not appropriate anyhow. We
2	don't look into Facebook groups either. But we didn't see
3	when the discussions in those groups spilled out onto Chinese
4	language Canadian websites. There's several of them.
5	They're named in the public information. We didn't see any
5	hyping up of that information that was then circulating in

the public.

We were mindful of it. It took place on those publicly accessible websites from roughly the 9th of September until the 12th of September, when it seemed to die out. There was nothing added. There were no injects. There were no new elements to either of the two stories. You could still find those stories by searching on Yahoo, which aggregates stories, but they were the same stories being recycled. So it was about a three-day period where there was this information that broke out of WeChat private rooms and onto publicly available Chinese language websites, and then it died down by about September 12th.

COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.

MR. JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: And specifically in relation to Mr. Chiu, it is mentioned in the interview summary that the fact that there was a public intervention by Mr. Chiu had an effect or an impact on the perspective of the panel. Can you address that point briefly?

MS. MARTA MORGAN: So one of the things that we looked at as a panel is when -- is whether other players in the election ecosystem were addressing issues as they arose, because that could mitigate the impact of issues

related to any kind of election threat, including 1 misinformation and disinformation. So if you look onto our 2 famous wrench, that is one of the things that we look for. 3 The RRM was monitoring that. And we did see Mr. Chiu 4 directly address the issue, which we took as a positive sign 5 6 that the -- that this issue was being addressed by him, and that information was then being provided publicly from a 7 credible person about his actual intent. And so, you know, 8 we could see this -- you know, we talked a little bit about 9 the Buffalo Chronicle in 2019. It was media that intervened 10 when there was disinformation that was being circulated. 11 There's media civil society, political actors themselves, all 12 of these -- the ability of all of these actors to intervene 13 14 in an election and provide information to Canadians, all of that is necessary in order to ensure a reputable election 15 16 process.

MR. JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: And now I'd like to turn to the post-election period. We saw earlier that you had two meetings after the election; one on the 23rd of September and one in December. What was the purpose of those two meetings after the election?

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MS. JANICE CHARETTE: So there was a meeting, I think on the -- about the 24th. I think that's the right date. So a couple of days after the election. We continued to receive SITE Taskforce reports on a daily basis for a few days after the election. And there we were just continuing with our work to see if there was any kind of loose ends that we should be aware of, including in and around election day

1 itself, anything that the Panel might need to be aware of.

At that point in time, we were also, as the

Panel, acknowledging that we had reached the end of our

mandate, because the election result was clear, the caretaker

period was over. And so our work, officially, as a panel,

was to be concluded.

And then the final meeting that we had, which was in December of 2021, was an opportunity for us to reflect on our work to do some kind of lessons learned about how the — how we have discharged our responsibilities. As I had mentioned earlier, there's a mandatory review that takes place after the work of a panel, or an election, and therefore the use of the protocol including the Panel.

And so we had a conversation about kind of things that we might -- you know, areas we could improve.

The whole -- this whole protocol was only put in place for the 2019 election. This was 2021. And so both the threat and the risk environment were evolving. I think we recognized that. And so how do we -- what is -- what were our observations, from our perspective of the panel, about our experience that might inform any further amendments or changes to the protocol or to the operations of our panel, whether it was going to be for us in the future or for our successors, that could then feed into whoever was going to do the external review, and also to the advice we might provide to a government in the future.

MR. JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: And what were those -- like, briefly, the key takeaway observations that

you came up with?

MS. JANICE CHARETTE: I think we found that overall the process had worked I think very well, that we had access to all the information that we needed in a timely way from the SITE Taskforce. They were very responsive to any requests that we had for information. And so that process of having the briefings in our meetings, our access to the daily SITREPs, that all worked very well. We thought that we had developed a good shared understanding about what the threshold would mean and how we would apply it, and we were able to kind of look back at how we had done that in the cases that we have discussed and in the scenario exercises that we had done.

I think we really found the scenario exercise to have been a useful way for us to have done that and really would have recommended that our colleagues would continue that in the future.

I think we also agreed amongst us as a panel that the topics of mis and disinformation are one of the most challenging areas for a society to come to grips with, for governments to have to deal with, and that the developments in technology are going to make this even more difficult in the future with the application of things like artificial intelligence and deep fakes. And so this is an area where I think the -- our adversaries are going to continue to develop new and creative ways to exploit that, and that governments, including the agencies that work in this area, the RRM, which was, I think, a relatively recent creation as well in 2018,

1	and	the	work	of	the	Panel	had	to	continue	to	evolve	at	the
2	same	> +ir	m 🛆										

I think that would be kind of my conclusions.

I don't know if any of my colleagues have anything to add?

5 MR. JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: In relation to the

possible disinformation campaigns during the election, we

know that SITE did a deep-dive. So the RRM, and then it

became a SITE product.

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Was that review of all of the available information that was performed after the election by the RRM and SITE, was that made at the request of the Panel?

MS. JANICE CHARETTE: So there was a particular set of concerns that were raised by the Conservative Party of Canada to -- through their process of being able to give a heads up to the SITE Taskforce. took place after the election. And so we had a brief mention of it at our meeting right after the election, that there were concerns that had been raised. The details of those were provided subsequently. There was, I think, a very thorough and in-depth effort to review carefully all of the information that came from the Conservative Party. I think that the members of the SITE Taskforce in 2021, I believe they explained that in their testimony last week. And we see -- we had access to the results of that in our briefing from the SITE Taskforce in December at the conclusion, where they provided as well with the draft of kind of their after-action report, they had done their own reflections and lessons learned exercise and were able to share that with us. And

T	this these reflections on kind of mis and disinformation
2	generally, erroneous information, or disinformation that's
3	spread purposefully were shared with us and we had a chance
4	to talk to the RRM members at our meeting about that, and
5	also to be briefed on the results of the conversation that
6	had taken place with the Conservative Party around these
7	issues and concerns.
8	MR. JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: Thank you. And
9	one last question about the Rosenberg report,
10	MS. JANICE CHARETTE: M'hm.
11	MR. JEAN-PHILIPPE Mackay: and the
12	recommendations made in this report. Could you sum up
13	briefly, that's my last question to you, the essence of the
14	recommendations that were made by Mr. Rosenberg?
15	MS. JANICE CHARETTE: Sure. So as I said
16	earlier, the protocol section 9 of the protocol calls for
17	a review of the operation of the protocol after an election.
18	I think this is part of the as well that that protocol
19	would be referred to the National Security Intelligence
20	Committee of Parliamentarians as part of the accountability.
21	And I think a commitment to learning and continuous
22	improvement that is embedded in the protocol, particularly
23	now that it is enduring through all elections.
24	We had an opportunity as members of the Panel
25	of Five, as well as many other interviewees, to contribute to
26	the review done by Mr. Rosenberg.
27	And I think we welcomed this because we
28	welcomed the whole exercise because, as I said earlier, the

protocol was new in 2019. In fact Canada, I believe, was the first country to have actually attempted to do something like this in the context of an election, to try to provide confidence to Canadians on the integrity of the elections.

So it was important for us to be able to reflect on that and continue to improve that. And so we had a chance to review that.

There's a series of recommendations which are contained in the report by Mr. Rosenberg. Sixteen (16) recommendations in total. They cover a variety of different factors in terms of amendments to the protocol, of how the Panel would operate, how the SITE Taskforce would be -- the composition of the SITE Taskforce. Dealing with some of the issues and areas where perhaps there could be more clarity in the protocol. For example, he talks about the assessment of the impact of an incident or an event, just how challenging that is for the Panel, and gave us some advice and recommendations around dealing with that.

All of that -- all of the results of that assessment have been made public. There's a public version of that, as well as a classified version of that. I think that that is now under consideration by the Parliamentary Committee, or the Committee of Parliamentarians, excuse me, that deals with these matters.

This, I think, is an important input to any deliberations and reflections the Government may have about changes to the protocol that they may want to put in place for next election. The Cabinet Director a next election. I

think it's also relevant to the deliberations of this 1 Commission in terms of the Part C of your mandate. 2 3 MR. JEAN-PHILIPPE MacKAY: Thank you. Those were my questions, Madam Commissioner. 4 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you. We'll take 5 6 the break, the lunch break. So we'll come back at 1:35. THE REGISTRAR: Order, please. À l'ordre, 7 8 s'il vous plaît. 9 This hearing is in recess until 1:45. La séance est en pause jusqu'à 13 h 45. 10 --- Upon recessing at 12:37 p.m./ 11 --- La séance est suspendue à 12 h 37 12 13 --- Upon resuming at 1:43 p.m./ 14 --- La séance est reprise à 13h43 THE REGISTRAR: Order, please. À l'ordre, 15 s'il vous plait. 16 This sitting of the Foreign Interference 17 Commission is back in session. Cette séance de la Commission 18 19 sur l'ingérence étrangère a repris. --- MS. JANICE CHARETTE, Resumed/Sous le même serment: 20 21 --- MS. NATHALIE DROUIN, Resumed/Sous la même affirmation: 22 --- MR. ROBERT STEWART, Resumed/Sous le même serment: --- MS. MARTA MORGAN, Resumed/Sous la même affirmation: 23 --- M. FRANÇOIS DAIGLE, Resumed/Sous_la même affirmation: 24 --- MR. DAVID MORRISON, Resumed/Sous le même serment: 25 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: So three things before 26 27 we start:

La plus importante, Maitre Manseau, vous êtes

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The second thing: I understand that the parties have received a copy of Me Bossenmaier's notes. So that is resolved.

I looked at the three documents that have been sent or received by you recently, CAN 4495, CAN 4079, and CAN 15842. I am told by the Commission Counsel that other witnesses will discuss these documents, and that as such, you will have the opportunity to cross-examine on these documents.

That said, I understand that some of you would you like to cross-examine CSIS representatives about these documents. So just for you to know at the end of the hearings we'll revisit the issue and if some of you still have questions for CSIS about these three documents I will permit these questions to be asked in writing and we'll find a proper way for doing it.

I will limit the number of questions for sure, and maybe if some of you have questions it will be good idea to discuss in advance among you to maybe to find a way of regrouping the questions and making sure that the -- if each one has a certain number of questions and each one has the same question it's not necessarily the most useful way of doing it. So I wanted to let you know, and from now you do what you have to do and we'll revisit the question at the end of the hearings.

MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Guillaume Sirois,

1	counsel for the RCDA. I just wanted to point out that we
2	were not able to find the in-camera hearing summary for GAC,
3	for Global Affairs Canada. And I've raised this issue
4	personally with the Commission last week before the first GAC
5	witnesses, and we had GAC witnesses testify I believe on
6	Thursday, and then the SITE panels of 2019 and 2021 testified
7	on Friday. These this summary or summaries would have
8	been highly relevant if had they been produced. And I was
9	just wondering if the Commission could give any indication as
10	to when they will be produced.
11	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: It will be difficult for
12	me to tell you, but I think counsel can probably inform you.
13	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: GAC was not examined
14	as a department in the in-camera hearings. GAC witnesses
15	testified as part of the Panel of Five, but there is no
16	existing summary because there was no examination in-camera
17	of GAC witnesses.
18	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: And what about the
19	interview summary?
20	MS. NATALIA RODRIGUEZ: That's in already.
21	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: All right, it's already
22	in.
23	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Yes, exactly.
24	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Okay, you were just
25	speaking about the in-camera summaries?
26	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Exactly. And the
27	in-camera summary is effectively on the party database, it's
28	just in the witness summary it says that the GAC witnesses

1	have been interviewed in-camera. I don't have the direct
2	quote right now. We can probably look at it if you like. So
3	just that the sentence was concerning to the RDCA and wanted
4	to have some clarification. I appreciate the counsel's
5	clarification on that point.
6	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Okay. So it's also
7	resolved.
8	MS. SARAH TEICH: Madam Commissioner, if I
9	may. I appreciate the time crunch and I appreciate the
10	ability to ask written questions. I still would like to put
11	my concerns on the record that the ability to ask written
12	questions without the ability to ask follow up questions is
13	not the same as the ability to cross-examine. So I reiterate
L4	my concerns.
15	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: They are written down.
16	So nobody else has any questions?
L7	That's fine. We can proceed.
L8	MS. ERIN DANN: Cross-examination. The first
19	party is the RCDA.
20	COMMISSIONER HOGUE : Yes, sorry.
21	No, it's okay.
22	MS. ERIN DANN : Thank you.
23	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: I was confused because I
24	was having my sheet with examination in-chief of the next
25	panel, so it's fine.
26	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: No, it's not an
27	examination in-chief.

--- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY / CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR

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1	MR. GUILLAUME SIRUIS.
2	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: So good afternoon.
3	I'm Guillaume Sirois, counsel for the RCDA.
4	I will be asking questions about the document
5	CAN 88, which is a report from the Digital Forensic Research
6	Lab, DFR Lab.
7	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN 88:
8	Assessing the Canadian Information
9	Environment During the 2019 Federal
10	Election: A DFRLab Report
11	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: There's the report by
12	the Atlantic Council entitled "Assessing the Canadian
13	Information Environment During the 2019 Federal Election".
14	Are you aware of this report?
15	Well, I see nodding heads, but can you just
16	please confirm for the record?
17	MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER: I'm not aware.
18	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Okay. But at least
19	some of you are aware.
20	And we can see from page 3 of paragraph
21	the third paragraph that this is a forensic analysis of some
22	of the Canadian information ecosystem in the month before and
23	three months following the 2019 federal election. Do you
24	recall that this was the purpose of the report?
25	MS. MONIK BEAUREGARD: Yes.
26	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Has this was this
27	report commissioned by the Government of Canada?
28	MS. MONIK BEAUREGARD: I don't know that it

1	was. I'm sorry.
2	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Do you know how this
3	report originated, like how did it come into existence?
4	MS. MONIK BEAUREGARD: I'm familiar with the
5	report, but personally I don't have any information as to how
6	it came about.
7	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Can I just have
8	clarification from Commission counsel, perhaps?
9	It's document CAN 88, which I assume has been
10	produced by the Government of Canada, and it has been in my
11	list of the documents in time. I'm just wondering, is it a
12	document that originates from the Government of Canada?
13	Maybe it's a question for the counsel for the
14	Government of Canada, the AGC.
15	MS. HELENE ROBERTSON: It was a document that
15 16	MS. HELENE ROBERTSON: It was a document that was in the possession and control of the Government of
16	was in the possession and control of the Government of
16 17	was in the possession and control of the Government of Canada, yes. But as to its origins, I don't have that
16 17 18	was in the possession and control of the Government of Canada, yes. But as to its origins, I don't have that information.
16 17 18 19	<pre>was in the possession and control of the Government of Canada, yes. But as to its origins, I don't have that information. MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Okay. Well, I'll move</pre>
16 17 18 19 20	<pre>was in the possession and control of the Government of Canada, yes. But as to its origins, I don't have that information. MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Okay. Well, I'll move on, then.</pre>
16 17 18 19 20 21	<pre>was in the possession and control of the Government of Canada, yes. But as to its origins, I don't have that information. MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Okay. Well, I'll move on, then. So you wouldn't know, obviously, how long it</pre>
16 17 18 19 20 21	<pre>was in the possession and control of the Government of Canada, yes. But as to its origins, I don't have that information. MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Okay. Well, I'll move on, then. So you wouldn't know, obviously, how long it took for the Atlantic Council to complete this report. You</pre>
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<pre>was in the possession and control of the Government of Canada, yes. But as to its origins, I don't have that information. MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Okay. Well, I'll move on, then. So you wouldn't know, obviously, how long it took for the Atlantic Council to complete this report. You don't have any more information about that.</pre>
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<pre>was in the possession and control of the Government of Canada, yes. But as to its origins, I don't have that information. MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Okay. Well, I'll move on, then. So you wouldn't know, obviously, how long it took for the Atlantic Council to complete this report. You don't have any more information about that. Okay. I'll move on and just discuss the</pre>
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	<pre>was in the possession and control of the Government of Canada, yes. But as to its origins, I don't have that information. MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Okay. Well, I'll move on, then. So you wouldn't know, obviously, how long it took for the Atlantic Council to complete this report. You don't have any more information about that. Okay. I'll move on and just discuss the report generally because it was in the possession of the</pre>

1	sentence, says that it observed a disproportionate volume of
2	negative content directed at Trudeau and the incumbent
3	Liberal government.
4	My question for you is, did the panel witness
5	similar disinformation campaigns during the 2019 election?
6	Mme MONIK BEAUREGARD: Est-ce que vous pouvez
7	préciser de la part de qui on aurait… on regarde quel acteur?
8	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: The report we'll go
9	to this, but I'm just saying generally from any actor.
10	MS. MARTA MORGAN: Yes. This is consistent
11	with the reporting of the RRM during the election campaign
12	about negative social media content that was direct of
13	various types that was directed at the Prime Minister.
14	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: At the Prime Minister
15	and the Liberal Party
16	MS. MARTA MORGAN: Yes.
17	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: right?
18	MS. MARTA MORGAN: Yes, but primarily
19	often at the Prime Minister personally.
20	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: And during when the
21	panel witnesses this je vais poser ma question en
22	français.
23	Est-ce que l'écosystème était en mesure de
24	corriger l'information?
25	MS. MARTA MORGAN: Well, yes. I mean, some
26	of this was related to the issue that we discussed earlier
27	this morning with respect to Buffalo News, which did post
28	stories about the Prime Minister. Others was more organic.

1	And what we saw during the election campaign
2	was that, in general, when these stories spread, we did see,
3	for example, mainline media intervene to correct the stories.
4	You know, I'm sure that it wasn't you
5	know, wasn't perfect, but, you know, we did see that kind of
6	information circulating. We did see some of it corrected.
7	And there was nothing other than the one that we that we
8	talked about this morning where it was identified to us that
9	there was the potential for sort of more spread or
10	potentially inauthentic spread.
11	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Okay. And that brings
12	me to the question about foreign actors and how we can
13	attribute this information to such actors.
14	Same paragraph of page 4 reads that the
15	DFRLab:
16	"could not confidently attribute
17	any of these events to the operations
18	of a foreign government."
19	This would require access to corroborating
20	evidence and technical back-end data that was not available
21	in this case.
22	So if DFRLab Canada was not able to attribute
23	this because of lack of tools or data, was the Panel of Five
24	or any other subgroup of the government such as the SITE Task
25	Force or any group that you know was in a position to make
26	this attribution?
27	MS. MARTA MORGAN: Well, I'm not sure that I
28	see the second sentence that you're referring to. I see the

1	first sentence. This could
2	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Oh, sorry. It's the
3	second paragraph of page 4.
4	MS. MARTA MORGAN: Yeah, the DFRLab could not
5	confidently attribute any of these events.
6	"This could be due to broader changes
7	in the tactics of foreign actors or a
8	determination by adversarial
9	governments that coordinated
10	interference did not justify the
11	commensurate risks and costs."
12	Those sentences is what you're asking about?
13	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Exactly.
14	MS. MARTA MORGAN: Yeah.
15	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: I'm wondering if the
16	panel is aware of any group in government that would have the
17	tools to make this attribution.
18	MS. MARTA MORGAN: Well, what I would say is
19	that there's no question that the kinds of tools and
20	techniques and strategies that are being used by foreign
21	actors in the digital environment as well as those that are
22	being used by other actors are increasingly sophisticated and
23	continually changing.
24	So one of the challenges for civil society
25	organizations but also for government in terms of capacity is
26	to continue to increase our capacity to deal with these
27	issues and track and detect these issues as those techniques

change. It's always -- I mean, it remains challenging.

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1	It was noted, I think, in the RRM reports
2	that have been made public that this was it is a challenge
3	to attribute and that they need to continue to increase their
4	capability.
5	And one of the things that they do for that
6	reason is to work with outside organizations in order to
7	buttress and augment their capacity, particularly during
8	election campaigns, given the importance of that time period
9	to us.
10	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: And so I understand
11	you saying that it's a significant challenge for the
12	government, but I'm wondering, if I understand correctly,
13	that today it's still an open question whether these ample
14	cases of disinformation and coordinated in authentic
15	behaviour discussed here originated from a foreign country.
16	Is it still an open question?
17	MS. MARTA MORGAN: Well, I mean, I think that
18	the reports have been pretty clear that it could not be
19	determined that these cases were the result of foreign
20	disinformation, in other words, that they were either
21	coordinated or amplified in an authentic way by a foreign
22	government. It could not be determined.
23	It is possible, but it cannot be determined
24	to a degree of reliability or certainty.
25	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Okay. I want to go
26	the last paragraph of page 10 now, please.
27	And this one I will read in full because it's
28	significantly important:

1 2

"Over the course of its analysis, the DFRLab focused on two case studies. The first regards the interchange of virulent, anti-immigrant hate speech over multiple platforms and online communities [which was one of the DRFLab's focus in the study]. second regards the opportunism shown by Russian state media in its Canadian election coverage. These cases, evidencing coordinated trolling around nativist rhetoric and amplification of domestic political scandal by foreign media, most resembled the Russian information operations conducted against the

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MS. MARTA MORGAN: What is your question?

MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Sorry. I was trying
to -- because in the interests of time, I was trying to focus
on the most important ones.

United States in 2016."

But -- so my question is, do I understand correctly this report, in your evidence today, that although it's not possible to conclusively attribute these ample cases of viral misinformation and coordinated inauthentic behaviour to a foreign state -- for one reason or the other it's a challenge, as you said -- it does, indeed, resemble the Russian information operations conducted against the United

States in 2016.
MS. MARTA MORG
conclusion by this report, as

MS. MARTA MORGAN: I couldn't comment on this conclusion by this report, as this was not a report that was prepared by the Government of Canada for the Panel. So I would need more information to comment on those particular conclusions.

MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: So the group that could provide this information would be the DFR Lab, probably, or ---

10 MS. MARTA MORGAN: Yes.

MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: --- the FSE Council?

MS. MARTA MORGAN: Yes, I think so, yeah.

MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: How can we know that there was no interference in the 2019 election if no-one had the tools, or at least it was a challenge to assess whether ample cases of viral misinformation and coordinated, inattentive behaviour originated from a foreign actor in 2019?

MS. MONIK BEAUREGARD: So I don't believe that we said there was no indications of activity. We did receive a baseline threat assessment that covered a number of countries, Russia being one of them. And then the activities are monitored by the intelligence agencies, national security agencies before, during, and after the writ period, and they were reported up to the Panel.

And as we testified this morning, we talked about the threat trend, and the threat trend remained stable and so there was ongoing monitoring of activities that were

1 reported up to the Panel.

whether disinformation campaign are linked to a foreign actor such as Russia, how can we know the extent of disinformation campaign?

ME NATHALIE DROUIN: Si vous me permettez, maître Sirois, quelques petits commentaires. On a parlé beaucoup des breffage de base, que le panel a reçu en 2019 et en 2021. Et on a reçu des breffages relativement à certains pays, dont la Russie. Une information qu'on avait à l'époque, c'était que la Russie était un acteur extrêmement capable, surtout en matière d'espionnage et de cyberactivité. Et même dans les semaines précédant l'élection, nos services de renseignements, CSI en particulier, par tous les suivis qu'ils faisaient, étaient capable de nous démontrer que la Russie avait peu d'intérêt dans les élections du Canada.

Ceci étant dit, ça ne veut pas dire que la Russie n'est pas un joueur actif en matière d'ingérence étrangère. Mais la Russie a démontré peu d'intérêt dans les élections 2019, ainsi que dans les élections 2021.

COMMISSAIRE HOGUE : Maître Sirois, votre temps est écoulé, alors je vais vous permettre de conclure, par ailleurs, si vous avez une question pour conclusion.

ME GUILLAUME SIROIS: Les conclusions dont vous mentionnez, madame Drouin, est-ce que c'est possible d'y

1	avoir	accès,	ou	c'est	protégé	par	la	confidentialité	de	la
2	Sécuri	ité Nat:	iona	ale ?						

ME NATHALIE DROUIN : Ben, mon témoignage en 4 fait foi.

ME GUILLAUME SIROIS : Vous avez parlé de la source de votre témoignage. Les documents même de CSI ou de CIIS.

ME NATHALIE DROUIN : Juste un instant. Vous demandez de prouver le négatif. Ce que je vous dis, c'est qu'il n'y avait pas ou peu d'intelligence, précédant la période électorale 2019 et durant la période électorale 2019, à l'effet que la Russie avait un intérêt et était active dans le suivi des élections.

ME GUILLAUME SIROIS : Je laisse... allez-y.

MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER: I was just going to add a piece to Madam Drouin's comments, in that the Communications Security Establishment published, I'm going to say in 2017 or '18, one of the first reports; I'm thinking the first international reports, talking about threats to the democratic process, which talked about threat actors and activities and how various parts of society, individuals, governments, et cetera, what they should be aware of. And they followed up that report with at least one -- and I've been retired, at least one if not two additional reports. So those are public reports, they're -- I'm sure they're on their website -- that provide their -- and some of their analysis and assessment as to the various players and risks that exist.

