

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

#### VOLUME 14 ENGLISH INTERPRETATION

#### Held at :

Library and Archives Canada Bambrick Room 395 Wellington Street Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N4 Bibliothèque et Archives Canada Salle Bambrick 395, rue Wellington Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N4

Wednesday, April 10, 2024

Le mercredi 10 avril 2024

INTERNATIONAL REPORTING INC. https://www.transcription.tc (800)899-0006 Tenue à:

#### II Appearances / Comparutions

Commission Lead Counsel / Procureure en chef de la commission

Commission Counsel / Avocat(e)s de la commission

Commission Research Council / Conseil de la recherche de la commission

Commission Senior Policy Advisors / Conseillers principaux en politiques de la commission **Gordon Cameron** Erin Dann Matthew Ferguson Hubert Forget Howard Krongold Hannah Lazare Jean-Philippe MacKay Kate McGrann Lynda Morgan Siobhan Morris Annie-Claude Poirier Gabriel Poliquin Natalia Rodriguez **Guillaume Rondeau Nicolas Saint-Amour Daniel Sheppard** Maia Tsurumi Leila Ghahhary **Emily McBain-Ashfield** Hamza Mohamadhossen Geneviève Cartier

Shantona Chaudhury

Geneviève Cartier Nomi Claire Lazar Lori Turnbull Leah West

Paul Cavalluzzo Danielle Côté

# III Appearances / Comparutions

Commission Staff / Personnel de la commission	Annie Desgagné Casper Donovan Michael Tansey
Ukrainian Canadian Congress	Donald Bayne Jon Doody
Government of Canada	Gregory Tzemenakis Barney Brucker
Office of the Commissioner of Canada Elections	Christina Maheux Luc Boucher Nancy Miles
Human Rights Coalition	Hannah Taylor Sarah Teich
Russian Canadian Democratic Alliance	Mark Power Guillaume Sirois
Michael Chan	John Chapman Andy Chan
Han Dong	Mark Polley Emily Young Jeffrey Wang
Michael Chong	Gib van Ert Fraser Harland
Jenny Kwan	Sujit Choudhry Mani Kakkar

# IV Appearances / Comparutions

Churchill Society	Malliha Wilson
The Pillar Society	Daniel Stanton
Democracy Watch	Wade Poziomka Nick Papageorge
Canada's NDP	Lucy Watson
Conservative Party of Canada	Nando de Luca
Chinese Canadian Concern Group on The Chinese Communist Party's Human Rights Violations	Neil Chantler
Erin O'Toole	Thomas W. Jarmyn Preston Lim
Senator Yuen Pau Woo	Yuen Pau Woo

#### V Table of Content / Table des matières

HON. KARINA GOULD, Affirmed/Sous affirmation solennelle	1
Examination in-Chief by/Interrogatoire en-Chef par Ms. Lynda Morgan	1
Cross-Examination by/Contre-interrogatoire par Ms. Mani Kakkar	28
Cross-Examination by/Contre-interrogatoire par Mr. Fraser Harland	34
Cross-Examination by/Contre-interrogatoire par Mr. Thomas Jarmyn	39
Cross-Examination by/Contre-interrogatoire par Mr. Nando de Luca	44
Cross-Examination by/Contre-interrogatoire par Mr. Guillaume Sirois	51
Cross-Examination by/Contre-interrogatoire par Mr. Jon Doody	55
Cross-Examination by/Contre-interrogatoire par Ms. Hannah Taylor	58
Cross-Examination by/Contre-interrogatoire par Mr. Gregory Tzemenakis	61
HON. WILLIAM BLAIR, Sworn/Assermenté	63
Examination-Chief by/Interrogatoire en-chef par Mr. Gordon Cameron	63
Cross-Examination by/Contre-interrogatoire par Mr. Guillaume Sirois	78
Cross-Examination by/Contre-interrogatoire par Ms. Hannah Taylor	82
Cross-Examination by/Contre-interrogatoire par Mr. Nando de Luca	88
Cross-Examination by/Contre-interrogatoire par Ms. Mani Kakkar	92
Cross-Examination by/Contre-interrogatoire par Ms. Emily Young	96
HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC, Sworn/Assermenté	99
Examination-Chief by/Interrogatoire en-chef par Ms. Erin Dann	99
Cross-Examination by/Contre-interrogatoire par Mr. Sujit Choudhry	122
Cross-Examination by/Contre-interrogatoire par Mr. Thomas Jarmyn	129
Cross-Examination by/Contre-interrogatoire par Mr. Guillaume Sirois	132
Cross-Examination by/Contre-interrogatoire par Mr. Nando de Luca	136

## VI Table of Content / Table des matières

	PAGE
Cross-Examination by/Contre-interrogatoire par Ms. Hannah Taylor	140
Cross-Examination by/Contre-interrogatoire par Me Alain Manseau	146
RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU, Sworn/Assermenté	152
Examination-Chief by/Interrogatoire en-chef par Ms. Shantona Chaudhury	152
Cross-Examination by/Contre-interrogatoire par Mr. Gib van Ert	201
Cross-Examination by/Contre-interrogatoire par Mr. Sujit Choudhry	212
Cross-Examination by/Contre-interrogatoire par Mr. Thomas Jarmyn	220
Cross-Examination by/Contre-interrogatoire par Mr. Nando de Luca	227
Cross-Examination by/Contre-interrogatoire par Mr. Mark Polley	235
Cross-Examination by/Contre-interrogatoire par Ms. Sarah Teich	238
Cross-Examination by/Contre-interrogatoire par Mr. Prabjot Singh	241
Cross-Examination by/Contre-interrogatoire par Mr. Jon Doody	245
Cross-Examination by/Contre-interrogatoire par Mr. Guillaume Sirois	248

VII Exhibit List / Liste des pièces

No.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
WIT 62	Minister Karina Gould Public Summary of Classified Interview	2
COM 18	Letter from Prime Minister to Karina Gould	5
CAN 13303	Letter to Miriam Burke from Jody Thomas	11
CAN 15506	Memo for the NSIA to the PM - Elections Security Briefings for the Hon. Dominic LeBlanc	26
MMC 20	CSIS Briefings and Intelligence Products on PRC Foreign Interference in the 2019 and 2021 General Elections	46
CAN 4252	Security Brief for Minister Gould	48
HRC 31	LPC Procedure for the Permanent Appeals Committee, Bylaw 9	58
CAN 4079_R01	CAN004079_R01	59
WIT 64	Public Interview Summary: the Honourable Bill Blair, Minister of National Defence	63
CAN 3326	Letter from Public Safety Minister	71
COM 155	Annual Report 2019	84
WIT 63	In Camera Examination Summary: the Honourable Bill Blair, Minister of Defence	89
MCC 53	Bill Blair took months to approve CSIS surveillance of Liberal powerbroker, national-security source says	90
WIT 65	Public Interview Summary: the Honourable Dominic LeBlanc	100
WIT 52	Public Summary of In Camera Examination: Minister Dominic LeBLanc	100
COM 48	Countering an Evolving Threat: Update on Recommendations to Counter Foreign Interference in Canada's Democratic Institutions	104
CAN.SUM 3	People's Republic of China Officials - Foreign Interference Activities in Greater Vancouver in the 2019 General Election	113

## VIII Exhibit List / Liste des pièces

No.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
CAN.SUM 10	People's Republic of China Threat Actors, Contact with Candidates and Staff, and Funding of Threat Actors	115
CAN.SUM 4	Possible People's Republic of China Foreign Interference-Related Mis or Disinformation	116
CAN 17676	"Handwritten Notes of B. Clow & Meeting Invitation"	117
CAN 4495	Briefing to the Prime Minister's Office on Foreign Interference Threats to Canada's Democratic Institutions	123
JKW 161	National Terrorism Threat Level	125
COM 346	CTV News – "Process underway for Han Dong's possible return to the Liberal caucus" – June 1, 2023	136
COM 344	CBC – "MP Han Dong says he wants to rejoin Liberal caucus after being 'vindicated' by Johnston's report" – May 24, 2023	139
COM 345	CBC – "Han Dong says he's met with government, is waiting to learn if he can rejoin caucus" – Sep 21, 2023	139
COM 347	Global News – "Trudeau not saying if Han Dong will return to Liberal caucus after testimony" – April 3, 2024	139
CAN.DOC 15	Public Safety (PS) Institutional Report – UNCLASSIFIED	140
CAN 2096	Elections Security Brief for Minister LeBlanc	142
WIT 66	Interview Summary: Rt. Hon. Justin Trudeau (Prime Minister)	152
WIT 67	In Camera Examination Summary: the Right Honourable Justin Trudeau, Prime Minister	152
CAN 19496	People's Republic of China Political Interference in Canada	156
CAN 5461	FI Efforts against Dong Han	165
CAN 3116	SITE TF SITREP: 22 October 2019	170
CAN 15487	Safeguarding the 2019 General Elections	171

### VIX Exhibit List / Liste des pièces

No.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
CAN.SUM 13	Comments by Individual People's Republic of China Officials on Expressed Partisan Preferences in the 2019 and 2021 General Election	175
CAN 1082	Liberal Party Representatives SITE Briefing	178
CAN 15842	Briefing to the PM on Foreign Interference Threats to Canada's Democratic Institutions	180
CAN 9803	Handwritten Notes of Katie Telford	182
CAN 14285	Foreign Interference	184
CAN 17673	Handwritten Notes of B. Clow	187
CAN 18009	Handwritten Notes of Brian Clow	190
CAN 5461	FI Efforts against Dong Han	202
COM 104	"First Report The Right Honourable David Johnston Independent Special Rapporteur on Foreign Interference"	208
COM 8	Cabinet Directive on the Critical Election Incident Public Protocol	224
CAN.SUM 2	Intelligence Relating to Han Dong and Communication with People's Republic of China Officials Regarding the "Two Michaels"	230
COM 118	First Report The Right Honourable David Johnston Independent Special Rapporteur on Foreign Interference	232

Ottawa, Ontario 1 --- Upon commencing on Wednesday, April 10, 2024 at 9:32 a.m. 2 3 THE REGISTRAR: Order, please. This sitting of the Foreign Interference 4 Commission is now in session. Commissioner Hoque is 5 presiding. 6 The time is 9:32. 7 8 HON. KARINA GOULD: Good morning 9 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: So good morning. MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Commissioner, it's Lynda 10 Morgan, Commission counsel, and Minister Gould is the first 11 witness today. 12 13 I'd ask that she be sworn or affirmed, 14 please. 15 THE REGISTRAR: Do you prefer to be affirmed or sworn? 16 HON. KARINA GOULD: Affirmed. 17 **THE REGISTRAR:** May I please have your full 18 19 name and state your last name for the record? Just spell it, 20 please. 21 HON. KARINA GOULD: Yeah, Karina Gould. G-o-22 u-l-d. --- HON. KARINA GOULD, Affirmed: 23 24 THE REGISTRAR: Thanks very much. 25 Counsel, you may proceed. 26 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you. 27 --- EXAMINATION IN-CHIEF BY MS. LYNDA MORGAN: 28 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Minister Gould, you were

ENGLISH INTERPRETATION

2

interviewed by Commission counsel on March 15th, 2024 in a 1 classified space. Is that correct? 2 3 HON. KARINA GOULD: Correct. MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Can I have WIT 62, please? 4 --- EXHIBIT No. WIT 62: 5 6 Minister Karina Gould Public Summary 7 of Classified Interview MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And this is a copy of the 8 9 publicly disclosable contents of that interview. Have you had an opportunity to review the summary? 10 11 HON. KARINA GOULD: I have, yes. MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And do you have any 12 13 changes to make to the summary? 14 HON. KARINA GOULD: I do. 15 Paragraph 13, the second sentence. Shall I read it? 16 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Let's go down to paragraph 17 13 first. It is on page 5. 18 19 HON. KARINA GOULD: Okay. 20 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Yes. 21 HON. KARINA GOULD: So to change it to: 22 "She recalls meeting with representatives from many of the 23 agencies that became members of the 24 25 Security and Intelligence Threats to 26 Elections Task Force (SITE TF), 27 including CSE, CSIS and GAC RRM as well as..." 28

And that's the extent of the change. 1 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: As well as right in here, 2 3 the last bit. HON. KARINA GOULD: No, that's it, "as well 4 as the Department of National Defence". 5 6 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Okay. And PCO as well? 7 Does that remain in there? HON. KARINA GOULD: Yeah, everything else 8 9 remains the same. MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Okay. Thank you. 10 And with that change being made, are you 11 prepared to adopt the summary as part of your evidence before 12 13 the Commission today? 14 HON. KARINA GOULD: I am. 15 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Okay. So I understand that you have held various Cabinet positions since 2018, 16 which include Minister of Democratic Institutions from 17 January 10th, 2017 until November 20th, 2019. Is that 18 19 correct? HON. KARINA GOULD: That's correct. 20 21 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And you are the leader of 22 the government in the House of Commons, and you've been in that role since July 26, 2023? 23 HON. KARINA GOULD: Correct. 24 25 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And ---26 HON. KARINA GOULD: I am on maternity leave right now. 27 28 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: --- currently on parental

1 leave. So I want to first start by asking you about 2 the development of the plan to protect Canada's democracy. 3 And so I just want to ground this in the context of the 4 events that were occurring at the time. 5 6 So in your witness statement, at paragraph 4, you describe that: 7 "...the motivation for the creation 8 of the Plan [came]...in the context 9 of a series of high profile attempts 10 by Russia to interfere with 11 democratic elections around the 12 13 world, primarily through cyber-14 activities and disinformation 15 campaigns..." And you have also described that the plan is 16 created against the backdrop of what's described as the 17 "Obama dilemma", which is the -- effectively the fact that 18 19 President Obama could not alert the public about the intelligence relating to electoral interference because he 20 was concerned about being: 21 22 "...viewed as a partisan actor interfering in the electoral 23 process." 24 25 So does that kind of situate ---HON. KARINA GOULD: Yeah. So I think it's 26 important to recall that in January 2017, it was about two 27 months following the U.S. Presidential Election, there was, 28

you know, considerable activity happening at the 1 international level, and particularly in the United States, 2 following what was seen as, you know, very high level, very 3 sophisticated Russian interference in the 2016 Presidential 4 election. There had also been other things going on in the 5 6 world, you know, kind of within the next six to eight months, where we saw, you know, the Brexit vote, where we saw the 7 Macron leaks in France, the cyber attack against the German 8 Parliament and leaks from Bundesstaat. 9

10 So there were a series of very high profile 11 cyber attacks on fellow democracies around the world, and so 12 when the Prime Minister gave me that mandate it was very much 13 trying to protect Canadian democracy and Canadian elections 14 from those kinds of high profile, very sophisticated cyber 15 threats, which at the time were primarily coming from Russia. 16 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And so let's pull up that

17 mandate letter that you received from the Prime Minister.

Can I please have COM 18, please.

And so this is a letter that I understand you received on February 1st, 2017 from the Prime Minister. I'll just wait for that document to be brought up.

22

28

18

COM 18. Thank you.

23 --- EXHIBIT No. COM 18:

 24
 Letter from Prime Minister to Karina

 25
 Gould

 26
 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And the document you see

 27
 on the screen, is this the letter that you received?

HON. KARINA GOULD: Yes.

1	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Okay.
2	And if we can go down to page 3, please. A
3	little bit further down. Thank you.
4	So we see the paragraph starting with:
5	"In particular, I will expect you to
6	work with your colleagues and through
7	established legislative, regulatory,
8	and Cabinet processes to deliver on
9	your top priorities:
10	And the first bullet lists:
11	"In collaboration with the Minister
12	of National Defence and the Minister
13	of Public Safety and Emergency
14	Preparedness, lead the Government of
15	Canada's efforts to defend the
16	Canadian electoral process from cyber
17	threats. This should include asking
18	the Communications Security
19	Establishment (CSE) to analyze risks
20	to Canada's political and electoral
21	activities from hackers, and to
22	release this assessment publicly. As
23	well, ask CSE to offer advice to
24	Canada's political parties and
25	Elections Canada on best practices
26	when it comes to cyber security."
27	I appreciate there is other bullets on that
28	list, but I will focus on that one for today.

Did you -- in relation to this particular 1 aspect of your mandate, did you have any discussions with the 2 3 Prime Minister about expectations for what the plan should cover and how it should operate? 4 HON. KARINA GOULD: Well, no. It's pretty 5 6 clear in the mandate letter what my task was, and to work across government to protect our elections from cyber 7 security threats. 8 9 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And so -- and the mandate itself is focussed on cyber threats. 10 HON. KARINA GOULD: M'hm. 11 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Was the developing plan, 12 13 so the plan to protect Canada's democracy, was that plan restricted to or focussed on cyber threats? 14 HON. KARINA GOULD: No. It ended up being 15 broader than that, how this came about. So, you know, as --16 when you are a minister, and you get a mandate letter, this 17 is the job that you're tasked with, it's a job description, 18 19 so to speak, in terms of what the Prime Minister expects you to accomplish in your time in that portfolio. So I set about 20 21 gathering information, learning about what the threats were. 22 So I had various meetings with the different heads of agencies to understand what the threats were to 23 Canada, focussed on our elections, and through that receipt 24 for process, you know, I was presented with other threats to 25 our democracy that included human intelligence. Which is 26 what led to the four pillars that were released publicly in 27 January 2019, and Canada's broad plan to protect our 28

democracy that ended up bringing in not just the Departments 1 of National Defence and Public Safety, but also, Global 2 Affairs, as well as Heritage, so that we had as comprehensive 3 of a plan at the time to deal with the threats as we 4 understood them. But really, it was a process of learning, 5 6 understanding, engaging, and trying to come up with the plan 7 that could most robustly protect Canada's national federal 8 democracy.

9 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: So let me talk to you a
10 bit about that information gathering exercise that you've
11 described.

What did you identify or learn were the biggest threats or concerns to which the plan needed to respond?

15 HON. KARINA GOULD: Sure. So I mean, I think 16 one of the important parts throughout all of this was the understanding that foreign interference or attempts at 17 foreign interference, because foreign -- I think it's the 18 19 attempting that has gone on for a long time. Probably in every election that Canada has ever had there have been 20 attempts at foreign interference, just like in probably every 21 22 election in a democracy around the world, since probably ancient Greece, there have been attempts at foreign 23 interference. Whether they're successful or not is another 24 question. And so I think that was one of the most important 25 26 things.

27 The nature of the threats have evolved over
28 time, and in the, you know, period from 2017 to 2019, this

1 was when threats online were becoming more of an issue that 2 people weren't really aware of, and the security agencies 3 themselves were also learning more about.

Because if we go back to, you know, the 4 Russian example in the United States, they were using social 5 6 media platforms to try and either elicit a specific outcome in the American election, or even just creating chaos, right, 7 so that it -- people have less trust in democracy, which 8 feeds their interest of a national interest to say that 9 democracy is not something that Russians, for example, should 10 be interested in because look at the chaos that's happening 11 over there, we want stability. So there is many different 12 13 interests at play here.

The other thing that I learned was of, you know, other countries, for example, that also had an interest. Sometimes, perhaps, in getting a specific candidate elected or not, whether they were successful, again, is always a question.

19 And the other part of it is, you know, they may have specific policy objectives as well, or they may have 20 21 specific objectives with regards to influence operations. 22 And it's really important to note that, you know, foreign countries and actors are engaging in influence operations all 23 the time, but they're overt. You know, that's diplomacy, 24 that's, you know, trying to, you know, you know, have overt 25 conversations in the public, perhaps through the media, and 26 then there's the interference part, which is the stuff that 27 28 is covert that they are trying to do in a sneaky way so that

Canadians or politicians aren't aware of. So really learned
 quite a bit about what is going on.

3 I would also say I think learned that our security agencies are quite sophisticated in Canada and have 4 pretty good knowledge about what is happening, but also 5 6 recall that, you know, foreign actors are trying to do this in a way so that we don't know about it. And one of the 7 other things that I think is really important that I learned 8 through this process is that we have to be very mindful, and 9 security agencies are, about what information is disclosed 10 publicly because if they make a decision to disclose 11 something publicly they're effectively letting the foreign 12 13 actor know that they know what they're doing. And so they 14 could lose a source, that foreign actor could change what they're doing, they could go further underground. 15

And so need to be really thoughtful and mindful about how and when and what is released publicly, which also played a really big part in the development of the plan.

MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And just to ask you
 specifically about the sources of intelligence or information
 you relied on, I understand that in your role as Minister,
 you did not receive daily packages of intelligence products?
 HON. KARINA GOULD: Correct.
 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And I understand that you
 had various briefings and received information from various

27 agencies as well; is that correct?

28

HON. KARINA GOULD: Correct.

1	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Can we pull up CAN 13303,
2	please, and go to page 3?
3	EXHIBIT No. CAN 13303:
4	Letter to Miriam Burke from Jody
5	Thomas
6	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: So you can see here under
7	the heading, "Briefings to Ministers" a series of briefings
8	between August 15 <sup>th</sup> , 2018 and
9	Can you scroll down a little bit, please?
10	Stopping there is good. Thank you.
11	This shows briefings to Minister of
12	Democratic Institutions, as I said, from August 15 <sup>th</sup> , 2018
13	down through August 23 <sup>rd</sup> , 2019, and we see briefings
14	"Director CSIS, Chief CSE". Are those all meetings that you
15	attended?
16	HON. KARINA GOULD: Well, I'm going to assume
17	that I did but I wouldn't be able to confirm the exact dates
18	because I don't recall, but I would meet kind of on a
19	monthly-by-monthly basis with them.
20	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And was the focus of the
21	intelligence that you received focused on cyberthreats, or
22	was it broader than that?
23	HON. KARINA GOULD: The primary focus would
24	be on cyberthreats, both in Canada but also from what we were
25	seeing around the world. And the purpose of including around
26	the world is important so that we could learn from other
27	experiences so that we would be able to protect Canada's
28	democracies and elections against those. And there would be

if -- you know, if relevant, high-level descriptions of other 1 potential threats that could include human interference but 2 3 that they would never be specific; it would be a very general overview, very high level of what the agency was seeing at 4 the time. 5 6 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Okav. And so in terms of high level, did you ever receive the names of potential 7 threat actors? 8 9 HON. KARINA GOULD: Could you clarify that, like, in terms of, like ---10 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Did you ever receive names 11 of individuals, for instance? 12 13 HON. KARINA GOULD: No. 14 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And did you receive intelligence relating to -- like, specific intelligence 15 relating to alleged incidents of foreign interference? 16 HON. KARINA GOULD: Not in specific detail; 17 it would be quite high level. 18 19 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: So in addition to briefings from CSIS and CSE, I understand you also received 20 21 information from other agencies or entities. From -- who 22 else did you receive information from? HON. KARINA GOULD: So CSIS and CSE would be 23 24 the two primary sources, but the Rapid Response Mechanism at Global Affairs Canada would also generally provide 25 information, and what the RRM does is -- well, they worked 26 with G7 and NATO allies to look more broadly around the world 27 to try to identify trends and perhaps identify a threat 28

before it would occur. And so they would kind of tell me 1 what they were seeing around the world and new trends or 2 3 threats that they were identifying in the online space, and from publicly-sourced content. 4 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And in addition to RRM, 5 6 any other sources? 7 HON. KARINA GOULD: PCO would also provide intelligence, although I guess this was likely gathered by 8 CSE and CSIS at the time. 9 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: In addition to PCO, do you 10 know who was responsible for compiling the intelligence or 11 information that was shared with you? 12 HON. KARINA GOULD: I do not. I would have 13 14 received it through my Deputy Minister. I'm not familiar 15 with the chain of command beyond that. 16 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: So I want to move now to the kind of building of the plan, who you collaborated with, 17 and then I'll get into some specific questions about the 18 19 plan. But I understand from the mandate letter and 20 21 your witness summary that the Minister of Public Safety and 22 Emergency Preparedness and National Defence also had some 23 involvement in the development of the plan. Are you able to describe what their involvement was? 24 25 HON. KARINA GOULD: Well, what I set out to do as Minister of Democratic Institutions was to come up with 26 a whole of government plan, recognizing that as I learned 27

13

28 more about what the threats were that, you know, we needed to

ensure that we had a variety of different departments part of this.

3 So the Ministers of National Defence and the Ministers of Public Safety were much more in a supportive 4 role, but identifying what their departments could do to 5 6 support the broader plan. So for example, you know, under 7 the Minister of Public Safety, obviously, you know, with regards to intelligence priorities, ensuring that 8 cybersecurity in our elections, in our democracy was a 9 priority; the RCMP created a specific unit to look at 10 cybersecurity threats in our democracy; updating their other 11 initiatives within public safety to make sure that they had a 12 robust plan. Under Defence, the Communications Security 13 14 Establishment rests, and so they provided opportunities to political parties, Parliamentarians, Parliament of Canada, 15 Elections Canada, the Commissioner, even provincial electoral 16 bodies to say, you know, "We can help do an assessment, if 17 you like, of your cybersecurity." They stood up the 18 19 Cybersecurity Centre, that part of its mandate was to provide those services to have a call-in number if individuals or 20 parties had questions with regard to a potential issue; they 21 22 provided a list of, you know, security-approved vendors.

23 So there was a whole wide range of different 24 things that they ended up doing to make sure that we were 25 doing everything that we could, that we could kind of imagine 26 at the time, to safeguard our elections from cyberthreats. 27 And then the other thing is that as we

learned more, I pulled in Global Affairs Canada through the

GOULD In-Ch (Morgan)

Rapid Response Mechanism, as well as Heritage Canada because
 one of the things that, you know, I learned, and I believe
 very firmly, is that one of the best methods to protect our
 democracy was a well-informed citizenry.

And so as part of that, Heritage Canada had a public education program for citizen engagement and public awareness when it comes to cybersecurity to really ensure that we were trying to tick all of the boxes.

9 And maybe one other thing that I'll add is through that and through Defence, we were put in touch with 10 the NATO Strategic Communications Centre, who I then invited 11 to Ottawa to brief the Parliamentary Press Gallery to talk 12 13 about how they may be able to identify cybersecurity threats, 14 particularly with regards to mis and disinformation. And through that they brought, for example, a reporter from 15 Finland, who was very familiar with Russian interference 16 attempts, to be able to brief the Press Gallery. 17

18 So we really tried to do this as whole of 19 government as possible, to identify where the different 20 vulnerabilities were in the system and provide information 21 and support to each of those different actors.

MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And I understand from your witness statement that you wanted to consult with all of the political parties for their input and feedback in the process. When you say kind of input and feedback, what feedback were you eliciting from the political parties? HON. KARINA GOULD: So from the get-go, I was engaged with opposition members as well as political parties.

I believe in the fall -- as early as the fall of 2017, I had meetings with each of my opposition critics, the critics from Public Safety and Democratic Institutions, to talk about the fact that we were building this plan, to get their input as to what they were concerned about, and to let them know that I thought this was something that we needed to have an ongoing dialogue with regards to.

8 Following those initial meetings, my staff
9 met with either staff from the political parties themselves,
10 or some of the staff of the critics to keep them informed and
11 engaged throughout the process.

And, you know, even in my public comments 12 when I announced the plan in 2019, I referenced the fact that 13 14 I had been engaging with the opposition political parties throughout because I felt it was extremely important that 15 this be non-partisan and that we have a consensus and build 16 trust, in terms of the plan and the process, because one of 17 the things that you'll note in the protocol, and you may be 18 19 getting to this, but is that democracy is very fragile and it rests on trust. It rests on trust of citizens in the process 20 and in the outcome. And so it was vitally important that all 21 22 political parties be involved in understanding what the plan was going to be and having a sense of comfort of it going 23 into the election so that if something should arise, we would 24 have a consensus and we would have a comfort to know that 25 this was being monitored and reviewed, and if there was 26 something that needed to be said, it was coming from a 27 trusted voice and a trusted source, because what we didn't 28

want to have, you referenced this earlier, in terms of the 1 Obama dilemma, is the very fact of making a public comment 2 3 can be seen as interference, whether that's from a partisan or from a non-partisan body. And so we needed to have a way 4 to engage and to share information by which all of the 5 parties would be confident. And of course what we saw in the 6 7 U.S. election was that there were very partisan comments on both sides with regards to whether the information should or 8 should not have been released, or even whether a foreign 9 actor should have been named. 10

And so there -- this is a very sensitive and complex issue for which I felt it was really important that it be as non-partisan as possible, or completely nonpartisan, and that everybody had comfort in where we were going with it. And of course it was the very first time we had ever done something like this as well.

And so for me, it was really important that
all of the political parties, all of the opposition parties,
had comfort in where we were going.

20 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And in terms of the input 21 in consultation with the political parties, did you receive 22 specific feedback on the particulars of the plan? Like in 23 the composition of Panel of Five, for instance, did you 24 specifically elicit feedback or input?

HON. KARINE GOULD: We certainly presented it
to them. I wasn't part of those conversations because that
was happening at the staff level, but I think, you know, what
you could see from the various reports is that going into the

18

2019 election, there was generally comfort with where we
 were.

3 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: So I want to ask you about the Panel of Five. I won't get into the mechanics of it, but 4 the Panel is composed of five senior public servants. And I 5 6 understand from your witness statement that for the 7 composition of the Panel, you took inspiration from France, who had used their electoral authority, which was an 8 impartial body of legal advisors, to address the Macron 9 10 leaks.

11 And so I understand in terms of the concept 12 stage of the plan, you had considered forming a panel of 13 judges or other eminent Canadians, but ultimately settled on 14 selecting senior public servants. Is that correct?

HON. KARINA GOULD: Correct.

16 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And on what basis did you17 decide the composition of the Panel of Five?

HON. KARINA GOULD: Sure. So the very first
point is I felt it was really important that partisans be
removed from the process. And so even though I was a
Minister, still am a Minister of the Crown, but was the
Minister responsible, I was also running in the election.

And so any involvement of a partisan, Minister, Prime Minister, during the writ period during the Caretaker Convention for something this sensitive, even if everything, you know, was fine, could be seen as having a partisan interest in whether or not information would be released publicly. And so I wanted to remove -- that was one of my primary objectives, was to remove any notion that there could be a partisan interest in the decision as to whether or not to release information if something should occur.

4 So I was very interested in what France had 5 in terms of their council of legal advisors. I think 6 colloquially they referred to them as the conseil d'éminence 7 grise; right? It's folks who are very well respected in 8 France. But it wasn't something new that they had done for 9 that election. This was an institution that they have in 10 place generally.

11 We don't have something like that in Canada. 12 We have Elections Canada. I did consult with Elections 13 Canada. That's not really their role, to, you know, 14 determine if there has been foreign interference in an 15 election. They don't necessarily have the capacity to do 16 that.

I also consulted with the Commissioner of
Canada Elections at the time. Again, not really the right
space for them either.

And so trying to figure out who would be best placed here. And one of the reasons why I settled on senior public servants who are independent, non-partisan, professional, is that they would have access to information and understanding of the threat landscape to determine whether something was irregular and whether or not it would have an impact on a free and fair election.

27 And the other part of it, in terms of the28 composition, was that the Government of Canada can be quite

siloed sometimes, and so it was important that we brought 1 together those that had access to the information, so the 2 3 head of CSE, the head of CSIS, who are seeing what's happening and can bring that up to this group quickly, 4 because if something happens, there needs to be a quick 5 6 decision as to whether it's going to be released publicly or 7 So they had access to that information and a very good not. understanding of the intelligence world and what intelligence 8 could perhaps be linked to evidence, because that's another 9 important piece. Intelligence is not evidence. They need to 10 be certain if they're going to suggest something, because 11 again, the very act of suggesting or making a public 12 13 declaration will have an impact on the outcome of the 14 election.

15 And then the Deputy Minister for Global 16 Affairs Canada as well, again, because perhaps there are steps that might need to be taken with regards to 17 intelligence that don't merit a public intervention, but 18 19 maybe there are previous things that could be done, such as, like, a démarche to an embassy or something of those lines. 20 And they would have an understanding of the global context. 21 22 And then the NSAI -- sorry, the Clerk of the Privy Council, again, as the most senior public servant, and the Deputy for 23 Justice. 24

And the reason why I felt it was important to have the Deputy for Justice there was specifically to have that legal perspective and to have knowledge and understanding of, you know, the corpus of judicial history

and precedent in this country, and to ensure that the 1 democratic rights of Canadian citizens, of candidates, of 2 3 political parties, were front and center, and understood in making such a profound decision that would have such an 4 important impact on an election process and outcome. 5 6 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And so with a focus of 7 trying to include non-partisan individuals on the Panel, as I understand it, Deputy Ministers are appointed by the Prime 8 Minister on the advice of the Clerk of the Privy Council? Is 9 that correct? 10 HON. KARINA GOULD: My understanding. 11 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And that appointment is 12 13 for an indefinite period? 14 HON. KARINA GOULD: To my knowledge. I'm not involved in that. So, yeah. 15 Well the real point being, 16 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: the Prime Minister technically has the power to dismiss a 17 Deputy Minister? Is that right? 18 19 HON. KARINA GOULD: Again, I think so, but that's a bit beyond. 20 21 But what I would say is that certainly I'd 22 say every deputy that I have had has served, I think, well under successive governments of different political stripes. 23 And I have, you know, tremendous confidence in their ability 24 to be non-partisan, independent, and professional. And, you 25 know, many of the deputies that I have had had served under 26 Conservative governments, and I'm sure many of the deputies 27 that serve under Liberal governments will also serve under a 28

GOULD In-Ch(Morgan)

1 future government of a different stripe.

That's the role of the public service, is to 2 be professional, to be independent, and to be non-partisan. 3 And particularly during a writ period where the Government is 4 under the Caretaker Convention. And so part of where this 5 6 Panel of Five fits in is also under the Caretaker Convention, which is something that has existed in Canada since 7 Confederation, where the public service takes on their 8 responsibilities of the Government because the Government is 9 a political actor at that moment in time seeking election or 10 re-election. 11

22

12 And so I think it fit very neatly within the 13 existing institutions that we have and, you know, I would say 14 that, you know, Canadians tend to have confidence in the 15 public service to act in a non-partisan way.

MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And so you've indicated that the Panel's operational only during the Caretaker period. In terms, again, of the concept of the plan, did you consider the creation of a permanent body?

HON. KARINA GOULD: I did not at the time. 20 21 Remember, again, this is the very first time we're doing 22 something like that and so I felt it was important that, you know, we establish it, but then there also be a review of the 23 process as it happened to learn any lessons and provide any 24 recommendations which ended up being the first Judd Report in 25 terms of whether this should be something that we continue 26 with or whether there should be more of a permanence. 27

It was also one of the first times that we

ENGLISH INTERPRETATION

23

had -- well, the second time we had a fixed date election in 1 Canada as well, so there were many kind of different factors. 2 3 I think in some respects it's almost a bit harder for foreign actors to interfere when you have, you 4 know, more spontaneous elections. When you know there's a 5 6 fixed date, you have a runway to lead up to. And so we were very much learning as we were 7 going, and those lessons, you know, from that should then be 8 9 applied for future and subsequent elections. MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And in terms of a 10 permanent body, my question is also focused on did you 11 consider it a creation of a body that existed outside of the 12

13 caretaker period, so that would sit for longer than a six-14 week period.

HON. KARINA GOULD: No. I mean, in the 15 sense, all of those individuals who sit on the panel continue 16 to exercise, you know, their responsibilities as respective 17 deputies and heads of agencies and one would expect that they 18 would continue to talk to each other. However, in the formal 19 capacity, it should only exist during the writ period because 20 21 that is the time when people are making decisions about who 22 they are voting for and either before or after the government is in place. And my focus in terms of protecting our 23 democracy was specifically with regards to the election event 24 and election events as opposed to, you know, broader foreign 25 interference that happens by attacking government systems or, 26 you know, going through other things outside of a writ 27 28 period.

And we have already in the Government of 1 Canada apparatus roles and responsibilities for those 2 3 activities. What we didn't have was something concrete for the writ period itself. creation of a permanent body. 4 5 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And so we've heard that 6 the panel's role effectively is to notify the public of an 7 event during the election that threatened Canada's ability to have a free and fair election. And we've also heard evidence 8 9 that the panel interpreted the threshold for an announcement as being high or very high. 10 In the concept stage, was the threshold 11 intended to be at a high level? 12 13 HON. KARINA GOULD: Yes. And it was very 14 important that it's at a high level because, again, remember, 15 the very act of making a decision to announce something 16 publicly could be seen as interference itself. And this is a point that was actually very 17 important for all of the political parties because for those 18 19 of us that have run in an election or been in an election, either as a candidate or working on it, it's a very intense 20 time. There's a lot of information going around. It is 21 22 chaotic, so to speak. And so if there's going to be a high -- you know, the -- if there's going to be a decision to say, 23 "You Canadian citizens, you need to know that a foreign actor 24 has interfered in our election", the threshold needs to be 25 26 high because there's a -- it's resting on the trust of Canadians in the process being -- on the integrity of the 27 28 process.

GOULD

And if someone is saying that the integrity 1 of the process is being questioned or has been compromised, 2 3 they need to be certain of that fact and they need to be certain that this is something of significant enough value to 4 the national interest that it be made public. 5

6 And the political parties were very clear that that was something that was important to them as well. 7 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And when you speak about 8 9 the integrity of the process and the high threshold, was it contemplated the focus on integrity of the process would be 10 examined at a riding-by-riding level or a national level? 11 HON. KARINA GOULD: Both. It could be either 12 because it's -- Canada doesn't have one national election. 13 We have 338 individual elections that make up an electoral 14

You know, it could be something that happens 16 at the national level that everybody is aware of or is being 17 impacted by. It could be something that's happening in one 18 19 singular riding. But that's where the importance for the panel to have an understanding of the landscape, of the 20 21 activities and the potential impact was so important to make 22 that decision.

event. And so everything is context specific.

And it was specific in the Cabinet directive 23 to give the panel the authority and the responsibility to 24 make that judgment call. 25

MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And did you anticipate 26 that the panel could take actions in relation to intelligence 27 or information that fell below the threshold? 28

1	HON. KARINA GOULD: Well, that wouldn't be
2	the panel's decision there. That would be up to the
3	individual agencies who have those responsibilities.
4	The panel's primary focus was on whether
5	there was something of such significance that it would have -
6	- that it would compromise the free and fair election by
7	Canadians and be in the national interest. And so that was
8	really where the panel's responsibilities lay.
9	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: I want to ask you one more
10	briefings-related question.
11	Can I have CAN 15506, please?
12	EXHIBIT No. CAN 15506:
13	Memo for the NSIA to the PM -
14	Elections Security Briefings for the
15	Hon. Dominic LeBlanc
16	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Scroll down, staying on
17	the first page, but scroll down a bit, please.
18	And if we look at the third bullet, it says:
19	"Prior to and during GE 2019, Deputy
20	Ministers provided regular briefings on
21	election security to the then Minister
22	of Democratic Institutions, Karina
23	Gould."
24	Were you briefed regularly by Deputy
25	Ministers prior to and during GE 2019?
26	HON. KARINA GOULD: Not during. I didn't
27	receive a single briefing during the election.
28	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Did you expect to receive

ENGLISH INTERPRETATION

18

27

1 briefings during the election?

HON. KARINA GOULD: I expected not to receive 2 3 any briefings during the election. I explicitly designed the process so that I would not receive any briefings during the 4 process because, as I mentioned, I had a vested interest in 5 the outcome of the election and so I felt it would be 6 7 completely inappropriate to receive those briefings. And that's why it was so important to create this independent 8 non-partisan body that would be responsible during the writ 9 10 period.

MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And so you've indicated
already you were receiving intelligence. It's high level.
And no briefings during the writ period.

I understand from your witness summary that you did not receive any intelligence during the writ period relating to allegations in Don Valley North. Is that correct?

HON. KARINA GOULD: Correct.

MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And I understand as well
 that you were not aware that secret cleared Liberal Party
 representatives were briefed in relation to allegations of
 interference in the Don Valley North nomination contest?
 HON. KARINA GOULD: That is correct. I --

24 again, as I created this system and policy, it was very 25 important that each of the political parties had their own 26 doors into the security agencies that the government, myself 27 as Minister of Democratic Institution, would not be aware of 28 so that they would have trust to have that engagement with

the security agencies. 1 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And I understand, finally, 2 3 that you were not briefed on intelligence assessments suggesting that there were likely at least two transfers of 4 funds approximating \$250,000 from PRC officials in Canada 5 6 possibly for FI-related purposes that were transferred via an 7 influential community leader to the staff member of a 2019 federal election and then to an Ontario MPP. 8 HON. KARINA GOULD: That is correct. 9 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: So you did not receive 10 that intelligence. 11 HON. KARINA GOULD: No. I would have 12 13 received something at a much higher level. 14 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And were you briefed on a TRM conducted in advance of GE 43 to reduce the FI threat 15 posted by the Government of Pakistan? 16 HON. KARINA GOULD: At a very high level, but 17 I wouldn't have received information as to what or with whom. 18 19 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you. 20 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you. 21 Cross-examination by counsel for Jenny Kwan. 22 --- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. MANI KAKKAR: MS. MANI KAKKAR: Thank you, Commissioner. 23 Good morning, Ms. Gould. 24 25 HON. KARINA GOULD: Good morning. 26 MS. MANI KAKKAR: I'm just going to take a minute here to -- so Ms. Gould, this morning I wanted to ask 27 questions specifically related to the kind of information 28

that you considered when you were developing the threshold 1 and to considering the plan for protecting Canada's 2 3 democracy. In your witness statement, and you've said this in your testimony as well, that your briefings were quite 4 high level, that you actually looked outside of Canada to see 5 6 the ways in which foreign interference had affected 7 elections. Do you think it would have been helpful to know the specific details though of foreign interference in 8 Canada, so that you could better address what was happening 9 here because perhaps the dynamics would have been different 10 than perhaps our U.S. partners or other countries in the 11 world? 12

13 HON. KARINA GOULD: Okay. Well, I want to 14 take you back to 2017 for a moment because it was the first 15 time that we were thinking about foreign interference in terms of cyber security, and it was the first time that we 16 were seeing these widescale attacks around the world in real 17 time. Typically, foreign interference before was very, very 18 19 covert, right, and human to human; right? We weren't seeing this kind of hacking of systems, divulging of information, 20 trying to pollute the information ecosystem as we were at the 21 22 time. And so it was incredibly important to learn from realworld examples that we were seeing happening to figure out 23 what we needed to do here at home to avoid something like 24 that in the future. Of course, I was briefed at a high level 25 as to what foreign interference activities -- attempts at 26 foreign interference, I should say, were seen here in Canada, 27 so I would correct a little bit the premise of your question 28

GOULD Cr-Ex(Kakkar)

and say that, yes, both of those were happening, and that was
 incredibly important to figure out how we protect ourselves.

3 Also, the understanding is that threat actors don't often act the same way twice, because once they've been 4 found out to do one thing, they don't necessarily continue to 5 6 do that activity, and so you're constantly trying to keep up and understand what potential new things are happening. 7 No one, before the U.S. presidential election thought that 8 Russia was using Facebook and Twitter and posing as Americans 9 through their bought farms at the Internet Research Agency in 10 Saint Petersburg. All of that was learned after the fact. 11 So it was really important to have that understanding in 12 13 order to develop a plan to protect ourselves as best as we 14 can.

MS. MANI KAKKAR: I appreciate the helpful 15 16 And so just to disentangle that a bit so that we answer. have an understanding, when you say you were being briefed at 17 a high level of what was happening in Canada, is it fair to 18 19 say that you were being briefed on the way in which foreign interference happens, the modes, who the players might be in 20 the Canadian landscape, but not necessarily on specific 21 22 events, just so ---

HON. KARINA GOULD: Yeah, so it would be high level in the sense of which are the foreign actors that try to engage the most in foreign interference activities, and some of the ways in which the agencies would have seen them try to do that. So there was an understanding of what the threats are in Canada. I would say that, generally speaking,

and as I mentioned in my previous answer, it is known that there have been attempts to interfere in Canadian democracy since the beginning of Confederation, but I would say that our intelligence agencies are, you know, I think quite adept at trying to monitor that, and if they are able to then share that information with the RCMP, whose job it would be then if they have the evidence to act upon it.

MS. MANI KAKKAR: Okay. So if I'm -- I think 8 9 I understand your testimony to be that you did have some understanding of the ways in which FI operated here, who the 10 risk -- or, sorry, who the threat actors might be. And so 11 over the course of the last few weeks in this Commission, 12 13 we've learned that foreign interference can be very discreet 14 events that perhaps on their own don't add up to very much, 15 but in the aggregate do. Did you have a similar understanding of foreign interference at the time that you 16 developed this particular threshold and plan? 17

HON. KARINA GOULD: Yes, could be. However, I would say that the emphasis on this plan was certainly with regards to cyber security, but also understanding the entirety of how foreign actors could interfere in an electoral event and ensuring that the respective agencies have the tools that they needed to be able to act upon it when they had the evidence to act upon it.

MS. MANI KAKKAR: Okay. So it does sound
like you had a similar understanding that perhaps, you know,
one WeChat post doesn't much, but you add them all up
together and there's a collective impact of that.

HON. KARINA GOULD: Could be or could not be. 1 MS. MANI KAKKAR: Right. 2 3 HON. KARINA GOULD: Right? Everything is context specific, and every -- you know, it's very hard to 4 say that this one particular thing might have an impact or --5 6 as I was saying in my testimony earlier, the threshold, for 7 example, for the panel was very high, but it could have been something that happened in one riding, or it could have been 8 something that happened at a national level. It would be 9 completely context specific. 10 MS. MANI KAKKAR: That's fair. So then given 11 how context specific everything is, and you have that same 12 13 understanding, did you consider a sliding scale approach that 14 could adapt to that context, so that the threshold wasn't so 15 high, but perhaps if it were triggered at different levels, a different level of response could ---16 HON. KARINA GOULD: So I'll just push back 17 gently a bit because ---18 19 MS. MANI KAKKAR: Sure. HON. KARINA GOULD: --- again, you can't 20 21 really have a sliding scale because, again, you can't really 22 imagine exactly what's going to happen during the election, because as I said, threat actors are going to change. For 23 example, they're watching these proceedings right now, and 24 are likely going to be changing how they're acting in Canada 25 as they're seeing how we are responding in this very setting. 26 So the panel did a series of tabletop 27 exercises to imagine different scenarios, right, the SITE 28

Task Force imagined different scenarios and how they might 1 react, but again, it will all depend on that exact moment, 2 3 what is happening, and the context in which it is happening. So it's -- you can't really have a rubric to say if X, then Y 4 and Z, because if you did, you might end up interfering in an 5 6 election that you maybe didn't need to in terms of saying something publicly because the context will depend on what is 7 happening in that moment. So I know that you would like to 8 have a rubric and a box that says this is what you need to 9 act when, but it's really important that there's that 10 discretion and that judgment in place before something is 11 made public. 12

33

MS. MANI KAKKAR: Actually, I will agree with 13 14 you that a rubric in a box is probably not possible given the amount of ways in which you could interfere, but what I mean 15 more is sort of a sliding scale in the way that the national 16 terrorism threat levels exist. There's different threat 17 levels and there are different responses as a result. And so 18 19 not only would you have a sliding scale with respect to when to respond, but how to respond, so that you're not 20 necessarily interfering -- and, again, not at the minutia of, 21 22 you know, if X happens, you do Y, leaving, of course, a great degree of discretion, but that way there's no under or 23 overreaction to a particular ---24

HON. KARINA GOULD: I don't think you would
ever be able to determine if there's an under and
overreaction because of the nature of an election, when
emotions are so high, when the outcome is so personal to so

many people, and it has such a great impact on the country 1 that you're going to be able to be in a place where everyone 2 3 says, oh, because you followed the sliding scale, we're okay with it. That's kind of the crux of the Obama dilemma. 4 He saw what was happening, understood what was happening, didn't 5 6 feel that he could say something because he was worried that by the very fact of saying something publicly, he would have 7 an outcome on -- he would have an impact on the outcome. And 8 9 so what I would say to you is that those rubrics, those responses, on a more granular level already exist within the 10 agencies, and they already have ways to deal with things that 11 happen on a more minor level, and they make those decisions 12 13 as to how and when to respond and react in a way that 14 hopefully doesn't further compromise the national security of 15 Canada and of Canadians, but also, the integrity of the electoral process. 16

MS. MANI KAKKAR: I really do appreciate your
answer, and despite the follow up, I doubt I can ask a
question in eight seconds, so thank you so much for your
testimony.

21 HON. KARINA GOULD: Thank you. 22 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you. Counsel for Michael Chong? 23 --- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. FRASER HARLAND: 24 25 MR. FRASER HARLAND: Good morning, 26 Commissioner. Good morning, Ms. Gould. HON. KARINA GOULD: Good morning. 27

28 MR. FRASER HARLAND: Ms. Morgan asked you

35

about consultation with political parties regarding the
 Critical Election Incident Public Protocol. You remember
 that?

HON. KARINA GOULD: I do. 4 MR. FRASER HARLAND: And I believe your 5 6 evidence is, and you correct me if I'm wrong, but your evidence on that was we presented it to them. And I had -- I 7 want to ask you if you'd agree that presenting a plan is 8 quite different from meaningful consultation on a plan. 9 HON. KARINA GOULD: So we had conversations 10 first before the plan was presented. And I'll take you back 11

12 to my testimony earlier with Ms. Morgan where I said the 13 first conversations we had were likely in the fall of 2017, 14 and the plan was made public in January of 2019.

15 So throughout that period of time, there were 16 ongoing conversations with the political parties. First to understand what some of their issues and challenges were to 17 get their level of comfort. So for example, one of the 18 19 pieces was CSE offered to do technical audits of their systems. I don't think a single political party agreed to 20 21 that, because they didn't want the Government to go in there. But they did say one thing that would be helpful would be to 22 have a list of trusted vendors. 23

So there was a continuous dialogue and engagement as we were building the plan, and then it was presented in its final stage when it was public in the winter of 2019.

MR. FRASER HARLAND: That's helpful. And I

just want to make sure that we have your evidence, because my 1 specific concern is not on the plan as a whole, but is on the 2 Panel of Five, the Critical Election Incident Public 3 Protocol. And so I believe that's what, in response to Ms. 4 Morgan's question, you said we presented it to them. And I'm 5 6 wondering on that, on the Panel of Five, was there meaningful consultation with the political parties? Or was the plan 7 just presented to them as you had created it? 8

9 HON. KARINA GOULD: I couldn't tell you the
10 exact conversations, because the conversation that I had
11 specifically was in the fall of 2017, and then after that, it
12 would have been at the staff level.

MR. FRASER HARLAND: Okay. And so can you
point to any specific suggestions made by opposition parties
that made their way into the Cabinet Directive on the Panel?

HON. KARINA GOULD: There was a general
acceptance, and I didn't receive any pushback at the time
that public servants were -- there was no push back that
these public servants be on that panel.

MR. FRASER HARLAND: Okay. And I have a 20 21 question about the public servants on the Panel. You say 22 that -- so the Panel is the Clerk, the NSIA, and three Deputy Ministers; correct? You say that they're all non-partisan. 23 And we certainly would expect them to be. But you also 24 referred to them as independent. So I want to ask a question 25 about that. Would you agree there's an important difference 26 between a non-partisan at-pleasure appointee and a public 27 office with true institutional independence from government? 28

HON. KARINA GOULD: I would say that as your 1 client was Minister of Democratic Reform who served under --2 3 who served alongside and was served by the professional nonpartisan public service, that they are independent in the 4 advice that they provide to government, they are loyal in the 5 6 implementation of it, but I have very, very strong confidence 7 in our public service that they serve the government of the time, but they serve equally well, regardless of what the 8 9 partisan colour of that government is.

MR. FRASER HARLAND: And I appreciate that, 10 but that's not quite my question, which is just there's a key 11 difference between an at-pleasure appointee who can be 12 13 removed and an office with institutional independence. I can 14 give you a couple examples. Judges would be an example. 15 They cannot be removed. The Office of the Chief Electoral Officer of Elections Canada, who serves a ten-year non-16 renewable term, has institutional independence. You'd agree 17 there's a difference between that kind of institutional 18 19 independence and at-pleasure Deputy Minister appointees?

HON. KARINA GOULD: I think that what you're 20 21 getting at is not quite appropriate, in the sense of public 22 servants are non-partisan. And while, yes, they -- the very heads of them could be removed, it is not something that I 23 think is the right way to frame this, because they are 24 responsible, first and foremost, to protecting Canada. 25 That is their job. And protecting the institution of government. 26 And that is something that they take very seriously. And 27 28 they are not partisan in nature.

38

And particularly during the Caretaker period, 1 which is a longstanding convention in Canadian governance, 2 3 they take on the role of a government at that time. And particularly in this Cabinet Directive, they are given that 4 authority. If you look at the Cabinet Directive, yes, they 5 6 inform the Prime Minister, but they also have to inform the other political parties as well to make sure that this is 7 something that is fair and information that is being received 8 9 by everyone ahead of it being made public.

10 MR. FRASER HARLAND: So I appreciate all 11 that. I just want to try one more time, because I have your 12 evidence on the non-partisanship, and I'm not asking 13 questions about that. I'm wanting to ask questions on the 14 independence.

So perhaps I can put it this way. There's a difference between an at pleasure appointee who can be removed at pleasure and the institutional independence that say a judge or the Chief Electoral Officer of Elections Canada has? You'd acknowledge ---

HON. KARINA GOULD: There -- yes, there is a
difference. However, in this instance, these are very
professional individuals who take their job of being nonpartisan professional public servants very seriously and
whose primary responsibility is protecting Canadians, Canada,
and their governing institution.

26 MR. FRASER HARLAND: Thank you, Minister
27 Gould. That's very helpful.

28

Thank you, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you. 1 Counsel for Erin O'Toole. 2 --- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. THOMAS JARMYN: 3 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Good morning, Minister 4 Gould. My name is Tom Jarmyn. I'm counsel for Erin O'Toole. 5 6 So let's go back to the Panel of Five and the threshold, which I'm sure everybody will regret me getting 7 8 into. 9 You said -- and the Panel of Five, as said, it was a high threshold, they said need reliable information, 10 your words this morning, they needed to be certain. Is that 11 correct? 12 13 HON. KARINA GOULD: Correct. 14 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: So it's by design you've got that particular way. 15 I would submit to you that in fact what 16 you've done is you've institutionalized the Obama dilemma. 17 On October 7<sup>th</sup>, 2016, the Obama Administration actually told 18 19 the American public that Russia was interfering in the election. And the subsequent criticism of him and his 20 Administration was that he took so long to do it while they 21 22 were looking for certainty. Are you aware of that? HON. KARINA GOULD: I've read all of the 23 24 public information about it. 25 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Okay. But you're aware that in fact the Obama Administration did alert the U.S. 26 citizenry about intervention in the 2016 election prior to 27 the election? 28

HON. KARINA GOULD: I don't recall exactly 1 2 that comment. 3 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Okay. HON. KARINA GOULD: Yeah. 4 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Okay. Can we go to your 5 6 witness statement, WIT 62 at paragraph 7? 7 Now, the second paragraph, this is the discussion about the -- your initiatives with Facebook, 8 Microsoft, and Twitter in order to come to a voluntary, I 9 guess, regime to address information manipulation. 10 HON. KARINA GOULD: M'hm. 11 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: And those were -- did you 12 13 negotiate with any other platforms? Or did you approach any 14 other platforms? 15 HON. KARINA GOULD: Facebook, Microsoft, Twitter, and Google were the main interlocutors. I know that 16 PCO approached other social media platforms, but it was 17 harder to engage with them because they didn't have 18 19 representatives in Canada. 20 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Okay. So no one 21 approached Tencent about WeChat? 22 HON. KARINA GOULD: I don't think they had an office in Canada at the time. And I would say at the time in 23 2019, the primary focus was really on Russia. 24 25 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Okay. I'll put those 26 other questions to other individuals then. I'd like to look at paragraph 11 of the 27 28 witness summary.

41

And you speak there about interference in the 1 nomination process. And I see the statement that: 2 3 "...alleged interference in a nomination process would not be 4 significant enough to question the 5 6 integrity of an election in its 7 entirety." But it would be sufficient enough to question 8 9 the integrity of the lection in the particular riding; wouldn't it? 10 HON. KARINA GOULD: Well there are agencies 11 that already have responsibility for that specific instance. 12 13 So political parties are responsible for nominations. 14 Elections Canada has rules and laws already and the ---15 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: How -- sorry, excuse me. How is Elections Canada responsible in nominations process? 16 HON. KARINA GOULD: Well ---17 MR. GREGORY TZEMENAKIS: Just a reminder, my 18 19 friend is not entitled to cross-examine on a witness statement, pursuant to your rules in this matter. He can ask 20 for clarification. He can use the statement as a basis to 21 22 form a set of questions. But he's not entitled to crossexamine on a particular statement in the witness summary. 23 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Well so the ---24 25 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: So rephrase your 26 question, I think. MR. THOMAS JARMYN: I was going to say, in 27 that statement, it's said that Elections Canada --28

"...the remits of the affected 1 political party, Elections Canada [...] 2 3 and/or the [RCMP]..." How is Elections Canada -- just within the 4 remit of Elections Canada, the ---5 6 HON. KARINA GOULD: Well, for a nomination process, it would be the political party itself that is 7 responsible and, of course, if they were breaking the law by 8 having, let's say, foreign money involved, which would be 9 illegal under the Canada Elections Act, then the RCMP or the 10 police of jurisdiction would have the authority to act on 11 that. 12 13 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: So I was going to say, 14 Elections Canada is the financial operation of the campaign 15 and the RCMP, it's acts of fraud or things like that. HON. KARINA GOULD: Well, as you know, we 16 have a separation of government and law enforcement in this 17 country, so yes, the RCMP would respond if it was known a law 18 19 was broken or suspected a law was broken. MR. THOMAS JARMYN: And just going to the 20 21 threshold for another second, with respect to the balancing 22 of these things, we see the effect on discourse at the general level on the election, at the riding level, but what 23 about the effect on political discourse? 24 If foreign interference affects the political 25 discourse, is that an impact on our election? 26 HON. KARINA GOULD: Context specific, again, 27 28 so it could be. Certainly what we saw in the U.S.

1 Presidential election, it was.

2 Again, though, as anyone who has run in an 3 election, the information ecosystem is quite chaotic during a writ period and so to be able to determine if it was foreign 4 interference that caused a change in the discourse or it was 5 6 something else, a statement by a politician, a policy from a 7 political party, a platform from a political party, you know, there needs -- it's hard to determine which one of those 8 things might be the most affected. However, that's where the 9 involvement of the intelligence agencies and intelligence 10 that they see impacting something would then be submitted to 11 the panel to make that judgment call. 12

13 But again, it's very context specific and 14 it's one of the biggest challenges and one of the reasons why I believe, you know, Russia, particularly in the lead-up to 15 the 2016 election, used social media so effectively, but you 16 can't necessarily say that Russia was responsible or their 17 information caused the outcome of the 2016 election because, 18 19 remember, at the end of the day, I believe this very strongly, we need to protect Canadian citizens to give them 20 the tools and the information to make informed decisions. 21 22 And at the end of the day, if they go into that ballot box and no one has told them how to vote or is holding them to 23 vote a certain way or bribing them a certain -- or bribing 24 them, but rather, they are going and making a decision based 25 on the information that they have. That vote is valid and 26 the outcome of that vote is valid because that is a decision 27 28 a Canadian has made.