1	ME NATHALIE DROUIN : Si je peux juste me
2	permettre, j'aurais dû dire que tout ce qui est pertinent,
3	tout ce qui relève de ce que la Russie aurait pu faire, est
4	entre les mains de la Commission. Donc, toute l'information
5	disponible est entre les mains de la Commission.
6	ME GUILLAUME SIROIS : Je vais conclure sur ce
7	point. Je veux juste, et si vous permettez, madame la
8	commissaire, et sinon je vais demander à mon confrère I
9	ask my friend from UCC to share 10 seconds with me, just so
10	that I can conclude this.
11	MR. JON DOODY: No problem.
12	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Thank you. Thank you.
13	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: It's going to be
14	deducted from your time.
15	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Yeah, of course.
16	Yes, I just want to I'm putting to you
17	that our National Security Establishment concluded that
18	Russia did not have an intent to interfere in our elections,
19	not because only because they could not observe this. But
20	we have multiple indications that Russia had a serious intent
21	at interfering in the 2019, and later the 2021, elections,
22	but we just don't have the tools to investigate this and be
23	sure that there was no interference by Russia in these
24	elections, although there are significant indications that
25	there was.
26	ME NATHALIE DROUIN : Pas tout à fait d'accord
27	avec la prémisse qu'il n'y a pas d'outils, CSI est parmi les
28	joueurs les plus performants à travers le monde, en termes de

1	surveillance. Et j'ai tout à fait confiance des de
2	l'information qu'ils collectent. Et l'information qu'ils nous
3	transmettent. Évidemment que les outils doivent continuer à
4	s'améliorer puisque les stratégies des acteurs continuent à
5	évoluer. Mais je suis tout à fait confiante que les analyses,
6	les collectes et l'information que CSI nous a transmise
7	reflète finalement qu'il n'y a pas eu de pics dans les
8	activités de la Russie sur les élections de 2019 et 2021.
9	ME GUILLAUME SIROIS : Merci madame Drouin.
10	Merci madame la commissaire.
11	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: So UCC?
12	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
13	MR. JON DOODY:
14	MR. JON DOODY: Good afternoon. I'm Jon
15	Doody, counsel for the Ukranian-Canadian Congress.
16	We've heard that Russian's foreign
17	interference in the American 2016 election was a concern
18	leading up to Canada's 2019 general election. This was a
19	concern that the Panel had as well, I assume?
20	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Yes.
21	MR. JON DOODY: Did that concern increase or
22	decrease during the writ period, or did it remain the same as
23	it began?
24	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: It decreased. The
25	concern was based on what we have seen across the world, and
26	then it decreased following the updated intelligence.
27	MR. JON DOODY: In the public witness
28	sorry; the Public Interview Witness Summary, Ms. Morgan, you

1	indicate that the Panel was given information on Russia and
2	its ability to engage in cyber attacks and conduct
3	disinformation campaigns on social media. When was the Panel
4	given that information, if you remember?
5	MS. MARTA MORGAN: Well, as we noted this
6	morning, the Panel received briefings prior to the election
7	period itself on the on the threat environment, and that's
8	really about the capabilities and the intent of foreign
9	actors who may be either able or intend to intervene in the
10	Canadian election. So we looked at a whole variety of
11	information, including that.
12	MR. JON DOODY: So this was provided before
13	the writ period?
14	MS. MARTA MORGAN: Yes.
15	MR. JON DOODY: And we've heard that the
15 16	MR. JON DOODY: And we've heard that the threshold for the Panel to act was high. And so if you can
16	threshold for the Panel to act was high. And so if you can
16 17	threshold for the Panel to act was high. And so if you can answer this, did the Panel see any activity from Russia that
16 17 18	threshold for the Panel to act was high. And so if you can answer this, did the Panel see any activity from Russia that may not have risen to the threshold but nonetheless was a
16 17 18 19	threshold for the Panel to act was high. And so if you can answer this, did the Panel see any activity from Russia that may not have risen to the threshold but nonetheless was a concern the Panel was made aware of?
16 17 18 19 20	threshold for the Panel to act was high. And so if you can answer this, did the Panel see any activity from Russia that may not have risen to the threshold but nonetheless was a concern the Panel was made aware of? MS. MARTA MORGAN: I believe there in one
16 17 18 19 20 21	threshold for the Panel to act was high. And so if you can answer this, did the Panel see any activity from Russia that may not have risen to the threshold but nonetheless was a concern the Panel was made aware of? MS. MARTA MORGAN: I believe there in one of the RRM reports there was a note that some Russian media
16 17 18 19 20 21	threshold for the Panel to act was high. And so if you can answer this, did the Panel see any activity from Russia that may not have risen to the threshold but nonetheless was a concern the Panel was made aware of? MS. MARTA MORGAN: I believe there in one of the RRM reports there was a note that some Russian media were covering the Canadian election campaign, which I think
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	threshold for the Panel to act was high. And so if you can answer this, did the Panel see any activity from Russia that may not have risen to the threshold but nonetheless was a concern the Panel was made aware of? MS. MARTA MORGAN: I believe there in one of the RRM reports there was a note that some Russian media were covering the Canadian election campaign, which I think is what's referred to in this report here. But other than
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	threshold for the Panel to act was high. And so if you can answer this, did the Panel see any activity from Russia that may not have risen to the threshold but nonetheless was a concern the Panel was made aware of? MS. MARTA MORGAN: I believe there in one of the RRM reports there was a note that some Russian media were covering the Canadian election campaign, which I think is what's referred to in this report here. But other than that, I don't recall during the election campaign being
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	threshold for the Panel to act was high. And so if you can answer this, did the Panel see any activity from Russia that may not have risen to the threshold but nonetheless was a concern the Panel was made aware of? MS. MARTA MORGAN: I believe there in one of the RRM reports there was a note that some Russian media were covering the Canadian election campaign, which I think is what's referred to in this report here. But other than that, I don't recall during the election campaign being brought any information related to Russian activity in the

1	incidents of Russian foreign interference during the 2019
2	general election, it's entirely possible that it did occur
3	and simply wasn't recognized?
4	MS. MARTA MORGAN: Well, you know following
5	up on Madam Drouin's comments, our intelligence and our Rapid
6	Response Mechanism work very closely with allies, and we
7	you know, we have access to information that they might have.
8	The RRM, in particular, works closely with all of the G7
9	countries and works with social media outlets and works with
10	civil society organisations that monitor elections. So it's
11	always possible, but certainly we did not see it and neither
12	did any of the organisations that we were working with
13	outside of government see it at that time.
14	MR. JON DOODY: Thank you. Those are all my
15	questions.
16	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
17	Next one is Human Rights Coalition.
18	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
19	MS. SARAH TEICH:
20	MS. SARAH TEICH: Good afternoon.
21	Can we please pull up WIT 60. And I don't
22	believe I need leave as I won't be cross-examining on a prior
23	inconsistent statement.
24	And if we could turn to page 17,
25	paragraph 78.
26	So the summary notes that Ms. Drouin, quote:
27	"believed that the use of the word
28	'network'"

1	And she's referring to media reports based on
2	the paragraph immediately above:
3	"was unfortunate, as it gives the
4	impression the individuals were
5	working in concert."
6	Do you remember saying this, Ms. Drouin?
7	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Yes.
8	MS. SARAH TEICH: Madam Commissioner, I would
9	like to ask for leave to pull up CAN 18756.
LO	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN 18756:
11	Daily Foreign Intelligence Brief, 21
12	February 2020
13	MS. SARAH TEICH: This is a daily foreign
L4	intelligence brief from February 2020, and we did not include
L5	it in our cross-examination request as this is one of the
L6	ones we received over the weekend.
L7	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Yeah, you can refer to
L8	it.
19	MS. SARAH TEICH: Thank you.
20	On the first page, actually this is the only
21	page, I believe, because I think the second page is fully
22	redacted, the assessment reads:
23	"Investigations into activities
24	linked to the Canadian federal
25	election in 2019, reveal an active
26	foreign interferencenetwork."
27	Then there's a redaction:
28	"This network [involved] the Chinese

1	[redaction] local community leaders,
2	Canadian politicians, and their
3	staff. Under broad guidance from the
4	[redacted] co-opted staff of targeted
5	politicians provide advice on China-
6	related issues and community leaders
7	facilitate the clandestine transfer
8	of funds and recruit potential
9	targets."
10	Ms. Drouin, have you seen this document
11	before?
12	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Yes, I have seen that
13	document before. It's difficult for me to see to say when
14	I've seen that document with the different roles I have
15	played, but I have seen that document before.
16	MS. SARAH TEICH: Do you recall, have you
17	seen it before giving your witness statement that I referred
18	to earlier?
19	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: I have seen it
20	following the leaks and the work I have done in terms of the
21	leaks investigation.
22	MS. SARAH TEICH: Okay. So my question is
23	given that this document uses the term "network", and it's
24	just media, does that change your opinion on the
25	appropriateness of its use?
26	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: My the comment that
27	you quote before are still the same. The network here
28	doesn't mean that the individuals were working in concert.

1	MS. SARAH TEICH: Okay.
2	Madam Commissioner, I would ask for leave
3	next to pull up CAN 4495.
4	This is a CSIS briefing to the Prime
5	Minister's Office from 2023, but it also describes briefings
6	provided to the Panel of Five in the context of the 2019
7	general election. And as we talked about earlier, this was
8	also provided only this weekend so that's why we didn't put
9	it in the request.
10	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: It's okay, you can refer
11	to it.
12	MS. SARAH TEICH: So if we go down to pages -
13	- starting at the bottom of page 3, and going into page 4,
14	the document outlines that CSIS conducted various briefings,
15	I'll just summarise this, on the subject of PRC interference,
16	and they talk about that they did briefings to the Panel of
17	Five in the context of the 2019 general election.
18	So let me just start by confirming in general
19	that the Panel did in fact receive CSIS briefings in the lead
20	up to the 2019 general election. I'm not asking on what
21	topic yet.
22	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Yeah, so it goes fast a
23	little bit. So can you repeat your question?
24	MS. SARAH TEICH: I just want to confirm that
25	CSIS provided briefings to the Panel of Five in the lead up
26	to the election?
27	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Yeah, CSIS did.
28	MS. SARAH TEICH: All right, thank you.

1	If we can scroll back up to the middle of
2	page 2. There. Perfect.
3	So here, CSIS writes:
4	"We know that the PRC clandestinely
5	and deceptively interfered in both
6	the 2019 and 2021 general elections.
7	In both cases, these Fl activities
8	were pragmatic in nature and focussed
9	primarily on supporting those viewed
LO	to be either 'pro-PRC' or 'neutral'
11	on issues of interest to the PRC
12	government."
13	And they also write:
L4	"at least [18] (sic) candidates
15	and 13 staff members, were implicated
16	in PRC Fl networksThis included
17	members of multiple political
18	parties."
19	So my question for this Panel is, in the
20	Panel's briefings with CSIS in the lead up to the election,
21	did they use this sort of language, this sort of information
22	you received?
23	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: The pragmatic, like it
24	depends it gives a lot of things here. So
25	MS. SARAH TEICH: That's true. We could
26	break it down. What about "We know"?
27	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: What I do remember,
28	sorry, I don't even see

Cr-Ex(Teich)

1	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Excuse me. Can we
2	scroll up to the top of the document?
3	MS. SARAH TEICH: Yeah.
4	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: This is there. Back
5	to the
6	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: So this
7	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Assertions in Media
8	Reporting.
9	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Okay. So that is
10	following the leaks.
11	Thank you.
12	That is really following the leaks where a
13	briefing was prepared in order to go back to the leaks and
14	give information about what we knew and when regarding those
15	leaks. So if we talk about PRC, and we see that also in the
16	public summaries that we have sent to the Commission, that
17	the approach and the tactic of PRC is really to do some
18	pragmatic work in the sense that they are doing activities
19	when they believe it is necessary to promote their own
20	interests.
21	So this is the type of language we heard
22	regarding PRC.
23	MS. SARAH TEICH: Okay. So
24	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Ms. Teich, this is going
25	to be your last question because your time is already over.
26	MS. SARAH TEICH: All right. Thank you.
27	Okay. My last question is in hindsight, if
28	you had received all of this language and the briefings

leading up to the 2019 general election, so not just the
pragmatic in nature but also the level of certainty that's
implied from we know, would this have changed your
consideration of whether the threshold had or had not been
reached.
MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: I believe that the
baseline information we received before '19 and '21, and then
the specific issues we received was appropriate, relevant,
and adequate information for us to do our judgement and to
make our determination.
MS. SARAH TEICH: All right. Thank you.
COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
Counsel for Michael Chong.
CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
MR. GIB van ERT:
MR. GIB van ERT: I'll ask the court operator
to please turn up the document at, one moment, CAN 009823.
EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN 9823:
Critical Election Interference Public
Protocol Panel - Workplan
MR. GIB van ERT: This is the work plan that
we were looking at earlier from 2019.
And if you'll go to page 3 of that document,
please.
This question is for Me Drouin. You've got
your notes on the document.
And scrolling down a little more, please.
In the middle of the page, we see:

1	"Recognizing that these decisions
2	required nuanced judgementpossible
3	(sic) considerations are"
4	And there are the bullet list. The second
5	bullet is:
6	"To what extent has disinformation
7	been disseminated beyond specific
8	interest groups, i.e. picked up and
9	reported on by the mainstream media?"
10	My question for you, Me Drouin, is what do
11	you understand and what did the Panel understand by
12	mainstream media here? Is that to say English and French
13	language national outlets?
14	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: So I think here it's a
15	question, and also when we were discussing about our
16	collective interpretation of the directive, of the threshold,
17	and remember this morning I talked about the wrench placemat
18	when we talked about what we should consider when we do our
19	impact evaluation. And the scale of something is one factor
20	that will determine, you know, the impact of disinformation
21	or misinformation.
22	So the fact that it's mainstream or not
23	mainstream, this is just like a way to assess the scale of
24	something. It's not about the fact that English is better
25	than another language is just a factor to assess, as I just
26	said, the scale of the disinformation.

27

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MR. GIB van ERT: Well, is that then to

suggest that information -- well, let's say misinformation or

1	disinformation that doesn't reach the mainstream media, but
2	instead rests with, to use the language of this bullet point,
3	specific interest groups, so it doesn't break out of specific
4	interest groups and get to the mainstream, it just sticks in
5	the specific interest groups, is that to suggest that that
6	sort of misinformation or disinformation is less likely to
7	meet the threshold under the protocol?
8	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: So the scale is only
9	one thing.
10	MR. GIB van ERT: Right.
11	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: There's the scale.
12	There's whatever whether or not it's reliable, whether or
13	not it is something that is really false and that the
14	nobody can debunk it. So there's a lot of factors
15	MR. GIB van ERT: There are other factors.
16	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: as I went through -
17	- -
18	MR. GIB van ERT: Yeah. And it's just this
19	one
20	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: this morning but
21	_
22	MR. GIB van ERT: that I'm exploring, but
23	I appreciate
24	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: But
25	MR. GIB van ERT: that there are other
26	_
27	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: it's not only
28	like, this is why the judgment was and I think my

1	colleague also then said that, it requires a lot of judgment,
2	context, knowledge, because it was multifactorial, if I can
3	say, if I can use that word.
4	MR. GIB van ERT: So
5	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: It was not only the
6	fact that it didn't reach, for example, the mainstream media
7	
8	MR. GIB van ERT: I understand.
9	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: that was a
10	decision-making point for the panel.
11	MR. GIB van ERT: So in the event that
12	something doesn't make the mainstream media, what you're
13	saying is it might still meet the threshold?
14	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: It might, if all the
15	factors justify.
16	MR. GIB van ERT: Thank you. All right. Did
17	anyone on the panel speak Mandarin or read Mandarin?
18	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: No.
19	MR. GIB van ERT: All right. Thank you. Me
20	Drouin, another question for you, you explained that the
21	panel didn't come to a conclusion or a consensus about
22	whether the impact of a given incident had to be considered
23	on a national basis or on a riding-by-riding basis, you
24	didn't need to determine that in the end.
25	Now if the Court Operator would turn up CAN
26	009920, we saw this earlier, Me Douin. This is the minute
27	that the PCO took, which you've since said doesn't represent
28	the actual conclusion. So if you just scroll down, please?

1	There we are. It's the second bullet.
2	Someone at PCO do you know who took this
3	note?
4	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Je pense que c'était
5	dans le secrétariat de FDP, mais
6	Me GIB van ERT: Donc, quelqu'un. Vous ne
7	savez pas.
8	Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: On ne savait pas, mais
9	peut-être juste une précision, on dit « minutes », je ne suis
10	pas sûr que c'est des « minutes », des « minutes » un compte
11	rendu aurait fait l'objet d'adoption par les membres
12	Me GIB van ERT: Oui, j'ai déjà entendu votre
13	preuve là-dessus. La question alors… en fait, ma prochaine
14	question, c'était : est-ce qu'il y a quelqu'un qui a pris des
15	minutes? Si c'est pas ça, est-ce qu'il y a quelqu'un qui a
16	pris des minutes?
17	Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: Il n'y a pas de
18	processus de minutes, de compte rendu formel avec adoption.
19	Non.
20	Me GIB van ERT: D'accord. D'accord.
21	Et puis, vous êtes en train de dire, si j'ai
22	bien compris, que le deuxième bullet point là est une erreur,
23	que vous n'avez pas décidé cela. Et alors, ma question,
24	c'est : est-ce qu'il y a un document contemporain qui
25	contredit ce document-ci?
26	Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: Ben, je ne pourrais pas
27	vous dire là avec la quantité de documents, mais moi, ce que

je vous dis, premièrement, je pense que c'est important que

1	l'on a fait les analyses, les travaux, au niveau des
2	circonscriptions. La plupart des informations qui nous ont
3	été relayées durant la période électorale concernaient des
4	circonscriptions particulières et le Panel a quand même pris
5	le temps de les évaluer et dans chacune de ces circonstances-
5	là, on est arrivés à la conclusion que, même au niveau du
7	comté, donc même au niveau de la circonscription

Me GIB van ERT: Oui.

Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: ...le seuil pour faire des annonces n'avait pas été rencontré.

Me GIB van ERT: Maitre, je m'excuse, j'ai déjà eu votre preuve là-dessus, vous l'avez déjà dit et j'ai très peu de temps, donc je vais continuer.

Again, with you, Me Drouin, if I may, I want to make sure I understood your evidence on the question of whether or not the Han Dong allegations fell outside the panel's jurisdiction. I heard you say that it was a nomination contest and there was some question about that, but I wasn't sure that I understood, where did the panel land? Did you decide that it was outside your jurisdiction, or did you decide at all?

MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: So I think that because of the follow up we have done, because of the seriousness we dedicated to the matter, even if it was not clear, we act as it was under the panel remit because the credibility of the democratic exercise may have been at play.

MR. GIB van ERT: Vous avez pris pour acquis

1	que vous aviez le pouvoir s'il y avait besoin.
2	Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: Exact.
3	Me GIB van ERT: Merci.
4	Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: Juste avec les limites
5	que vous, savez, les processus de nomination ne sont pas
6	Me GIB van ERT: Oui.
7	Mme NATHALIE DROUIN:règlementés
8	Me GIB van ERT: Oui.
9	Mme NATHALIE DROUIN:du tout par
10	Me GIB van ERT: Vous l'avez déjà expliqué.
11	En fait, on a eu de la preuve d'autres témoins là-dessus
12	aussi, oui.
13	Et puis dernièrement… you explained that the
14	panel the fact that the panel was able to advise the
15	Liberal Party of Canada of the Han Dong allegations was
16	something that you considered to be a mitigation measure, if
17	I understood your evidence correctly, a mitigation of the
18	incident.
19	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Can you reformulate
20	that? I think
21	MR. GIB van ERT: Yes.
22	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: you have said the
23	panel advice?
24	MR. GIB van ERT: Sorry, okay. So let me try
25	again. Yeah, and please correct me if I've got it wrong. I
26	thought what you had said was that the panel considered that
27	the fact that the Liberal Party could be informed, probably
28	not by the panel but by someone, of these allegations was a

1	matter that the panel regarded as being in mitigation.
2	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Yes, this is
3	MR. GIB van ERT: All right.
4	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: what I said.
5	MR. GIB van ERT: And so my question for you
6	is well, first question, you regarded that as in
7	mitigation because having been informed of those allegations,
8	the Liberal Party could do whatever it saw fit to do with
9	those allegations.
10	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: You're right.
11	MR. GIB van ERT: Okay. Thank you. And once
12	I know you met briefly after the election. At that point,
13	of course, we all knew that nothing had been done about the
14	allegations and Han Dong was now a Member of Parliament. Did
15	the panel consider, for future reference, what mitigation
16	value that information had because it didn't accomplish
17	anything in the end, of course?
18	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: So I don't think we can
19	come to that conclusion. I don't think I can come to that
20	conclusion that nothing have been done. And second, with the
21	evolution of the intel, some things have been confirmed,
22	others not so, so I anyway, I would stay there.
23	MR. GIB van ERT: I take your point. Maybe I
24	go too far to say nothing had been done. Maybe there was
25	something that was done that we don't know about. My point
26	was simply that he was, of course, allowed to continue to be
27	the candidate, and then he was elected and became a member of
28	the Liberal Party Caucus and a Member of Parliament. So,

1	again, I'll just to rephrase the point, because you're
2	right, maybe there was something done, but did the panel
3	consider, having seen that Mr. Dong became a Member of
4	Parliament despite the allegations, did it consider what the
5	implications of that were for treating outreach to a party as
6	a mitigation factor in future?
7	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: So I think it is not
8	the role of the panel to give advice to any parties in terms
9	of who can be a candidate or not.
10	MR. GIB van ERT: Yes. But did you have a
11	discussion about it is all I'm asking?
12	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: The
13	MR. GIB van ERT: Because I quite agree, it's
14	not your role to give advice to a party. I didn't mean to
15	suggest that, but was there some discussion after the fact
16	about, all right, well, we left it to the party. Han Dong is
17	now in Parliament. How does that affect our proceedings in
18	the future? Any such discussion? Any such contemplation?
19	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Maybe one thing that I
20	need to repeat, that before the leaks, we were talking about
21	the Don Valley North issue
22	MR. GIB van ERT: Yes.
23	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: and not the name of
24	the candidate.
25	MR. GIB van ERT: Right. So you didn't put
26	two and two together after the election?
27	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: No.
28	MR. GIB van ERT: All right. Thank you very

	· · · · · ·
mu	ch. That's very helpful.
	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
	Me Choudhry acting for Jenny Kwan. I'm
sc	erry. And your name is? Kakkar.
	- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR MS. MANI
KA	KKAR:
	MS. MANI KAKKAR: Good afternoon. As the
Сс	ommissioner stated, Ms. Kakkar acting for Jenny Kwan MP.
I'	ve got some questions for this panel that relate to what
УС	ou've described as the information around foreign
ir	terference that you received. So you mentioned that you
re	eceived essentially riding level information about foreign
ir	terference. And from the sitrep reports we've been able to
re	eview at least, those can often be sort of small events or
ir	stances. It could be a WeChat post, or a campaign event,
sc	on their own they don't look like much, but perhaps in the
aç	gregate, they may be telling a different message. How did
th	is panel review that information in the aggregate?
	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: So your question is
th	at have we been able to factor the totality of activities
ar	d not looking at different incidents or activities in
si	los. Is that am I
	MS. MANI KAKKAR: That's exactly it. And to
t i	e that to sort of some of the information you were

receiving, for example in the SITREPs, there is a trend

level; right? So it often said stable week by week. And you

acknowledged in your testimony that you viewed it as advice.

If every week it said stable, but if you put three reports

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1	together and	you	saw t	hat per	rhaps	that	wasr	n't	what	you	would
2	characterize	the	three	weeks	toget	cher,	how	dic	d you	aggı	regate
3	and assess t	hat?									

MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: So thank you for that question, as it gives me the opportunity to say how difficult it is to with intel because the intel comes by -- in piecemeal for sure. Like, we are collecting things. And this is why we have agencies like CSE, like CSIS, like the SITE, to look, gather all the information, and come with an assessment to make sure that we will not be focusing on only one incidence and not taking into account the context in which these incidents happen. So that's really the role that we're expecting from the intelligence agencies helping us to analyze and to receive the information.

The flow of information, if I may say, is some sort of a pyramid. So our agencies are collecting a lot, receiving a lot, putting things in, you know, an aggregated way, and then flowing the information to us as decision makers. So this is how the flow works, because it's impossible for us to read what all analysts are reading on a day in and day out.

MS. MANI KAKKAR: So do I understand correctly that you then relied on your agencies to aggregate the information for you and that you yourself, as a panel, didn't view it that way?

MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: So that is really their role. However, as we said this morning, when we were receiving the daily SITREP, we were also receiving some raw

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material that will be relevant to that SITREP. But of
course, like, as my role when I was Deputy Minister at
Justice for 2019, I was relying on the National Security
Committee to bring the relevant information and also provide
their advice on the information they were providing.

6 I don't know if my colleagues want to add on 7 that?

> MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER: I was going to, if I could just compliment that. And I don't want to go into a whole deep discussion around the mosaic effect, but intelligence analysts and intelligence organizations will talk about always trying to continue to ensure that they're building an appropriate picture. And yes, they might perceive a piece of intel one day and another one another year, and another one from another source, some of it corroborated, some not, some requiring further analysis. They are skilled in looking at trends, they're skilled at looking at a mosaic effect, trying to understand does this piece of the puzzle fit or not? So they are experts in this. And just from my own experience, looking at what was put in place for the 2019 election, I think it's been stated before, this was novel, it was unprecedented in terms of the amount of effort, putting together a SITE panel, putting together the SITE organizations, producing public documents, putting the panel together. This was unprecedented.

So to Ms. Drouin's point, there were significant efforts being applied by the intelligence apparatus, by the security intelligence agencies, and by the processes that were put in place to help ensure that we were getting the best picture possible.

MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: And just to add, the important tool that we had was asking questions. In doubts - if our understanding was not appropriate, if we feel that we did not have the context, we were always able to ask for further information and asking other questions.

MS. MANI KAKKAR: Okay. I think the reason is that there seems to be somewhat of a disconnect between the answer I'm hearing, which is that we relied on our agencies to do that aggregate work for us, and some of the agencies, or at least specifically the SITREP documents that we've seen, where you get sort of very small -- or you get daily reports that report small instances, but we haven't seen, at least, information that you've received collectively about what that might mean, but you're saying your agencies briefed you on it, and that's the evidence you're giving?

MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Yes.

MS. MANI KAKKAR: Okay. I'd like to move on then to the next point, given my time constraints today. You noted, and you often refer to in your testimony, foreign governments not being able to attribute particular pieces of potential FI to a foreign government, but do you agree that the protocol itself is broader than that and actually refers to foreign actors? If you need, I'm happy to put the protocol up.

MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Yeah.

MS. MANI KAKKAR: You agree that it refers to

1	foreign actors? It doesn't have to be governments alone?
2	Okay.
3	And you also mentioned that foreign
4	interference and the information you received happened
5	typically at the riding level, and even though in your
6	conclusions you found that all of those riding level
7	instances didn't trigger the threshold, would you then say
8	that a riding level event, if you concluded that it did
9	trigger the threshold, could actually result in a response by
10	the Panel of Five?
11	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Yes.
12	MS. MANI KAKKAR: Yes. Okay. The other
13	point I wanted to raise, and you have seen it in some of the
14	SITREP reports you received, is that foreign actors
15	themselves may work through domestic proxies. I wanted to
16	understand how this panel viewed essentially the work of
17	foreign actors through domestic proxies in its consideration
18	of whether a threshold was met?
19	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Yeah, that was a
20	consideration, yes, for sure.
21	MS. MANI KAKKAR: Could you elaborate on
22	that?
23	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Well it the fact
24	that a foreign actor or a specific country is using proxies
25	and we have let's say we have intel information that this
26	proxy is really acting on behalf of this foreign actor, this
27	is what foreign interference is about. Like, if it's covert,
28	it is si c'est trompeur et si c'est menaçant, ça répond à

1 la définition d'ingérence étrangère.

MS. MANI KAKKAR: Okay. So understanding that on the one end that we, I think, theoretically agree that it could be through a domestic proxy, your colleagues at GAC and RRM last week gave testimony that it was practically impossible for them to trace and understand foreign interference from the Chinese, for example, in particular, because they didn't know those social media platforms, they didn't have agreements with those social media platforms, and so getting, perhaps, what would be reliable information was difficult. Were you briefed of that and how did you address that issue?

the RRM and the SITE Taskforce about the challenges of assessing information in different social media platforms and we were well aware that in some cases, we had agreements, there was more transparency. In some cases, what was happening in the social media platforms was transparent and we actually did see some of the issues around the 2021 Election were actually on transparent sites. But there was always going to be some challenges in certain areas and we were appropriately, I think, informed of where the difficulties could lay.

MS. MANI KAKKAR: And were those difficulties taken into account when you applied the threshold? To say that you might not have reliable information in this context, you may never have it, but then how do you apply the threshold?

1	MS. MARTA MORGAN: Well I think that of
2	course we would take that into account. We knew that we
3	needed to have a very high threshold because if we, as a
4	panel, were going to make public assertions, the information
5	that we had to have needed to be reliable and we also knew
6	that there could be some challenges during an election
7	campaign, given how short it is, and given the various
8	realities of how that can be done.
9	But nonetheless, for us to make an
10	announcement to the public, we needed to have good, credible,
11	solid information. And we had seen that done when there had
12	been instances of sort of widespread foreign interference in
13	other elections in other countries. So it is not it we
14	had seen this kind of information obtained, and assessed, and

MS. MANI KAKKAR: I think ---

17 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Your time is over, so
18 I'm going to let you conclude by a last question.

analyzed, and made public. So we knew that it was possible.

MS. MANI KAKKAR: Thank you, Commissioner.

I think what I want to ask specifically, just to double down on this, is I appreciate that you'd seen it in other countries, but what you were seeing specifically in Canada were small instances of riding level potential foreign interference. You had been briefed that China was a key player in this interference, and you had very limited reliable information coming from your agencies or the sources of your information to understand that interference. And that is how — that is what you had then to apply to a very

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qui n'est pas vrai.

1	high threshold in order to determine if you were going to
2	take any action at all. Am I understanding this correctly?
3	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Si vous me permettez,
4	plusieurs éléments dans votre question. Premièrement, il faut
5	faire la différence entre est-ce qu'il y avait de la
6	désinformation, est-ce qu'il y avait des informations
7	erronées ou il y avait des opinions qui étaient exprimées, et
8	c'est trois situations très différentes. Et c'est pas le rôle
9	du Panel de venir clarifier une interprétation, par exemple
10	sur une politique publique ou sur une plateforme électorale.
11	C'est pas le rôle du Panel également d'être le Panel de la
12	vérité et de venir dire qu'est-ce qui est vrai et qu'est-ce

Puis j'aimerais aussi mentionner que l'article 6 de la directive précise que le Panel aurait pu faire une annonce, même s'il n'avait pas été dans la possibilité de faire une attribution publique sur qui était derrière, par exemple l'ingérence étrangère. Donc, c'est une chaine de certitudes où la première, c'est : on ne voit pas d'ingérence étrangère; la deuxième, c'est : on la voit, on la sait, mais c'est... on n'est pas capable de le dire encore publiquement; et finalement, à l'autre bout du spectrum, c'est : on la voit, on la sait, et on peut faire une attribution publique.

Mais la directive, le protocole prévoyait qu'on aurait pu parler d'ingérence étrangère, même si on avait été dans l'incapacité de nommer ou de faire une attribution publique de où ça venait précisément.

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MS MANI KAKKAR: Thank you, Commissioner.
COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
Counsel for Han Dong?
MS. EMILY YOUNG: We have no questions.
Thank you.
COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Counsel for Erin
O'Toole?
CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
MR. THOMAS JARMYN:
MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Thank you, Commissioner.
My name's Tom Jarmyn and I'm counsel for Erin O'Toole. I
guess if I could get COM 122, which is the Judd report
brought up or the Judd report and then we'll go to the
directive, which I think is page 27.
And while we're doing that, I just want to
sort of start with the distinction that the Chief Electoral
Officer made during his evidence, which is that there's a
difference between an election which is legal and an election
which is free and fair. Is that accepted by the panel? In
other words, one that's conducted in accordance with all the
rule of law, but it's not free and fair. Is that a
MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Well, it's an
interesting question. Which one is broader than the other
one, but the threshold we had was free and fair.
MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Yeah. And that is why,
in fact, the Chief Electoral Officer has in order to
achieve free and fair elections has asked for further powers

to regulate elections. Are you aware of that in his last --

1	in his post-election report?
2	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: I know that a report
3	with recommendation have been tabled in front of the house,
4	yes.
5	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Okay. And so I'm still
6	struggling with what exactly the threshold is here. And the
7	word free and fair has been used on a fairly regular basis,
8	but how do you determine what is a free and fair election?
9	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: So I think you have the
10	right appendix. If you would like to go to Section 6, I
11	think that
12	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Yes.
13	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: that can help,
14	because this is really where we talk about the threshold. So
15	if we look at the first paragraph, so, first of all, what we
16	are looking at is incident of all accumulation of incidents
17	that can threaten Canada and it is important here, Canada's
18	ability to have a free and fair election.
19	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Or I guess I don't want
20	to go through the words on the directive because what I'm
21	asking is what is the objectively observable event or thing
22	that would have to be seen in order to determine that
23	threshold had been met?
24	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Well, I think that I'm
25	always repeating things, but if you look at all the factors,
26	we were looking to see if an incident or many incidents can
27	have an impact on a free and fair election. A lot of factors

were taking into account. Were we talking about a single

1	incident? Were we talking about something that stick very
2	long? Are we talking about something that a lot of Canadians
3	are being affected? Are we talking about something that
4	cannot be debunked by the ecosystem? Are we talking about
5	something that only, you know, government, for example, know
6	about the source and other do not know? So those were the
7	factors. And this is why we went through a lot of scenarios,
8	to be able to look at different events, different context,
9	and play with all those different factors to determine
10	whether or not the threshold was met. And the threshold had
11	to be also interpreted in the fact that we are a democracy,
12	we have the freedom of speech, we have the freedom of
13	opinion. We are not there, we are not are not the Panel, on
14	n'est pas un panel d'arbitres pour déterminer qu'est-ce qui
15	est une bonne idée, qu'est-ce qui est une idée qui est moins
16	bonne, qu'est-ce qui est vrai, qu'est-ce qui n'est pas vrai
17	sur l'interprétation, par exemple, d'une plateforme
18	électorale.
19	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: But we regulate free
20	speech during elections significantly; don't we?
21	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: We do.
22	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Like, charities are
23	prohibited from actually speaking on partisan politics.
24	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Can you repeat that?
25	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: A charitable organization
26	
27	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Yeah.
28	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: is prohibited from

speaking on partisan politics; is that correct? I'll leave that point there.

Mr. Daigle in the second panel actually used these words before we -- he said they would intervene. "We need some reliable -- sorry, need some reliable information we could test that there's something going on that needs correction. A mere possibility is not enough." That speaks to a degree of certainty that foreign interference is occurring. Would you accept that test?

MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Absolutely.

11 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Okay.

MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Amongst the other test,

13 yes.

MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Yeah. And that leaves me to the suggestion that, in fact, embedded in this directive is a very strong bias to an action. And the reason I say that is that intelligence very rarely at first instance allows any degree of certainty. Is that a fair statement?

MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: So I think the reason why the threshold is very high, and this is because we were working with intelligence, one of that is that we were working with intelligence, and I think that -- and I said that many times also this morning that if the panel does an announcement based on something that is not substantiated, not true, we can create more harms than trying to correct something.

MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Yes. No, I agree, and that's -- but I say that there's a very strong bias to not

wanting to take a step.

MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: I just don't like the fact that it's a bias towards inaction. I think it was the necessary threshold to make sure that the panel will act when it's necessary and when the context is appropriate. One thing that we should say though is that it's not because the panel is not exercising its announcement, authority, or power then that nothing is happening. Other agencies can -- and it's important to say so. Like, for example, CSIS can do threat reduction measures. Other departments -- RCMP can do an investigation. Election Canada can do an investigation. So all the other tools that we have in our Canadian legal framework remain.

MR. THOMAS JARMYN: I acknowledge those tools are there. Who's making sure that those tools are being exercised and used?

MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: So there's a lot of accountability mechanism in our system to make sure that departments are using their legislation, their authorities appropriately.

This Commission is also an example of the type of accountability mechanism that Canada has. We -- you know, ministers report to Parliament. So there's a lot of mechanisms to make sure that departments act appropriately.

MR. THOMAS JARMYN: So the correction -- the critical incident protocol, though, has two remedies. One, the public statement, but it also says the agencies should -- in fact it gives direction that the agencies will inform

1	affected parties. Is that correct?
2	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Can you repeat that,
3	please?
4	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: It gives direction that
5	the agencies will inform affected parties.
6	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: So we the Panel does
7	not give direction.
8	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: No, the Protocol directs
9	agencies that they will inform affected parties; is that
10	correct?
11	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: So yeah, that well,
12	that is one of the difference between the directive text that
13	we have in '19 versus '21. And while it was something
14	available in '19 to brief representatives of the different
15	parties, and in fact, a lot of those briefings happened in
16	'19 and '21 to the peer representative parties, some specific
17	briefings happened, but a lot of general briefings happened
18	to those representatives in both elections.
19	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: With respect to specific
20	incidents, it's your evidence that the agencies, as they
21	became aware of specific incidents, were briefing the
22	political parties or affected parties in real time?
23	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: What do you mean?
24	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Well, it says:
25	"Barring any overriding national
26	security/public security reasons"
27	This is in Article 5, para 2:
28	"the agencies will inform the

	affected party, (e.g. a candidate; a
	political party; Elections Canada) of
	the incident directly."
	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Oh, okay. Can you roll
	up a little bit?
	So that was a process if an announcement was
	triggered. So if we were about to do
	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Okay.
	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: an announcement
	that was the process in which the announcement would have
	unfold and how we would reach the relevant parties.
	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: So only if you achieve
	that level of certainty that something has happened would you
	actually engage with the parties?
	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: So that is the process
-	if the announcement was triggered. But as you know, CSIS,
ć	and with the support with PCO folks, also provided some
1	briefings before the election, during the election, and some
	specific briefings in some occasions.
	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: I'm going to look at a
	couple of documents carrying on from the Don Valley North
	incident.
	So if we could look at CAN 8973.
	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN 8973:
	SITE Task Force After Action Report -
	2019 Federal Election
	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: It will be your last
	line of questioning.

1	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: And if you go to page 12
2	at the top, and then page 13 at the bottom.
3	And this is a report that's prepared in
4	August 2020, so many months after and with a an
5	opportunity to gather further information.
6	And if you carry on down.
7	So this is a discussion about
8	Further on down. Further. Yes.
9	So you've got the discussion with respect to
LO	foreign interference and China's interference in the
11	election. It's fair to say that the that is somewhat more
12	conclusive than you would have arrived at during the election
13	itself as a Panel?
L4	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: What are you referring
15	it exactly?
16	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Initial assessment
L7	sorry:
18	"However, SITE TF did observe foreign
19	interference activities targeting
20	certain ridings and candidates in
21	relation to the election, directed
22	largely from China, and to a lesser
23	extent, from India and Pakistan"
24	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: I think that this is
25	aligned with our conclusion. We didn't say that we didn't
26	see any foreign interference. This not what we have said.
27	As I testified this morning, we look at intel we receive at
28	the riding level, but both SITE, and it was not for SITE to

1	do the Panel's determination, but both SITE and the Panel
2	came to the same conclusion that overall the intel we have
3	seen, the incidents we have seen didn't change the outcome of
4	the election.
5	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: So it's not that foreign
6	interference didn't happen, it's that it didn't happen to a
7	sufficient of degree in order to cause you to want to do
8	something about it?
9	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: And that it yeah.
10	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Okay, thank you.
11	Thank you, Commissioner.
12	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
13	Conservative Party.
14	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
15	MR. NANDO de LUCA:
16	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Good afternoon. First
17	question, is it correct that each of you were on the Panel of
18	Five by virtue of your positions as deputy ministers, or in
19	the case of Ms. Bossenmaier, by virtue of being the NSIA?
20	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Yes.
21	MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER: Correct.
22	MS. GINA WILSON: Yes.
23	MR. NANDO de LUCA: And each of those are
24	Governor in Council appointments?
25	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Yes.
26	MS. GINA WILSON: Yes.
27	MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER: Correct.
28	MR. NANDO de LUCA: You were appointed to

1	your roles by the Prime Minister on the advice of the Clerk?
2	MS. GINA WILSON: Correct.
3	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Yes.
4	MR. NANDO de LUCA: And Ms. Surette, in the
5	case of the Clerk, the Clerk is appointed by way of a
6	Governor in Council appointment; is that correct?
7	MS. JANICE CHARETTE: Yes.
8	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Okay. You each served at
9	the pleasure of the Prime Minister, and serve, some of you?
10	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Yes. This is yeah,
11	this is the language of our commission, yes.
12	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Okay. And is are the
13	answers to those questions the same for the 2021 Panel of
14	Five, so I can maybe save myself a question?
15	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Yes, same questions.
16	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Okay. I believe in your
17	evidence in-Chief this morning with Ms. Morgan, you indicate
18	that you all considered the Panel of Five to be a
19	deliberative body; correct?
20	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: A what?
21	MR. NANDO de LUCA: A deliberative body.
22	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Yeah. Yeah.
23	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Okay. And so much so
24	that after you had received your intelligence and security
25	briefings from the various security entities, that you had
26	asked them to leave while you deliberated internally;
27	correct?

MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Yes.

1	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Okay. And did i aiso
2	hear correctly that no one member of the Panel had veto power
3	over the actions of the Panel?
4	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Yes, this is what we
5	said this morning. I can maybe add that or I fully
6	understand the question in that it can be seen that as
7	because we were acting in on a consensus basis it looks
8	like, you know, we were trying to find a le plus bas
9	dénominateur. That was not the case. When it comes to all
10	the conversations we had had in terms of doing our analysis,
11	respective to different elements, we didn't have any
12	disagreement in terms of the threshold was met or not.
13	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Okay. So you were a
14	deliberative body that acted on a basis of unanimity;
15	correct?
16	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Yes.
17	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Okay. Would you agree
18	with me that if a deliberative body is tasked with acting
19	unanimously, and if you couple that with what is interpreted
20	to be a very high threshold before the body will act, it is
21	very difficult for that body to ultimately take action. Is
22	that correct?
23	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: No. I don't think it
24	is correct. I mean, as you know, I have been an active
25	participant and a member of the two Panels. We have worked
26	very hard in terms of developing our understanding and
27	comprehension of the directive, and when we were faced to do
28	some concrete analysis, based on the intel that was showed to

1	us, we didn't have any major disagreement or we were really
2	aligned in terms of our conclusions and evaluations of the
3	situation.
4	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Okay. Is it correct to
5	say that in your case you basically had to get five people to
6	unanimously agree that the high threshold had been met before
7	you would take action?
8	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: What I'm saying is
9	that, and this is how we operate in many other files, that
10	the benefit of those conversations was to weigh the
11	information, was to discuss the impact, and making sure that
12	we were also operating within the parameters of the
13	directive. And I would say that our conclusions were even
14	richer by those conversations than the opposite. And I would
15	not agree with any assumption that the fact that we were
16	acting in a consensus basis made kind of our conclusion not
17	relevant or so low that it was not useful for Canadians.
18	MR. NANDO de LUCA: I didn't say anything
19	about that. I asked you to agree with a simple question. In
20	your case, in order for before you would act, you would
21	have to get five people to unanimously agree that the high
22	threshold had been met. Isn't that correct?
23	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Yes, that's correct.
24	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Okay. Would you agree
25	with me that there's another deliberative process by which
26	you might have acted or had been charged to act, and that is
27	by majority vote, for example?
28	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Well not in the context

1	of how Deputy Minister works in other many, many files.
2	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Okay. Would you agree
3	with me we'll take that as a given. Would you agree with
4	me that if you did act on that basis, for example, by way of
5	a majority vote, that might have made it easier for decisions
6	to have been taken in this brief?
7	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: I don't think that.
8	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Okay. And would it have
9	made it possible for someone who did have a disagreement to
10	register that disagreement, rather than having to act
11	unanimously?
12	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: This is, like, c'est
13	des questions vraiment hypothétiques. J'essaie de vraiment
L4	être transparente sur comment le processus s'est déroulé. Et
L5	les questions que vous posez ne se sont pas présentées.
16	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Thank you. Can you tell
17	me can I have COM122 pulled up, please? Bottom of page
18	13, top of 14.
19	This is the report that we've been referring
20	to. And this, you'll agree, sets out or reflects the Panel
21	of Five's mandate for the 2019 election? Is that correct?
22	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Yes.
23	MS. NANDO de LUCA: Among other things?
24	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Yes.
25	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Okay. Is it true am I
26	correct that the mandate specifies that the core question is
27	the impact of an incident on Canada's ability to have a free
28	and fair election? Correct?

1	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Correct.
2	MR. NANDO de LUCA: And can you further
3	confirm that the mandate states that the question for the
4	Panel's determination in deciding whether to act was whether
5	incidents threatened Canada's ability to have a free and fair
6	election?
7	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Sorry, what are you
8	referring to?
9	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Bottom of 13.
10	"a public announcement during the
11	writ period would only occur if the
12	Panel determines that an incident or
13	an accumulation of incidents has
14	occurred and threatens Canada's
15	ability to have a free and fair
16	election."
17	Correct?
18	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Correct. And then as I
19	explained a couple of times now, you have the list of
20	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Right.
21	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: factors that we
22	need
23	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Considerations.
24	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: to take into
25	account.
26	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Right. Will you agree
27	with me that the test is not whether one or more incidents
28	have actually impaired Canada's ability to have a free and

T	fair election, but rather, whether those acts threatened
2	Canada's ability to have a free and fair election?
3	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Yeah, if you go down a
4	little bit, then the paragraph that starts with "Third," and
5	then you have the sentence:
6	"Ultimately, it is the impact of the
7	incident on Canada's ability to have
8	a free and fair election that is at
9	issue in the determination"
10	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Right. Canada's ability
11	to. It doesn't require an actual impairment; correct?
12	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: It requires an impact.
13	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Would you agree with me
14	that the threshold of an actual impairment is higher than a
15	threatened impairment?
16	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Well the test here was
17	the impact on the ability to have a fair and free election.
18	MR. NANDO de LUCA: In retrospect, can you
19	say, sitting here today, that there were not incidents of
20	foreign interference that threatened Canada's ability to have
21	free and fair elections in 2019?
22	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: What we say, as I said
23	previously, is that we have seen some foreign interference
24	activities, but we have seen nothing that impacts the rights
25	of Canadians to have a free and fair election.
26	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Do you agree that every
27	voters' vote in Canada in a federal election matters?
28	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Absolutely.

1	MR. NANDO de LUCA: And do you also agree
2	that it also matters if even one vote is jeopardized,
3	suppressed, or threatened because of evidence of foreign
4	interference that you may have before you?
5	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: I agree with that.
6	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Okay. Can I please get
7	CAN.SUM10 called up, please?
8	So this is a summary report that was
9	prepared, subject to all the caveats that we saw on page 1
LO	that were discussed.
l1	I wasn't clear on your evidence this morning.
12	Can we scroll to paragraph 5 on page 2?
13	Can I get you to tell the Commission which of
L4	the intelligence facts that are summarized in that paragraph
15	were you, as a body, made aware of by or before GE43, which
16	took place on October 21, 2019?
L7	So let's just go through there's a number
18	of facts here. Can you tell us which ones you knew by the
L9	time of the election? Because your evidence this morning
20	suggested that some you knew before, some you knew after. So
21	I'm asking you, which of the facts in five did you know by
22	the election date?
23	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: I will talk for myself,
24	but others will add.
25	So the intel about the potential implication
26	of 11 candidates, the intel about that,
27	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Sorry, can we do it this
28	way? Sorry. Let's do it by paragraph by sentence. The

1	first sentence
2	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: I don't know if I'll be
3	able
4	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Okay.
5	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: to do by paragraph.
6	So I will tell you what I can tell
7	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Okay.
8	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: in this forum.
9	So I knew about intel regarding financial
10	kind of tactics, using PRC officials in Canada. I didn't
11	know about the fact that it was going through potentially 11
12	candidates. That report regarding this intel came after the
13	election.
14	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Can I ask you this
15	question? Did you know by the time of the election that
16	there had been at least two transfers of funds approximating
17	\$250,000 from the PRC officials in Canada?
18	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: I don't recall
19	receiving that level of granularities, that level of detail.
20	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Do you recall receiving
21	information that there was some amount of funds that had been
22	transferred from PRC officials in Canada?
23	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: As I said, I remember
24	hearing about the tactics of using a financial channel or
25	conduit, using proxies, to support some candidates.
26	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Okay. Last question. As
27	best as I can tell, based on the information that you've
28	provided, as of the election date, October 21, 2019, the

1	Panel had information that there was at least the possibility
2	of two transfers of funds from PRC officials in Canada and
3	you didn't think that that goes to the level of posing a
4	threat to the integrity of the election in Canada? Is that
5	fair?
6	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: No, that's not fair.
7	Especially that when it comes to potential illegal financing
8	systems or channels, this is really under the jurisdiction of
9	the Office of the Commissioner of Elections. And I think
10	that we have said that, and others too, that this information
11	was relayed to this body.
12	MR. NANDO de LUCA: So in your view, they
13	if the evidence was concrete, they should have done something
14	about it?
15	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: If the intel was, you
16	know, allowed to develop some evidence and to prove some
17	offences, yes, I believe that the due course of action would
18	have happened.
19	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Thank you very much.
20	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
21	AG?
22	MS. HELENE ROBERTSON: We have no questions.
23	Thank you.
24	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Re-examination?
25	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: No, thank you.
26	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: It's 3:05. We cannot
27	force the eclipse to happen before, so what I suggest is
28	we'll make sure the next witnesses will be here, and we'll

- 1 start at -- it's at 3:25. If we can, I suggest 3:30. If
- it's not over yet, then no later than 3:35.
- 3 THE REGISTRAR: Order, please. À l'ordre,
- 4 s'il vous plaît.
- 5 This hearing is in recess until 1:35. La
- 6 séance est en pause jusqu'à 15 h 35.
- 7 --- Upon recessing at 3:07 p.m./
- 8 --- La séance est suspendue à 15 h 07
- 9 --- Upon resuming at 3:37 p.m./
- 10 --- La séance est reprise à 15 h 37
- 11 THE REGISTRAR: Order please. À l'ordre, s'il
- vous plait.
- 13 This sitting of the Foreign Interference
- 14 Commission is back in session. Cette séance de la Commission
- sur l'ingérence étrangère à repris.
- 16 --- MS. JANICE CHARETTE, Resumed/Sous le même serment:
- 17 --- MS. NATHALIE DROUIN, Resumed/Sous la même affirmation:
- 18 --- MR. ROBERT STEWART, Resumed/Sous le même serment:
- 19 --- MS. MARTA MORGAN, Resumed/Sous la même affirmation:
- 20 --- M. FRANÇOIS DAIGLE, Resumed/Sous la même affirmation:
- 21 --- MR. DAVID MORRISON, Resumed/Sous le même serment:
- 22 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: So first one to have the
- cross-examination is counsel for Erin O'Toole.
- 24 --- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY / CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
- MR. THOMAS JARMYN:
- 26 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: My name's Tom Jarmyn.
- 27 I'm counsel for Erin O'Toole.
- 28 And I guess the first document we'd get

1	brought up would be COM 23, which is the protocol for the
2	2021 election. And if we could just look at that.
3	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. COM 23
4	Cabinet Directive on the Critical
5	Election Incident Public Protocol
6	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: And I'm to gather from
7	your evidence this morning that one of the changes that was
8	made between 2019 and 2021 was the removal of the requirement
9	that there be foreign interference and that we would look at
10	interference generally, which met the particular test. Is
11	that correct?
12	MS. JANICE CHARETTE: I believe I testified,
13	yes, that in addition there was clarification made that it
14	could be a threat could be foreign or domestic.
15	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Yes. And that largely
16	removed the challenge with respect to this issue of the
17	attribution of proxy actors in Canada acting for a foreign
18	government if we could trace that altogether.
19	MS. JANICE CHARETTE: I think I tried to give
20	testimony this morning to explain the genesis of this, which
21	had a variety of factors associated with it, including, you
22	know, IMVE, for instance. I believe I testified it'd be
23	logically motivated violent extremists as an additional
24	example, but yes, I think it's the case that we wanted to, in
25	our deliberations, make sure that in following the Cabinet
26	directive we were looking at a foreign actor or a domestic

actor who was working on behalf of a foreign actor.

MR. THOMAS JARMYN: And so with respect to

27

the overall mandate itself, it divided into two sets of actions. There were those which were within the mandate of various authorities, for example, Elections Canada, and those were -- or the RCMP, and those that didn't really have a home and, as a result, that's where the -- what the panel would mostly focus on.

MS. JANICE CHARETTE: Well, I would actually look at it the other way, sir. Which is to say, in our role as the Panel, we were being provided with information by the SITE Task Force on both a daily basis, as well as in our weekly briefings, on the threat environment and any evidence they were seeing, through intelligence or other informations, about risks to the election. And then there were a number of actions that were possible, including actions by the Panel as set out in the protocol, or it could fall in with the remit of another body, Elections Canada, or, as you said, the RCMP. But the Panel exists as part of a broader ecosystem; there's a shared responsibility.