44

And so to be able to determine specifically 1 2 that they got there because of one specific element in the election is quite challenging, which is why the threshold was 3 set so high and why the intervention of the panel needed to 4 be taken with the seriousness with which I think it was 5 6 taken. MR. THOMAS JARMYN: 7 Thank you. COMMISSIONER HOGUE: 8 Thank you. 9 Counsel for the Conservative Party, Me De 10 Luca. --- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. NANDO de LUCA: 11 MR. NANDO de LUCA: Thank you. Good morning. 12 13 I'm going to quote from your 2017 mandate 14 letter from the Prime Minister, which says: 15 "As Minister of Democratic 16 Institutions, your overarching goal is [or was] to strengthen the openness and 17 fairness of Canada's public 18 19 institutions and also to restore Canadians' trust and participation in 20 21 our democratic processes." (As read) 22 Do you recall that or do you recall those words? 23 24 HON. KARINA GOULD: Would you be able to show them to me? 25 MR. NANDO de LUCA: I would, but I don't have 26 a note right now of the document. It was part of it. 27 28 HON. KARINA GOULD: If you could show it to

me, that would be helpful. 1 MR. NANDO de LUCA: Sure. 2 3 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: It's COM 18. HON. KARINA GOULD: And do you know which 4 paragraph? 5 6 MR. NANDO de LUCA: Scroll up. 7 Well, why don't we do it this way? Do you believe that the prospect of foreign interference, to the 8 extent -- and to the extent that it actually took place in 9 our elections, is contrary to the mandate that the Prime 10 Minister charged you with? 11 HON. KARINA GOULD: Sorry. Could you repeat 12 13 that? 14 MR. NANDO de LUCA: Sure. 15 To the extent that foreign interference actually took place in the 2019, that would have been 16 contrary to what you were charged with safequarding against 17 in your mandate. 18 19 HON. KARINA GOULD: Well, my job was to come up with a plan and a policy to try as best as possible to 20 prevent foreign interference. It doesn't mean that there 21 22 weren't ongoing attempts, as I mentioned at the outset, of foreign interference throughout all elections. 23 24 But perhaps I can just get to your first point because one of the reasons why I was mandated to 25 26 restore trust in democracy was because at the time, we were -- when we were elected, it was after the Fair Elections Act 27 28 that the current Leader of the Opposition had put in place

which actually reduced citizens' ability to case their 1 ballots, and that was the primary overarching objective, was 2 3 to make sure that every Canadian citizen would be able to cast their ballot, be able to participate in our democracy 4 and have confidence in the process. 5 6 MR. NANDO de LUCA: Can I ask that MMC0020 be pulled up? 7 8 And do you have it in front of you? 9 --- EXHIBIT No. MMC 20: CSIS Briefings and Intelligence 10 Products on PRC Foreign Interference 11 in the 2019 and 2021 General 12 13 Elections 14 HON. KARINA GOULD: I think so. 15 MR. NANDO de LUCA: And this appears to be a summary of the CSIS briefings in the possession of the Privy 16 Council Officer relating to PRC foreign interference in the 17 2019 and 2021 General Elections and a general description of 18 19 those documents. And can -- by my count, between June 2018 and 20 21 August 2019, you received seven briefings on foreign election 22 interference. Does that sound right? HON. KARINA GOULD: Yes. And I would just 23 gently correct you in the sense that I'm not sure this is 24 25 specifically related to the PRC. It would have been an 26 overall look at foreign interference generally from a variety of actors. 27 MR. NANDO de LUCA: Well, the heading 28

47

actually says PRC. Do you dispute that? 1 HON. KARINA GOULD: I don't see that. 2 3 MR. NANDO de LUCA: At the top, "CSIS Briefings and Intelligence Products on PRC Foreign 4 Interference". This is the heading of the document. 5 6 HON. KARINA GOULD: Okay, sorry. I didn't see that. 7 But I would just say that those briefings 8 9 that I would have received would have been general with regards to a variety of actors. 10 MR. NANDO de LUCA: Okay. And safe to say 11 that, at least as a result of those briefings, you were well 12 13 aware of the issue of foreign interference in Canadian 14 elections? HON. KARINA GOULD: I would say that to make 15 the statement that there is foreign interference in Canadian 16 elections is not entirely accurate. I would say that what 17 these briefings suggested to me or provided to me was an 18 19 overview of attempted foreign interference broadly around the world as well as activities that potentially could be 20 observed here in Canada. 21 22 MR. NANDO de LUCA: So you received -- let me get this straight. You received seven briefings on foreign 23 interference. Are you suggesting that as a result of those 24 seven briefings, you weren't convinced that any foreign 25 26 interference in the ---HON. KARINA GOULD: I did not say that. 27 28 MR. NANDO de LUCA: Let me finish the

question, please. 1 Are you suggesting that you weren't convinced 2 that any foreign interference had taken place in connection 3 with the Canadian elections process? 4 HON. KARINA GOULD: What I said was they 5 6 would show me -- they would share information with me of what potential interference could be of activities that they had 7 seen as attempts and things that we needed to be aware of in 8 9 terms of what could possibly happen during an election. Certainly I was the Minister of Democratic 10 Institutions before the 2021 election and for a very brief 11 period of time after the 2019 election. 12 13 MR. NANDO de LUCA: You're not suggesting 14 that attempts at foreign interference have to be successful and have to actually materially impact the result before 15 they're taken seriously, or they're dealt with? 16 HON. KARINA GOULD: I'm not. And, in fact, 17 we are here right now today because we took attempts at 18 19 foreign interference very seriously. It's why I was mandated to do it in 2017, and it's why I came up with that plan to 20 protect Canadian democracy, and we did take it extremely 21 22 seriously. It's why we're here today. It's why we're actually looking at documents that were prepared with regards 23 to foreign interference, something I will note that previous 24 Conservative governments didn't do. 25 MR. NANDO de LUCA: Can I ask you to turn up 26 CAN 004252? 27 28 --- EXHIBIT No. CAN 4252:

49

Security Brief for Minister Gould 1 MR. NANDO de LUCA: And this indicates that 2 it's a briefing or a -- it's a briefing or a security brief 3 that you would have received in or about October 29, 2019 4 from CSIS. Did you, in fact receive this briefing? 5 6 HON. KARINA GOULD: I did receive a briefing following the 2019 election. I couldn't confirm the date 7 with you, and I have only seen this particular document in 8 preparation for today's proceedings. 9 MR. NANDO de LUCA: If we could perhaps 10 scroll to page 3 of this document? October 29, 2019 would 11 have been after the 2019 election; correct? 12 13 HON. KARINA GOULD: Correct. 14 MR. NANDO de LUCA: Okay. And at the bottom of page 3, there's a discussion of a China threat update; you 15 see that? And part of it has been redacted? 16 HON. KARINA GOULD: M'hm. 17 MR. NANDO de LUCA: Do you recall being 18 19 updated with respect to the China threat on or about October 29, 2019 after the general election? 20 HON. KARINA GOULD: I would have been briefed 21 22 at a very high level that they were monitoring the activities. 23 MR. NANDO de LUCA: Okay. And within or just 24 I guess it's after the third redacted box, there's the tail 25 26 end of an explanation regarding what it says, "...limited specific incidents 27 suggestive of FI which were briefed 28

GOULD Cr-Ex(de Luca)

to relevant clients (GC and political 1 parties) during the writ period 2 3 (e.g., Don Valley)." Do you recall receiving that briefing or that 4 information as part of this October 29, 2019 ---5 6 HON. KARINA GOULD: It would have been ---MR. NANDO de LUCA: --- brief? 7 HON. KARINA GOULD: --- a high level. I 8 9 wouldn't have received the specifics about Don Valley and would have said something to the effect of limited activity 10 viewed, action taken, but it wouldn't have been to that 11 specific level. 12 13 MR. NANDO de LUCA: Okay. So I just want to 14 be clear though, what you just described as what you would have received would have been only at this briefing, or are 15 you saying ---16 HON. KARINA GOULD: It would have been all of 17 the briefings. It would have -- it was high level. I was 18 19 never given specifics about candidates, parties, locations or individuals. 20 21 MR. NANDO de LUCA: Were you given specifics 22 as part of this briefing? HON. KARINA GOULD: No. 23 MR. NANDO de LUCA: Were you given 24 generalities relating to voting irregularities for Don Valley 25 26 North ---27 HON. KARINA GOULD: No. 28 MR. NANDO de LUCA: --- prior to this

GOULD Cr-Ex(de Luca)

briefing? 1 2 HON. KARINA GOULD: No. 3 MR. NANDO de LUCA: You have to let me finish. 4 HON. KARINA GOULD: Oh, well, okay, no. 5 6 MR. NANDO de LUCA: Okay. Those are my questions. Thank you very much. 7 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: 8 Thank you. 9 Me Sirois for RCDA? --- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: 10 HON. KARINA GOULD: Good morning. 11 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Minister Gould, you 12 13 mentioned during your examination-in-Chief that a primary national interest of Russia imposed inciting chaos within 14 democratic nations; right? 15 HON. KARINA GOULD: One of them, yes. 16 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Including the 43rd and 17 44 general election? 18 19 HON. KARINA GOULD: I wouldn't know that specific for those elections because I was not the Minister 20 21 of Democratic Institutions at the time, but what I can say is 22 it doesn't necessarily mean that that was their objective in Canada, but that has been one of their objectives in terms of 23 24 why they engage in cyber activities during election periods 25 and democracies. MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: So, sorry, your 26 evidence is that Russia has an objective and to -- in 27 interfering -- on the national interest in interfering in 28

democratic nations, but perhaps not Canada? 1 HON. KARINA GOULD: Could -- Canada is a 2 democratic nation. It's a member of NATO, and so, therefore, 3 we need to be alert and aware. It doesn't mean that Canada 4 is necessarily the main focus, but certainly what we see in 5 6 democratic countries around the world, one of the objectives that Russia has is creating chaos. 7 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Maybe that Canada is 8 9 not the main focus, but it's certainly one of, therefore, the focus? 10 HON. KARINA GOULD: I couldn't necessarily 11 say that. I mean, it would -- we would have to have evidence 12 13 of that, and I'm not sure that that's something that I'm 14 allowed to talk about. MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Yes, that's the thing. 15 My question's not about whether we have evidence or not. 16 Μv question is more on Russia's intent in interfering ---17 HON. KARINA GOULD: M'hm. 18 19 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: --- in democratic nations as you testified about this morning. And so I'll 20 just ask the question again, just to be sure I understand. 21 22 Are you saying that Russia does not interfere in Canada, or does not have the intent of interfering in Canada, but has 23 the intent of interfering in other democratic nations? 24 HON. KARINA GOULD: I think Russia has the 25 intent of interfering in most democratic nations, 26 particularly, those that are members of NATO. 27 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: But not the 43rd and 28

44 general election in Canada? 1 HON. KARINA GOULD: I wouldn't be able to 2 say. I wasn't -- I was Minister of Democratic Institutions 3 before those events took place. 4 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Understand. 5 6 HON. KARINA GOULD: But certainly, Russia was something that we were concerned about, which is why we 7 created this whole infrastructure to protect our elections. 8 9 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: You suspecting that Russia may have an intention ---10 HON. KARINA GOULD: Be prepared. 11 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Yeah. 12 13 HON. KARINA GOULD: Yeah. 14 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Okay. And I wanted to move now to the threshold just with the little time I have 15 left. There's a degree of subjectivity when determining 16 whether the high threshold has been met; right? That's why 17 you have five different panel members. 18 19 HON. KARINA GOULD: Yeah. MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Yes? 20 HON. KARINA GOULD: Yes. 21 22 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Is it possible that for different members of the Canadian public also there's 23 different conceptions of what a high threshold is? I'm 24 thinking in particular with respect to diaspora members. For 25 instance, maybe a pro-democracy diaspora member may think 26 that the high threshold has been met by a certain situation, 27 28 but that may -- same conclusion may not be reached by the

Panel of Five? 1 HON. KARINA GOULD: Certainly. I think for 2 3 different actors, there would be different expectations as to when that is met, but that's why we created a Panel of Five, 4 so that they could have that conversation and determine when 5 6 to make a public announcement. 7 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: So ---HON. KARINA GOULD: Because it is a very 8 9 complicated, emotional, high-energy moment that has a huge impact, so that's why it was important to be able to have a 10 group that could make that determination. 11 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: But it's possible that 12 13 the group concludes that there's a -- the high threshold hasn't been met, although with the same information, so one 14 15 from a diaspora group may conclude that the high threshold has been met? 16 HON. KARINA GOULD: I guess what I would say 17 to that is that those -- the panel is put in place 18 19 specifically to determine if that threshold meets the fact that a free and fair election has been compromised, the 20 ability to have one, and that it's in the national interest 21 22 to release this information publicly. MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Well, I know why the 23 Panel of Five has been created. That's clear and thanks to 24 I just want to understand whether it's possible for the 25 you. panel to reach one conclusion with respect to a threshold and 26 a member of the diaspora community to reach a different 27 28 conclusion with respect to ---

1	HON. KARINA GOULD: Well, in
2	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: a threshold.
3	HON. KARINA GOULD: with all due respect,
4	I'm the member of the diaspora community is not
5	necessarily charged with protecting Canada's democracy, and
6	so their understanding of when and what to say publicly may
7	be different. I will certainly grant you that, but I think
8	what's important here is that we have a group of the highest-
9	ranking public servants in the country who determine when
10	that needs to be released publicly.
11	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Well, I'm out of time,
12	but I thank you
13	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Yes. Counsel for the
14	for UCC?
15	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. JON DOODY:
15 16	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. JON DOODY: MR. JON DOODY: Good morning, Minister Gould.
16	MR. JON DOODY: Good morning, Minister Gould.
16 17	MR. JON DOODY: Good morning, Minister Gould. HON. KARINA GOULD: Good morning.
16 17 18	MR. JON DOODY: Good morning, Minister Gould. HON. KARINA GOULD: Good morning. MR. JON DOODY: It's Jon Doody. I'm counsel
16 17 18 19	<pre>MR. JON DOODY: Good morning, Minister Gould. HON. KARINA GOULD: Good morning. MR. JON DOODY: It's Jon Doody. I'm counsel for the Ukrainian Canadian Congress. We've heard from you</pre>
16 17 18 19 20	<pre>MR. JON DOODY: Good morning, Minister Gould. HON. KARINA GOULD: Good morning. MR. JON DOODY: It's Jon Doody. I'm counsel for the Ukrainian Canadian Congress. We've heard from you and others that the motivation to create the plan to protect</pre>
16 17 18 19 20 21	<pre>MR. JON DOODY: Good morning, Minister Gould. HON. KARINA GOULD: Good morning. MR. JON DOODY: It's Jon Doody. I'm counsel for the Ukrainian Canadian Congress. We've heard from you and others that the motivation to create the plan to protect Canada's democracy was due to Russia's interference in the</pre>
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	<pre>MR. JON DOODY: Good morning, Minister Gould. HON. KARINA GOULD: Good morning. MR. JON DOODY: It's Jon Doody. I'm counsel for the Ukrainian Canadian Congress. We've heard from you and others that the motivation to create the plan to protect Canada's democracy was due to Russia's interference in the U.S. and around the world. From when you got that mandate in</pre>
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<pre>MR. JON DOODY: Good morning, Minister Gould. HON. KARINA GOULD: Good morning. MR. JON DOODY: It's Jon Doody. I'm counsel for the Ukrainian Canadian Congress. We've heard from you and others that the motivation to create the plan to protect Canada's democracy was due to Russia's interference in the U.S. and around the world. From when you got that mandate in 2017 and leading up to the 2019 election, did you see that</pre>
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	MR. JON DOODY: Good morning, Minister Gould. HON. KARINA GOULD: Good morning. MR. JON DOODY: It's Jon Doody. I'm counsel for the Ukrainian Canadian Congress. We've heard from you and others that the motivation to create the plan to protect Canada's democracy was due to Russia's interference in the U.S. and around the world. From when you got that mandate in 2017 and leading up to the 2019 election, did you see that concern decrease or increase from Russia specifically?
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	MR. JON DOODY: Good morning, Minister Gould. HON. KARINA GOULD: Good morning. MR. JON DOODY: It's Jon Doody. I'm counsel for the Ukrainian Canadian Congress. We've heard from you and others that the motivation to create the plan to protect Canada's democracy was due to Russia's interference in the U.S. and around the world. From when you got that mandate in 2017 and leading up to the 2019 election, did you see that concern decrease or increase from Russia specifically? HON. KARINA GOULD: Well, I'm not sure I can

HON. KARINA GOULD: But what I can say is --1 well, I think that would maybe be classified information, but 2 3 what I can say is that I remained very concerned as I continued to learn, that this is something that Canada needed 4 to do, and we needed to make sure that we had a plan and a 5 6 process in place. MR. JON DOODY: Right. And you stated in 7 your testimony this morning that in every election there's 8 been attempts at foreign interference, but whether they're 9 successful or not is another issue. 10 HON. KARINA GOULD: M'hm. 11 MR. JON DOODY: So do you believe that there 12 13 are attempts by Russia to interfere in the 2019 and '21 14 election in Canada? HON. KARINA GOULD: I don't think I can 15 comment on that. 16 MR. JON DOODY: So you believe that every 17 election there's attempts, but you don't know about these two 18 19 with Russia? HON. KARINA GOULD: Well, yeah, I don't think 20 21 I can comment. 22 MR. JON DOODY: And you said in response to a question for counsel for Mr. O'Toole that as long as a 23 Canadian voter -- make sure I understand this -- goes to the 24 voter box with their own understanding of the issues without 25 direct foreign interference, that that was a valid vote. 26 HON. KARINA GOULD: Yes. 27 I mean, if you consider an election -- a writ period, there's a lot of 28

information that is spread even by domestic actors that is not necessarily true. But the fact of the matter is, is, you know, unless you can tie it specifically to a foreign actor it's hard to determine that that is what made them cast that ballot.

6 So one of the reasons why one of the pillars in the plan to protect democracy was about informing citizens 7 is so that citizens can have the tools to be able to identify 8 information, see valid sources. And that's also the reason 9 why we invited the NATO StratCom to come talk to Canadian 10 journalists as well, so that they, as arbiters of 11 information, can hopefully provide the best sources to 12 Canadian citizens. 13

MR. JON DOODY: In that scenario, if the understanding of that voter is incorrect due to misinformation or disinformation being spread by a foreign state, would that vote still be valid?

HON. KARINA GOULD: Is that citizen casts that ballot, yes, and they were not forced to cast that ballot. I mean, at the end of the day, Canadian citizens make decisions on their votes based on a wide range of issues, a wide range of access to information. There's plenty of stuff out there now that's false that's informing people that's spread by domestic actors, right?

25 So at the end of the day, if a Canadian has 26 made that decision, that their vote is valid. What we are 27 trying to do, or what I was trying to do was to set up an 28 infrastructure to enable Canadians to make informed choices

58

and have an understanding of where that information was 1 2 coming from. 3 MR. JON DOODY: Thank you. COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Counsel for Human Rights 4 Coalition. 5 6 (SHORT PAUSE) --- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: 7 MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: Good morning. 8 9 HON. KARINA GOULD: Good morning. MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: If the Court Operator 10 could please pull up HRC 31? This is the Liberal Party of 11 Canada Bylaw governing procedure for the Permanent Appeals 12 13 Committee. --- EXHIBIT No. HRC 31: 14 15 LPC Procedure for the Permanent 16 Appeals Committee, Bylaw 9 MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: And if we could jump to 17 3.1 at the bottom of page 1? 18 19 It states that: "two (2) Co-Chairs, [are] appointed 20 21 by the National Board, with the 22 consent of the Leader..." Minister, would that be the Leader of the 23 Liberal Party of Canada? 24 25 HON. KARINA GOULD: So I will just say that before appearing here, I have never read this bylaw before. 26 I would assume it's the Leader of the Liberal Party of 27 Canada, but this was, I think, more a question for the Party 28

apparatus as opposed to a Minister. 1 2 MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: Okay, we can move on. 3 HON. KARINA GOULD: Yeah. MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: Could we please pull up 4 next CAN 4079 R01? And if we could go to the top of page 2, 5 6 please? Thank you. --- EXHIBIT No. CAN 4079 R01: 7 CAN004079 R01 8 9 MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: It reads: "The PRC is known to target and/or 10 leverage family as part of its FI 11 [meaning foreign interference] and 12 13 other threat activity, through 14 Operations FOXHUNT and SKYNET, for 15 example. The PRC could potentially threaten or intimidate [redacted]." 16 What are your thoughts on this, Minister? 17 HON. KARINA GOULD: Sorry; could you go to 18 19 the top of this briefing note for me? I'm not sure I ---20 MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: And my apologies; the document, it doesn't have identification in the database as 21 22 to what intelligence body prepared it, so I'm not able to tell you. 23 24 HON. KARINA GOULD: Okay. Yeah, I'm not sure I've seen this document before. If that's the correct date, 25 then that's after the time that I was Minister of Democratic 26 Institutions. 27 28 MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: Would you be able to

speak from -- you know, my understanding is that you have 1 received high-level briefings about actors involved in 2 potential foreign interference and the ways that they engage 3 in that foreign interference. Would you be able to speak to 4 the issue of the PRC targeting and/or leveraging families as 5 6 part of the foreign interference -- that's foreign interference in your role before that? Are you able to speak 7 about it more generally? 8 9 HON. KARINA GOULD: I can speak more generally about my time as Minister of Democratic 10 Institutions. This is something that I have not seen before 11 or been presented with. 12 13 MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: Have you been presented 14 with information that speaks to the PRC leveraging or threatening family? 15 16 HON. KARINA GOULD: No. 17 MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: Okay. So your answer is simply you aren't in a position to discuss or answer 18 19 questions ---HON. KARINA GOULD: Correct. 20 21 MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: --- because you have not 22 received information about this issue? 23 HON. KARINA GOULD: Correct. 24 MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: Okay, thank you. COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you. 25 26 AG? 27 MR. GREGORY TZEMENAKIS: Good morning, 28 Commissioner.