And so I think it's not -- I would say that there's a multiplicity of things that could be done, and I think we tried to give you some examples this morning of mitigation steps, for example, that could be taken for things that don't meet the threshold of the Panel, which wouldn't meet your other two tests of either the Commissioner of Elections or the RCMP.

Mr. THOMAS JARMYN: And so for a matter which fell within the mandate of Commissioner of Elections, for example, the contribution of foreign funds to -- the

1	expenditure of foreign funds to affect the outcome of an
2	election. So we've seen reports in 2019 of a transfer of
3	\$250,000. Let's just say hypothetically we're able to
4	establish with a degree of certainty that happened; that's a
5	matter that would fall under the Elections Act; is that
6	correct?
7	MS. JANICE CHARETTE: So if I could, I think
8	a careful reading of what the summary says with respect to
9	2019, if we could come back to, because I think your the
10	way you just put it may not necessarily reflect I don't
11	think it does reflect
12	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Okay, let's forget 2019.
13	MS. JANICE CHARETTE: but
14	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Let's just go right to a
15	strict hypothetical: In a foreign nation, someone transfers
16	\$250,000 to an actor in Canada for the purposes of
17	expenditure on a Canadian election. That would be a
18	violation of the <i>Elections Act</i> .
19	MS. JANICE CHARETTE: It would be certainly
20	something which the Panel would be drawn to the attention
21	of the Panel and we would make sure that it went to the
22	responsible authorities, including possibly Elections Canada,
23	
24	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: And the
25	MS. JANICE CHARETTE: there may be
26	others. We did not
27	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: If we
28	MS. JANICE CHARETTE: Can I just add, sir?

1	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Yes.
2	MS. JANICE CHARETTE: We did not see that in
3	2021.
4	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Agreed, yes, you did not.
5	And if that happened, because I'm trying to
6	understand a matter where the matter falls within the remit
7	of Elections Canada but is incapable of being proved because
8	of either an intelligence to evidence challenge, or we don't
9	have an MLAT with that country in order to allow us to obtain
10	evidence. How would that be handled.
11	MS. JANICE CHARETTE: I'm not sure.
12	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: So a matter happens,
13	we've got it's clearly affects, with certainty, the
14	necessary degree of certainty, it would affect the election,
15	but it falls within the remit of Elections Canada, but it
16	can't be proved because of intelligence to evidence
17	challenges, or because we can't go to China and get the
18	evidence.
19	MS. JANICE CHARETTE: So acknowledging, sir,
20	that we are beyond the remit of the panel of five here, can I
21	say that in addition to the panel of five, in addition to the
22	SITE Task Force, there was an election security a group of
23	officials meeting to look at election security, which
24	included members of Elections Canada and the National
25	Security Establishment. And so there would be venues and
26	ways for information to be transferred between those
27	organizations that the Panel would have no knowledge or sight
28	of.

1	So in the hypothetical situation that you put
2	out, I'm going to hypothetically say there are venues and
3	mechanism to deal with that.
4	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: All right, thank you.
5	And with respect to the test of events that
6	happening, Mr. Daigle gave a very helpful sort of
7	description this morning. To use your words, Mr. Daigle, you
8	need some reliable information we could test that there's
9	something going on that needs correction. A mere possibility
10	is not enough. So that speaks to me of a degree of certainty
11	that events had happened which would trigger your
12	intervention; is that correct?
13	MR. FRANÇOIS DAIGLE: Yes, that's correct,
14	yeah.
4.5	
15	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: And in your experience in
16	the intelligence field, how often does a first report,
16	the intelligence field, how often does a first report,
16 17	the intelligence field, how often does a first report, intelligence report have that degree of certainty in it?
16 17 18	the intelligence field, how often does a first report, intelligence report have that degree of certainty in it? MR. FRANÇOIS DAIGLE: Well so we were
16 17 18 19	the intelligence field, how often does a first report, intelligence report have that degree of certainty in it? MR. FRANÇOIS DAIGLE: Well so we were getting a lot of information. So not of I mean, in the
16 17 18 19 20	the intelligence field, how often does a first report, intelligence report have that degree of certainty in it? MR. FRANÇOIS DAIGLE: Well so we were getting a lot of information. So not of I mean, in the nature of intelligence a lot of it comes to us from before,
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16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	the intelligence field, how often does a first report, intelligence report have that degree of certainty in it? MR. FRANÇOIS DAIGLE: Well so we were getting a lot of information. So not of I mean, in the nature of intelligence a lot of it comes to us from before, and we had a baseline of intelligence about methodologies and activities to look out for. And so we would consider all of that in deciding whether a threshold is, you know, a threshold in a particular case was met. MR. THOMAS JARMYN: My question is when you

So let's look for example at the reports from
the SITE Task Force late in the election involving Mr.
O'Toole and Mr. Chiu, in which they suggest events are
happening, but we cannot, with any credibility, determine one
way or the other what is going on.
MR. FRANÇOIS DAIGLE: So
MR. THOMAS JARMYN: That was a first report.
MR. FRANÇOIS DAIGLE: I wouldn't agree
with you that you know, the premise of your question is
that there's never intelligence, or a first report of
intelligence is never solid enough for us to take some
action. And it really depends on the information, and we
don't rely on just the one intelligence report to consider
these matters.
MR. THOMAS JARMYN: So let's look at the
evolution of the intelligence with respect to Mr. O'Toole and
Mr. Chiu.
And Commissioner, I'd like leave to refer to
the three documents we discussed this morning; 4079, 14852
or 4495 and 15482, which were received late on the weekend.
COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Fine.
MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Thank you.
Can we bring up, first of all, CAN 4821,
which is a SITE Task Force Analysis dated October $25^{\rm th}$, 2021.
EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN 4821:
Chinese State Media and Other Online
Activity during GE44
MR. THOMAS JARMYN: And if we go to page 2.

1	and it talks about the purpose of the report, and it says:
2	"The purpose of this report is to
3	present a timeline of all evidence
4	available to SITE supporting our
5	observations that CPC Leader"
6	Or, sorry, "purpose"; yes, right there, yes:
7	"that CPC Leader Erin O'Toole,
8	former CPC MP Kenny Chiu, and the CPC
9	in general were the target of
10	online/media activities aimed
11	primarily at discouraging Chinese-
12	speaking Canadian electors from
13	supporting the CPC"
14	Now, ahead of that, that statement is
15	actually made much more conditional than that. They are
16	attempting to draw sources. But you would agree with me
17	that's an evolution from where SITE was just four weeks prior
18	to that.
19	MS. MARTA MORGAN: So maybe I would weigh in
20	here, just to say that just to be clear, this is not
21	intelligence that we're looking at here. This is
22	information, that says open-source using open-source
23	information that's gleaned from social media accounts, et
24	cetera. So just to be clear.
25	But, yes, absolutely, as analysis evolves
26	over time, so you know, you'll see in this case that there
27	were indications, you'll see that the RRM followed those
28	indications. You'll see that there was an increase in the

1	inattention to this story, and then you'll see that this
2	story died down a week before the election date. And then
3	you'll see afterwards that further analysis can be done to
4	try and more ascertain with more certainty, you know,
5	whether there was inauthentic or coordinated action to
6	promote these stories.
7	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: And that's
8	MS. MARTA MORGAN: And that's normal.
9	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: the point that I'm
10	making, is that there was an ongoing evolution of the
11	analysis; the problem continued to be looked at.
12	And I'll skip over to the last document.
13	MS. JANICE CHARETTE: Mr. Jarmyn, can I
14	interject here,
15	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Yes.
16	MS. JANICE CHARETTE: if I could:
17	So I believe I said this this morning, if I
18	didn't, I should have. But I believe I said that after the
19	election, the Conservative Party of Canada raised concerns
20	with members of the SITE Task Force, and through the
21	appropriate mechanisms and avenues to do that, and submitted
22	to us some information that they thought was important as
23	evidence of their concerns, to support their concerns.
24	And so as testified by the SITE Task Force in
25	their testimony last week, there was a lot of work and effort
26	that went into looking at that information that came from the
27	party, and this document, which is about 11 or so pages long,

represents, in part, not just an evolution kind of for the

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1	sake of evolution, but a response to the fact that there were
2	concerns that were raised by a party, that were taken very
3	seriously by the SITE Task Force in terms of really making
4	sure we were going back they were going back and looking
5	at what came from the party, what they were seeing in the
6	environment, and kind of doubling down on our analysis to
7	make sure that, you know, kind of no stone unturned looking
8	at this. Is that fair?
9	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Yeah no, and I agree
10	with that. This is as you say, this is an ongoing, they
11	looked at the problem further and developed a more refined
12	solution.
13	We'll look at CAN 4079_R01, which is dated
14	October 22 nd , 2022.
15	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Your time is over, but I
16	will let you conclude on this topic.
17	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Okay, thank you.
18	And if we look at page 1 and scroll on down.
19	So right here, "Current situation":
20	"To acquiesce to PRC officials and
21	the United Front Work Department, co-
22	opted community leaders and
23	associations provided assistance in
24	fundraising [] support [] activity
25	is often covert, likely illegal, and
26	therefore constitutes foreign
27	interference by the PRC."
28	Large redacted section. And then:

1	"PRC officials could be emboldened in
2	their electoral interference efforts
3	by the 2021 defeat of former Richmond
4	MP Kenny Chiu."

There's also a further on document, 4495, of February $21^{\rm st}$, 2023, that describes these threats in even more detail.

I guess what I'm putting to you is that the more these matters are studied and further information is gathered, that our agencies are able to come to a far more certain conclusion than they are on the first touch during the five-week election period which constituted your mandate. Is that correct?

MS. JANICE CHARETTE: I think it's fair to say that agencies continue to collect intelligence, collect information, which could add to the picture and that the documents that I believe you're referring to are both well after the election, so it could be the case that new information came to light. Part of the challenge for the summaries that I think the Commission has or the public has is that the documents that are in the summaries, which is —are best — the best effort to provide a picture of different threat actors or different intelligence events contains a number of caveats, including we don't know when the information was collected, the nature of the source, and there's quite a number of caveats. So like that, you have to look at the particular cases here in order to be able to really answer the question I think that you're putting.

DROUIN/MORGAN/CHARRETTE STEWART/DAIGLE/MORRISON Cr-Ex(Jarmyn)

1	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: And I think the point is
2	the first report often needs a great deal more work?
3	MS. JANICE CHARETTE: I wouldn't say that. I
4	would say that the first report stands on itself. The
5	picture can change as more information may become available.
6	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Okay. Thank you.
7	Thank you, Commissioner.
8	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
9	Conservative Party?
10	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Madam Commissioner, in
11	the interest of efficiency, we're going to cede half of our
12	time to counsel for Ms. Kwan and half of our time to counsel
13	for Mr. Chong. Five minutes each, if that's okay.
14	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Okay. Just a moment.
15	You said five minutes to counsel for Jenny Kwan?
16	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Yes.
17	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: And five minutes to
18	counsel for Michael Chong?
19	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Correct. Thank you.
20	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Okay. So the next one
21	is counsel for Jenny Kwan.
22	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
23	MS. MANI KAKKAR:
24	MS. MANI KAKKAR: Good afternoon to the Panel
25	and to the Commissioner. My name is Ms. Kakkar. I'm counsel
26	for MP Kwan.
27	My questions for you this afternoon are
28	limited in scope to the threshold.

1	And if I could ask for COM multiple zeros 195
2	to be pulled up?
3	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. COM 195:
4	Report on the assessment of the 2021
5	Critical Election Incident Public
6	Protocol
7	MS. MANI KAKKAR: This is the report of Mr.
8	Rosenberg that you may be familiar with as a panel.
9	And specifically scrolling down to page 37 of
10	the report, which is 38 of the PDF. Actually, I'd like to
11	start at page 36 of the report, 37 of the PDF. The second
12	paragraph below the bullet.
13	You'll see that Mr. Rosenberg raises an issue
14	here. He says that it's possible that there could be
15	examples where:
16	"voters in one riding or in a
17	diaspora community [are] receiving
18	emails from malign actors threatening
19	that if they did not vote for a
20	particular candidate, they would
21	regret it. While this would be
22	unlikely to meet the threshold of
23	threatening the integrity of the
24	entire election, it could have an
25	effect on the voting behaviour of
26	those targeted."
27	And I'd like for each of you to answer
28	briefly, given my time constraints, whether you agree or

1	disagree with this concern that Mr. Rosenberg has stated?
2	MS. JANICE CHARETTE: Well I'm happy to start
3	here, if I could. So just to put this paragraph in context,
4	it's, as you said, page 36 of a long document. It is in a
5	paragraph which talks about whether or not the protocol
6	should be amended to allow for some kind of a statement to
7	the public for an incident which does not meet the high
8	threshold as set out in the directive currently. And Mr.
9	Rosenberg goes on to provide an example of doing of that.
10	And I think that obviously depending on the
11	fact set and the situation that we were presented with, if
12	there was examples of voters in one riding or diaspora
13	community getting these kinds of emails of this type would
14	certainly merit serious consideration by the Panel and
15	looking at what, if any, mitigation could be taken.
16	MS. MANI KAKKAR: As a statement though, do
17	you agree that it's possible that the panel may conclude that
18	the threshold hasn't been triggered in a situation like this?
19	MS. JANICE CHARETTE: You're asking a
20	hypothetical question on an example. Is it possible? Yes.
21	It's also possible that the panel could conclude differently.
22	MS. MANI KAKKAR: Thank you. Any other
23	members of the panel?
24	MR. ROBERT STEWART: Yeah, I'll just add to
25	Janice's answer to say we contemplated this kind of a
26	circumstance in the scenarios that we were shown and talked
27	about. And in some measure, we considered a situation where
28	this was an evolving behaviour to be the kind of thing that

1	would be addressed by other actors, would be noticed, would
2	be addressed by other actors. So there is not, you know, a
3	binary scenario where either it exists or doesn't exist and
4	is below or not meeting a threshold or meeting a threshold.
5	I think it's a bit of a continuum.

MS. MANI KAKKAR: So do I understand you correctly to say that it's a bit of a continuum and that the response is also a continuum, that there are other actors that could respond outside of the Panel of Five?

MR. ROBERT STEWART: Yes.

MR. MANI KAKKAR: And so understandably, you're not responsible for, and I think you've made it clear you don't have the authority to advise -- or sorry, to instruct any other agency. But do you agree or think that the protocol for your particular panel should be amended to cover this sort of situation clearly?

MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: I think this is an interesting question and I think the Commission will have the opportunity in the second phase of their work to discuss about policy options and maybe we can address that question during that stage.

MS. JANICE CHARETTE: Can I just add one thing? I think the impact of foreign interference on diaspora communities is a -- was a concern to the Panel, has been a concern in our kind of day jobs outside of the Panel, and so we were very aware that in fact, some of the most difficult and injurious impacts of foreign interference are on these diaspora communities. So the kind of hypothetical

question that you're posting I think is exactly the kind of 1 question that would be the topic of evolving policy 2 consideration. I very much agree with Madam Drouin that I 3 think it's something that deserves further consideration and 4

reflection.

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Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: Et juste pour le dossier, on a témoigné plus tôt aujourd'hui que il y avait 7 quand même plusieurs autres mécanismes qui pouvaient être utilisés. Il y avait les pouvoirs des différents ministères, des différentes agences, il y a l'écosystème qui peut

corriger également une information.

Donc, je voudrais pas donner l'impression que parce que on... le seuil est à ce niveau et que on n'est pas publiquement intervenu, alors que le seuil était pas rencontré, que rien ne s'est fait. Au contraire, il y a énormément de choses qui ont pu être faites par les différentes agences.

MS. MANI KAKKAR: I appreciate your answer, and I understand that there is a second phase to this, and I don't necessarily want to get into policy considerations here. But I would like to know if this particular panel has views on whether a sliding scale approach, so the kind of approach that exists for anti-terrorism, where you've got a sliding scale of risk from very low, low, medium, high, critical, could be adopted here to address some of those concerns that you may have encountered in the 2019 and 2021 elections around the foreign interference faced by diaspora communities and at the riding level?

Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: Peut-être c'est
important, on n'a pas eu l'occasion de le dire assez, mais le
Gouvernement du Canada a publié énormément de documents
récemment, depuis 2019, principalement le Plan d'actions pour
le maintien d'une saine démocratie, qui avait été présenté
par la ministre Gould à l'époque.
Il y a des documents qui ont été présentés
par CSIS. Le directeur lui-même donne des conférences très
régulièrement et même des conférences qui s'adressent à des
communautés en particulier. Il y a CSC également qui produit
des documents pour alerter, informer, sensibiliser les
Canadiens au risque de l'ingérence étrangère.
Il y a le Comité des parlementaires, donc
connu sous l'acronyme NSICOP, qui a produit énormément de
rapports. Aussi, donc, sans qu'il y ait d'échelle, comme
vous le suggérez, il y a beaucoup de communication qui se
fait au grand au niveau des pour les Canadiens afin de les
sensibiliser au fait que l'ingérence étrangère, oui, elle est
présente, elle est plus présente maintenant qu'elle l'était,
par exemple, il y a une vingtaine d'années.
Est-ce que les outils peuvent s'améliorer?
Certainement. Les pratiques d'ingérence étrangère évoluent,
nos façons de faire aussi pour sensibiliser les Canadiens

MS. MANI KAKKAR: Okay. I appreciate your answer that there are other tools, but by way of -- there are other tools available to inform the public and I appreciate that response, whether it's CSIS or other agencies.

doivent continuer à évoluer.

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1	But it seems like the Panel of Five Was
2	created for the specific purpose of considering when public
3	announcements would be necessary so to then download the
4	responsibility when those announcements would be necessary
5	when specific instances like the ones described by Mr.
6	Rosenberg occur to other agencies, do you feel like that is
7	the appropriate interpretation of the protocol, of the role
8	of the Panel of Five, and is that how you administered your
9	decisions in 2021? Is that how you applied the threshold in
10	2021 with an understanding that other agencies were
11	responsible for the kind of problem that Mr. Rosenberg
12	identifies?
13	MS. JANICE CHARETTE: I think we've been
14	trying our best to explain that, you know, the Cabinet
15	directive set a threshold. That threshold is what was given
16	to the panel in terms of our role, but the panel is one
17	player in a broader ecosystem of players who have a shared
18	responsibility around the whole topics of foreign
19	interference and domestic threats to the integrity of
20	elections and that the nature of the threat is evolving and
21	our response has to evolve. But because the and some of
22	us are not currently employed by the Government of Canada and
23	are not giving policy advice here, but I think that, you
24	know, asking the we can tell you about our work in 2021.
25	Our views on whether the protocol needs to change going
26	forward, I think that's a question for another forum.

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MS. MANI KAKKAR: I appreciate that and I

think I should narrow my question, then, just to your work in

1 2021.

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Based on your work in 2021, would you have 2 been of the view that the problem that Mr. Rosenberg raised 3 was one that your panel could not effectively address given 4 the high threshold and would have to go to another agency? 5 6 Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: La réponse à ça, c'est clairement non. Quand on regarde les différents incidents que 7 j'ai pu voir le Panel à l'œuvre, en aucun moment on a senti 8 qu'on n'avait pas les outils nécessaires. On vous a donné 9 plusieurs informations, plusieurs indications sur ce qui a 10 été fait par rapport aux éléments qui nous ont été soumis en 11 2021, donc on n'a jamais senti que l'écosystème, par exemple, 12 13 ne corrigeait pas une information, que les breffages 14 appropriés ne pouvaient être données. Donc, dans les situations auxquelles on a été 15 confrontés en 2021, on avait les outils nécessaires pour 16 prendre des mesures pour mitiger les impacts. 17

MS. JANICE CHARETTE: As well, I could add that the example that Mr. Rosenberg provides, we did not see during the '21 -- to be clear, we did not see activity -- information or intelligence of activity of this type during the 2021 election.

MS. MANI KAKKAR: But you did receive sitreps that often talked about sort of individual riding level events that might be foreign interference; right?

Did you view those in the aggregate or did you view them as individual events and not necessarily apply the threshold to the aggregate impact of them?

1	MS. JANICE CHARETTE: I think the written
2	records show that we received daily sitreps, situation
3	reports, from the SITE Task Force members. In addition, I
4	believe we discussed earlier that we had a briefing by the
5	members of the SITE Task Force, an oral briefing in our
6	weekly meetings which was a chance to look not just at the
7	individual pieces of information that we were provided, but
8	to look at things both together, evolving and to have a sense
9	of what the aggregate looked at the same time.
10	So I think we look at both, would be fair to
11	say, colleagues.
12	MS. MANI KAKKAR: And my very last question
13	and topic for you is, really, the use of domestic proxies.
14	understand that you refer to foreign actors which we when
15	asking the 2019 panel, they agreed could include non-
16	government actors. But there is a modus operandi of foreign
17	interference that uses domestic proxies to carry out the
18	interference.
19	Did you, in 2021, keep that in mind when
20	reviewing what might look like a domestic threat, especially
21	given that your protocol had expanded to include domestic
22	interference as well?
23	MS. JANICE CHARETTE: Yes, we certainly did
24	take that into consideration.
25	MS. MANI KAKKAR: Would you be able to
26	elaborate?
27	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: I just want to add
28	because we received two questions that kind of assumed that

because they were Canadian proxy that that was not captured
on the foreign interference.
I don't think this is what we are saying.
Using Canadian proxy if they are directed by a foreign actor,
this is a covert action and it is foreign interference if
they are, you know, being some they are maligned.
So I don't want to give the Commission the
impression that because they were using domestic proxy that
it was not foreign interference.
MS. MANI KAKKAR: I appreciate that
clarification.
And sorry, Ms. Charette, were you saying that
you had considered that in the 2021 panel?
MS. JANICE CHARETTE: Yes, we did. Yeah.
MS. MANI KAKKAR: Okay. I think that those
are all of my questions.
COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
Counsel for Michael Chong.
CROSS-EXAMINATION BY / CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
MR. GIB van ERT:
MR. GIB van ERT: Thank you.
I'll start, if I may, with Me Daigle, please.
You explained this morning that in respect of
the Kenny Chiu matter there was not enough information to
make a determination that a foreign state had been
responsible for the potential misinformation or
disinformation concerning that candidate. In other words,
attribution to the PRC was not possible. Is that right?

DROUIN/MORGAN/CHARRETTE STEWART/DAIGLE/MORRISON Cr-Ex(van Ert)

1	MR. FRANÇOIS DAIGLE: I think, yeah, Ms.
2	Morgan spoken about that, and that's that was the
3	conclusion that we reached.
4	MR. GIB van ERT: Oh, I'm sorry. My note was
5	that you had said so.
6	Well, I'm happy to direct it to Ms. Morgan as
7	well. So here's I'll ask the court operator to please
8	turn up COM 0023. This is the protocol from 2021.
9	And if you'll go to point 6.0, please. There
10	we are.
11	And if you'll scroll down a little further.
12	A little further still.
13	All right. Thank you.
14	So I want to take you to this passage. And
15	where I'm heading with this is, I want to put to you that
16	attribution to a foreign state is not required by the
17	protocol.
18	So I'll just show you the language here. It
19	says:
20	"A disruptive event or incidents of
21	interference may emanate from domestic
22	and/or foreign actors. Attribution of
23	interference attempts may be
24	challenging or not possible within the
25	timelines permitted by events given
26	that attempts to unduly influence the
27	election may involve misdirection and
28	disinformation. Further, it is

1	possible that foreign actors could be
2	working in collaboration with or
3	through domestic actors."
4	And this is the key point:
5	"Ultimately it is the impact of the
6	incident on Canada's ability to have a
7	free and fair election that is at issue
8	in the determination of whether the
9	threshold has been met and if a public
10	announcement is required."
11	So the question that I want to put to you is,
12	I appreciate that in the Kenny Chiu situation, the panel's
13	feeling was that attribution was impossible, but attribution
14	wasn't necessary in order to go ahead and decide to make an
15	announcement. Do you agree with that?
16	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: I think I testified a
17	little bit about that earlier, that the attribution can be a
18	range, so we can have absolutely no information and for the
19	country we may have confirmation that no foreign actors is
20	behind something. We can have information, but not solid
21	enough that allows us to do a public attribution and then we
22	can further do the job that takes a lot of time and then be
23	able to do a public attribution.
24	This is what we were talking about, the
25	middle situation when we know there is a foreign actor, but
26	we don't have the time or the capacity to do a public
27	attribution.
28	MR. FRANÇOIS DAIGLE: And what I was

1	referring to this morning was that we need something more
2	than just the possibility that some PRC official has directed
3	the misinformation campaign.
4	MR. GIB van ERT: Yes.
5	MR. FRANÇOIS DAIGLE: And the fact that
6	there's a possibility isn't enough, so we know that the
7	methodology of the PRC used to use proxies.
8	MR. GIB van ERT: Yes.
9	MR. FRANÇOIS DAIGLE: But it's not
10	necessarily because we've seen them use it in the past that
11	they've used it in this case. We had no information. So
12	MR. GIB van ERT: I
13	MR. FRANÇOIS DAIGLE: we had no
14	information that they had, so we need at least some reliable
15	information, not enough to be able to attribute it publicly,
16	but we needed some information. So there's a you I think
17	in your questioning last week talked about, you know,
18	reasonable beyond a reasonable doubt. We're not building
19	a criminal case here.
20	MR. GIB van ERT: Right.
21	MR. FRANÇOIS DAIGLE: We're not looking at
22	evidence. We're looking at a totality of information and
23	intelligence gathered over time and we're trying to make the
24	best judgment we can with the information we have. But if
25	there's if there isn't even there's not enough
26	information to be able to say that there's a link there, that
27	I think that that would create for us some difficulty
28	because then we'd be worried about intervening what would

otherwise be simply a conversation among Canadians about an issue that's very relevant to them.

MR. GIB van ERT: All right. So I am very interested in that point about possible versus probable, and I've got a note to come back to you on that very point, but I want to finish on this because I don't think I've had an answer yet to the point that I put to the panel, which is that attribution is not required in order to exercise your power under Section 7 of the directive to make a public statement. If you aren't able to attribute, but you are minded to make a statement anyways, you have that power. Do you agree with that?

15 MS. MARTA MORGAN: But ---

MR. GIB van ERT: You agree. Thank you.

MS. MARTA MORGAN: --- I would say that in the case of disinformation, which I think is what you're referring to, we would be looking for signs of that disinformation, which would include similar signs if it was domestic or foreign or if it was in a grey space, which is, you know, were there -- was there coordination and was there inauthentic spread of the information. So the same kinds of signals may be there regardless of whether it was a foreign state actor or whether it was a proxy, or whether it was a domestic actor that was trying to create disruption. And so those would be the kinds of things from a kind of more technical level that we would be looking for.

1 MR. GIB van ERT: And here's my concern, Ms. If the panel was of the view that it had to be able 2 3 to attribute, and furthermore, that it had to be able to do it on the high standard that Me Daigle was mentioning, and 4 that it couldn't do so, it might feel paralyzed by that. And 5 6 I say that you were not required to establish any attribution, and, therefore, you could have made an 7 announcement around Mr. Chiu even without attributing it to 8 China and say to the people in that riding, "There is 9 disinformation and misinformation about his policies and his 10 positions and you should be mindful of those things because 11 untruths are being spread," without even mentioning the PRC. 12 13 You had that power. 14 MR. DAVID MORRISON: Can I simply point out 15 that it was Mr. Chiu himself that gave 2 interviews to 16 English language Vancouver newspapers in early September 2021 that this was happening to him. So it's simply not true that 17 we needed to, as a panel, point out that erroneous 18 19 information was circulating about him and his foreign influence registry because he was already live to it, 20 presumably, his campaign team was live to it. The MacDonald 21 22 Laurier Institute in Canada was live to it. He later published in the Vancouver Sun talking about it. So we have 23 said several times that there is an ecosystem, and it is not 24 -- erroneous information circulates all the time, and perhaps 25 even especially in the cut and thrust of an election 26 In the case of Kenny Chiu, not only were we not 27

able to attribute it to a foreign state actor, we were pretty

28

1	confident that it was not unknown. The candidate himself was
2	well aware and, presumably, folks in his riding were aware as
3	well, given the
4	MR. GIB van ERT: Why did you presume that?
5	MR. DAVID MORRISON: Because he had
6	MR. GIB van ERT: Just because it was in an
7	English language paper? Because my suggestion to you is that
8	the people in this riding were getting the information from
9	WeChat and from Mandarin sources. And had the panel come out
10	and spoken to them in Mandarin and said as the panel, not
11	just as Mr. Chiu, because everyone's going to assume that Mr.
12	Chiu's going to disagree. They're not going to value that
13	very highly. You are a panel of deputy ministers and the
14	Clerk of the Privy Council, and you speak with authority.
15	You could have come out and said in Mandarin, "This
16	information is being spread. We assess it as being false.
17	Please advise yourselves accordingly and conduct yourselves
18	accordingly." And that's what you didn't do.
19	MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: Perhaps Mr. Morrison
20	could finish his answer before he was interrupted?
21	MR. DAVID MORRISON: What I was trying to get
22	at was there was every opportunity in English or in Mandarin
23	for the principals involved in the election campaign to
24	debunk any information that they considered inaccurate.
25	That's what happens in the course of an election campaign.
26	And as we have testified several times, there is an ecosystem
27	that forms part of the cut and thrust. So if Mr.
28	Rosenberg's document was on the screen a moment ago and he

	1	talks	about	what	happens	if	or	what	could	potentially	У
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- 2 happen if the panel speaks. Somebody else has said it is not
- 3 the panel's role to decide what is true and what is false.
- 4 And when something is out there being discussed, I think we
- 5 believe that the system is working.
- 6 MR. GIB van ERT: It's not the panel's role
- 7 to determine what is true and what is false. That's your
- 8 evidence, sir?
- 9 MR. DAVID MORRISON: I think the panel's role
- is well described in the various protocols.
- 11 MR. GIB van ERT: Right.
- MR. FRANÇOIS DAIGLE: Maybe, I think the --
- what we're trying to explain here is there's lots of
- 14 political debate that goes on in a democracy. Canadians are
- 15 allowed to have disputes about a number of public policy
- issues.
- MR. GIB van ERT: Yes.
- 18 MR. FRANÇOIS DAIGLE: They're allowed to say
- 19 things that aren't true and debate that. And in order for us
- to actually intervene, a non-partisan independent panel set
- up with a directive here that we have to follow, in order for
- us to intervene in that, you know, that exercise of freedom
- of expression between Canadians, because we have to have at
- least some reliable information that these aren't just a
- bunch of Canadians having a dispute about a public policy
- issue, but there's actually some information that somebody is
- trying to feed that story and create some disruption here.
- 28 And our conclusion, as Ms. Morgan explained, was that we

didn't see indicators of that. We didn't see ---1 2 MR. GIB van ERT: In Mr. Chiu's case you 3 mean? MR. FRANÇOIS DAIGLE: Excuse me? 4 MR. GIB van ERT: I just want to be sure I 5 6 understood. You mean in Mr. Chiu's case you didn't ---7 MR. FRANÇOIS DAIGLE: Yeah. MR. GIB van ERT: --- see indicators of that? 8 9 Thank you. MR. FRANÇOIS DAIGLE: Had we seen it, we 10 would have had some different considerations to take into 11 account. And we could have, depending on what the evidence 12 13 is, we could have made a public statement without a public 14 attribution, but we needed some evidence that this wasn't just a group of Canadians having a conversation about an 15 issue, the foreign agent registry, which is a very live 16 issue. And it's ---17 MR. GIB van ERT: Right. And you say that 18 19 the ---MR. FRANÇOIS DAIGLE: --- still being 20 21 considered by ---22 MR. GIB van ERT: --- the information that SITE was giving you didn't meet that standard? 23 MR. FRANCOIS DAIGLE: It did not meet that 24 standard. We didn't have that ---25 26 MR. GIB van ERT: And that brings us back to the standard that I wanted to talk to you about and I think 27 you wanted to talk to as well, which is what is the standard. 28

And I think what I've heard you say, Me Daigle, is that it 1 2 had to be probable not possible; that is to say, it had to be more likely than not that this was disinformation or that it 3 met the threshold. Was that your operating standard more 4 likely than not or probable? 5 6 MR. FRANÇOIS DAIGLE: That's what -- yes, that's what I think my interview summary says, that we are 7 looking for some probable -- some information that would make 8 9 it probable that this is interference, and that probable that there is an impact on the election, which ---10 MR. GIB van ERT: And that was a standard 11 that you adopted as a panel having considered the protocol 12 13 and interpreted it that way; right? 14 MR. FRANÇOIS DAIGLE: That's the way -- well, I think ---15 MR. GIB van ERT: Again, my point, sorry, if 16 I can clarify. My point is the protocol itself doesn't tell 17 you that the standard is more likely than not, or reasonable 18 19 grounds to believe, or reasonable grounds to suspect. leaves that to you to, in your judgement, determine what it 20 21 ought to be; right? 22 MR. FRANÇOIS DAIGLE: It does, yeah. MS. MARTA MORGAN: Well, the -- right, when 23 24 one of the criteria is the reliability of the information and as ---25 MR GIB van ERT: I'm just talking about the 26 27 standard ---28 MS MARTA MORGAN: Well ---

DROUIN/MORGAN/CHARRETTE STEWART/DAIGLE/MORRISON Cr-Ex(van Ert)

1	MR GIB van ERT: right now.
2	MS MARTA MORGAN: No, no, but the and as
3	
4	MR. GIB van ERT: I'm just talking about the
5	standard
6	MS. MARTA MORGAN: Well
7	MR. GIB van ERT: right now.
8	MS. MARTA MORGAN: No, but the
9	MR. GIB van ERT: We can't confuse the two
10	_
11	MS. MARTA MORGAN: But the standard
12	MR. GIB van ERT: because we get off
13	track.
14	MS. MARTA MORGAN: But the
15	MR. GIB van ERT: I just need to pursue this
16	point of what is your standard of proof? And I've heard Me
17	Daigle say it was more likely than not. So you agree with
18	that?
19	MR. FRANÇOIS DAIGLE: We're not a court.
20	MR. GIB van ERT: But you're a lawyer, sir,
21	and presumably you were there to advise the Panel on legal
22	issues.
23	MR. FRANÇOIS DAIGLE: I was there as Deputy
24	Minister of Justice. I didn't, I think during our panel, I
25	didn't give any legal advice. But
26	MR. GIB van ERT: So if you thought that a
27	legal error was being made
28	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Just let him finish,

1 please.

28

MR. FRANÇOIS DAIGLE: We were getting 2 information and trying to determine whether it met the 3 threshold that's described in Article 6. In deciding that, 4 we've looked at the evidence, the information and the 5 6 intelligence that we've received, and try -- and tested its credibility. 7 So again, I mean, all I can do is say if it's 8 9 -- the fact that it's possible that there was interference wasn't enough. We were looking for something more. 10 MR. GIB van ERT: Yes, I agree. 11 MR. FRANÇOIS DAIGLE: I described it as 12 13 probable because I'm a lawyer and it's a term that I'm used 14 to. But really what we did is considered all of the factors that's in the wrench, all of the information in the 15 intelligence that we received, and tried to determine whether 16 we should be making -- we've met the threshold and we should 17 make a public announcement, principally because we have 18 19 information that Canadians don't that they should have about this incident. 20 21 Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: Si vous me permettez? 22 MR. GIB van ERT: And my concern, just to finalize -- oh, go ahead, please. 23 Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: Je suis convaincue que 24 le Service de renseignement vous ont parlé de comment on 25 évalue une information, un renseignement. Donc, est-ce que 26 c'est une source unique? Est-ce que c'est corroboré? Est-ce 27

que c'est une source qui est connue du Service?

1	Donc, la… quand François parle de
2	probabilité, on… il parle vraiment de l'évaluation de la
3	qualité de l'intelligence que l'on reçoit.
4	Donc, ce sont tous des facteurs qui sont
5	regardés pour déterminer si l'information que l'on reçoit est
6	vraiment de l'ordre de la rumeur ou même des fois on peut
7	avoir des témoins qui sont des témoins qui… pas des témoins,
8	des sources, pardon, qui sont des sources qui ont un intérêt
9	à nous faire passer cette information-là. Donc, ils nous
10	font passer l'information parce qu'ils ont un intérêt à le
11	faire.
12	Donc, ce sont tous des éléments que l'on
13	regarde pour déterminer la valeur de renseignement que l'on
14	reçoit.
15	MR. GIB van ERT: Yes. And just the last
16	point then. You've done an excellent job there, Me Drouin,
17	if I may say, of explaining all the considerations that you
18	have to juggle, and if you juggle all of those according to a
19	standard of is this probably PRC or is this probably
20	misinformation, my suggestion is you'll never make an
21	announcement around PRC foreign interference in the course of
22	an election, because you'll never get to that standard.
23	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: So
24	MR. FRANÇOIS DAIGLE: I would disagree with
25	that. I mean, we've spent a lot of time going through a
26	number of scenarios to understand where that threshold is and
27	what kind of cases would give rise to us actually making a
28	public announcement under the protocol, and we were ready to

1	make a public announcement if we saw, you know, information
2	that, you know, that told us that something needed to be
3	corrected. We were prepared to do that, but we simply didn't
1	see enough information, or any information that would have us
5	conclude that we've reached the protocol. But we were
5	prepared to do that if we had to.
7	MR. GIB van ERT: Thank you. That's very

8 helpful. Thank you very much.

9 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.

Human Rights Coalition? 10

--- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR

MS. SARAH TEICH:

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MS. SARAH TEICH: Good afternoon. I want to jump off on some of the points that were just raised about threshold, and sliding scales, and particularly my colleague spoke about the potential for making an announcement just to the riding of -- Kenny Chiu's riding. Has the Panel also considered the possibility of making a targeted announcement to particular diaspora communities that are more vulnerable to foreign interference?

MS. JANICE CHARETTE: I know that we did discuss the possibility of making an announcement about information or intelligence that didn't reach the threshold. I think Madam Drouin testified this morning that at the end, we agreed that our threshold was not below the -- was as asset out here in terms of the below the threshold of free and fair election.

We were also prepared to look at a riding

1	level. Did we look at I think a riding or a group of
2	ridings, in terms of an affected community, I think that was
3	incorporated in our deliberations and our discussions, yes.
4	MS. SARAH TEICH: Okay. And you decided
5	MS. JANICE CHARETTE: Sorry, I had to work my
6	way through to that.
7	MS. SARAH TEICH: No, I appreciate that. And
8	you decided to not do that?
9	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: No, I shouldn't say
10	that. I think we have decided that we cannot issue an
11	announcement if it's under the threshold. But I don't think
12	we came to the conclusion that, if I may say, if it's only a
13	community, or group of communities, in only one or two
14	ridings, there's nothing we can do. This is not our
15	conclusion. Our conclusion is that we could not do any
16	announcement under the threshold. But our conclusion is not
17	that if it's only a community, it's necessary under the
18	threshold. Other elements were necessary to evaluate to come
19	to a conclusion on the impact.
20	MS. SARAH TEICH: All right.
21	MR. DAVID MORRISON: I think just as a
22	reminder, because it's already been testified to in this
23	panel, there was a lot of public education that went on by
24	the various agencies of the Canadian Government about foreign
25	interference and who was who we considered to be most at
26	risk and so on.

28

MS. SARAH TEICH: That's true. We heard

about that in earlier days of the hearing. But to the best

of my recollection, a lot of those educational materials were

2 general in nature and not offered in a variety of languages.

3 So I would suggest that that's not necessarily what I'm

4 asking. And I -- maybe I should relate this back actually to

5 the sliding scale concept that we spoke about.

So in hypothetical, where the threshold isn't met, but there's some evidence of something going on, in your opinion, do you think it would have been valuable to make some sort of targeted announcement specifically to Chinese speaking voters for example, in order to build community resilience against some of these threats?

MR. ROBERT STEWART: I think -- I mean, we're really talking about a hypothetical here of a very rarified sort. And so without trying to repeat what my colleagues have already said, we had a lot of information in front of us, we never adjudicated the threshold coming close to being met in either an individual level riding, or at a national scale. Therefore we did not contemplate the modus, the modes, or possible means of communication in any individual circumstance.

MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Maybe one thing, that if the threat is real and it's -- it doesn't hit the threshold in terms of the impact, CSIS can always do a threat reduction measure, and they have done that during the election, pre-election, post-election. So it's an instrument that CSIS can do if the threat is real and during the election, if the impact has not been to the level to hit the threshold.

1	MS. SARA TEICH: All right. I don't have any
2	further questions. Thank you.
3	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
4	Counsel for the Sikh Coalition?
5	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
6	MR. PRABJOT SINGH:
7	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Good afternoon,
8	panelists.
9	Ms. Morgan, if I can start with you, the
10	Commission heard evidence last week about the Rapid Response
11	Mechanism's observations made in 2021 regarding polarizing
12	disinformation that originated in India. Can you tell the
13	Commission about any deliberation or steps taken by the Panel
14	to consider the impacts or the threat of that specific wave
15	of disinformation?
16	MS. MARTA MORGAN: That would have been a
17	brief to us as important context for what potentially could
18	have happened during the writ period. But I do not recall
19	RRM briefing on specific issues related to India in the
20	online environment during the writ period in 2021. But we
21	would have been briefed on from a contextual perspective
22	on that because we were aware that that sort of thing could
23	arise in Canada, and that as a panel, we needed to be
24	prepared for that.
25	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: So just to clarify that
26	answer, so in terms of the information or intelligence that
27	was provided to the Panel, there were no warnings or
28	briefings about the threat of Indian disinformation in the

1	election?
2	MS. MARTA MORGAN: Oh no. That's not what I
3	was saying at all. Actually the opposite. What I was saying
4	is that as you noted, we had a number of meetings prior to
5	the election itself, and in those briefings, we were briefed
6	from a situational perspective on threats from multiple
7	different actors, both sort of the in person, the person-
8	to-person, foreign interference, potential for disinformation
9	online, et cetera.
LO	So not the kind of threat but also potential
11	origins, including what might happen from various potential
12	countries, including India.
13	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: And so what it sounds
L4	like is that was a generalised briefing about the
15	possibilities or potential of a threat
16	MS. MARTA MORGAN: That's right
L7	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: To reframe my question.
18	I'm asking if the Panel considered specific instances where
19	threats constituted by Indian disinformation?
20	MS. MARTA MORGAN: Not during the writ
21	period.
22	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Thank you. And the
23	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Because there was no
24	information.
25	MS. MARTA MORGAN: Because there was no
26	information suggesting that there was disinformation or
27	originating from that source in the Canadian information
28	ecosphere during that period.

1	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: And so that leads me to
2	my next question, is that the RRM did identify some
3	vulnerabilities and some gaps in the methodology to actually
4	understand or comprehend the information ecosystems
5	originating in places like India and their impacts on
6	diaspora communities. So was any further investigational
7	work done to address that vulnerability, or was that a gap
8	that went unchecked during the electoral period?
9	MS. MARTA MORGAN: Is there a particular
10	document that you're referring to that you could refer us to
11	on that?
12	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: No, there's no I'm
13	asking the question if those briefings occurred or if there
14	was any attempts by the Panel to address any gaps. So we've
15	spoken at length about the targeting of diaspora communities,
16	the impacts of disinformation on diaspora communities. So
17	I'm trying to understand and help the Commission understand
18	whether the Panel was actually equipped or did any work to
19	identify those gaps and fill that gap.
20	MS. MARTA MORGAN: The RRM is always working
21	to improve its capacity, including working with outside
22	players contracting, working with civil society who has
23	expertise in this area. So there's always an ongoing attempt
24	to fill the gaps that are identified.
25	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: So in your understanding,
26	that gap remains in terms of understanding Indian
27	disinformation in the information ecosystem?
28	MS. MARTA MORGAN: That's not what I'm

1 saying.

MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: Yeah, if I may. The intel we receive about different foreign actors about their intent, and the mechanisms they are using, and the approaches they are using to do some foreign interference activities in Canada, that intel was not coming from RRM, it was coming from CSIS and CSE, in particular, in terms of what they know, the activities they are seeing with all their surveillance work. So this were the two main agencies feeding us in terms of seeing the level of foreign interference that a foreign actor can do.

Like RRM is not there to see pattern in terms of how they operate. They can follow a specific media and look at, you know, how it is authenticated, who is speaking up on it, but they are not looking at trends, a trend in terms of foreign actors', you know, activities, and things like that. So I think that we have to make sure that we understand the role of all our organisations here.

MR. PRABJOT SINGH: So based on those briefings that were provided about Indian disinformation by CSIS or any other agencies, did the Panel conduct any deliberations or conversations about assessing a threat and considering an announcement to counteract Indian disinformation in any electoral ridings in Canada?

MS. JANICE CHARETTE: I think what my colleagues -- I'm going try it this time. So we were briefed by the SITE Task Force at the outset of our work around capabilities of foreign actors and some of the tools that

1	they would possibly use. When we entered into the election
2	campaign itself, we were being briefed on activities and the
3	intelligence or information that was coming about how those
4	capabilities or those tools were being deployed. And I do
5	not believe during the 2021 election that we saw evidence of
6	Government of India using those tools in the campaign.
7	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Thank you for that clear,
8	direct answer.
9	So we've heard from colleagues at CSIS and
10	the SITE Task Force last week that India targeted individual
11	ridings or specific candidates in the 2021 elections. Was
12	the Panel provided with specific details about those threats,
13	and did it consider any action or a public announcement
14	emanating from that threat?
15	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: If we can put the
16	country specific public summary I think that can help us
17	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Sure. I believe that'll
18	be
19	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: in terms of what is
20	
21	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: CAN.SUM 12.
22	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: in the public
23	domain and what we can discuss in this forum.
24	And if my recollection is good, I don't think
25	that we have a specific topic of public summary relative to -
26	
27	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Sorry. Mr. Operator, I
28	think it might be CAN.SUM 7, actually.

1	EXHIBIT No./PIECE No. CAN.SUM 7:
2	Country Summary: India
3	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Sorry, if you could just
4	one second. No. Yeah, that's fine. If we can scroll
5	down. If you can scroll down. A little bit further:
6	"A body of intelligence indicates
7	thatproxy agents may have
8	attempted to interfere in democratic
9	processesincluding through the
10	clandestine provision of illicit
11	financial support to
12	variouspoliticians"
13	Were these any of these specific threats
14	considered by the Panel?
15	MR. DAVID MORRISON: Let me just say that I
16	think the public summary speaks for itself, and everything
17	else that we had to say as a Panel was conveyed to the
18	Commission in the in-camera hearings.
19	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Yeah, and so that's
20	totally fine, that's what I'm looking for. If there is
21	information that can't be provided in a public setting if you
22	can note that and Madam Commissioner and Commission Counsel
23	can determine if any follow up is required in-camera.
24	So is am I to take it
25	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: I said we would work
26	if a question cannot be answered in this forum, then the
27	question is written down and we'll follow up after the
28	hearings.

1	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Okay.
2	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: If there's a need to
3	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Yeah. So I'll reframe my
4	question with that kind of background knowledge, that if
5	there is information that can't be shared in this public
6	setting, you're free to inform the Commission that you're not
7	able to answer and Madam Commissioner can see if there's any
8	follow up that's required.
9	So did Panel the Panel specific
10	investigate or assess disinformation threats emanating from
11	India during the electoral period?
12	MR. ROBERT STEWART: I think we've answered
13	that already and said no on disinformation.
14	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Yeah. And were there
15	specific threats on specific ridings that were considered by
16	the Panel?
17	MR. ROBERT STEWART: And the answer to that
18	is no, as well. And for clarity, the country summaries to
19	which we've referred include a body of intelligence that is
20	accumulated over a much longer period of time, including up
21	to clearly close to the present day.
22	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Okay. And so just to
23	clarify, so your answer isn't that you're not able to answer,
24	your answer is that there were no specific threats or targets
25	of any individual campaigns that were even looked at by the
26	Panel.
27	MR. ROBERT STEWART: We were not informed of
28	any particular activity in ridings that are in the subject to

1	which you refer
2	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: And were there any
3	MR. ROBERT STEWART: during our Panel
4	process during the writ period.
5	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Okay, thank you. That
6	was very helpful. And were there any investigations or
7	threats about funding coming from Indian sources to any
8	campaigns?
9	MR. ROBERT STEWART: Not that were brought to
10	our attention.
11	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Thank you. Those are all
12	my questions.
13	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
14	RCDA. And you're having 10 minutes from UCC.
15	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Bonsoir from the RCDA.
16	And I want to talk thank my friend from UCC for granting
17	his time to the RCDA for this cross-examination.
18	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE BY
19	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS:
20	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Mr. Morrison, you
21	testified that around September 9 to 12, the Panel of Five
22	was preoccupied with the Chinese disinformation campaign.
23	That was the disinformation campaign targeting Kenny Chiu; is
24	that right?
25	MR. DAVID MORRISON: Yes.
26	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Okay. What the
27	MR. DAVID MORRISON: All it was the it
28	was the information that may have been inaccurate that was

1	circulating around that time. It was about the foreign agent
2	registry and it was about the Conservative Party of Canada
3	and Erin O'Toole's platform and folks in media organisations
4	were commenting on it in that time period.
5	MS. JANICE CHARETTE: May I also suggest to
6	you, sir, that the term "preoccupied" I think it's fair to
7	say that we were following closely, but we were following a
8	lot of things closely on a day-by-day basis throughout the
9	election campaign.
10	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Okay. Was it - were
11	potential Russian disinformation campaigns as closely as the
12	one on the Chinese media.
13	MR. DAVID MORRISON: I think it's fair to say
14	we would have followed any campaign of mis or
15	disinformation equally closely given the potential impact on
16	the election campaign.
17	Me GUILLAUME SIROIS: Ce n'est pas ce
18	n'était pas une question hypothétique. Je demande au moment
19	des faits, entre septembre 9 et 15 environ, est-ce que le
20	Panel surveillait de la même façon une campagne de
21	désinformation russe qu'une campagne de désinformation
22	chinoise? C'est oui ou non.
23	MR. DAVID MORRISON: The Panel itself does
24	not surveil information. We receive reports from the SITE
25	Task Force
26	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: All of
27	MR. DAVID MORRISON: Can I finish, please?
28	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Let him finish.