1	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. GREGORY TZEMENAKIS:
2	MR. GREGORY TZEMENAKIS: Good morning,
3	Minister. I just have two clarification questions.
4	You were taken to and we can pull this up
5	if we need to; you were taken to CAN 004252, which is a
6	security briefing dated October 29, 2019, which you I
7	believe your testimony was you weren't sure if you remembered
8	that the security briefing took place on that date.
9	HON. KARINA GOULD: Correct.
10	MR. GREGORY TZEMENAKIS: And you were asked
11	about you recall being asked about your state of knowledge
12	regarding Don Valley North?
13	HON. KARINA GOULD: (Nods "Yes").
14	MR. GREGORY TZEMENAKIS: Can you just confirm
15	for the record, as Minister of Democratic Institutions, did
16	you have responsibility and/or accountability to address any
17	alleged incidents of foreign interference that would have
18	flowed
19	HON. KARINA GOULD: No.
20	MR. GREGORY TZEMENAKIS: in respect of
21	Don Valley North?
22	HON. KARINA GOULD: No.
23	MR. GREGORY TZEMENAKIS: And can you tell us
24	which Minister or which portfolio might have been
25	responsible?
26	HON. KARINA GOULD: I would think it would be
27	the Minister of Public Safety; however, I believe that that
28	would if there was something that happened, that that

62

would be the purview of the RCMP because they would be the 1 ones that would respond in such instance because of a ---2 3 MR. GREGORY TZEMENAKIS: Thank you, Minister. HON. KARINA GOULD: --- yeah. 4 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you. 5 6 Re-examination? MS. LYNDA MORGAN: None. 7 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: So it's -- we'll break 8 for 20 -- we are starting with another witness, so I think it 9 will be 11:30. Thank you very much. 10 HON. KARINA GOULD: Thank you. 11 (WITNESS WITHDRAWS) 12 13 THE REGISTRAR: This sitting of the Foreign Interference Commission is now in recess until 11:20. 14 15 Oh, correction; 11:30. --- Upon recessing at 11:20 a.m. 16 --- Upon resuming at 11:30 a.m. 17 THE REGISTRAR: Order please. 18 19 This sitting of the Foreign Interference Commission is now back in session. 20 21 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Good morning, Madam 22 Justice. COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Good morning. 23 24 Mr. Cameron, you will conduct the examination? 25 26 MR. GORDON CAMERON: Good morning, Madam Commissioner. We have Minister William Blair. 27 28 Can I have the witness sworn or affirmed,

1	please.
2	THE REGISTRAR: Do you wish to be sworn? You
3	may sit.
4	Could you please state your name and spell
5	your last name for the record, please?
6	HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: My name is William
7	Sterling Blair. My surname is spelled B-l-a-i-r.
8	THE REGISTRAR: Thank you.
9	HON. WILLIAM BLAIR, Sworn:
10	THE REGISTRAR: Thank you very much, sir.
11	You may proceed.
12	EXAMINATION IN-CHIEF BY MR. GORDON CAMERON:
13	MR. GORDON CAMERON: Good morning,
14	Minister Blair.
15	I wonder if the court operator could pull up
16	WIT 64.
17	EXHIBIT No. WIT 64:
18	Public Interview Summary: the
19	Honourable Bill Blair, Minister of
20	National Defence
21	MR. GORDON CAMERON: And while he is doing
22	that, Minister Blair, I'll ask you if you remember that you
23	were interviewed by Commission Counsel on February 21st, and
24	then examined in-camera by Commission Counsel. And that we
25	have on the screen now the public interview summary that was
26	prepared in respect of your interview.
27	And can you tell me, did you have a chance to
28	review that document, the public version of it?

HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Yes. Thank you, 1 2 Mr. Cameron. I do, of course, recall that I attended both 3 meetings. I have had the opportunity to review the interview summaries, both the public interview and the *in-camera* 4 interview. 5 6 MR. GORDON CAMERON: Thank you. And were they accurate? 7 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: 8 Yes, sir. 9 MR. GORDON CAMERON: Do you have any corrections you'd like to make now? 10 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: No, sir. I believe 11 they're an accurate reflection of the conversations that we 12 13 had. 14 MR. GORDON CAMERON: Okay. And do you adopt them as your evidence in this proceeding? 15 16 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: I do, sir. MR. GORDON CAMERON: 17 Thank you. If you could begin, Minister Blair, mindful 18 19 that we are a little bit constrained by time this morning, but begin by giving us your role in public life and how you 20 arrived at the position of Minister of Public Safety. 21 22 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Yes, sir. I'll try to be brief. I became a Toronto police officer in 1976, and I 23 performed a number of wide variety of functions within 24 policing, including in criminal intelligence and organised 25 crime. I, in 2005, was appointed the Chief of the Toronto 26 Police Service, and I held that position as the Chief of, I 27 believe, the largest police service in Canada, for 28

approximately 10 years until April of 2026 (sic). During
that period of time, I also served as the President of the
Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police, the Ontario
Association of Chiefs of Police, and many other national and
international organisations.

I retired from my policing career in -- on
April 26th, 2015. I then sought the nomination to run for
federal politics in the riding of Scarborough Southwest. I
was elected on April 19th, or excuse me, October 19th of
2015, and became a Member of Parliament.

In July of 2018, I was appointed to Privy 11 Council and the Cabinet of Canada as the Minister of Border 12 13 Security and Organised Crime Reduction. I then, following 14 the election of 2019, I was appointed in November of 2019 as the Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness. 15 Following the 2023 election, I was -- excuse me, the 2021 16 election, we didn't have one in '23, in 2021 election, I was 17 appointed the Minister of Emergency Preparedness for Canada, 18 19 and in July of last year, the Prime Minister appointed me as Canada's Minister of National Defence, the position that I 20 21 currently hold.

22 MR. GORDON CAMERON: Thank you. And if I can 23 just capture from within that chronology, if I understand 24 correctly you were Minister of Public Safety from about 25 November of 2019, so shortly after the 2019 election, until 26 about October of 2021. Is that correct?

27 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Yeah. Yes, sir. I held
28 that position until I was appointed to a new position, and

66

another individual was appointed in -- after -- following the
 election of 2021 to the position of Public Safety.

MR. GORDON CAMERON: Thank you. Now, we had the benefit of hearing yesterday from senior personnel from the Department of Public Security. So what I'd like to ask you about is your perspective from the Minister's chair, being the Minister of that department and the responsible person for the various agencies who report to the Minister, could you describe that for the Commissioner, please?

HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Again, I'll attempt to 10 do it briefly. As the Minister of Public Safety, I had a 11 number of responsibilities. Primarily, I was the Minister of 12 13 the Department of Public Safety, which is headed by a deputy 14 minister, but there are also five agencies for which I had ministerial oversight and responsibility. That included the 15 RCMP, the Canadian Border Services, CSIS, Corrections Canada 16 and the Parole Board. In addition, there are a number of 17 other review bodies pertaining to those organisations for 18 19 which I also had ministerial responsibility.

There is legislation with respect to the position of Minister of Public Safety, defining some of those responsibilities, and in addition, each of the five agencies has foundational legislation that prescribes their authorities but also defines the role of the Minister in relation to those organisations.

26 MR. GORDON CAMERON: Thank you for that. And
27 if you could just describe, then, in general terms how you
28 would relate or interact with, for example, the Director of

1 the Service or the Commissioner of the RCMP, how you as
2 Minister would relate to the heads of the various agencies
3 for which you were responsible?

HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Yeah, I had a very close
relationship with the heads of each of the agencies. My
primary point of contact in the Ministry was the Deputy
Minister of Public Safety, Mr. Rob Stewart, throughout my
entire -- or through the majority of my tenure in that
position. That primarily pertains to issues around policy
and other related matters to the Department.

I also interacted with the Commissioner of 11 the RCMP, the Director of CSIS, the President of CBSA, the 12 13 Commissioner responsible for Corrections Canada and the Chair 14 of Parole Board, fairly regularly and routinely meeting with them. And they had opportunities to brief me on matters 15 related to their portfolios, and there were also for each of 16 those departments certain authorities that I held over 17 approvals for certain activities within their departments 18 19 that they would come to me for and seek those approvals.

20 MR. GORDON CAMERON: And I'm just going to 21 note that we are trying to keep things at a pace the 22 interpreters, the simultaneous ---

HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: I apologise.
MR. GORDON CAMERON: --- translators can keep
up with, so I'll just ask you to keep that in mind.
In the context that you were just describing,
the way that you managed your responsibility for the various

agencies, can you tell me what the role was of the

19

68

1 ministerial directives that you might have occasion to issue
2 with respect to any of the agencies?

3 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: One of my responsibilities as Minister was to provide direction to the 4 agencies that were under my portfolio, and the mechanism by 5 6 which we'd do that was with the issuance of a written 7 ministerial directive that established priorities, for example. And I think pertinent to this discussion, I did 8 have the opportunity to issue ministerial directions to both 9 the RCMP and CSIS outlining what I perceived to be the 10 priorities of those agencies. And the intention of that was 11 to give appropriate direction to the areas that I felt they 12 13 should prioritise in their work.

14MR. GORDON CAMERON: And did you issue such a15ministerial directive with respect to CSIS during your term?16HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Yes, sir, I did.17MR. GORDON CAMERON: And did that ministerial18directive make reference of the Service's responsibility to

investigate foreign interference?

HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: It specifically 20 21 identified foreign interference as a priority for CSIS. As a 22 matter of fact, in the list of priorities that were identified, foreign interference was the second on the list. 23 And although it was not a prioritised list, I think its 24 25 position there reflects the importance of which I placed upon 26 it.

27 MR. GORDON CAMERON: Thank you. Now, noting
28 that you became the Minister of Public Safety after the 2019

election, what was your perspective on foreign interference 1 at the start of your term as Minister of Public Safety? 2 3 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: I had had the opportunity -- first of all, and as I've already mentioned, I 4 had a very long police career, and I was aware of the --5 6 historically hostile activities of certain state actors with 7 respect to Canada, and the threat that that could represent to Canada's national interest, to Canadian citizens, to our 8 critical infrastructure. 9 As -- in my previous role, prior to becoming 10 the Minister of Public Safety, as the Minister of Border 11 Security and Organised Crime Reduction, I also had the 12 13 benefit of some briefings under the authority of then 14 Minister Goodall, who was the previous Minister of Public Safety, with respect to information that was provided. And 15 when I was appointed, when I became the Minister of Public 16 Safety, I had the benefit of very extensive briefings with 17 respect to the intelligence and the law enforcement 18 19 situation, the public safety situation in the country, which included briefings with respect to issues around the hostile 20 activities of state actors and the wide variety of risks that 21 22 that represented. MR. GORDON CAMERON: Well, since you've 23 24 mentioned that, let me ask the court operator to pull up 25 WIT 64.

26 And if you can scroll to paragraph 13 of the27 interview summary of Minister Blair.

28 Minister, the -- you can see it in

paragraph 13 of your interview summary there's a description of your account of a briefing you received by CSIS after the 2019 election. Is this one of those briefings of the type you were just describing?

HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Yes, it is.

6 MR. GORDON CAMERON: And can you be more
7 particular about this one as its discussed in your interview
8 summary, the one about the 2019 Don Valley North Liberal
9 Party of Canada nomination?

10 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: As part of a number of briefings that was provided to me by the Director of CSIS, 11 there was a discussion about concerns that they had 12 13 identified through their intelligence reporting about the 14 nomination process in 2019 that occurred in Don Valley North. And they provided me with information with respect to the 15 intelligence that they had received that called into question 16 that nomination process, suggesting that there may have been 17 irregularities in the number -- the people who participated 18 19 in that and the possibility that it had been influenced in some way by the activities of the People's Republic of China, 20 21 or representatives of that country.

22 MR. GORDON CAMERON: And in your -- in 23 paragraph 13 of your interview summary, you describe your 24 reaction to that briefing. If you look at the sort of second 25 half of the paragraph, you have some numbered points about 26 your reaction.

27 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Yes, sir. As I've
28 indicated, in previous roles in both policing and in my

BLAIR In-Ch(Cameron)

previous roles in government, I have a fairly good understanding of the nature of intelligence. Intelligence isn't necessarily factual evidence of what took place, if someone perceives that this has happened.

And so I made some inquiries during that 5 6 briefing with respect to the source of that intelligence, that information, on -- to determine if I -- from CSIS' 7 perspective, the reliability of that individual, if there was 8 9 corroborating evidence to support the intelligence that had been received, if there was other corroboration or manner --10 effort to substantiate that allegation, it -- they indicated 11 to me that they did not at that time have other corroborating 12 13 evidence in any way to substantiate that.

I also made inquiries if there was any evidence beyond the nomination process itself of interference in the electoral process that we had just gone through in the 2019 Election, and they did not indicate at that time to me that there had been any impact during -- in that riding and any evidence of interference following. Their concerns were limited only to the nomination process.

And my perception of that was -- and my last question, was there any suggestion that the candidate was knowledgeable and aware of that? And they had no information to corroborate that.

25MR. GORDON CAMERON: Thank you.26Perhaps if the Court Operator could call up27CAN 3326?

28 --- EXHIBIT No. CAN 3326 :

Letter from Public Safety Minister 1 MR. GORDON CAMERON: Minister Blair, as you 2 discussed in your *in-camera* evidence, you -- not long after 3 your appointment as Minister, you had an initiative, and this 4 was mentioned by your department in their evidence yesterday, 5 6 so I'll just ask you again, from your perspective as the 7 Minister, if you can start by describing the motion on November  $18^{th}$ , 2020 to which the document we now have on the 8 screen was a response, and why you responded to it with this 9 report and letter to the MPs? 10 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Yes, there had been a 11 motion on November 18<sup>th</sup>, 2020 in the House of Commons, when 12 13 the House sought information on what the Government was doing 14 to address threats to the security, prosperity, and democratic institutions right across the country. And in 15 response to that, I worked very closely with my department, 16 and some excellent policy work that was done by Deputy 17 Minister and his team, along with my Ministry Office, we 18 19 crafted a response to that motion. We also had discussion about, you know, 20 21 frankly tabling a response to a motion. In my experience, 22 those don't always receive the full attention of every Member of Parliament, or the attention of Canadians. And I felt 23

24 that it was very important.

This information -- I think in order for Canada to defend its institutions, or in order for us to take the steps necessary to respond to the threat of foreign interference, it was necessary to inform my Parliamentary

1 colleagues, but also to inform Canadians of the nature of 2 that threat, give them information on what risk it 3 represented, and also information on how they could then 4 respond. I wanted to tell my colleagues what the Government 5 was doing, but also to tell Canadians, if they saw evidence 6 of foreign interference.

7 The response that is provided in this document did not limit itself, quite frankly, to just 8 political interference. There was a great deal of concern, 9 which frankly I still hold, with respect to the hostile 10 activities of state actors in interfering with a number of 11 our critical infrastructure, our life sciences and health 12 13 sciences institutions, our research capabilities. There are 14 a number of cyber threats that are also quite significant and deeply concerning to our national interest. 15

And the purpose of this letter was to inform my Parliamentary Colleagues, and through my Parliamentary colleagues, by publishing this document and making it -- and tabling it in Parliament, to inform Canadians about the full nature of this threat, and to inform Canadians about what their government was doing in response to it.

22 MR. GORDON CAMERON: Thank you. And with 23 respect to a particular topic, this is a report of some 12 24 pages long, but I just -- if I could take you to one little 25 section of it and ask for your comments?

26 If the Court Operator could scroll down to 27 page 11 of this report?

And if you look down under the heading

"Protecting our citizens and [...] communities", there's a
 paragraph that begins:

3 "Canada does not tolerate harassment or intimidation of its citizens." 4 And you might recollect that in both your 5 6 interview and in your *in-camera* evidence, we explored this issue of your concern as Minister for diaspora communities in 7 Canada, and just noting that this is a part of your report, 8 could you comment on that for the Commissioner, please? 9 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Yes, sir. There was and 10

remains a fairly significant concern about the activities of certain hostile states in harassing or intimidating our citizens. I made reference in this document, for example, to Operation Foxtrot, in which the Government of China was attempting to gather information and to intimidate people in Canada with respect to certain economic investigations that they were conducting.

I've spent most of my life trying to keep 18 19 Canadians safe, and it's been my job, and I believe the best way to keep Canadians safe is to give them information on how 20 to protect themselves, but also to tell them what steps to 21 22 take when they perceive that there is intimidation and threats taking place, that they're not alone, and that we're 23 going to be there for them. And I was hoping to make that 24 clear in this document, that we would not tolerate it and if 25 they perceived that they were subject to intimidation or 26 threat through the course of action of a hostile government, 27 such as the People's Republic of China, that the Government 28

75

would take it seriously and that we would respond. 1 MR. GORDON CAMERON: Thank you. I'm going to 2 switch gears now and talk to you just in a general sense 3 about the flow of information and intelligence to you as 4 Minister. Not about any specific document or incident, but 5 6 just generally speaking. And let me begin by asking you, did you have 7 a security clearance to see classified intelligence? 8 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Yes, sir. I hold -- as 9 member of the Privy Council, but also by virtue of the 10 various positions that I've held, I have clearance for 11 essentially the highest levels of intelligence. 12 13 MR. GORDON CAMERON: Including ---14 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Some internationally shared Five Eyes intelligence. 15 16 MR. GORDON CAMERON: Right. So there would be no intelligence that you wouldn't be able to see if the 17 appropriate agencies thought it was appropriate that you be 18 19 briefed on it? HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: I don't think there's 20 21 any restriction on what I am able to ---22 MR. GORDON CAMERON: Thank you. HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: --- be made aware of. 23 MR. GORDON CAMERON: And generally speaking, 24 in your tenure as Minister, how did classified intelligence 25 come to your attention? 26 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: There were certain --27 there's various levels of classification of material. And 28

frankly, I've always tried to be very careful with the 1 handling of all classified information, and I frankly never 2 3 take it from the room or make notes with respect to it because that would, in my opinion, compromise its security. 4 In my role as the Minister of Public Safety, 5 6 I generally have access, periodically, to some classified material, but virtually everything of a top-secret nature was 7 only shared with me in the confines of a secure environment, 8 a SCIF. Generally throughout my tenure as Public Safety 9 Minister, either in the SCIF at -- [phone ringing]. I 10 apologize. I may be subject to some form of interference. 11 (LAUGHTER) 12 13 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: All top-secret material 14 was shared to me in the confines of a SCIF, either at 269 Laurier here in Ottawa where there is a secure room where 15 briefings could take place, in the same building as my 16 Ministerial Office was located. 17 I also attended on a number of -- quite a 18 19 frequent number of occasions at the CSIS Headquarters, which is located in Toronto, where there is secure facilities where 20 information would be shared with me in a secure room. 21 Ι 22 would enter that room. Occasionally there would be secure communications. Either the Director and his team would be 23 present, the Director of CSIS and his team would be present 24 at briefings. Sometimes that was done virtually, 25 particularly during the pandemic, where we were able to use 26 secure communications for that purpose. And occasionally I 27 would just be in the room and they would present a binder of 28

BLAIR In-Ch (Cameron)

1 documents that I would read through.