1	MR. DAVID MORRISON: The daily SITREPs from
2	SITE are available for everyone. They did not, to the best
3	of my recollection, flag any activity by Russia that required
4	follow up by the Panel.
5	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: In short, no? Okay,
6	I'll move on because it's
7	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: So, we took seriously
8	everything that was shown to us. We, as I said this morning,
9	we knew and we still know about Russia capabilities,
10	especially when it comes to espionage and cyberactivity. And
11	our intelligence agencies were following the interest that
12	Russia was demonstrating into our electoral exercises. And
13	we haven't been informed of any specific activities they were
14	doing in the 2021 election.
15	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Thank you. C'est
15 16	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Thank you. C'est vraiment utile, Maitre Drouin.
	-
16	vraiment utile, Maitre Drouin.
16 17	vraiment utile, Maitre Drouin. MS. JANICE CHARRETTE: And I can probably
16 17 18	vraiment utile, Maitre Drouin. MS. JANICE CHARRETTE: And I can probably point out to you, just in the After Action Report that was
16 17 18 19	vraiment utile, Maitre Drouin. MS. JANICE CHARRETTE: And I can probably point out to you, just in the After Action Report that was prepared by the Security and Intelligence Threats to
16 17 18 19 20	vraiment utile, Maitre Drouin. MS. JANICE CHARRETTE: And I can probably point out to you, just in the After Action Report that was prepared by the Security and Intelligence Threats to Elections Task Force dated December the 17 th , under Summary
16 17 18 19 20 21	vraiment utile, Maitre Drouin. MS. JANICE CHARRETTE: And I can probably point out to you, just in the After Action Report that was prepared by the Security and Intelligence Threats to Elections Task Force dated December the 17th, under Summary of Key Observations, it contains a statement:
16 17 18 19 20 21	vraiment utile, Maitre Drouin. MS. JANICE CHARRETTE: And I can probably point out to you, just in the After Action Report that was prepared by the Security and Intelligence Threats to Elections Task Force dated December the 17th, under Summary of Key Observations, it contains a statement: "Other state actors (Russia, [] were
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	vraiment utile, Maitre Drouin. MS. JANICE CHARRETTE: And I can probably point out to you, just in the After Action Report that was prepared by the Security and Intelligence Threats to Elections Task Force dated December the 17th, under Summary of Key Observations, it contains a statement: "Other state actors (Russia, [] were not observed engaging in activities
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	vraiment utile, Maitre Drouin. MS. JANICE CHARRETTE: And I can probably point out to you, just in the After Action Report that was prepared by the Security and Intelligence Threats to Elections Task Force dated December the 17 th , under Summary of Key Observations, it contains a statement: "Other state actors (Russia, [] were not observed engaging in activities threatening Canada's GE44."
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	vraiment utile, Maitre Drouin. MS. JANICE CHARRETTE: And I can probably point out to you, just in the After Action Report that was prepared by the Security and Intelligence Threats to Elections Task Force dated December the 17th, under Summary of Key Observations, it contains a statement: "Other state actors (Russia, [] were not observed engaging in activities threatening Canada's GE44." Me GUILLAUME SIROIS: Merci. Ça l'aide

1	EXHIBIT No./PIECE No. CAN 134:
2	RRM Canada Weekly Trend Analysis
3	Me GUILLAUME SIROIS: Do you recall the
4	Weekly Trends Analysis prepared by the RRM? Does it ring any
5	bell? This was prepared for the SITE Task Force, I know, but
6	I also know that the SITE Task Force wasn't supposed to
7	filter any information, so that's why I'm going to be asking
8	you questions about this.
9	MS. JANICE CHARRETTE: So, this report was
10	not a report shared with the Panel. It may be the case that
l 1	the information that's in there is information that went via
12	the SITE Task Force into our briefings. It depends on the
13	particular points you're about to make, sir.
L4	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Yes, I'm getting to
15	that. And do you recall, by any chance, the firm Yonder,
16	that the GAC or RRM Canada contracted to monitor social media
L7	platforms?
18	MS. MARTA MORGAN: Yes, they did.
L9	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: So, yes. This is the
20	RRM Weekly Trend Analysis for the week of September 9 to 15.
21	I would like to go to page 2 please.
22	So, we don't know a lot about this firm
23	Yonder, we don't have many documents about it, but we do have
24	this very sort of summary, very short summary, that says,
25	among other things:
26	"It appears that both Chinese and
27	Russian [] state-aligned accounts
28	generally show low levels of

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1	engagement overall, often single
2	accounts and only a few Tweets."
3	Do you see that?
4	MS. MARTA MORGAN: Yes.
5	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Do you know what the
6	Yonder firm meant by "generally", "overall", or "often"?
7	MS. MARTA MORGAN: That would be a question
8	that would be better put to either them or to the experts at
9	the RRM.
10	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Okay. But would you
11	agree, just reading this, that it's difficult to understand
12	the scope of these disinformation campaigns with these
13	qualitatives?
14	MS. MARTA MORGAN: Well, I would say that it
15	notes that they generally show low levels of engagement
16	overall, and that would probably explain why information in
17	this particular paragraph was not included in the daily
18	reports to us, which included information that we needed to
19	be aware of at that time because there was potentially an
20	issue that we needed to be aware of.
21	So, I would interpret that as being a low
22	level of engagement, and therefore something to keep
23	monitoring, but not something not an issue of concern at
24	that time.
25	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: But you were informed
26	of Chinese disinformation campaign, were you not?
27	MS. MARTA MORGAN: We were informed that
28	there were concerns about information that was being shared

1	both in Chinese-Canadian media sites and through WeChat, yes.
2	We had been informed about that, absolutely.
3	MR. FRANÇOIS DAIGLE: But to characterize it
4	as a disinformation campaign is, I think, erroneous.
5	MS. MARTA MORGAN: Well and also, this
6	does this is talking specifically about Chinese and
7	Russian state and state-aligned accounts, so, you know, I do
8	think that this would be a question better put to the experts
9	in terms of how two things align.
10	But my reading of this, in terms of the
11	Russian intervention, is that at least for the accounts that
12	they were monitoring, there was low levels of engagement.
13	That doesn't mean there was something wasn't something
14	else going on somewhere else, but
15	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: And just maybe to add
15 16	MS. NATHALIE DROUIN: And just maybe to add on we just had a previous conversation about other
16	on we just had a previous conversation about other
16 17	on we just had a previous conversation about other incidents where we said that in those incidents, I'm talking
16 17 18	on we just had a previous conversation about other incidents where we said that in those incidents, I'm talking about here the O'Toole and Kenny Chiu incidents, in both
16 17 18 19	on we just had a previous conversation about other incidents where we said that in those incidents, I'm talking about here the O'Toole and Kenny Chiu incidents, in both cases, we said that we have not seen any direction or
16 17 18 19 20	on we just had a previous conversation about other incidents where we said that in those incidents, I'm talking about here the O'Toole and Kenny Chiu incidents, in both cases, we said that we have not seen any direction or amplification coming directly from PRC. So, I think that
16 17 18 19 20 21	on we just had a previous conversation about other incidents where we said that in those incidents, I'm talking about here the O'Toole and Kenny Chiu incidents, in both cases, we said that we have not seen any direction or amplification coming directly from PRC. So, I think that this is completely aligned with what we are saying here.
16 17 18 19 20 21	on we just had a previous conversation about other incidents where we said that in those incidents, I'm talking about here the O'Toole and Kenny Chiu incidents, in both cases, we said that we have not seen any direction or amplification coming directly from PRC. So, I think that this is completely aligned with what we are saying here. MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: But we did confirm
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	on we just had a previous conversation about other incidents where we said that in those incidents, I'm talking about here the O'Toole and Kenny Chiu incidents, in both cases, we said that we have not seen any direction or amplification coming directly from PRC. So, I think that this is completely aligned with what we are saying here. MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: But we did confirm earlier that you the Panel of Five was informed by a
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	on we just had a previous conversation about other incidents where we said that in those incidents, I'm talking about here the O'Toole and Kenny Chiu incidents, in both cases, we said that we have not seen any direction or amplification coming directly from PRC. So, I think that this is completely aligned with what we are saying here. MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: But we did confirm earlier that you the Panel of Five was informed by a potential Chinese influence campaign. It was possibly
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	on we just had a previous conversation about other incidents where we said that in those incidents, I'm talking about here the O'Toole and Kenny Chiu incidents, in both cases, we said that we have not seen any direction or amplification coming directly from PRC. So, I think that this is completely aligned with what we are saying here. MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: But we did confirm earlier that you the Panel of Five was informed by a potential Chinese influence campaign. It was possibly directed by the PRC or influenced by the PRC.

1	campaign circulating online if th	e firm that was contracted
2	to monitor social media by GAC id	lentified both threats as
3	being the same?	
4	MS. MARTA MORGAN:	Could I just say that GAG

contracted and worked with a number of different firms. GAC also -- the RRM also had its own capacity and the RRM also worked with civil society. So, the information that we were getting as a Panel was coming from multiple sources that were collected and analyzed by Global Affairs.

So, this particular statement, I don't think, is making the conclusion that you're trying to draw. We were not brought information about a Russian disinformation attempts during the campaign in the online ecosystem because it wasn't seen by the SITE Task Force at that time during the writ.

what you said earlier, Marta, about the fact that when it comes to those foreign actors, yes, we do collect our own intel, but we also work with allies, and the Five Eyes in particular, and they're also there to help us seeing things in terms of foreign actors' activities. So, the assessment is based on what we are seeing, but what others are seeing regarding us.

Me GUILLAUME SIROIS: Mais, Maitre Drouin, on s'entend que Five Eyes ne surveille pas les réseaux sociaux de Canadiens, n'est-ce pas?

Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: Non, mais les Five Eyes peuvent toutefois avoir accès à de l'intelligence sur les

1	intentions des acteurs étrangers.
2	Me GUILLAUME SIROIS: On parle pas des
3	intentions avec respect, Maitre Drouin, on parle pas des
4	intentions ici, on parle que la firme qui surveille les
5	réseaux sociaux a remarqué que la campagne russe était la
6	même la campagne de désinformation russe
7	Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: Je vais vous donner des
8	exemples.
9	Me GUILLAUME SIROIS: était la même que la
10	campagne de désinformation chinoise. Les deux sont
11	identifiées comme étant basses, ça, je change pas, mais ma
12	question, c'est pourquoi le Panel de cinq n'a jamais été
13	informé de ce fait?
14	MS. MARTA MORGAN: The Panel of Five the
15	RRM has multiple sources that it uses, and if you look even a
16	little bit further down on this page, you'll see that the
17	media ecosystem observatory found that Chinese interests have
18	become more visible in this reporting period. So, the RRM
19	was getting analysis and input from a variety of sources and
20	its own capacity.
21	So, I would just say that one particular
22	source, that's being mentioned here, is not conclusive and
23	would not have been conclusive in terms of the information
24	that they were providing us.
25	Should they have seen evidence of
26	disinformation state-sponsored disinformation by Russia
27	during the writ period, I'm confident that they would have

brought that information to us and we would have taken it

28

1	very seriously because it was absolutely one of the issues
2	that we were looking for and it was something that we had
3	seen in other countries. We had seen Russian state sponsored
4	disinformation in the United States, and Germany, and France
5	that had all been made public. So it was something that we
6	clearly were paying close attention to.
7	MR. ROBERT STEWART: If I might add, I think
8	we are being very clear that we did not observe or were
9	notified of any evidence of a Russian concerted
10	disinformation campaign during the campaign, which is not to
11	say that it does not happen in a more general context. And
12	indeed, since the war started in Ukraine, Russia's illegal
13	war, we have had a constant surveillance and notification
14	where we see Russian disinformation.
15	Me GUILLAUME SIROIS: OK. Juste dans
15 16	Me GUILLAUME SIROIS: OK. Juste dans l'intérêt du temps, je vais revenir… je vais continuer sur
16	l'intérêt du temps, je vais revenir… je vais continuer sur
16 17	l'intérêt du temps, je vais revenir… je vais continuer sur d'autres points qui sont encore dans le même paragraphe.
16 17 18	l'intérêt du temps, je vais revenir… je vais continuer sur d'autres points qui sont encore dans le même paragraphe. Mr. Morrison, you also testified that the
16 17 18 19	l'intérêt du temps, je vais revenir… je vais continuer sur d'autres points qui sont encore dans le même paragraphe. Mr. Morrison, you also testified that the WeChat disinformation campaign, you know, or influence
16 17 18 19 20	l'intérêt du temps, je vais revenir… je vais continuer sur d'autres points qui sont encore dans le même paragraphe. Mr. Morrison, you also testified that the WeChat disinformation campaign, you know, or influence campaign, whatever you want to call it, sort of decreased
16 17 18 19 20 21	l'intérêt du temps, je vais revenir… je vais continuer sur d'autres points qui sont encore dans le même paragraphe. Mr. Morrison, you also testified that the WeChat disinformation campaign, you know, or influence campaign, whatever you want to call it, sort of decreased around September 12 th , you said? Okay. So this report
16 17 18 19 20 21	l'intérêt du temps, je vais revenir… je vais continuer sur d'autres points qui sont encore dans le même paragraphe. Mr. Morrison, you also testified that the WeChat disinformation campaign, you know, or influence campaign, whatever you want to call it, sort of decreased around September 12 th , you said? Okay. So this report again, sorry to draw your attention back to it, it's like the
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	l'intérêt du temps, je vais revenir… je vais continuer sur d'autres points qui sont encore dans le même paragraphe. Mr. Morrison, you also testified that the WeChat disinformation campaign, you know, or influence campaign, whatever you want to call it, sort of decreased around September 12th, you said? Okay. So this report again, sorry to draw your attention back to it, it's like the third sentence, approximately sorry. Yeah, it's the
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	l'intérêt du temps, je vais revenir… je vais continuer sur d'autres points qui sont encore dans le même paragraphe. Mr. Morrison, you also testified that the WeChat disinformation campaign, you know, or influence campaign, whatever you want to call it, sort of decreased around September 12 th , you said? Okay. So this report again, sorry to draw your attention back to it, it's like the third sentence, approximately sorry. Yeah, it's the second sentence. Sorry about that. So it says:
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	l'intérêt du temps, je vais revenir je vais continuer sur d'autres points qui sont encore dans le même paragraphe. Mr. Morrison, you also testified that the WeChat disinformation campaign, you know, or influence campaign, whatever you want to call it, sort of decreased around September 12 th , you said? Okay. So this report again, sorry to draw your attention back to it, it's like the third sentence, approximately sorry. Yeah, it's the second sentence. Sorry about that. So it says: "The firm has seen less engagement

1	this report was issued on September 15^{th} , approximately, so
2	this seemed to confirm your testimony that Chinese
3	disinformation influence campaigns seem to be decreasing
4	during that week; right?
5	MR. DAVID MORRISON: That's not what that
6	sentence says. I did make a statement this morning that put
7	time parameters around the activity that we saw in relation
8	to Mr. O'Toole and Mr. Chiu. But I think what that statement
9	is saying is something a little bit different.
10	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Could you explain the
11	difference?
12	MR. DAVID MORRISON: The sentence is:
13	"The firm has seen less engagement
14	from accounts that generally amplify
15	Chinese state sources, but more
16	engagement from accounts that
17	generally amplify Russian state
18	sources."
19	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: And for now I'm just
20	asking for the first part of that sentence, concerning
21	Chinese state sources, just to be clear.
22	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: But I think you cannot
23	just cut in the middle. You have to read the whole sentence.
24	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Absolutely. I just
25	wanted to direct the witness' attention to what part I was
26	most interested with. And I will go to the second part right
27	after that for sure.
28	MR. DAVID MORRISON: So my point is that this

1	talks about Chinese state sources and we have been, I think,
2	testifying at some length that we could not make links,
3	necessarily, with Chinese state sources, and that's why I'm
4	questioning your line of questioning.
5	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: So this summary does
6	not make any attribution either. It just says that:
7	"accounts that generally amplify
8	Chinese state sources"
9	It doesn't state anything about attribution
10	apart from that. But it seems I'm just trying to
11	corroborate your testimony with the document.
12	MR. DAVID MORRISON: I'm sorry. I've lost
13	track of your question.
14	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: I'm you disagreed
15	that this sentence corroborates your testimony today, this
16	morning, that accounts that generally amplify Chinese state
17	sources decreased during the period of September 9^{th} to
18	September 15 th , 2021?
19	MR. DAVID MORRISON: I don't know whether
20	I was testifying this morning to the fact that on the three
21	or four Chinese language media outlets that are specified in
22	one of the summaries, that the there was no new
23	information about either Kenny Chiu or Erin O'Toole and the
24	wider Conservative Party of Canada platform after about the
25	12^{th} of September. There was you could still search for
26	it, but there was nothing new that happened. So I still am -
27	- I'm not clear at all whether those news outlets that I was
28	referring to fit the category of generally amplifying Chinese

1	a + a + a	sources
1	STATE	SOUTCES

MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Well I certainly agree
with you that this sentence is extremely vague and it's hard
to piece the puzzle together. And I won't argue with you on
that.

Now I want to move on with the second part of the sentence, which says that there has been:

% "...more engagement from accounts that
generally amplified Russian state
sources."

So here we have a Chinese disinformation campaign that seems to be decreasing during that period and a Russian disinformation campaign that seems to be increasing.

I know there are multiple sources that the government relies on to determine whether there is foreign influence, but why is it that information hasn't been communicated to the Panel of Five?

MR. DAVID MORRISON: So your contention is that it's a Chinese state disinformation campaign and a Russian state disinformation campaign. That's not what the report says. And as my colleague, Ms. Morgan, has just explained, SITE integrated a whole range of inputs into the reporting that they gave us. And again, we didn't see this particular document, we didn't see the raw RRM materials, but SITE did not brief us on any online Russian activity of concern. And as Ms. Charette pointed out, the final SITE report of the 17th of December 2021 also did not alert us to any concerning Russian online information.

1	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: So do I understand
2	your testimony correctly that disinformation concerning
3	increase in engagement from accounts that generally amplify
4	Russian state sources had been filtered out, either by RRM
5	Canada or by the SITE taskforce?
6	MR. MARTA MORGAN: The SITE Taskforce RRM
7	Canada fed into the SITE Taskforce and the SITE Taskforce
8	provided us with information on a daily basis of issues of
9	concern, of issues that they had judged to be issues that we
10	should be aware of. And they had a threshold for determining
11	what that was, and they did not see, throughout the election
12	campaign, concern around state sponsored disinformation from
13	Russia in the Canadian election ecosystem during the writ
14	period. We did not see that raised to our attention because
15	it from their perspective, knowing what they did, and the
16	analysis that they had at their command, this was not an
17	issue at that moment that the Panel of Five needed to be
18	apprised of. If they had believed that it was, they would
19	have certainly included it and told us.
20	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: So it has been
21	filtered out? That's my question. Yes or no?
22	MR. MARTA MORGAN: The SITE Taskforce and RRM
23	analyzed on a daily basis what information the panel needed
24	to know and issues that they thought were potentially issues
25	that we would need to pay attention to because they were
26	emerging or issues of concern, and they did not flag these
27	issues to us. And I think that's a question of professional

judgement on their part, which we respected.

28

T	MR. FRANÇOIS DAIGLE: And you should ask I
2	mean, if you're so concerned about that, you should ask the
3	question to those who made the decision not to brief us on
4	it. But they've but they were told, "Brief us on
5	everything that's important and relevant." And so that
6	didn't come to us.
7	Me GUILLAUME SIROIS: Ben, Maitre Daigle,
8	c'est pas moi qui est préoccupé tant que ça. Oui, je le
9	suis, mais c'est surtout les membres de la diaspora russe et
10	les membres de la diaspora ukrainienne qui ont gentiment cédé
11	mon temps… leur temps à moi aujourd'hui. Et je trouve ça
12	inquiétant de voir ce document-là, et eux autres aussi
13	trouvent ça très inquiétant de voir ce document-là qui parle
14	d'ingérence potentielle de la Russie…
15	COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Maitre Sirois, on
16	n'argumente pas avec un témoin, on lui pose des questions.
17	Me GUILLAUME SIROIS: Ma question c'est
18	qu'est-ce que vous pouvez dire aux membres de la diaspora
19	russe et ukrainienne pour les rassurer lorsqu'ils voient ce
20	genre d'information qui n'a pas été communiqué au Panel de
21	cinq?
22	Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: Si vous me permettez,
23	mon collègue tantôt a parlé des activités que l'on voit
24	encore en ce moment de la Russie, surtout à la suite de
25	l'invasion de l'Ukraine.
26	Les membres du Panel ont été briefés en 2019
27	et en 2021 sur les capacités de la Russie, sur leurs
28	objectifs afin d'attaquer les démocraties à travers le monde.

1 C'est des choses que l'on voit sur une base régulière contre 2 le Canada et contre d'autres démocraties.

Je pense que la conclusion auquel on doit en arriver, c'est que on n'a pas vu d'intérêt particulier. Ça veut pas dire que la Russie n'est pas active. On n'a pas vu d'intérêt particulier dans les élections de 2019 et de 2021, dans notre langage, on parle de « spike », so we haven't seen a spike from Russia in 2021 election. Having said that, that doesn't mean that Russia is not doing some campaign, as I said, sometime to -- trying o undermine democracies around the world.

MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: That that's my last question.

14 COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Oui, dernière.

Me GUILLAUME SIROIS: Merci, Madame la

16 commissaire.

Does it take a spike pour faire une annonce, pour que le Panel de 5 fasse une annonce publique?

Mme NATHALIE DROUIN: L'ingérence étrangère, il faut toujours lutter contre l'ingérence étrangère et c'est ce que les organismes puis que le gouvernement du Canada fait, c'est pour ça qu'on travaille aussi à améliorer le cadre législatif pour mieux lutter contre l'ingérence étrangère, on veut travailler sur la sensibilisation, on veut travailler avec l'écosystème, dont les plateformes pour mieux équiper les Canadiens, mais en période électorale, on regarde vraiment les activités qui sont là pour influencer les résultats d'une élection, l'impact sur les résultats d'une

élection, et donc, c'est pour ça qu'on regarde les activités 1 2 qui sont accrues, qui sont visées vraiment sur l'exercice démocratique qu'on est en train de surveiller. 3 MS. JANICE CHARETTE: And I could just say --4 5 6 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Oui. MS JANICE CHARETTE: --- the answer to your 7 8 question is no. The protocol is very clear. It says an incident or an accumulation of incidents. Those are the 9 words that we would have focussed on in doing our work as the 10 11 panel. 12 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Mon temps est écoulé, 13 mais merci, Madame la commissaire. 14 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: AG? Me GUILLAUME SIROIS: Merci les panélistes. 15 COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: AG? 16 17 MR BARNEY BRUCKER: No questions, Commissioner. 18 19 **COMMISSIONER HOGUE:** Re-examination? So thank you all. You are free to go. 20 21 On va avoir les nouveaux témoins, on fait ça 22 le plus rapidement possible. Alors, restez tous autour. 23 It's not a real break. It's only to welcome the new witnesses. 24 25 THE REGISTRAR: Order please. À l'ordre, s'il 26 vous plait. This hearing is in recess for five minutes. 27 28 La séance est en pause jusqu'à cinq minutes.

- 1 --- Upon recessing at 5:02 p.m.
- 2 --- La séance est suspendue à 17 h 02
- 3 --- Upon resuming at 5:13 p.m./
- 4 --- La séance est reprise à 17h13
- 5 THE REGISTRAR: Order, please. À l'ordre,
- 6 s'il vous plait.
- 7 This sitting of the Foreign Interference
- 8 Commission is back in session. Cette séance de la Commission
- 9 sur l'ingérence étrangère a reprise.
- 10 --- MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER, Resumed/Sous la même affirmation:
- 11 ____ MR. DAVID MORRISON, Resumed/Sous la même affirmation:
- 12 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Mr. Cameron, you can go.
- 13 MR. GORDON CAMERON: Good afternoon,
- 14 Madam Commissioner. Gordon Cameron for Commission counsel.
- We have for you next, and the last panel for
- 16 today, a panel of former National Security and Intelligence
- 17 advisors.
- 18 And could I have the witnesses sworn or
- 19 affirmed, please.
- 20 THE REGISTRAR: Yes. I believe both have
- 21 been sworn and affirmed already.
- So Mr. Rigby, could you please identify if
- you'd like to be sworn or affirmed?
- MR. VINCENT RIBGY: Affirmed is fine.
- THE REGISTRAR: Okay. And could you please
- state your name and spell your last name for the record.
- 27 MR. VINCENT RIBGY: Vincent Rigby. My last
- name is spelled R-I-G-B-Y.

1	VINCENT RIGBY, Affirmed/Sous affirmation solennelle :
2	EXAMINATION IN-CHIEF BY/INTERROGATOIRE EN-CHEF PAR
3	MR. GORDON CAMERON:
4	MR. GORDON CAMERON: Witnesses, we have a bit
5	of housekeeping, some documents to adopt, and it's not all
6	the people match up today with all the documents we're
7	adopting so we're going to have to keep our eye on the ball
8	here.
9	The first one, if we could have WIT 61 called
10	up.
11	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. WIT 61:
12	Interview Summary of V. Rigby, D.
13	Morrison, M. Macdonald and M. Green
14	MR. GORDON CAMERON: Panelists, this is an
15	interview summary of an interview with two of you, Mr. Rigby,
16	and Mr. Morrison. Ms. Bossenmaier, you were not there. And
17	there were two others at the interview who are not here.
18	So I'll put it this way to you, Mr. Morrison,
19	and Mr. Rigby, insofar as the information in that document,
20	the interview summary, can be made public, is this summary
21	accurate in respect of the contributions that you two made to
22	that interview?
23	MR. DAVID MORRISON: It is as far as my
24	contributions are concerned.
25	MR. GORDON CAMERON: And Mr. Rigby?
26	MR. VINCENT RIBGY: It is the same
27	submissions.
28	MR. GORDON CAMERON: Thank you. And do you

1	adopt it as part of your evidence before the Commission
2	today?
3	MR. DAVID MORRISON: Yes.
4	MR. VINCENT RIBGY: Yes.
5	MR. GORDON CAMERON: Thank you. And
6	Madam Commissioner will have the other people from that
7	interview adopt that evidence by affidavit.
8	And in respect of the next document, WIT 57,
9	could we call that up, please.
10	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. WIT 57:
11	NSIA Public Summary of Examination
12	MR. GORDON CAMERON: This is an in-camera
13	examination summary of all three of you, and Mr. Mike
L4	MacDonald, who isn't here today. So I can pose this question
15	to all three of you. Insofar as the information in this
16	in-camera examination summary is can be made public, is it
17	an accurate is it accurate in respect of the evidence that
18	each of you provided at the in-camera hearing?
19	MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER: It is.
20	MR. DAVID MORRISON: Yes.
21	MR. VINCENT RIBGY: Yes.
22	MR. GORDON CAMERON: Thank you. And do you
23	adopt it as part of your evidence before the Commission
24	today?
25	MR. DAVID MORRISON: Yes.
26	MR. VINCENT RIBGY: Yes.
27	MR. GORDON CAMERON: Thank you.
28	Each of you was in the position of being the

1	National Security and Intelligence Advisor to the Prime
2	Minister at least one period of time, some of you more than
3	once.
4	So I'll try to do this sequentially and begin
5	with you, Ms. Bossenmaier. Can you tell us the dates during
6	which you held the appointment as the National Security and
7	Intelligence Advisor?
8	MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER: Sure. I was the
9	National Security and Intelligence Advisor from spring 2018
10	until early December 2019.
11	MR. GORDON CAMERON: Okay. And then I'm
12	going to switch to you, Mr. Morrison, to pick up just a tag
13	end. Do I understand that you had a brief period after
14	Ms. Bossenmaier's terms as acting NSIA?
15	MR. DAVID MORRISON: That is correct, in
16	from when Greta left in early December of 2019 until Vincent
17	was appointed at the end of January 2020.
18	MR. GORDON CAMERON: Okay. And I'll pick it
19	up there again with you, Mr. Rigby. Can you tell us when you
20	were the National Security and Intelligence Advisor?
21	MR. VINCENT RIBGY: And I was appointed NSIA
22	at the end of January 2020, and I was in the job until 30th
23	of June, I do believe, 2021.
24	MR. GORDON CAMERON: Okay. And now we're
25	back to you, Mr. Morrison. Can you tell us when you picked
23	
26	up that role, and if you can just include in that account the
	up that role, and if you can just include in that account the brief period during which you were replaced by Mr. MacDonald?

1	role on the 1st of July 2021, and I had that role, in
2	addition to my responsibilities as Foreign and Defence Policy
3	Advisor to the Prime Minister, through until the 11th of
4	January 2022. The one exception was I was on a medical leave
5	from, I'm going to say, about the 18th of July until the 9th
6	of August 2021.
7	MR. GORDON CAMERON: Thank you very much, and
8	thank you for helping us with the accuracy of those tenures.
9	I'm now going to ask if you could briefly
10	describe the role and functions of the NSIA.
11	And it occurs to me in looking at the
12	documentation that the parties have been provided, if we
13	could call up WIT 57 again.
14	Because, Ms. Bossenmaier, at paragraph 3,
15	this is the summary of the in-camera hearing, and at
16	paragraph 3 there, you provided what looks like one of the
17	best descriptions. It's also in the PCO institutional
18	report, but if you could just tell the Commissioner what
19	how you describe the three main roles of the National
20	Security and Intelligence Advisor?
21	MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER: Sure. There are
22	really three main roles for the National Security and
23	Intelligence Advisor. The first one is actually the title.
24	It is to provide the Prime Minister with national security
25	and intelligence advice. And it could be advice on policy
26	issues, things that are perhaps on their way to for
27	Cabinet consideration also to provide that advise with
28	respect to operational issues. There could be a significant

security issue or incident that needs to be dealt with, or it could be an operational issue.

The second key role, and one for which we spend a lot of time on, is to not just convene but to coordinate the security and intelligence community in Canada. And, you know, key players would be the Service, CSE, RCMP, for example.

And the third role is to deal effectively with the NSIA's counterparts in other countries. It may not be its exact match in terms of how they organize themselves, but I think it's fair to say hat many countries have a similar type of function, so to be able to interact with your counterparts in other countries. I think I referenced the Five Eyes, perhaps, but not only, with other counterparts as well. So in a nutshell I would sort of highlight those three roles.

MR. GORDON CAMERON: Thank you.

And Mr. Morrison, in a section of the interview that you spoke about the different roles at the NSIA, you had something to say about the -- and we might be able to cover off two points here, one is the other things that are going on besides foreign interference when the NSIA is in his or her chair, and, also, the aspects of national security and intelligence advice that are weighted more to national security without a big intelligence component, and vice versa. Maybe you could explain that.

MR. DAVID MORRISON: Sure, thank you. And follows from what Greta has just said, the focus of this

1	Commission is obviously foreign interference, which is one of
2	the important files that the National Security and
3	Intelligence Advisor deals with. Certainly in my second
4	stint, in the latter half of 2021, encompassing the entire
5	pre-writ and writ period and the aftermath, we had I had a
5	lot of focus on foreign interference as a member of the panel

of five.

But I wouldn't want to leave the impression that the core of the role is around intelligence because national security is much broader than -- and the role is much broader than the flow of intelligence. So I can speak to what I dealt with in the fall of 2021, which was, first and foremost, the fall of Kabul and the evacuation of Embassy staff and other Canadians from the country, and then eventually the evacuation of Afghans with a connection to Canada. That went on from the 15th of August through the fall.

People will recall that immediately following election day, came the announcement of the release of the two Michaels. Well, that was building behind the scenes throughout August and September with lots of involvement by the National Security and Intelligence Advisor until the day that they were released.

Another one was Ethiopia, which didn't end up in an evacuation of Canadians, but very closely -- it was a close-run thing. It certainly could have. So we got all prepared to have to do an evacuation. The Prime Minister spent a lot of time during those critical weeks doing

1	diplomacy	with gov	vernments	in Af	frica	and	the	United	Nations
2	and so on,	trying	to amelia	orate	that	situ	atio	on.	

There was a summit in Washington between the Prime Minister and the Mexican President that dealt with migration issues; it dealt with fentanyl, which has national security implications.

And I can go on and on. There were a couple of summits that fall, the G20 and the Climate Change Summit which also required the National Security and Intelligence Advisor's presence, and then finally it was through that fall — throughout that fall that in the background we were privy to intel about Russia building up on the border of Ukraine. So that was one that wasn't public but was being worked behind the scenes, and then everybody knows what happened in February of 2022.

MR. GORDON CAMERON: Thank you.

and if I could ask the Court Operator to call up CAN.DOC11, which should be the Privy Council Office
Institutional Report, and just scroll to the bottom of the first page, because I'm going to ask, Mr. Rigby, if you could comment on the support that the NSIA gets from the two
Secretariats that are described at the bottom of that page, the Security and Intelligence Secretariat and the
Intelligence Assessment Secretariat, if you can describe what they do and how they supported you in your role when you were NSIA?

MR. VINCENT RIGBY: Absolutely.

So as the National Security and Intelligence

1	Advisor, I had two Secretariats underneath me, one was the
2	Security and Intelligence Secretariat, short form, S&I, and
3	then I also had IAS, which was the Intelligence Assessment
4	Secretariat.
5	IAS is basically a unit that does foreign
6	intelligence assessments, primarily. At that time it was
7	doing primarily foreign intelligence. So these are analysed
8	intelligence analysis documents on foreign issues provided
9	for a wide range of clientele around town, including right up
10	to the Prime Minister, produce documents like National
11	Intelligence Assessments and so on. So they are an
12	assessment unit providing intelligence.
13	And then the Security and Intelligence
14	Secretariat, S&I, was more of a sort of a policy operational
15	body that provided policy advice up to me, and operational
16	advice in the midst of a crisis or in the midst of a specific
17	event that I could then use to work with my counterparts
18	around town in the S&I community or directly with the Prime
19	Minister. So one piece was policy operational, the other was
20	intelligence assessment.
21	MR. GORDON CAMERON: Thank you.
22	Could the Court Operator find and put up CAN
23	8266?
24	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN 8266:
25	IAS Dissemination - Flow Chart
26	MR. GORDON CAMERON: which should be a
27	graphic of intelligence flow from the Intelligence Assessment
28	Secretariat through there we go through the NSIA and

1	onwards.
2	I'll ask if you, Ms. Bossenmaier, can tell us
3	what the looking at the very top of that graphic and
4	perhaps if the Court Operator is able to enlarge the first
5	line for people trying to read it from the room. What is the
6	Daily Foreign Intelligence Brief, and the Prime Minister's
7	Weekly Intelligence Brief?
8	MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER: So those are two
9	documents that are produced by this Intelligence Assessment
10	Secretariat, the one that Mr. Rigby just spoke about.
11	If you could maybe pull it back a little bit
12	for me, just so I can see what's on the screen there?
13	Perfect, excellent.
14	So these are two reports that sort of
15	again, as their names say, one is a daily intelligence
16	report, a foreign intelligence report, and the other is the
17	Prime Minister's weekly. So on a daily basis, the
18	Intelligence Assessment Branch pulls together a number of key
19	items that they think are relevant to a variety of
20	stakeholders, and they try to do it in a very succinct manner
21	so people will be able to see sort of what's happening on a
22	one- or two-page kind of document that are really the aim
23	is to provide sort of timely assessments as to what's
24	happening with these sort of pertinent things that decision-
25	makers either need to be informed about just from a
26	background perspective, or maybe informed about as a building
27	block towards something else, for example.
28	The Prime Minister's weekly is a document

1	that would go to the Prime Minister, that again would sort of
2	highlight what the most relevant and pertinent issues are,
3	assessments are, again to support broader Government of
4	Canada priorities and decision-making.

Mr. Rigby actually ran this branch for a while, so he might actually have some additional details to provide.

MR. VINCENT RIGBY: I ran the branch from 2008 to 2010. I was actually intimately involved in the setting up of both the PMWIB and the DFIB, as they're called again in short form.

So I think Greta's nailed it. Maybe just a couple of points of clarification. Usually the daily would have about seven, eight items; it depended on the day.

Sometimes there'd be four or five; sometimes there'd be six or seven or eight or nine, just depending on how heavy the intelligence was.

We tried to make the intelligence as responsive and as relevant as it could possibly be, but one important point is that a lot of the adds that ended up in the DFIB were actually based on sources coming from other documents. So it might be a summary of a document that CSIS produced, for example, or a Five Eyes ally or CSE or whatever the case may be. And so there'd be an IAS take on it sometimes, other times we would just be reporting what another agency reported on, so I think that's an important context. And then the Prime Minister's weekly intelligence brief, as Greta said, it came out once a week, obviously,

usually on a Friday. And it was almost like a greatest hits collection of the daily foreign intelligence briefs. So they take the most relevant and the most pertinent and what items they thought would be of most interest to the Prime Minister and put them in that document, and then that went up through a separate chain to the Prime Minister directly. They had different distribution lists, the two documents. The daily would centre a much wider group of people and organisations than the Prime Minister's weekly intelligence brief, which was very focussed on the Prime Minister and a very select number of Deputy Ministers around town.

MR. GORDON CAMERON: Okay. And on that point about intelligence reporting and how it gets briefed up, if the Court Operator could bring up CAN 5546?

--- EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN 5546:

How Intelligence Reports get Actioned in the GoC

MR. GORDON CAMERON: Now I think that probably this graphic was considered most useful for describing the difference between the path that reporting takes during the period that the SITE Task Force is operational and the period that it isn't, but the point I wanted to ask you panelists to talk about is the difference to the NSIA of what in this graphic gets called building block intelligence so reports that are going to sort of go and be used later, perhaps to be assembled or analysed and assessed, and other intelligence that is called critical intelligence, which is either urgent or significant enough to

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require a more immediate action. And if you could just describe that in the context of the types of intelligence that come to the NSIA and how you decide what action should be taken with it. I think perhaps, Mr. Morrison, you could talk about that.

MR. DAVID MORRISON: And then I'll ask Vincent to jump in. So the distinction you have made is an important one. Colleagues this morning and I think throughout this process have talked about the mosaic effect, when one reads intel as a consumer and one is trying to put together a puzzle, or a picture that will gradually come into focus, so a lot intel gets put into the building block basket. Intel that requires action can be of a couple of kinds. One may be we need to discuss it. We need -- you know, it raises questions, so that the action is you call a meeting, or you call over to the service, or you talk to colleagues to make certain your understanding is correct. And then there's very -- very occasionally, very rarely intel that I think is kind of critical and needs to be actioned instantly, including at higher levels up to and including the Prime Minister.

I would just point out in terms of this scheme that is on the screen, which isn't one that -- I don't know the province, but this is with I think, given that the top bit talks about the writ period and the bottom bit talks about the regular process, it is certainly true that intel was coming to SITE and then onward to the panel, I think -- I hope everybody is clear on that, on foreign interference on

anything that could affect the election. I just want to make
certain people understand that on the bottom half of the
document where it's regular process, that is happening
before, during and after an election. It's not that one new
thing kicks in, an additional thing, an additional set of
protocols kicks in, but throughout the election process, all
of the regular processes on the bottom half of the document
continue to take place.

MR. GORDON CAMERON: Okay. And on that point, if the -- we see the -- on the bottom what you call the -- or the graphic calls a regular process, the intelligence going off to various committees, if the Court Operator could call up 5547, CAN 5547?

--- EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN 5547:

Governance Structure - Committees

pertaining to Foreign Election

Interference

MR. GORDON CAMERON: While it's coming up,
I'll just ask, this is -- this graphic you'll -- though you
don't see it yet, you might remember it from your nightmares.
It is the list of all of the committees that the NSIA has to
chair or be involved in, including one blanked out, the
public existence of which cannot even be revealed. And
rather than take you through all those, which are discussed
in your interview summary, at your in-camera examination you
all spoke with some focus about the particular importance of
the Deputy Minister's Operations Committee, DMOC. So perhaps
one of you and I'll open it up to the floor, so to speak, can

1	describe why that committee was of all of these other
2	committees the one that was most important to you as NSIA.
3	MR. VINCENT RIGBY: Maybe can I kick off?
4	MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER: Yes, absolutely.
5	MR VINCENT RIGBY: I also have if I could,
6	just make a couple of comments with respect to how
7	intelligence is actioned just because of the below the line
8	where you talked about the regular process, I think there are
9	a couple of points that are really important. That graphic
10	looked great in theory point A to point B. It wasn't that
11	clean. It could often be quite messy. Didn't always go to a
12	committee. Sometimes it did go to committee. Sometimes it
13	was quite organic, it just happened naturally. Sometimes if
14	you're in the middle of a crisis, if you're in the middle of
15	a major event overseas, or a kidnapping, or something like
16	that, you'd actually be in a meeting with all kinds of
17	different people from all over the community and outside the
18	community sometimes, and a piece of intelligence would come
19	to light in the meeting, and you decide right then and there
20	if this is actionable intelligence, we should work on it. So
21	actionable intelligence could appear in very different ways,
22	and stuff that looked generally actionable wasn't always
23	actionable. And stuff that you perhaps didn't think was
24	going to be actionable did end up being actionable.
25	The other point I wanted to make was that I
26	would suggest my colleagues may not agree with me, but I
27	think they will that most of the intel we saw was not
28	actionable. And most of the time what we saw was

1	intelligence that was extremely useful, very helpful in terms
2	of situational awareness, building up your knowledge base,
3	connecting dots, slowly building a picture, the mosaic, or if
4	you want to use the other metaphor, the jigsaw puzzle and
5	pulling it all together, but it wasn't immediately
6	actionable. And a lot of the stuff was parked, and it just
7	wasn't actionable. It's great information, but I don't
8	really need it at this point in time. Maybe we'll come back
9	to it at a later time, but that that's the way it worked.
10	I think there's a sense sometimes that every
11	piece of intelligence that comes across your desk you need to
12	do something with it. And sometimes you did, sometimes you
13	didn't, but that was part of the judgment that an NSIA
14	brought to bear, looking at the intel, and going, "What do I
15	do with this? Do is it great just for my own knowledge
16	base? Do I share it with someone? Do I take it to the Prime

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process.

MR. GORDON CAMERON: Thanks.

Minister? Do I call a meeting?" So that was part of the

MR VINCENT RIGBY: With respect to the governance structure, I think David talked in the in-camera interview quite extensively about the DMOC. The DMOC was a particularly important committee. Happens -- I think it still happens every Thursday. When I was NSIA, I think it was 4:30 to 5:30 or 4 to 5, and it's basically bringing together all the deputies from around the S&I community, the core community of the agencies and organisations that Greta mentioned, but also some others in another concentric circle outside from that inner circle, to talk about matters of high priority.

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So what was -- the phrase I used to say was, you know, what's keeping you up late at night, whether it's from an intelligence perspective, or whether it's operational, or sometimes policy. Just give me an update on the memorandum to Cabinet that's going next week, or if it's an operational issue, I might have turned to CSIS and say, you know, what's going on with that investigation into this, that, or the other, or the RCMP, whatever the case may be. It was partly me pulling, but there's also a lot of pushing as well, and so you expected people to come prepared and to bring what I needed to know, and their colleagues needed to know to the table. And so I would usually start off with a bit of a brief about what I had been up to the previous week, the kinds of conversations I was having with the Prime Minister, always very careful what I spoke to them about in terms of my conversations with the Prime Minister, but I'd give them a general sense. But then we do a round table, and I would literally go around every single person, or in the room, or if it was on the phone, on a secure line, what do you have to bring to the table this week. So you expected people to bring stuff to your attention that you needed to know.

The only other body I'd mention is the Deputy Minister's Intelligence Committee, and this relates to my previous point about places where we could talk about intelligence and what to do about intelligence. And so I

created this committee because I wanted to have more
conversations about intelligence. I was afraid that people
were I wasn't always sure who was seeing what, and whether
we were all reading the same material, but also, whether we
were all getting the same takeaways in terms of the
intelligence. And, you know, was intelligence actionable?
Did we need to talk about what to do next? Did we need to
talk about sending it to the Prime Minister or Minister. So
the DMIC was created to try and have some of those kinds of
conversations. So those were two of the key bodies for me.
MR. DAVID MORRISON: Can I just on this

point of actionable/not actionable, it's very important, I think, to understand that almost all intel comes with caveats. So the issue area, the subject, may be very alarming, but it may be the first glint you have of it, and it may come with a caveat right up front that says it is from a single source, uncorroborated, of unknown reliability.

So then you might talk about it, because it is -- would be alarming if true, but until you get a little more, this is the mosaic. You might kind of -- you might brief it up because it's alarming. You might say this might develop into something. But the caveats, including all of those on the front pages of our summaries, are very, very important when we're talking about intelligence.

MR. GORDON CAMERON: Thank you. And I'm mindful of the time. I'm just going to finish up with two issues that arose in earlier examinations but that have some bearing on your evidence, panelists.

1	The first has to do with the recall of CNSB
2	23/19, and this is a question for you, Ms. Bossenmaier.
3	If the Court Operator could just quickly call
4	up for the screen, just to remind people what we're talking
5	about, CAN4729? Sorry, let's start with 4728.
6	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN 4728:
7	Foreign Interference in the 2019
8	Federal Campaign of Dong Han - CNSB
9	23/19
10	MR. GORDON CAMERON: Now you might want to
11	turn up, Ms. Bossenmaier, and all, sorry, could the
12	Operator scroll down a bit just so that people can see
13	okay. So that's the one that parties might remember was
14	raised with the CSIS panel as an intelligence report that was
15	recalled by the Director.
16	And Ms. Bossenmaier, as I think you discussed
17	and again, to help you, if the Court Operator could call
18	up WIT57 and scroll to paragraph 16, where Ms. Bossenmaier,
19	during the in-camera hearing addressed her recollection, or
20	thoughts at least, on this recall incident.
21	Having reviewed that, Ms. Bossenmaier, could
22	you just assist the Commissioner with your recollection or
23	absence of recollection about this incident and what your
24	thoughts about it are?
25	MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER: Sure. I think the
26	most important piece, and people can read the document there,
27	I think the most important piece to for me to focus on is
28	that I would never, as the NSAI, instruct another agency to -

1	- would not and did not instruct another agency to change one
2	of their intelligence reports. They are responsible and had
3	the authority to responsibility and authority to produce
4	their reports. It is not my remit to instruct them to change
5	it and I did not instruct them to change it,
6	MR. GORDON CAMPBELL: Thank you. And if the
7	Court Operator then could call up 13 CAN13124? And it has
8	an underscore R01 on it, but I think it's the only 13124 in
9	the database. There we are.
10	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN 13124 r01:
11	CPC Concerns around Foreign Election
12	Interference 2021
13	MR. GORDON CAMPBELL: And this is a question
14	for you, Mr. Morrison, because it was raised earlier in the
15	proceedings. This is a document that postdates your term,
16	but it has an attachment to it that you authored.
17	If the Court Operator could scroll down to
18	page 16 of 19, which is an email from you, Mr. Morrison, to
19	Me Drouin.
20	And I guess the easiest way to ask about this
21	is just to ask you to tell us what this email was about and
22	what you were talking about in those three paragraphs?
23	MR. DAVID MORRISON: We've talked a lot today
24	about concerns that the Conservative Party of Canada had
25	about possible foreign interference in the 2021 election.
26	Following the election, the Conservative
27	Party came to SITE or PCO, I don't know which, to talk more
28	about their concerns. So this is after election day. They

provided information towards the end of September, in the best of my recollection, Madam Charette spoke to this issue this morning. The RRM and SITE Taskforce did a very deep dive into their -- into the concerns that the Conservative Party of Canada had raised. And then shortly before -- at some point in October, the -- my colleague, Mike MacDonald met with representatives of the Conservative Party to go over their concerns and to discuss what we had found or what the SITE Taskforce had found in response to its deep dive. And that -- a lot of the elements of that deep dive are in this same information package.

What I think I was referring to in this email was that the -- after meeting with Mr. MacDonald, the representatives of the Conservative Party said that they were not satisfied with our response to their concerns and that they were intending on making their concerns public and our lack of response public, our lack of what they considered a satisfactory response public. So I've said in this email that we should make certain RCOMS folks are on that.

And then I don't actually recall writing the email, but in the last two paragraphs, I think I was trying to kind of honestly reflect on the concerns raised and some of the difficulties that we have talked about today in determining whether something is foreign interference or legitimate discussion among Canadians, or legitimate diplomatic activity. We've spent a lot of time, and I tried in my testimony last Friday to sort of talk about what is clear cut and what can be more ambiguous.

1	I think in the final or in the third
2	paragraph, I talk about maybe parties and SITE should get to
3	know each other a little bit better so they can build a
4	shared understanding of the online and the offline foreign
5	interference categories and so on in order to try and
6	strengthen our tool kit.
7	MR. GORDON CAMERON: Thank you very much, Mr.
8	Morrison. And thank you, witnesses.
9	Madam Commissioner, I think at this time of
10	day, it's best if Commission counsel hands over the
11	microphone to the parties, so I'll complete my questions
12	there.
13	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
14	Yes?
15	MR. VINCENT RIGBY: Sorry. I just wanted to
16	build on the point that David Morrison made, because it's an
17	absolutely critical point and it's about the caveats. And I
18	found it very interesting the way the intelligence summaries
19	are being read by Canadians, and in the press in particular,
20	that they're almost being presented as statements of fact.
21	I would encourage everybody to read the cover
22	page on those caveats every bit as carefully as they read the
23	intelligence summaries. The intelligence summaries are not
24	statements of fact. They are summaries of the intelligence
25	that we had at that time. Those are assessments. They are
26	assertions, but they are not necessarily they could be in
27	some cases, but they're not necessarily statements of fact.

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So as David pointed out, there will be places

1	where you have single source intelligence, human sources with
2	uncorroborated reporting history so we don't know whether
3	they've had accurate periods or their intelligence has turned
4	out to be accurate in the past. But even intelligence
5	assessments that have taken a collection of intelligence and
6	provided an overall analysis, even those often come with
7	caveats. Initial findings, this is early investigative
8	reporting. We have to do a lot more work. We have huge
9	intelligence gaps. More needs to come.
10	So I think it's very, very important that
11	everyone understands that that's what those summaries are and
12	that whenever I read intelligence, one of the first things I
13	did was I went to the sources and saw what the intelligence
14	was based on, and then you make some of those judgements I
15	was talking about before about what you actually do with it.
16	So sorry to take your time, but I just
17	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
18	MR. GORDON CAMERON: Thank you very much.
19	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Counsel for Han Dong?
20	MS. EMILY YOUNG: We have no questions.
21	Thank you.
22	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Counsel, for Erin
23	O'Toole.
24	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Thank you, Commissioner.
25	My name's Tom Jarmyn. I'm counsel for Erin O'Toole.
26	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE BY
27	MR. THOMAS JARMYN:
28	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: I've just got a few

1	questions. And the first is, I mean collectively the three
2	of you are probably I couldn't find three people with more
3	years of experience in the field of intelligence and
4	security. Would that be a fair statement? Like you are
5	MR. DAVID MORRISON: I don't
6	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: You are
7	MR. DAVID MORRISON: I don't
8	MR. VINCENT RIBGY: It's the grey hair.
9	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Well, I've got them too.
10	So but if I characterise you as experts in
11	the field that would be an accurate
12	MR. VINCENT RIBGY: I would say that we
13	certainly have a lot of experience. Let others judge whether
14	we're true experts or not, but
15	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: All right. Thank you.
16	MR. VINCENT RIBGY: we have a lot of
17	experience, yes.
18	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: And so you've seen a lot
19	of reporting with respect to foreign interference in Canadian
20	society and elections; is that fair?
21	MR. DAVID MORRISON: I would say, just to
22	calibrate things, and it shows up in some of the summaries,
23	the vast majority of intelligence that I have seen in my
24	career as a consumer does not have to do with foreign
25	interference. It has to do with all manner of things that
26	foreign governments are doing. There is a subset which of
27	intelligence that comes from our domestic agencies that has
28	to do with foreign interference, yes.