2 MR. GORDON CAMERON: Okay. Could you just 3 expand a little bit on that experience again and describe for 4 me who would be briefing you? Maybe not the same group every 5 time, but typically, who are the personnel briefing you and 6 who are the personnel with you on the Ministerial side or the 7 departmental side of those briefings?

8 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: In every case, the
9 briefing was done by the Director with his team and so the
10 Deputy Director and sometimes their Associate Director would
11 be present in the room.

12 In addition, not in every case, but in some 13 cases, the Deputy Minister and others of his team. His ADM, 14 Mr. Rochon, would also be present in the room. And 15 generally, my Chief of Staff would be present certainly in 16 the meetings that took place in Ottawa.

And when I attended to CSIS Headquarters, I will tell you frequently I was in the room by myself. I was sometimes connected virtually by screens and sometimes CSIS personnel would simply come in, present a binder of documents and I would read through them.

MR. GORDON CAMERON: Thank you.

23 I'm just going to ask if I can clarify a24 detail in your evidence there.

25 When you talk about attending at CSIS in 26 Toronto, I think you're talking about attending at the CSIS 27 regional -- Toronto regional office, right, not CSIS 28 Headquarters?

HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Yes, sir. I'm not sure 1 whether you want me to give the address, but ---2 3 MR. GORDON CAMERON: No, no. I don't want you to do that. But it was the Toronto regional office and 4 not Headquarters; right? 5 6 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: No, it's the Toronto regional office. 7 MR. GORDON CAMERON: Thank you. 8 9 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: And its place -- because of all the work I did in Toronto and I was also a member of 10 the INSET team dealing with national security investigations. 11 I've attended there very frequently. 12 13 But I will -- just in the past few weeks, 14 I've attended secret intel briefings there. MR. GORDON CAMERON: That's been helpful. 15 Thank you. 16 Madam Commissioner, those are my questions. 17 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you. 18 19 Cross-examination. First one is counsel for 20 RCDA. 21 --- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: 22 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Good morning, Minister Blair. Guillaume Sirois, for the Russia Canadian Democratic 23 24 Alliance. 25 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Yes, sir. 26 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: In your witness summary, you mentioned the evolution over time of 27 misinformation and disinformation; correct? 28

1 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Yes, sir. MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Can you tell me a 2 3 little bit more about this evolution? HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: There are a number of 4 ways in which foreign interference can take place. Some of 5 6 it is, you know, directed towards the intimidation or coercion of individual Canadians or institutions. It can 7 also take the form of espionage in capturing information. 8 But one of the challenges that we face is in 9 the way in which Canadians now receive most of their 10 information through social media. There is a concern, I 11 think a legitimate concern, of misinformation and 12 disinformation. And I would differentiate between them. 13 14 One is just simply providing false information. Another is -- frankly, has a more nefarious 15 intent, to not just misinform, but to create a public 16 perception which is not based on fact. 17 And we have seen the activities of a number 18 19 of hostile states, and again, I would -- if I may, I would differentiate between a number of -- all foreign states 20 attempt to influence other countries and other citizens in 21 22 their best interest. But through the application of misinformation and disinformation, it meets the threshold of 23 foreign interference if it is deceptive, if it is clandestine 24 25 and clearly intended to create chaos and mischief and 26 disagreement. MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Thank you. 27

I'm wondering, why is this a concern for

28

80

public safety? Is there a chance that this misinformation or disinformation becomes a real threat to the security of Canadians, like threats to violence and so on?

4 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Well, if I may, let me
5 sort of reflect during the period in which I was the Public
6 Safety Minister.

There were a number of efforts among our 7 public health officials in order to take steps that were 8 9 necessary in order to keep Canadians safe, but unfortunately, there was a great deal of misinformation and some 10 disinformation that was being widely circulated among the 11 Canadian population which interfered with public health's 12 13 efforts to keep Canadians healthy and safe. And so that can 14 represent a threat to the public safety of the country.

15 It also -- what we seen is one of the intents of disinformation is to create significant social division 16 within the country and, you know, I think it is a well-17 protected right of Canadians to hold an opinion and to 18 19 express that opinion under our Charter but, at the same time, if those opinions are being negatively influenced by 20 misinformation with a nefarious intent to cause that social 21 22 division, it can represent a concern for public safety.

23 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: And is what you just 24 mentioned -- did you witness what you just mentioned 25 specifically during the 43rd and 44th General Elections? 26 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: The misinformation that 27 we saw, there ---

MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Just to clarify, I'm

81

talking not necessarily about the misinformation, 1 disinformation online, but perhaps the transfer of this issue 2

to real threats to public safety, for instance, blocking polling stations, refusing to wear a mask at polling stations 4 so that there was ---5

6 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Frankly, we saw those as 7 that disinformation and the reaction that it created was a challenge, but in my opinion, it did not rise the threshold 8 as interfering with our ability to hold a free and fair 9 election in Canada. 10

MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Oh, okay. I was not 11 questioning whether it was -- it met the threshold. I was 12 13 just questioning as whether -- is it something that the 14 Public Safety witnessed or was aware of during the -- at least the 2021 election. 15

HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Well, I can't tell you -16 - my officials did not brief me specifically on the impact of 17 mis or disinformation on the 2021 election, but I think all 18 19 Canadians observed and recognized, you know, the wide diversity of information that was being put forward. And it 20 was a concern, but it did not rise to the level that our 21 22 officials came forward and said this is something that we 23 need to respond to.

24 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Okav. 25 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: At least not to me. 26 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: And you mentioned in -- just my last question. You mentioned numerous hostile 27 states in one of your previous answers about mis and 28

disinformation. 1 Would one of those be Russia? 2 3 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Yes. MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: And with Russia in 4 Canada specifically, or generally? 5 6 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Both Canada specifically and generally. 7 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: And in our elections 8 9 specifically or generally in ---HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: I did not see 10 substantial evidence of Russian efforts to influence our 11 elections through disinformation. I think and we have 12 13 observed a fairly concerted effort among a number of hostile 14 actors, including Russia, to engage in disinformation within our society, but not specifically directed at our electoral 15 processes in the 2021 election. 16 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: So in 2021 and 2019. 17 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: In either election. I'm 18 19 not aware of any activity by Russia through their disinformation campaigns to influence the outcome of that 20 election. They were influencing other types of public 21 22 opinion, but I did not see evidence of it directed towards the outcome of our 2019 or 2021 elections. 23 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Okay. I'm out of 24 time, but I think you, Mr. Blair. 25 26 COMMISSOINER HOGUE: Next is counsel for Human Rights Coalition. 27 28 --- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. HANNA TAYLOR:

1	MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: Hello, Minister.
2	If I could ask the court reporter to please
3	pull up CAN 3326. My colleague for the Commission has
4	already brought this document up this morning.
5	I understand it's a letter that you wrote
6	dated December 18, 2020.
7	If we could turn to page 3 to the last
8	paragraph on the page.
9	HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: If I may just offer some
10	clarification, I had a great deal of help among my officials,
11	the Deputy Minister and his team and my officials in
12	composing this letter and but I adopt it all and added my
13	signature to it, so I am the sender of the letter, but it was
14	very much a team effort.
15	MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: Okay. So prepared by a
16	number of actors, but you adopt what's said in the letter
17	
17	or you agree with what is said in the letter.
18	or you agree with what is said in the letter. HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Yes, ma'am.
18	HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Yes, ma'am.
18 19	HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Yes, ma'am. MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: Okay. Thank you.
18 19 20	HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Yes, ma'am. MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: Okay. Thank you. So that paragraph, it reads:
18 19 20 21	HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Yes, ma'am. MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: Okay. Thank you. So that paragraph, it reads: "When foreign states target
18 19 20 21 22	HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Yes, ma'am. MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: Okay. Thank you. So that paragraph, it reads: "When foreign states target Canadians, persons residing in Canada
18 19 20 21 22 23	HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Yes, ma'am. MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: Okay. Thank you. So that paragraph, it reads: "When foreign states target Canadians, persons residing in Canada or their families, they are seeking
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Yes, ma'am. MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: Okay. Thank you. So that paragraph, it reads: "When foreign states target Canadians, persons residing in Canada or their families, they are seeking to deprive members of Canadian
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Yes, ma'am. MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: Okay. Thank you. So that paragraph, it reads: "When foreign states target Canadians, persons residing in Canada or their families, they are seeking to deprive members of Canadian communities of their fundamental

the most importance to contact your 1 local police and I can assure you 2 3 that your concerns will be dealt with in a serious and appropriate manner." 4 Do you remember this sentiment being prepared 5 6 or vour ---HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: No, ma'am. This is 7 something that I believe very strongly in and I want -- if 8 9 people feel that they are being subject to threats or intimidation, it's really important that they reach out for 10 the help that's available to them. 11 MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: If we could please pull 12 13 up COM 155 and turn to paragraph 289 on page 106 of the 14 document. --- EXHIBIT No. COM 155: 15 Annual Report 2019 16 MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: This is NSICOP's 2019 17 annual report, and I'll just wait for this. It might take a 18 19 moment for it to load. Maybe in the meantime, in the interest of time, I can read it out and we'll just make sure 20 21 that it's up there. 22 So in paragraph 289, at page 106, it notes: "... in a spring 2019 presentation to 23 the Standing Senate Committee on 24 25 Foreign Affairs and International 26 Trade, the Secretary General of Amnesty International Canada noted 27 28 that those who are targeted do not

know whether to turn to CSIS, the 1 RCMP or municipal police, and that 2 3 they rarely receive a coherent response from officials." 4 Likewise, and if you'd like we can ---5 6 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: I think ---MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: --- wait to see it. 7 8 Yeah. 9 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Yes. I think it will be better to have the document. 10 MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: Certainly. 11 **COMMISSIONER HOGUE:** At least the paragraph. 12 13 The document is there, but.... Can you repeat the paragraph number? 14 15 MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: Sure. So it's at paragraph 289. You'd like me to read it out loud again, 16 Madam Commissioner? 17 **COMMISSIONER HOGUE:** No, paragraph 29. 18 19 MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: Two-eighty-nine. COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Oh, 289. Sorry. 20 21 There you are. 22 MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: Oh, I'm sorry. Now, I've got -- it'll be on -- are we on page 106 of the document? 23 24 Perhaps the PDF, I -- or the document. Okay. 25 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Yes, ma'am, it was --26 the paragraph in question, 289, is open before me. MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: Okay. I think I'm just 27 28 making sure that it matches.

Could we try the PDF page 106? My apologies. 1 I should have taken note of which one it was. 2 3 Okay. Perhaps we can move on. I apologise. At the start of these hearings, we heard from 4 a panel of representatives from diaspora community 5 6 organisations, who explained that members of targeted 7 diaspora communities often think it's a waste of time to even try to contact the police because in their experience nothing 8 comes of it, or they get bounced around to different 9 agencies. 10 Are you aware that community members are 11 experiencing these difficulties when they attempt to contact 12 13 law enforcement for help? 14 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Yeah, I've been a police 15 officer in one of the most diverse cities in the world for a very, very many years, and worked very hard in those diverse 16 communities to make sure that they can know and trust that 17 the police will respond appropriately. One of the things I 18 19 attempted to do in the letter that I published to parliamentarians and tabled in Parliament, was to actually 20 provide for Canadians the direct contacts with both CSIS and 21 22 the RCMP, it's articulated in that letter. But one of the reasons I made reference to local police is because if there 23 is a immediate threat to someone's safety and they're 24 25 concerned for their safety that's a 9-1-1 call. And it's 26 really important that Canadians know that if they make that call that someone will come there and help them to be safe. 27 And that's the information. 28

And I would also acknowledge too that many diaspora communities, you know, often come from cultural experiences which makes them untrustful of the police. And it really is incumbent upon all police services, the RCMP and CSIS, to make a very sincere effort to build trust in those communities so that people know that if they need help they'll get help.

8 MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: And speaking specifically 9 to reports of foreign interference through perhaps tip lines, 10 web forums for public reporting, are you aware that diaspora 11 communities are having difficulties accessing those 12 mechanisms?

13 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: I'm not, but that would 14 be a concern to me because those are established in order to 15 help people report their concerns and to be safe. And I think it -- your question highlights the need for us to do 16 more to make sure we reach out to those communities, make it 17 available to them in ways which are both language and 18 19 culturally appropriate so that people can trust that if they need help they'll get it. 20

21 MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: And so by virtue of the 22 fact that you've recognised that there's a lot more work to do to make sure that law enforcement can properly address the 23 concerns of diaspora communities or they can properly engage 24 in that reporting, access help, does that change your opinion 25 as to whether or not you can assure Canadians that they're 26 concerns will be dealt with in a serious and appropriate 27 manner by law enforcement as you -- as it was stated in that 28

1 letter?

2	HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Yes, ma'am. I can tell
3	you that I have represented Canadian Police Services across
4	this country as president of the national association, and I
5	work very closely with my colleagues in policing at all
6	levels of policing in this country. I believe there is a
7	very sincere effort to reach out to diaspora communities and
8	to ensure that we are there for them in a way that is both
9	language and culturally appropriate.
10	Building trust is a requires a constant
11	effort. Part of that is providing those citizens with a
12	reassurance that we will answer their call and that we will
13	respond in an appropriate way. And I've tried to provide
14	that reassurance in this document.
15	MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: Thank you very much,
16	Minister.
17	HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Thank you.
18	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
19	Counsel for Michael Chong.
20	MR. GIB van ERT: Thank you, Commissioner.
21	No questions.
22	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: No questions.
23	Conservative Party.
24	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. NANDO de LUCA:
25	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Good morning,
26	Minister Blair.
27	HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Good morning, sir.
28	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Just bear with me. I've

had to change equipment here. 1 Minister Blair, in your witness statement at 2 3 WIT 63. --- EXHIBIT No. WIT 63: 4 In Camera Examination Summary: the 5 6 Honourable Bill Blair, Minister of 7 Defence MR. NANDO de LUCA: Perhaps we can get that 8 9 called up. Paragraph 12, sir. You discuss approving 10 judicial warrants under the CSIS Act? 11 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: That's correct. 12 MR. NANDO de LUCA: As Minister of Public 13 14 Safety. And am I correct that your evidence, as indicated there, that it usually takes you two-and-a-half hours to 15 three hours to review and sign off on such warrants? 16 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: It's approximately. 17 Ιt depends on the complexity of the application, but that's 18 19 usually the amount that it takes. MR. NANDO de LUCA: Okay. And in your 20 experience, including as a police officer and former chief of 21 22 police, would you agree that warrants and applications for warrants are often very time sensitive? 23 24 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Yes, sir. 25 MR. NANDO de LUCA: And you'd agree that delay in approving a warrant or applying for a warrant could 26 jeopardise an investigation and the evidence that you're 27 actually seeking to obtain under the warrant? 28

1	HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: No, I think there always
2	has to be a balance of there's an appropriate due
3	diligence of officials in preparing preparation of those
4	documents. There are also issues around candor and other
5	matters that need to be addressed. But certainly any undue
6	delay is can be problematic.
7	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Right. It could
8	jeopardise the investigation.
9	HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Depending on the
10	investigation, but yes.
11	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Can I get MCC000053
12	called up.
13	EXHIBIT No. MCC 53:
14	Bill Blair took months to approve
15	CSIS surveillance of Liberal
16	powerbroker, national-security source
17	says
18	MR. NANDO de LUCA: And Minister Blair, this
19	is an article from the Globe and Mail, dated May 19, 2023,
20	which generally deals with foreign interference from China,
21	and it also includes an assertion at the top of page 2.
22	Perhaps we can scroll to that.
23	MS. ERIN DANN: Commissioner, I'm sorry to
24	interrupt Mr. De Luca. I just wanted to raise a potential
25	concern as to the whether or not this line of questioning
26	may be go beyond the scope of these first set of hearings
27	which are directed, as you mentioned in your opening remarks,
28	to the allegations of foreign interference in the 2019 and

91

2021 general elections, information flow relating to those, 1 and two decisionmakers. 2 3 As noted, other related issues in respect of foreign interference may be addressed at later proceedings. 4 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: I'll see what is the 5 6 line of questioning. 7 MR. NANDO de LUCA: Sorry. 8 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Just go on with your 9 question ---MR. NANDO de LUCA: Okay. 10 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: --- and I see whether --11 12 13 MR. NANDO de LUCA: Okay. Sure. 14 **COMMISSIONER HOGUE:** --- you're outside the scope of this space ---15 MR. NANDO de LUCA: Sure. 16 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: --- or not. 17 MR. NANDO de LUCA: So there's a passage 18 19 that's highlighted in the document itself in purple. Perhaps you could read that to yourself to save me from reading it 20 21 into the record. But generally, it suggests that there was 22 undue delay in your signing off on a warrant or -- to surveil Michael Chan in the lead up to the 2021 federal election. 23 Can you comment on why it took so long for 24 you to sign off on the warrant? 25 26 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Yeah, let me comment. 27 This paragraph is false. 28 MR. NANDO de LUCA: What aspects of it are

false, sir? 1 2 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: There was no delay of several months. The document in question ---3 MR. NANDO de LUCA: Right. 4 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: --- was put in front of 5 6 me on May the 11th. I signed it off the same day, about 7 three hours later. 8 MR. NANDO de LUCA: Okay. Thank you. Those 9 are my questions, sir. 10 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Thank you. COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you. 11 Next one is Jenny Kwan, counsel for Jenny 12 13 Kwan. 14 --- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. MANI KAKKAR: MS. MANI KAKKAR: Good morning, Commissioner, 15 and Mr. Blair. 16 Mr. Blair, I would like to ask you some 17 questions about CSIS' threat reduction measure power and your 18 19 oversight of that. My understanding is that you, as the Minister, have over any TRMs that CSIS may want to pursue? 20 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: That's correct. 21 22 MS. MANI KAKKAR: And just to understand, what does oversight mean in this case? Are you required to 23 approve any such TRMs? 24 25 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: CSIS -- when a TRM would be sought by CSIS, they would come and brief me, seek my 26 concurrence. My understanding of legislation doesn't 27 necessarily require my approval, per say, but it does require 28

foreign interference?

11

28

93

1 that CSIS make me aware of it, and that I concur with the 2 actions taken.

3 MS. MANI KAKKAR: Were there -- so just to take a step back then, could you approach CSIS about a 4 potential situation in which you felt a TRM was appropriate? 5 6 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: There would be nothing to limit my ability to do that. 7 MS. MANI KAKKAR: Okay. And in the context 8 9 of foreign interference and during your tenure, did CSIS approach you of any TRMs that were related to or targeted to 10

HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: No, not specifically. 12 13 There were things that did not meet the threshold of CSIS 14 seeking authority for a TRM, but there were a number of I think really important and relevant discussions with respect 15 to various serious concerns that CSIS had with respect to, 16 for example, foreign interference in some of our health 17 sciences institutions and research institutions. And we 18 19 discussed measures that could be taken in response to that.

And as a result, CSIS took the steps of very proactively going to those institutions, briefing those institutions, alerting them to the nature of the risk, and helping them take steps to mitigate that risk.

24 MS. MANI KAKKAR: Okay. So that's an example 25 of a TRM during your tenure that was brought to you by CSIS, 26 and that you concurred with, and then was taken and actually 27 implemented?

HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Yes.

5

6

94

MS. MANI KAKKAR: Okay. Were there any 1 examples where you brought to CSIS the possibility of using a 2 3 TRM to address a foreign interference issue?

No.

HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: MS. MANI KAKKAR: No. And were you briefed or made aware of CSIS' TRM undertaking just before you became

Minister to brief candidates of foreign interference related 7 issues during the election? 8

9 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: I did have discussion, and I had some awareness that CSIS intended to proactively 10 speak to -- frankly, I had a concern that I discussed with 11 the Director about Members of Parliament or candidates who 12 13 might be unconsciously influenced or interfered with as a 14 result of the action of a hostile government. And I felt it was important to give those individuals enough information so 15 that they would recognize the interference and to alert them 16 to how they might take steps in order to protect themselves, 17 and to make sure that they knew that CSIS was there to help 18 19 them and support them. And so we did have discussions.

CSIS did not tell me specifically who they 20 21 wanted to talk to, or the information that they would share 22 with them, but we did talk about the importance of what is sometimes called defensive briefings or proactive briefings 23 of -- that CSIS would undertake with an individual, sometimes 24 Parliamentarians, or candidates. 25

MS. MANI KAKKAR: And so based on the 26 evidence you're giving now, would you have known not 27 necessarily who was briefed or what they were told, but that 28

1 the briefing actually occurred?

HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: No, there was no
reporting mechanism whereby CSIS would tell me who they were
going to talk to, or if they had in fact talked to anybody.
At no time did CSIS come back and say to me, while I was the
Minister of Public Safety, that they had actually conducted a
defensive briefing, or that they were intending to do so.

8 We talked about the process, but CSIS did not 9 share with me the information of anyone that they felt that 10 it was necessary to talk to or what information they wanted 11 to share with that individual.

MS. MANI KAKKAR: So in the oversight function that you had, it was to sort of concur on these TRMs, but did you have any sort of oversight function to determine if the TRMs were an effective means of producing a particular result? Or is that left entirely to CSIS to do?

HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Well it's an operational 17 matter for CSIS, and so the information that they had --18 19 Ministerial oversight, if I may, it did not mean that I was sort of overseeing and actively engaged in managing their 20 inquiries, their intelligence gathering, or their -- even 21 22 their operations in order to mitigate threat. It was to provide Ministerial direction on priorities and where it was 23 necessary for them to seek authority, to provide that 24 authority. 25

26 But decisions with respect to the operational 27 response, the gathering of intelligence, the sharing of 28 intelligence, and information that they would take to

96

mitigate the nature of threat, was the responsibility of 1 2 CSIS. 3 MS. MANI KAKKAR: Thank you for your It's very --testimony. 4 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: You're very welcome. 5 6 MS. MANI KAKKAR: --- helpful clarification. COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you. 7 Counsel for Han Dong. 8 9 --- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. EMILY YOUNG: MS. EMILY YOUNG: Good morning, Minister. 10 Good morning, Madam Commissioner. 11 If I could ask the Court Reporter, please, to 12 13 pull up WIT 64 again? Page 5, paragraph 13. So Minister Blair, you have already had some 14 discussions about the briefing that's addressed in this 15 paragraph with Mr. Cameron this morning. I'd just like to 16 clarify a particular aspect of your evidence. 17 So looking at paragraph 13 here on the 18 19 screen, you said that you were not concerned about the intelligence regarding Don Valley North at the time you were 20 21 briefed. Is that right? 22 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: I think it was important to be briefed on this by CSIS, but it did not raise concerns 23 for me based on the information that CSIS provided, that with 24 respect to this process, or any compromise of the election, 25 or there was no indication in the briefing that Mr. Dong was 26 a willing, or even an aware participant in this. 27 28 MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. Thank you. And I

just want to put a point on what we see here is that you actually gave three specific reasons that you weren't concerned about the intelligence at the time, and I was just hoping that to the extent you've not already spoke about them, you could just do so now? Those three reasons.

6 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Yeah, if I may, just going through the three reasons that I shared in my earlier 7 testimony, I did make inquiries about the source of this 8 9 information, whether or not it was single source or multiple, whether or not this individual had previously provided 10 information which was found reliable or not, whether there 11 was any corroborative evidence or other elements of the CSIS 12 13 investigation that would substantiate the intelligence in 14 this thing.

I think it's important to recognize that intelligence isn't necessarily truth. It is the beginning of other inquiries and it has to be assessed in a broad context of reliability in order to make a determination of next steps.

The second thing that I specifically inquired about was whether or not that there was any intelligence or suggestion that Mr. Dong was aware of this potential interference, or in any way a willing participant, and the indication that CSIS provided me at that time was that they had no evidence that suggested that.

And finally, my concern, because we -- it had been a longstanding concern about the integrity of our elections, whether or not the -- because this briefing was

given to me after the 2019 Election, whether or not there had been any other interference or influence that could have influenced the outcome of the 2019 Election in Don Valley North. And they indicated that they had no information that indicated that.

98

6 MS. EMILY YOUNG: Okay. Thank you. Those
7 are our questions.

8 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.

9 Attorney General?

MR. BARNEY BRUCKER: No questions.

COMMISSIONER HOGUE: No questions.

12 Re-examination?

10

11

13 So you're free to leave ---

MR. GORDON CAMERON: Excuse me, Madam Commissioner. I don't have any re-examination, but I just wanted to make an observation that we called Minister Blair to speak to his term as Minister generally and that the timing of any specific incident or warrant is not an issue in this part of the proceedings.

20 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you. 21 HON. WILLIAM BLAIR: Thank you. 22 **COMMISSIONER HOGUE:** So we'll take five minutes break to -- just the time to switch witnesses. 23 THE REGISTRAR: Order, please. 24 25 This sitting of the Foreign Interference 26 Commission is currently in pause. --- Upon recessing at 12:20 p.m. 27 --- Upon resuming at 12:43 p.m. 28

1	THE REGISTRAR: Order please.
2	This sitting of the Foreign Interference
3	Commission is back in session.
4	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: So my apologies for the
5	delay, but we are now ready.
6	MS. ERIN DANN: Thank you very much,
7	Commissioner. It's Erin Dann, Commission counsel, and our
8	next witness is Minister LeBlanc.
9	If he could be sworn if the witness could
10	be sworn, please.
11	THE REGISTRAR: Please give your name and
12	family name.
13	HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: Dominic LeBlanc.
14	THE REGISTRAR: And spell your first name?
15	HON. DOMINIC LEBLANC: D-O-M-I-N-I-C.
16	THE REGISTRAR: [No interpretation]
17	HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: With Acadians, of
18	course, it's a capital B, so it's capital L-e, capital B-l-a-
19	n-c. And the Commission is well aware of the spelling of
20	Acadian names.
21	<b>COMMISSIONER HOGUE:</b> [No interpretation]
22	HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC, Sworn:
23	EXAMINATION IN-CHIEF BY MS. ERIN DANN:
24	MS. ERIN DANN: Good afternoon. Minister
25	LeBlanc, do you recall being interviewed by the Commission
26	counsel on February 22nd, 2024?
27	HON. DOMINIC LEBLANC: I do.
28	MS. ERIN DANN: Right. And if I could ask

1	that WIT 65 be called up.
2	EXHIBIT No. WIT 65:
3	Public Interview Summary: the
4	Honourable Dominic LeBlanc
5	MS. ERIN DANN: Minister, this is a summary
6	of the publicly disclosable information from that interview.
7	Have you had a chance to review the summary?
8	HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: Yes, I have.
9	MS. ERIN DANN: And is it accurate?
10	HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: It is.
11	MS. ERIN DANN: And will you adopt it as part
12	of your evidence before the Commission?
13	HON. DOMINIC LEBLANC: I will.
14	MS. ERIN DANN: Thank you.
15	And next, if we could go to WIT 52.
16	EXHIBIT No. WIT 52:
17	Public Summary of In Camera
18	Examination: Minister Dominic LeBLanc
19	MS. ERIN DANN: This is a summary, Minister,
20	of your in camera examination. Have you had an opportunity
21	to review this summary?
22	HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: Yes, I have.
23	MS. ERIN DANN: And is it accurate?
24	HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: Yes, it is.
25	MS. ERIN DANN: And will you adopt it as part
26	of your evidence before the Commission?
27	HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: I will.
28	MS. ERIN DANN: Thank you.

You've had a number of roles in government, a 1 number of roles in Cabinet. I will try and take you through 2 3 what I understand your various positions have been since approximately August of 2018 and please correct me if I get 4 any of this wrong. 5 6 I understand that in August of 2018, you were appointed Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs and you held 7 that position until 2019. Is that right? 8 HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: Yes. 9 MS. ERIN DANN: And after the election in 10 2019, you were appointed President of what was then the 11 Queen's Privy Council for Canada, which included 12 responsibilities for Democratic Institutions. 13 14 HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: That's correct. 15 MS. ERIN DANN: In the summer of 2020, you were appointed Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs and you 16 served in those offices as Minister of Intergovernmental 17 Affairs and with responsibility for Democratic Institutions 18 until the 2021 election. 19 HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: That's right. 20 MS. ERIN DANN: Right. And after the 2021 21 22 election, you were appointed Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs and retained responsibility for Democratic 23 Institutions. 24 25 HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: That's right. And I 26 had the Infrastructure and Communities portfolio attached as 27 well. MS. ERIN DANN: Thank you for that addition. 28

And in 2023, you were appointed Minister of 1 Public Safety, Democratic Institutions and Intergovernmental 2 3 Affairs. HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: That's right. 4 MS. ERIN DANN: All right. Glad I didn't 5 6 leave any -- you have the record for longest title, I think. 7 HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: I have a hard time 8 keeping a job, you see. 9 MS. ERIN DANN: Given the scope of this stage of the proceedings, I'll focus my questions today primarily 10 on your responsibilities in relation to Democratic 11 Institutions. 12 13 Can you describe your role or mandate in 14 relation to that portfolio? 15 HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: ...secretariat within the Privy Council to -- and they develop policies, consider 16 legislative changes that may be needed to support the 17 capacity of Canadians to hold free and fair elections. And 18 it's a public policy function. 19 20 And of course, Elections Canada is an independent agency and looks after the operations, but it's a 21 22 way that the government and the executive interact with the elections apparatus in Canada. 23 24 MS. ERIN DANN: Thank you. 25 I would ask my questions in English. Of 26 course, feel free to answer in the language of your choice. We heard this morning from your colleague, 27 Minister Gould, about her work in developing the plan to 28

protect democracy. Did your responsibilities in relation to Democratic Institutions include reviewing or updating that plan?

103

HON. DOMINIC LEBLANC: Yes, they did. She
was the Minister in the lead-up to the 2019 General Election.
I remember as a Minister her coming to Cabinet with that
plan. I remember conversations with her as a colleague
around that work.

9 And after the 2019 election, when I took over 10 that responsibility, one of the mandates that I got was to 11 review how the plan had worked in the 2019 election and come 12 back to Cabinet with any suggested changes or adjustments for 13 the upcoming election.

We were then in a minority Parliament, so wewanted to have those measures in place.

MS. ERIN DANN: And did part of that include reviewing what we've heard referred to as the Judd Report, the May 2020 assessment on the Critical Election Incident Public Protocol?

HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: Yes, it did. That was
a deliberate decision made by the government to have an
independent review by a very senior public servant, former
Deputy Minister, Director of CSIS. So once we got Mr. Judd's
report, I worked with the senior officials at the Privy
Council Office to make any adjustments that Mr. Judd
recommended.

27 We also had the benefit of a National
28 Security and Intelligence Committee of Parliamentarians

LeBLANC In-Ch(Dann)

report, so that work went into the sort of second version or 1 2.0 version of what Karina Gould had taken to Cabinet two 2 years previously. 3 MS. ERIN DANN: Thank you. 4 And just for the benefit of the participants, 5 6 the Judd Report can be found at CAN 900. We don't need to bring it up. 7 8 I would ask the court operator to bring up 9 COM 48. --- EXHIBIT No. COM 48: 10 Countering an Evolving Threat: Update 11 on Recommendations to Counter Foreign 12 Interference in Canada's Democratic 13 14 Institutions 15 MS. ERIN DANN: And this is a report entitled "Countering An Evolving Threat" that I think, Minister, 16 you'll be quite familiar with. I realize it was produced 17 some time later. 18 19 But if we could just go to page 20 of that document, it contains a review of different recommendations 20 that have been made by some of the entities that we've listed 21 22 this morning, including the Judd Report. You mentioned, Minister, that you adopted or 23 recommended adopting a number of the recommendations made by 24 -- made in that report. One recommendation I understand that 25 was not implemented, if we just scroll down a bit on this 26 page, what's listed as number 2, that the protocol would 27 cover the pre-writ period. Can you explain why that 28

LeBLANC In-Ch(Dann)

particular recommendation was not implemented? 1 HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: So that would have 2 been based on advice that I would have received from senior 3 officials at the Privy Council Office. In a context where 4 we're not in an election period, where a writ hasn't been 5 issued, there's a basic principle of ministerial 6 7 responsibility. Ministers are in office and have responsibility, including around foreign interference. The 8 national security agencies are empowered to work with the 9 Minister who's in office. 10 This was very much and deliberately designed 11 to be something that would be in effect during a caretaker 12 13 period. It's a convention of British Parliamentary democracy 14 where the government is, in itself, a candidate to succeed 15 itself. So in a -- governments act with a great deal 16 of restraint during a writ period, as is absolutely 17 appropriate. That's why the Panel and the protocol was 18 19 deliberately designed to exist at a period where the elected government perhaps shouldn't be the best arbiter of public 20 pronouncements on the conduct of an election. 21 22 MS. ERIN DANN: All right. Let me turn to a next topic, which is to ask 23 you about whether and when you received classified 24 25 intelligence in your capacity as Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs and with responsibilities for 26 Democratic Institutions? Do I understand that it would be 27 28 rare for you to receive classified intelligence or classified

1 briefings?

HON. DOMINIC LEBLANC: Yes, the Minister of
Democratic Institutions is not a regular consumer of
intelligence products or intelligence documents or briefings
from intelligence officials.

106

6 And I've had a perspective on that since I 7 became the Minister of Public Safety last summer. I now see 8 the difference between the operational responsibility of a 9 Minister responsible for CSIS or the RCMP and a Minister 10 responsible for Democratic Institutions.

11 The Democratic Institutions portfolio, I did receive eye-level briefings from officials on a number of 12 occasions. I think the first one was in March of 2020, I 13 14 think literally on the eve of the declaration of the 15 pandemic; one tends to remember those moments. But it was a high-level situational awareness of the threat landscape. It 16 was my first opportunity to hear from them how -- what they 17 had seen, in terms of threat actors and potential attempts to 18 interfere in the election of 2019, but it didn't-- it was to 19 situate my understanding of the threat landscape of the 20 particular state or non-state actors that are active in this 21 22 space, but it didn't go into granularity around specific constituencies or specific events. It was a higher level 23 briefing. Probably so, as in your reference to the Judd 24 25 Report and other work that we do, as we were thinking through how we wanted to adjust the protocol and the Protecting 26 Democracy Plan for the subsequent election. This was a sort 27 of an introduction for me to the threat landscape. That was 28

an intelligence briefing but it was at a much higher level
 than, for example, the Public Safety Minister would typically
 receive.

107

MS. ERIN DANN: All right. We'll go through 4 that briefing in just a moment, but we heard from Minister 5 6 Gould this morning that in developing the Plan to Protect 7 Democracy, she had sort of monthly meetings, she estimated, with CSIS, CSE; the Privy Council Office received information 8 from RRM. I understand you did not receive -- and those 9 were, to be clear, sort of high-level, as you've described, 10 briefings, not sort of specific incidents or specific 11 geographical areas or things of that sort. I understand you 12 13 did not have sort of these regular monthly briefing sessions. 14 Can you explain the difference in approach?

HON. DOMINIC LEBLANC: It's probably three explanations. The first one is in September of 2019 I had a stem cell transplant to deal with a very aggressive and rare form of blood cancer. So when I became Minister, I was literally -- I came from Montreal and went back to Montreal the same day. So I was recovering, in terms of my own health.

The assessment was that the plan that Karina had put in place had worked. The initial information was that it had been successful. We recognized that we needed to adjust or tweak or take into account recommendations from the National Security and Intelligence Committee of Parliamentarians or Mr. Judd. So that was less of an undertaking than building a plan from scratch.

Before Karina Gould had put together the 1 Protecting Democracy Plan, nothing of this sort had existed. 2 3 So she built the infrastructure from scratch. It was the first time the federal government had set up these mechanisms 4 to detect and disrupt foreign interference, the public 5 6 protocol. So these were all new elements. We were satisfied 7 generally with how they had worked. We recognized that we had committed to reviewing and adjusting them, which is what 8 9 I did. And then along came COVID as well.

10 COVID literally happened, I think, the day --11 the pandemic was the day after my first briefing. Like many 12 Canadians I returned to New Brunswick. My health was still 13 fragile, recovering from the transplant. And we were 14 building the communications infrastructure as a government to 15 allow Ministers to receive classified information from 16 residences.

17 So that quickly changed, and by the fall 18 everybody was in a much different routine. But the need for 19 the monthly briefings or to travel to California to meet the 20 social media companies was much different after she had, in 21 our view, successfully done that work.

22 MS. ERIN DANN: All right. Let's turn to
23 that March 2020 briefing. If the Court Operator could pull
24 up CAN 15506.

This is a memo. The memo is dated March 9<sup>th</sup>, 26 2020. It is a memorandum to the National Security and 27 Intelligence Advisor, and I understand represents the notes 28 for the NSIA for a security briefing to you in your capacity as President of the Queen's Privy Council Office. And we
heard some evidence yesterday that briefing notes are not
always strictly applied to. So I just want to go through
this document and understand what topics were or were not
covered in that briefing.

109

If we look at the summary on the first page,
it indicates that the purpose of the meeting is to provide
you:

9 "...with a summary of elections security related activities 10 undertaken to help safeguard the 11 2019...election...as well as an 12 13 overview of the threat environment, 14 particularly as it pertains to 15 foreign interference." Does that accord with your memory of the 16

17 purpose of the briefing?

HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: Yes, it does. 18 19 MS. ERIN DANN: Okay. And then the summary also indicates in the third bullet point that the December 20 mandate letter that you had received specified that you were: 21 22 "...to lead a review of the measures 23 put in place to protect the electoral process, and bring forward 24 25 recommendations..." And does that accord with your memory of the 26 December mandate letter that you had received? 27 28 HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: Yes, it does.

MS. ERIN DANN: And then in the bullet point
 below that, indicates that Ms. Bruce, who I understood was
 then the head of the CSE, and Mr. Vigneault, the Director of
 the CSIS, would expand upon potential threats observed in GE
 2019.

Do you remember whether Ms. Bruce and -- Ms.
Bruce and Mr. Vigneault were at that briefing and provided
you -- and did they provide you with some information on the
potential threats observed during the 2019 election?

HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: Yes, they did. 10 MS. ERIN DANN: Okay. If we go to page 3 of 11 that document, just scrolling to the bottom of the page, 12 13 there's a text box there indicating there is some discussion 14 of a threat reduction measure that the Government of Canada had conducted in advance of the 2019 election. Do you recall 15 receiving information about that -- about that TRM in this 16 17 meeting?

18 HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: I don't recall details
19 of that discussion around threat reduction measures or -- I
20 see that it references the Government of Pakistan. I don't
21 have a specific recollection of a conversation about CSIS
22 threat reduction measures.

MS. ERIN DANN: All right. And then if we go
to page 8 of the document? If we scroll just a little bit
further down, there's a title indicating "What we saw".
And the bullets indicate that:
"...we did not observe any activities..."
And I presume -- sorry, I should -- just to

put this in context, there's a discussion above about the 1 SITE Taskforce and the Panel of Five's work. So I am 2 assuming, and you can correct me if I'm wrong, that this --3 the "we" addressed here is the Panel: 4 "...we did not observe any activities 5 6 that met the threshold for a public 7 announcement or affected Canada's ability to have a free and fair 8 9 election, including in the online space." 10 Is that something that you recall being 11 briefed on in this meeting? 12 HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: Yes, I do. And as I -13 14 - that was one of the most significant takeaways for me from 15 that sort of first high level briefing, is that some of the most senior intelligence and security officials in the 16 country confirmed to me their view that the 2019 Election was 17 free and fair and that any attempts at foreign interference 18 19 would not have affected the outcome of the election, including in specific and individual ridings. 20 21 So I remember being reassured that the plan 22 that we had put in place, in their view, in their independent senior official view, had been successful. 23 24 MS. ERIN DANN: And the next bullet point 25 down, do you recall that being said as well? 26 "That is not the same as saying we saw nothing at all." 27 HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: Yes. That's why I 28

said the idea that there have been attempts is not new. This
had existed for over a decade. And they would talk about
that sort of overall threat landscape, but the takeaway for
me, I thought was significant, your first bullet, that the
election had been free and fair and decided by Canadians in
Canada.