1	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Yeah. And that parallels
2	your sorry. Go ahead.
3	MR. VINCENT RIBGY: Sorry, but I'd like to
4	make the same calibration for myself. When I was NSIA,
5	between end of January 2020 and June 2021, most of the
6	intelligence I was seeing was actually related to the
7	pandemic. That was my big issue. I lived and breathed it
8	for those 18 months that I was in the job. So there was not
9	a steady stream of intelligence coming my way that I was
10	seeing on foreign interference, and especially foreign
11	interference with respect to the electoral process and
12	elections specifically.
13	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: And that's what I was
14	going to say, foreign interference is a slice of a very broad
15	remit you described from Afghanistan to pandemic to cyber
16	security, et cetera?
17	MR. VINCENT RIBGY: Yes, that's fair.
18	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: But significant enough to
19	be noticeable.
20	MR. DAVID MORRISON: Absolutely, and very
21	significant and very important in the context of elections,
22	quite obvious.
23	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Yes. And I'm not going
24	to get that's what I was going to say. I'm not going to
25	get into the special thresholds and the like, but it is fair
26	to say that foreign interference is a significant problem in
27	Canadian democracy in Canadian society. Is that correct?
28	MR. VINCENT RIBGY: I would certainly say

1	that foreign interference is a is an issue, but as David
2	said, it's one of many. When I was NSIA, we were focussing
3	on hostile state activities writ large, and so what hostile
4	states were up to. Foreign interference was one of the
5	tools, but there are also cyber attacks, there was also
6	espionage, all kinds of other different things that fell
7	under that rubric of hostile state activity. But yes,
8	interference, as it's defined in the CSIS Act, yes, it was
9	definitely an important element.
10	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Yes. And that those
11	events also occurred in the context of elections as well? Is
12	that correct? Foreign interference events?
13	MR. DAVID MORRISON: Yes. Foreign yes,
14	foreign interference events also occur within the context of
15	elections.
16	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: And they have been
17	reported on and observed?
18	MR. DAVID MORRISON: The what I think we
19	have tried to say is that there is a baseline of foreign
20	interference that is going on every day in Canadian society,
21	and that may in fact be growing, and that doesn't change
22	during an electoral period.
23	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: And that could be both
24	state actors but also individual actors from other countries
25	attempting to achieve their own aims, be they economic or
26	other; is that correct?
27	MR. DAVID MORRISON: Yes.
28	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Okay. Those are all my

1	questions, Commissioner. Thank you.
2	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
3	Counsel for Michael Chong.
4	MR. GIB van ERT: Commissioner, we don't have
5	any questions, but I understand that the Conservative Party
6	of Canada does and somehow didn't make the list. So I
7	propose to cede my time to the Conservative Party, please.
8	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Okay. Next time, I
9	would like you, however, to do that before.
10	MR. GIB van ERT: Okay, I'm sorry about that.
11	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Because that's
12	MR. GIB van ERT: We only realised
13	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: a bit difficult to
14	manage when
15	MR. GIB van ERT: All right. It's just
16	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: it's not done in
17	advance.
18	MR. GIB van ERT: Okay, we certainly will.
19	Thank you.
20	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
21	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Just one moment. Sorry,
22	I've lost my place.
23	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
24	MR. NANDO de LUCA:
25	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Could I please get
26	CAN 4728 called up, please. Thank you.
27	Am I correct that this is a redacted copy of
28	a CSIS national security brief that was provided to a number

1	of persons, including the NSIA?
2	MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER: It is a CNSB from
3	CSIS, dated 23rd Number 2319, October 1st, 2019, and it
4	was intended for the distribution list that was seen there.
5	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Okay. And one of those
6	would have been you, Ms. Bossenmaier? Do I have the
7	MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER: Yes.
8	MR. NANDO de LUCA: dates right?
9	MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER: Yes.
10	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Okay. And the brief
11	this brief was delivered during the writ period for General
12	Election 43; correct?
13	MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER: Yes, the writ was
14	dropped on September 11th.
15	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Is the first security
16	briefing that you received or you had received in connection
17	with irregularities associated with the Don Valley North
18	Liberal nomination that took place on September 12th, 2019?
19	MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER: I wouldn't be able to
20	tell you whether or not it was the first or not, I don't have
21	the summary of the dates in front of me.
22	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Okay. Do you recall
23	would you be able to recall sitting here how many prior
24	briefings you had received in connection with this particular
25	issue, i.e. the nomination contest?
26	MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER: I would not be able
27	to give you a firm number.
28	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Can you tell us, is the

1	summary of the redacted information on page 2 accurate to
2	your to your understanding?
3	MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER: Well, I'll let the
4	text stand. I won't comment on what's underneath the
5	redactions, but I'll let the text stand.
6	MR. NANDO de LUCA: But you don't disagree
7	with what the text says there?
8	MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER: I have no reason to
9	disagree with it.
10	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Thank you. Do any of the
11	three of you have any information that you can share in this
12	forum about the circumstances in which this national security
13	brief was recalled and corrected, if I can use that term? We
14	heard some evidence. Is there anything that you can share in
15	respect of that?
16	MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER: This is the document
17	that I just was it not? Yes. In the I just spoke to
18	this document five, ten minutes ago?
19	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Okay. Is there any other
20	information you can provide about the circumstances in which
21	this document was corrected?
22	MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER: As I stated before,
23	and I believe as the Director of the Service has also
24	commented on this in his testimony, it's his document to
25	recall and I would not and did not direct him to do so.
26	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Okay. Thank you, those
27	are my questions.

COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.

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Counsel for Jenny Kwan.
CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY:
MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Good afternoon. My name
is Sujit Choudhry for the record. And my questions are
actually directed at Mr. Morrison today.
So if we could please pull up Witness 61,
please, or WIT 61. And if we could go to paragraph 13.
And so Mr. Morrison, this paragraph, if you
could just refresh your memory, describes your evidence. It
describes how there are sometimes that raw intelligence is
used for immediate action. And I just want to take you to
the one, two, three, four, five, sixth line down in this
paragraph where it says:
"The second case involved a
significant piece of intelligence
disseminated in the weeks following
the 2021 federal election concerning
potential foreign interference during
this election involving a specific
country." (As read)
And it says you flagged the report
immediately within the government. Now, I'm assuming that in
this public setting, you're limited in your ability to
discuss these details, am I right?
MR. DAVID MORRISON: In this setting, I
cannot say anymore than is already reflected in the
documents.

1	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: So pursuant to the
2	procedure that the Commission adopted, I'm just going to pose
3	some questions that if they haven't been posed already will
4	be posed to you in camera, later, in writing.
5	So, which specific country that is involved?
6	What were the specifics of the alleged foreign interference?
7	Was the alleged or potential foreign interference actual
8	foreign interference, on further investigation? Was it
9	riding level or was it disinformation or both? As you've
10	seen, sometimes those things overlap, sometimes they're a bit
11	distinct. Was it related to a specific candidate? And was
12	that candidate elected?
13	So those are those questions. Could we go to
14	Witness 57 please.
15	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And paragraph 18. So,
16	Mr. Morrison, this picks up my questions here pick up on
17	some of the conversation we had when you were on the GAC
18	panel. You've had a number of different hats. And so, this
19	is about diplomatic responses to foreign interference. You
20	recall we began that conversation and wanted us to continue
21	it, if we could. So, if you could just scroll down a bit, if
22	you could scroll yes.
23	So, you talked about here, at this part of
24	paragraph 18, you talk about diplomatic tools short of
25	persona non grata. And you talk about raising the issues of
26	foreign interference dozens of times, including foreign
27	diplomatic notes. So, I'm just wondering if we could get a
28	little bit more detail, to the extent you're able to.

1	So, when you say you raised foreign
2	interference dozens of times, is that verbally that you
3	raised it at meetings with diplomats of foreign states or how
4	exactly does one raise this concern?
5	MR. DAVID MORRISON: Sure. Foreign
6	interference is something that the government takes seriously
7	and so does Global Affairs Canada. So, we have a number of
8	tools in our toolkit. You've spoken to one, and I'll come
9	back to it in a moment.
10	We have the power of issuing visas or not.
11	So, if we are concerned about the potential of a certain
12	proposed diplomat to conduct foreign interference in Canada,
13	we don't have to give a visa in the first place.
14	We have an ongoing dialogue both via our
15	embassies abroad with government counterparts in a set of
16	countries and to ambassadors and other representatives of
17	those countries here in Canada about what we consider
18	legitimate diplomatic activity and where the lines are. And
19	if those lines are crossed, what we consider foreign
20	interference.
21	And I think in the GAC panel that I
22	participated in last Friday, we tried to talk a little bit
23	about that, including referring specifically to the Vienna
24	Convention, which is operative all the time, but which we
25	take the issuing of writs, we take that as an occasion to
26	remind all diplomats about which kind of conduct is out of
27	bound out of bounds given their obligations under
28	international treaties, the Vienna Convention.

1	In answer to your question, we talk to
2	foreign representatives, we call them in, we call them in at
3	a junior level or a senior level or at the ambassadorial
4	level. Ministers can make calls, telephone calls. Someone
5	like myself can make a call. Vincent testified how NSIAs
6	have counterparts in every country. So, I have a counterpart
7	in every country as well. And if we have concerns and the
8	Foreign Minister has a counterpart in every country.
9	So, if we have concerns about foreign
10	interference, there are a number of ways to raise them in the
11	diplomatic game. There's also formal notes, which stay as
12	part of the record. And so, we deploy all of these tools
13	when we have concerns about foreign interference.
14	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: One last question, then.
15	So, some instances of PRC foreign interference are now on the
16	record through this process. And so, the CSIS panel
17	confirmed a couple of those details, the \$230,000, the
18	pressure, the use of proxies to disinvite Chinese-Canadian
19	politicians from community events, and so forth.
20	Are those were those specific issues
21	raised through these communications with the People's
22	Republic of China?
23	MR. DAVID MORRISON: I can't speak right.
24	So I was going to say, I can't speak to the
25	(LAUGHTER)
26	MR. DAVID MORRISON: But I thank my counsel.
27	I can't speak to the specifics of privileged diplomatic
28	communications, but I can say that we have, as the

government	takes foreign interference very seriously and
makes repr	resentations at all levels using all tools.
	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Thank you, sir.
	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
	Counsel for RCDA.
CROSS-	EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
MR. GUILLA	AUME SIROIS:
	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: That's very helpful.
Good after	rnoon. Guillaume Sirois, counsel for the RCDA.
	I want to talk to you about blind spots. Can
we talk ab	oout blind spots in the National Security
Intelligen	nce perspective? Yes? Okay.
	I want to pull, please
	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: I'm not sure they said
yes.	
	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Oh! (Laughter) I'm
sorry.	
	MR. VINCENT RIGBY: Could you define what you
mean by bl	ind spots?
	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Exactly. I'm going to
pull to	seek leave from the Commissioner to pull CAN
014285 ple	ease.
EXHIBI	TT No./PIÈCE No. CAN 14285:
	Foreign Interference
	So, at page at first page here, we see
it's a doc	cument that was for the Prime Minister from Mike
MacDonald.	So, I understand Mike MacDonald is not here with
us today.	but can any of you speak about this document?

1	MR. DAVID MORRISON: We don't yet know what
2	it says.
3	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Okay.
4	MR. VINCENT RIGBY: I was not NSIA during
5	that period so I cannot speak to it.
6	MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER: And I was retired at
7	that period.
8	MR. DAVID MORRISON: And I was the Deputy
9	Minister of International Trade at that period. And it
LO	appears to be a PCO document so, no.
11	Me GUILLAUME SIROIS: OK. Madame la
12	Commissaire, j'ai reçu notification que ce document existait,
13	comme vous savez, assez tard. Je veux je comprends que les
L4	témoins ne connaissent pas nécessairement ce document, mais
L5	je vais essayer de leur en parler quand même de façon
16	générale, si vous le permettez.
17	COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Je pense qu'à partir du
18	moment où ils vous disent qu'ils ne connaissent pas le
19	document, vous allez devoir poser vos questions sans vous
20	appuyer sur le document, parce qu'ils ne le connaissent pas.
21	Alors, posez les questions que vous avez en
22	tête là, à ces témoins-là, et vous verrez ce qu'ils peuvent
23	vous dire ou non. Mais on peut pas suppléer à leur absence
24	de connaissance simplement en essayant d'utiliser le
25	document. Malheureusement, ça fonctionne pas comme ça.
26	Me GUILLAUME SIROIS: On peut descendre le
27	document dans ce cas-là, si c'est pas possible d'en parler.
28	Pardon, fermer le document, Oui, merci.

1	Disons que il y avait un document qui avait
2	été soumis au premier ministre, signé par Mike MacDonald, qui
3	disait que il y avait pas de preuve d'ingérence étrangère
4	dans le digital information ecosystem, mais qu'il y avait des
5	blind spots dans cette… dans la façon… sorry, I'll rephrase
6	my question. It's a bit challenging without the document,
7	but I'll try to rephrase to the best of my abilities.
8	So let's say there's a document similar to
9	what we just saw that says there's no evidence of broad-based
10	foreign state-directed interference campaigns in the digital
11	information ecosystems, but this hypothetical document noted
12	blind spots in determining state attribution and
13	distinguishing between foreign and domestic disinformation
14	campaigns.
15	I want just want to talk about blind
16	spots, as I've introduced. I know you can't speak about the
17	document, but what can you say tell me as NSIAs about
18	potential blind spots? Especially when you try to
19	distinguish between foreign and domestic disinformation
20	campaigns?
21	MR. DAVID MORRISON: I think it goes without

MR. DAVID MORRISON: I think it goes without saying that the intelligence community does its utmost to create a comprehensive view of the world. Does that mean the intelligence community of any one country knows everything?

Of course not. So there are going to be intelligence gaps.

I would further submit that the online ecosystem and the amount of information that is out there, some real, some of it not, makes the entire business of

2 So the -- we don't call the "blind spots".

3 We call them "intelligence gaps". And in almost any

4 assessment, there will be things that the intelligence

5 community knows and things that we don't know.

6 MR. VINCENT RIGBY: This is exactly what I

7 was saying before in terms of caveats and limitations.

8 Again, to use that metaphor of the jigsaw puzzle, you get as

many pieces as you possibly can to that jigsaw puzzle, but

you never get a complete picture, ever. There are always

going to be pieces missing.

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There will be intelligence gaps and there will be -- we don't call them blind spots, but there will be pieces where we have to admit we don't have all the information. So we make the best judgment that we possibly can, but always make it clear that there are caveats attached to.

MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: And is there any way to sort of give us an order of magnitude of those blind -- sorry, not blind spots, but intelligence gaps? How does it looks from an intelligence perspective?

MR. DAVID MORRISON: It's entirely dependent upon the issue area, the question being asked, the country that we are talking about. We have as a -- as Canada, as the executive in Canada, we have intelligence priorities that are set through an annual process or it may be a biennial process, so we focus on the things -- or the areas from where the community consensus is that the greatest threats are

likely to emerge, but there are gaps in our understanding of 1 many, many countries around the world and I assume if we are 2 talking about, for example, ideologically motivated violent 3 extremism here in Canada, there are gaps in our understanding 4 of that as well. 5 6 You have to remember that our adversaries are not keen to tell us everything that they're doing, so there's 7 8 going to be gaps. 9 MR. VINCENT RIGBY: That's why I was saying before that often in an intelligence assessment you will have 10 phraseology like we judge with high confidence, medium 11 confidence, low confidence that this is the case, but that a 12 13 good intelligence report will explain to you why it's low, 14 high, medium confidence because we have intelligence gaps in a certain area. 15 So it's not a rating, you know, 1 to 10. 16 Again, it's not a science. But you can -- you know, you 17 don't predict in the intelligence community and you don't --18 19 when looking backwards, you don't say definitively this is what happened, so it's -- either way, whether you're looking 20 21 forward or you're looking into the past, there's a lot of 22 interpretation and you take the available evidence you can and piece it all together, but you are making judgments at 23

the end of the day. They are judgements. They're not

COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Votre temps est écoulé,

Me GUILLAUME SIROIS: Ah, je vois ici

statements of facts, necessarily.

Maitre Sirois.

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1	3 minutes 25, donc je me fie à ça. Je sais pas…
2	COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Non, non, vous avez
3	commencé à exactement 18 h 06, il est 18 h 13. Posez une
4	dernière question. Je veux pas faire un débat à savoir… mais
5	j'ai noté l'heure à laquelle vous avez débuté.
6	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Okay. So I'll just
7	ask my last question, then.
8	I'll try to narrow down the question that I
9	ask to help you maybe help me understand.
10	If we're talking about intelligence gaps
11	specifically regarding the determination of state attribution
12	and distinguishing between foreign and domestic
13	disinformation campaigns, what can you tell me about these
14	intelligence gaps specifically?
15	MR. DAVID MORRISON: I think we covered this
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16	to a great extent in the last panel that I was on. I've just
16	to a great extent in the last panel that I was on. I've just
16 17	to a great extent in the last panel that I was on. I've just said that the online environment presents particular
16 17 18	to a great extent in the last panel that I was on. I've just said that the online environment presents particular challenges, including with respect to whether something being
16 17 18 19	to a great extent in the last panel that I was on. I've just said that the online environment presents particular challenges, including with respect to whether something being seen online is linked to a foreign state or to domestic
16 17 18 19 20	to a great extent in the last panel that I was on. I've just said that the online environment presents particular challenges, including with respect to whether something being seen online is linked to a foreign state or to domestic actors.
16 17 18 19 20 21	to a great extent in the last panel that I was on. I've just said that the online environment presents particular challenges, including with respect to whether something being seen online is linked to a foreign state or to domestic actors. COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Merci.
16 17 18 19 20 21	to a great extent in the last panel that I was on. I've just said that the online environment presents particular challenges, including with respect to whether something being seen online is linked to a foreign state or to domestic actors. COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Merci. Sikh Coalition?
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	to a great extent in the last panel that I was on. I've just said that the online environment presents particular challenges, including with respect to whether something being seen online is linked to a foreign state or to domestic actors. COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Merci. Sikh Coalition? So just in case, it's 6:15.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	to a great extent in the last panel that I was on. I've just said that the online environment presents particular challenges, including with respect to whether something being seen online is linked to a foreign state or to domestic actors. COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Merci. Sikh Coalition? So just in case, it's 6:15. CROSS-EXAMINATION BY / CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	to a great extent in the last panel that I was on. I've just said that the online environment presents particular challenges, including with respect to whether something being seen online is linked to a foreign state or to domestic actors. COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Merci. Sikh Coalition? So just in case, it's 6:15. CROSS-EXAMINATION BY / CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR MR. PRABJOT SINGH:

1	Mr. Rigby, if you don't mind, I'm going to
2	direct my questions words you just in the interests of time.
3	I don't want to run over my six minutes.
4	I think the three of you spoke to this when
5	you were speaking to Commission counsel, but one of the
6	primary responsibilities of the NSIA is to provide advice,
7	not just feeding raw intelligence or even analysis, but
8	actually providing the Prime Minister a guidance on how to
9	act. Is that fair?
10	MR. VINCENT RIGBY: That's fair.
11	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: And in the interview
12	summary, the role of the NSIA has been described as not just
13	feeding intelligence, but providing a world view that
14	contextualizes different pieces of intelligence. Is that
15	fair?
16	MR. VINCENT RIGBY: That is fair.
17	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: And I think you would
18	agree with me based on some of your public comments that, in
19	a general sense, without getting into the weeds, a consistent
20	touchstone of the Canadian government's worldview in recent
21	years has been that India is an important partner in the
22	Pacific region, particularly as an alternative or
23	counterweight to China. Is that fair?
24	MR. VINCENT RIGBY: I've made public
25	statements to that effect. I wouldn't necessarily have said
26	certain things while I was a public servant, but I've said in
27	response to the publication of the Indo-Pacific Strategy the
28	strategy will be challenged if we don't manage the

T	relationship with India carefully because the west is using
2	India to a certain extent as a bulwark against China. So
3	I've said that publicly, yes.
4	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: And so
5	MR. VINCENT RIGBY: And that's my opinion.
6	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: And I think with the
7	example of the Indo-Pacific Strategy, I think there's a
8	general sense of India is not seen as a hostile state, but a
9	potential partner. Is that fair?
10	MR. VINCENT RIGBY: Yes, I would say that,
11	again, what I've said publicly is that India needs to be seen
12	as a potential partner, but Canada also has to balance India
13	as a potential partner with certain activities it's been
14	accused of perpetrating and how you manage that very, very
15	delicate relationship.
16	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: And so naturally, then,
17	given that context of policy priorities of the government
18	that are and the intelligence priorities that are set, an
19	NSIA's advice to the Prime Minister and subsequent responses
20	to foreign interference would reasonably differ in approach
21	to combatting foreign interference from India versus from
22	China. Is that fair?
23	And I'm not trying to get into the specifics
24	of the response, but it's natural given the difference in the
25	relationship and the policy priorities that the approach
26	would be different in some ways.
27	MR. VINCENT RIGBY: I think the answer to
28	that would be it depends. It'd be very difficult to make a

1	generalization in terms of how I would apply a brief to the
2	Prime Minister and we're getting into conjecture here,
3	right, speculation on how I might have done something with
4	the Prime Minister about how I would brief about Indian

versus how I'd brief about China.

MR. PRABJOT SINGH: And so not speaking about your specifically or necessarily about your tenure, but about the role of the NSIA as somebody providing advice to the Prime Minister. And if there's two countries like India and China and the government has set two different policies and there's two different relationships, naturally the advice and response of the government would be different depending on the unique circumstances.

And as a current ---

I'll have something to say, but I think David should go first.

MR. DAVID MORRISON: My colleagues are retired, so let me take a swing at this.

I don't agree with the premise in your question. Canada has lots of interests that it tries to balance in its relationship with any one country and it is highly intolerant of foreign interference. So the premise that because we have currently one kind of relationship with China and you're suggesting a different kind of relationship with India, your premise that we would somehow pull a punch on foreign interference vis a vis the Prime Minister, I just

don't think is accurate.

MR. PRABJOT SINGH: And so just to clarify my

point, that's not what I was trying to suggest. I'm not

trying to say that the NSIA or the government wouldn't take

foreign interference seriously.

What I'm saying is that when, for example, threat reduction measures are considered, there's different risks that are assessed. And so because of the nature of a relationship with any unique country is going -- that -- the nature of that risk and the advice that will be given differs country to country, based on policy priorities, and taking India and China out of the example, speaking in general terms about policy decisions; is that fair?

MR. DAVID MORRISON: You are -- no, it's not fair because you are assuming that foreign policy considerations somehow trump national security considerations. So it would depend on the exact circumstances, but it is not fair to say that across time and space, because we're pursuing one policy towards one country and another policy towards another country, the advice would be different.

MR. PRABJOT SINGH: And so, again, I'm not trying to suggest that one trumps the other. I'm saying that when the NSIA is providing advice to the Prime Minister, the NSIA is taking in a lot of intelligence and also the policy priorities that have been dictated by the government, and taking in all that host of factors with each unique country and relationship differently; is that fair?

1	MR. DAVID MORRISON: The Prime Minister gets
2	his information from a much broader range of sources than
3	just the NSIA. He and the NSIA gets his or her
4	information from a much broader sources a much broader set
5	of sources than just intelligence. And I won't take up the
6	time because the witness summaries talk about all of the
7	different places that the NSIA gets his or her information.
8	So getting around what's fair or what's not fair, I think
9	your analysis is perhaps a little too simple. It doesn't
10	reflect the reality.
11	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: It's going to be your
12	last question
13	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Sure. My final question
14	
15	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: because your time to
16	be
17	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Yeah. My final question,
18	what I'm getting at, and, again, not to suggest and I'm
19	taking Indian channel. Let's take that out of the example
20	all together. What I'm talking about and suggesting, or
21	trying to get some clarification on is the fact that policy
22	priorities of the government do influence the means or
23	tactics that will be adopted versus each unique country
24	that's perpetrating foreign interference; is that fair?
25	MR/ DAVID MORRISON: No.
26	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Thank you. Those are all
27	my questions.
28	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.

	Human Rights Coalition?
	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
MS.	SARAH TEICH:
	MS. SARAH TEICH: Good afternoon, or should I
say	good evening. If we can please pull up WIT 57 and turn
to :	page 2 and specifically paragraph 3. So in this
par	agraph, Mr. Rigby describes the NSIA to have a role in,
	"stakeholder engagement writ large.
	[And] explained that the NSIA will
	sometimes engage with domestic partners
	like police commissioners and members
	of the academic community."
	Has the NSIA engaged with diaspora
com	munities as part of its stakeholder engagement role?
	MR. VINCENT RIGBY: I do not recall that I
did	specifically. My colleagues may have a different answer,
out	I did stakeholder engagement, we did public engagements,
spe	eches, academics, the private sector. Off the top of my
hea	d, I can't remember any specific diaspora engagement.
	MR. DAVID MORRISON: I my colleagues
poi	nted out I think that on the Global Affairs Canada panel
tha	t we did do engagement with diaspora communities.
	MS. SARAH TEICH: Okay. If we can next
ple	ase pull up CAN 19496?
	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN 19496:
	People's Republic of China Political
	Interference in Canada
	MS. SARAH TEICH: This is a briefing memo

1	from the NSIA to the Prime Minister titled "People's Republic
2	of China Political Interference in Canada". It's dated June
3	29^{th} , 2017. And if we can turn to bullet 2 on page 2?
4	This reads,
5	"PRC threat actors have clandestinely
6	and/or deceptively attempted to"
7	I won't read out this whole section, but, you
8	know,
9	"influence the outcomes of [the]
10	Canadian elections [];
11	Pressure and/or influence officials
12	<pre>into taking specific stances[];</pre>
13	[]
14	Force Canadian residents and/or
15	citizens to return to China against
16	their will through the use of
17	intimidating and threatening
18	behaviour"
19	Then if we can go to page 4, the final
20	sentence, it notes that,
21	"Canadians of Chinese ethnicity and
22	those who are publicly critical of PRC
23	policies are most frequently subject to
24	such threatening behaviour."
25	If we can then go to the bottom of page 5,
26	just the very last line, this reads,
27	"This is a very sensitive issue, and
28	public efforts to raise awareness

1	should remain general and not single
2	out specific countries to avoid
3	potential bilateral incidents."
4	So my question is does the NSIA make a habit
5	of recommending that the Prime Minister prioritise avoiding
6	bilateral incidents over the safety and security of
7	Canadians?
8	MR. DAVID MORRISON: I would say no.
9	MS. SARAH TEICH: Care to elaborate?
10	MR DAVID MORRISON: I got to that I think in
11	my answer to the previous questioners. I think it would be
12	very case specific. I would note that this is advice. I'd
13	never seen this document before. I don't think either of us
14	or any of us were NSIAs at the time. And it is advice, but
15	not something in my service that I've ever seen acted upon.
16	MR. VINCENT RIGBY: I would second that, and
17	I feel a little uncomfortable about commenting on a document
18	that I'm really not aware of and I didn't have the pen on.
19	MS. GRETA BOSSENMAIER: I would agree.
20	MS. SARAH TEICH: All right. Fair enough.
21	So would you agree then that Canadians would be best placed
22	to protect themselves from harassment, intimidation and/or
23	mis and disinformation if they are told which country or
24	countries specifically that the threat is emanating from?
25	MR. DAVID MORRISON: Yes, although it is
26	certainly my supposition that they know the Canadians that
27	are subjected to this kind of very unfortunate behaviour,
28	you've talked about threats and coercion. I think it is no

1	secret to them the countries from which it is emanating.
2	MS. SARAH TEICH: All right. Thank you.
3	Those are all my questions.
4	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
5	AG?
6	MS. HELENE ROBERTSON: We don't have any
7	comments for this panel. Thank you.
8	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Any re-examination?
9	Thank you very much. You're free to go.
10	THE REGISTRAR: Order please. À l'ordre, s'il
11	vous plait.
12	La séance est maintenant fermée pour la
13	journée. This hearing is now adjourned for the day.
14	Upon adjourning at 6:27 p.m.
15	La séance est ajournée à 18h27
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2	CERTIFICATION
3	
4	I, Sandrine Marineau-Lupien, a certified court reporter,
5	hereby certify the foregoing pages to be an accurate
6	transcription of my notes/records to the best of my skill and
7	ability, and I so swear.
8	
9	Je, Sandrine Marineau-Lupien, une sténographe officielle,
10	certifie que les pages ci-hautes sont une transcription
11	conforme de mes notes/enregistrements au meilleur de mes
12	capacités, et je le jure.
13	
14	The agreement
15	Sandrine Marineau-Lupien
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