MS. ERIN DANN: Turning to page 10 of this
document?
We see a heading labeled "China threat
update" and there are a number of largely redacted bullets.
The third down, third bullet down, is bolded and says:

12 "…specific incidents suggestive of 13 [foreign interference] which were 14 briefed to relevant clients 15 ([Government of Canada] and political 16 parties) during the writ period 17 (e.g., Don Valley)." 18 Do you recall being briefed on anything

19 specifically related to Don Valley?

28

HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: ... time that I saw 20 21 this document was when I was preparing for these hearings. 22 So as a Minister who receives a briefing from the officials, I don't see the notes that they've prepared by 23 their colleagues for the meeting, so the first time that I 24 knew that they had such notes, it was honestly when I was 25 preparing for this hearing and when I looked at your 26 documents. 27

So I think I also understand that this

section here, it was, for example, if you need any other 1 information, it would be a supplement to the main document. 2 And as I said, my impression was that they wanted to give me 3 a broader perspective with respect to the threat context, but 4 I do not remember at all that we went into such precise 5 6 details for a giving riding and that a specific country had done something -- was alleged to have done something in a 7 8 riding. So the first time that I did hear about the 9 allegations with respect to this riding was when it was 10 public following the leaks and last year it came out. 11 MS. ERIN DANN: I understand. Thank you. 12 13 And so my next questions you may be able to answer quite quickly, given that you've indicated it was really more high 14 level or global type briefings. 15 I'm turning away specifically from this 16 document. 17 Can I ask you whether -- I'll ask the Court 18 19 Operator to pull up SUM 3. --- EXHIBIT No. CAN.SUM 3: 20 People's Republic of China Officials 21 22 - Foreign Interference Activities in Greater Vancouver in the 2019 General 23 Election 24 MS. ERIN DANN: Minister, there was a number 25 of summaries produced for the purposes of this Commission on 26 various issues relating to the 2019 and 2021 Elections, and 27 I'll just ask you very briefly to indicate whether or not you 28

were aware of intelligence relating to these various issues 1 at the time of the 2019 and then 2021 Election? 2 3 So this first one relates to potential interference in the Vancouver area, and specifically the use 4 of, at paragraph 3, the use of proxy agents to exclude 5 6 candidates from community events. Was this the type of intelligence that you 7 would have been briefed on in 2020 or after the -- sometime 8 after the 2019 Election? 9 HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: Yeah. And in your 10 introduction, you said, like, before the 2019 Election. So I 11 would not have had even this level of detail before the 2019 12 13 Election when I became Minister Responsible for Democratic 14 Institutions. So after the 2019 Election. The officials that would provide the 15 briefings, it was -- certainly they were focusing on China as 16 one of the most frequent countries in terms of attempting to 17 interfere. I don't remember details of local community 18 19 events in the City of Vancouver. Again, I -- the first time I saw these 20 21 summaries was prepared for this hearing, and there are a long 22 list of caveats that you can't figure out from this summary, we don't know at what particular moment this intelligence 23 information was gathered, we don't have the context of other 24 pieces of information, we're not sure if it's a single 25 source, if it was corroborated. So I want to be careful not 26 to comment on these specific things, other than having looked 27 28 at the summaries before my appearance today.

1	MS. ERIN DANN: I understand. And I don't
2	want to ask you about the substance of any of the
3	intelligence. I'm really just looking or seeking to
4	understand whether these are you would have been briefed
5	on these issues in your capacity as having Responsibilities
6	for Democratic Institutions?
7	HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: So they would have,
8	for example, talked about proxy agents. And that is one of
9	the ways that different hostile actors attempt to interfere.
10	I would have understood that China was very present in that
11	kind of activity, but I was it in the City of Vancouver
12	and was somebody kept out of a community event? That, I
13	would not have known.
14	MS. ERIN DANN: Understood.
15	And if we could bring up SUM.10, please?
16	EXHIBIT No. CAN.SUM 10:
17	People's Republic of China Threat
18	Actors, Contact with Candidates and
19	Staff, and Funding of Threat Actors
20	MS. ERIN DANN: This is a summary, Minister,
21	in relation to PRC threat actors, contact with candidates,
22	and funding of threat actors. It mentions 11 candidates, 13
23	political staff, and a transfer of \$250,000. Were you
24	briefed in relation or had you been briefed in relation to
25	these to this body of intelligence in your capacity as
26	Responsible for Democratic Institutions?
27	HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: So again, I wouldn't
28	comment on specific allegations. In this case, I learned

about this when it became public following some leaks. So I 1 would not have been briefed in this level of granularity. 2 3 But as I say, I also think it's important that people not think we are confirming stuff that appeared 4 in particular leaks of intelligence information. I think it 5 6 just merits saying that I took note of the public discussion of these issues. 7 MS. ERIN DANN: Right. And turning to 2021 8 9 now, I'll ask the Court Operator to bring up SUM 4. --- EXHIBIT No. CAN.SUM 4: 10 Possible People's Republic of China 11 Foreign Interference-Related Mis or 12 Disinformation 13 14 MS. ERIN DANN: And this is a summary, 15 Minister, that describes some of the allegations of misinformation, or a disinformation campaign targeted Erin 16 O'Toole, Kenny Chiu, and the Conservative Party of Canada. 17 And I want to ask whether in the months or 18 19 weeks after the 2021 Election, were you aware of -- were you aware of the intelligence summarized in this summary? 20 HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: Again, I knew that 21 22 China used social media platforms, and particularly, WeChat, to propagate campaigns of disinformation and misinformation. 23 But the first time I learned about the specific allegations, 24 either with respect to Mr. O'Toole or Mr. Chiu, was 25 following, again, the public release of this information, and 26 then there were subsequent meetings in the fall of 2022, I 27 think, and certainly in the spring of 2023, where we were 28

taken into some more detail a small group of ministers. 1 MS. ERIN DANN: Right. And so turning, then, 2 to those -- we'll jump ahead, then, to those briefings, and 3 I'll take you specifically to one that was held in May of 4 2023. And that's CAN 17676. 5 6 --- EXHIBIT No. CAN 17676: Handwritten Notes of B. Clow & 7 Meeting Invitation" 8 9 MS. ERIN DANN: If we can scroll to the second page, please. 10 These -- I realise these are not your notes, 11 Minister, but we heard ---12 13 HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: But Brian Clow has 14 pretty good handwriting. 15 MS. ERIN DANN: He does indeed. So we heard some evidence from Mr. Clow yesterday that these were notes 16 that he made during a briefing on May 18th. And I understand 17 that you were -- your name is listed at the top, and I 18 19 understand you were at this briefing? HON. DOMNIC LeBLANC: I was. 20 MS. ERIN DANN: All right. And the document 21 or the notes refer to some expressions of -- or partisan 22 preferences, shifting, or wanting to punish -- I'm looking at 23 the first, sorry, in the middle of the page, under discussion 24 of media leaks. There is: 25 26 "PRC - no threats of physical harm to MPs or families..." 27 The next line down: 28

1	"PRC wanted to punish LPC shift to
2	CPC"
3	And some further discussion of shifting back
4	to LPC.
5	Was this the first time you had been briefed
6	on intelligence relating to shifting partisan preferences
7	expressed by the PRC?
8	HON. DOMNIC LeBLANC: Yes, it was. That was
9	the first time I would have heard that level of granularity.
10	I remember being quite skeptical that an intelligence
11	briefing would be able to discern the shifting preferences of
12	a country in another country's election. I've been in enough
13	elections where a lot of people claim to have influence or to
14	be involved in either a successful or unsuccessful election,
15	and having played a critical role where, in some cases, it's
16	exaggerated. So that's part of a free and open democratic
17	discussion. I but I do remember the officials offering up
18	that piece of intelligence at that meeting.
19	MS. ERIN DANN: All right. And there's also,
20	I see a note towards the bottom of the screen right now, "FI $$
21	in DVN 2019 nomination." Is this the first time you would
22	have heard at that sort of granular level about a particular
23	intelligence relating to the nomination process in 2019 in
24	DVN?
25	HON. DOMNIC LeBLANC: Yes, I think it was.
26	MS. ERIN DANN: Okay. And at the bottom of
27	the screen now, there is reference to the 11 candidates, and
28	a reference to \$250,000. Is again, this is the first time

you would have heard with that level of granularity about 1 2 that ---3 HON. DOMNIC LeBLANC: Yes. **MS. ERIN DANN:** --- that allegation? 4 HON. DOMNIC LeBLANC: Yes, it was. 5 6 MS. ERIN DANN: All right. And scrolling to Sorry. The second unredacted line there: 7 the next page. "Disinformation campaigns did exist. 8 9 Can't include direct impact on certain results." 10 And above that, there is a list of various 11 media outlets. 12 13 Is this the first time you would have heard 14 about intelligence relating to a disinformation campaign in 15 2021? HON. DOMNIC LeBLANC: I don't disagree with 16 Brian's notes. I think there was a meeting in February in 17 the winter of that same year, but I don't have those notes in 18 19 front of me, and I just want to make sure I don't say yeah, that was the first time, and then there's a note 20 21 referencing.... 22 This was the first time that I remember hearing about ridings, allegations around money exchanging. 23 Disinformation campaigns and China using social media 24 platforms was something that we'd heard a lot about for a 25 considerable amount of time, but this may have been the first 26 time when they went into detail of the targets, the 27 particular elements of the disinformation that was used. 28

MS. ERIN DANN: Thank you. And I don't mean 1 to suggest it was -- you may well have heard about this at an 2 3 earlier briefing, but it was well after 2021. It would have only been after various media leaks. Is that fair to say? 4 5 HON. DOMNIC LeBLANC: Yes. Yes. 6 MS. ERIN DANN: Okav. HON. DOMNIC LeBLANC: This level of 7 granularity started after some of these allegations were in 8 9 the public domain. MS. ERIN DANN: Thank you. And would -- just 10 to conclude, would having knowledge of this type of 11 information, this level of granularity, had -- would it have 12 13 benefitted your review of the implementation of the plan to 14 protect democracy in 2019, and your efforts to update that 15 plan that you spoke about earlier for 2021? Would having this level of information about the nature and extent of 16 threats of foreign interference have benefitted your efforts 17 in reviewing and developing the Plan 2.0, as you put it? 18 HON. DOMNIC LeBLANC: I'm not sure that this 19 level of granularity would have made a significant 20 difference. The senior officials at the Privy Council Office 21 22 who worked with me talked to their colleagues in the intelligence secretariat of Privy Council Office, and I 23 assume with the national security agencies. 24 25 I certainly believed in the discussions I had with them, they gave me a sufficiently precise picture of the 26

threat landscape of the countries that were active in theparticular foreign interference space. And the measures that

we wanted to be put in -- to be adjusted or tweaked following 1 Mr. Judd's report or the National Security Intelligence 2 3 Committee of Parliamentarians were validated by the fact that we had Mr. Judd, and the members of the Panel themselves, 4 confirming that in their views the measures that had been in 5 place had worked, had been successful. So I had every 6 7 confidence that I had all of the information I needed, and my colleagues at Privy Council Office, the senior officials that 8 9 helped me go to Cabinet with the adjusted version of the plan, were well aware of what we needed to ask Cabinet to 10 make the changes, largely based on Mr. Judd's review. 11 And Mr. Judd would have had all of this 12

13 granularity. So I had very much confidence in his experience 14 in this area. He had a long and distinguished experience in 15 this area, and I was told that he had been taken through all 16 of this detail. I was satisfied to rely on his advice, and 17 the advice of the deputy ministers at the Privy Council 18 Office, when we went to Cabinet for the amended or the 19 adjusted plan.

20 MS. ERIN DANN: Those are all my questions,
21 Commissioner.

22 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you. We'll break
23 for lunch, and we'll come back at 2:20.

24

THE REGISTRAR: Order, please.

25 This hearing is in recess until 2:20.

26 --- Upon recessing at 1:19 p.m.

27 --- Upon resuming at 2:21 p.m.

28

THE REGISTRAR: Order please.

1	This sitting of the Foreign Interference
2	Commission is back in session.
3	HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC, Resumed:
4	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Well, we just resumed,
5	but I forgot my notes. Just a second.
6	(SHORT PAUSE)
7	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: At least it's a
8	confirmation that I'm taking notes. Before we start the
9	cross-examination, I just want to specify one thing. The
10	question that I've been asked oft and the answer that I've
11	been given by Minister Blair regarding the media report
12	concerning the CSIS warrant were outside the scope of this
13	stage of the Commission work, and no findings will be made on
14	these matters in the initial report.
15	Cross-examination. First one is Jenny
16	counsel for Jenny Kwan.
17	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY:
18	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: My name is Sujit
19	Choudhry. I'm counsel for Jenny Kwan, MP for Vancouver East.
20	HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: Good afternoon.
21	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Good afternoon. I just
22	have five minutes, so a couple of quick questions. The first
23	is you've probably seen reports about the CSIS Director's
24	talking points that we examined yesterday with the PMO panel.
25	I just have a question about those, a quick one. Were you
26	did you ever receive so there's particular talking points
27	regarding a that are dated February $21^{st}$ , 2023, and I'll
28	refer to the CAN doc number from my friends. It's CAN 4495.

LeBLANC Cr-Ex(Choudhry)

1	EXHIBIT No. CAN 4495:
2	Briefing to the Prime Minister's
3	Office on Foreign Interference
4	Threats to Canada's Democratic
5	Institutions
6	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And just a quick
7	question is whether you ever received a briefing from the
8	director that covered the points in those talking points?
9	And maybe, if it would help, Minister, we could put up the
10	document. And in particular, it's on pages 5 and 6. There's
11	some conclusions. You can scroll down. Yeah, so there's 3
12	conclusions listed on page 5. And then there's 2 conclusions
13	on page 6. And we're just wondering if you ever received a
14	briefing from the director that covered those five points.
15	HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: Well, then if you want
16	me to speak to all five of them, let's go back to the first -
17	
18	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Sure.
19	HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: three?
20	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Of course, sir.
21	HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: If I could go back up
22	
23	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Yeah.
24	HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: to the first
25	three?
26	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Yeah.
27	HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: Because this you'll
28	appreciate the first time I saw this document was when I was

124

preparing for these. 1 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Of course, sir. Yes. 2 3 HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: And I was not in that briefing that the Prime Minister would have had. 4 5 Okay. Can I see the last two again? 6 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Sure, of course. Thank 7 you. HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: And your question 8 9 again? MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: I said I -- question is, 10 did you ever receive a briefing from the CSIS Director that 11 addressed any of those five points or communicated those five 12 13 points? 14 HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: Not in that context at 15 all. My first briefing with the CSIS Director as Minister of Democratic Institutions was, as I said earlier today, a 16 higher level sort of analysis of the threat landscape. Since 17 I became Minister of Public Safety, I talk to the Director of 18 CSIS about these issues with more precision than the Minister 19 of Democratic Institutions at the time. And we're always 20 looking at, and he talks to me about things the service is 21 22 doing to detect and disrupt foreign interference. We've always said that the threat evolves, that the kind of -- the 23 nature of the threat and the particular ways that hostile 24 25 state or non-state actors attempt to interfere evolve, and he 26 talks to me about what CSIS is doing to keep up with the evolving threat. So that would be the context of my 27 conversations with him. 28

MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Okay. Thank you. Well, 1 that's actually a good segway to my next question, which is 2 3 so, Me Drouin was here testifying in her capacity, her most recent role as NSIA, and she offered an observation at the 4 end of her cross-examination with me. She said that, "You 5 6 know, it's been two years or two-and-a-half years since 2021. 7 There's -- and our understanding of foreign interference continues to evolve to the kind of threat it might pose today 8 as to what it might have posed in 2021, let alone in 2019." 9 And so the -- and I know that you've been working on a --10 you've issued a report with Mme Charette about steps forward. 11 And so I'm hoping I can ask you a couple of questions on that 12 13 theme, of what our current understanding of foreign 14 interference is and what -- how we might respond today 15 relative to our current understanding. And so the first is a question that's been put to other members of the government, 16 but we'll put to you as well, and if we could call up now, 17 it's in the document database, JKW 161. 18

19 --- EXHIBIT No. JKW 161:

20

National Terrorism Threat Level MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Good. And is -- if we 21 22 could scroll down, there should be a chart here. Yes, that's it. Thank you. So, Minister, you're familiar with this 23 obviously. This is a national terrorism threat levels chart. 24 And so the question is, as an alternative to the threshold 25 and the protocol, which is a high threshold and a single 26 threshold, this in the counterterrorism context, we use a 27 spectrum, and with kind of a graduated set of responses. And 28

so is this type of framework an alternative to the high 1 single threshold model that we use for foreign interference, 2 3 is it something we should consider or look at carefully? HON. DOMNIC LeBLANC: So -- and I -- my 4 colleague, Karina Gould, would have talked about that this 5 6 morning when she was the Minister of Democratic Institutions 7 and brought forward the first Protecting Democracy Plan, which had the public protocol, the threshold is deliberately 8 set at a high-level. It's an extraordinary moment in the 9 middle of an election campaign where a group of five senior 10 public servants chaired by the Secretary to the Cabinet, the 11 most senior non partisan public servant in the country, would 12 intervene in an election context to alert Canadians to a 13

potential threat of foreign interference that in their independent judgement would impact the ability of Canadians to have a free and fair election, including at the riding level or obviously at the national level.

So the threshold has to be high. In a -- an 18 19 election campaign, you deliberately want a robust public discourse. They are often not gentle moments in a country's 20 democratic evolution, and that's positive. You want to 21 22 encourage robust debate, and having a weekly comment from a panel of the most senior public servants, or a regular 23 commentary, would be an extraordinary moment, and done at 24 25 anything less than a high threshold in our view might 26 undermine confidence in the election.

27 So that's why it's deliberately set that28 high, and that's why I don't think a comparison to a

terrorism threat level is a valid comparison. 1 During an election campaign, the national 2 3 security agencies are still very much, according to law, doing their job at detecting and disrupting foreign 4 interference. You're going to the ultimate instrument of a 5 6 public declaration by the Panel of Five. I think it's 7 important to know that the work is being done on a regular and effective basis throughout the election period, and 8 obviously before the election as well. 9 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: So one follow up 10 question, Minister, because -- sorry. 11 **COMMISSIONER HOGUE:** It's going to be the 12 13 last question ---14 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Yeah. So just to put 15 this back to you, it could be that at the critical level there is a public announcement by the Panel of Five, but 16 beneath that, there is different types of communications that 17 might not be of that character to parties, to candidates, to 18 different entities. So there is a -- there's a more 19 complicated, a more complex set of tools available to the 20 government than the one that its chosen in this version of 21 22 the Protocol that might evolve in response to the recommendations that you're, or the review that you're 23 undertaking right now. 24 25 **COMMISSIONER HOGUE:** And the question is? 26 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And so -- isn't that -isn't -- can't we think about something other than it could 27 28 be all or nothing approach where it's a public announcement

128

from the Panel of Five, where there is communications to parties, to candidates, to affected communities that maybe don't have the same -- doesn't have the same level of seriousness?

5 HON. DOMNIC LEBLANC: Well, I think you -- as 6 I said, you want to be careful in an electoral context, 7 before intelligence information is shared in a public 8 context, you know that there's a security cleared 9 representatives of each political party that can meet with 10 representatives of the intelligence and security community. 11 Elections Canada has access to these officials as well.

I don't think that you can -- I don't think that you can have a spectrum of public comment. It either reaches the threshold where in the independent professional judgement of these five senior officials they are required to inform the public because in their judgement our ability to conduct a free and fair election in a riding or nationally is affected. I don't think you take steps along that road.

19 It's a -- candidates respond to allegations, candidates disagree with other candidates, candidates comment 20 on social media posts. That's part of a normal robust 21 22 democratic discussion, and having intelligence services or senior public officials commenting in a public way in an 23 election, in our view, has to be because in their independent 24 judgement during the caretaker period they think that 25 something has happened that impedes the ability of Canadians 26 to have a free and fair election. And it's important to note 27 that in 2019 and 2021, in their judgement, they did not think 28

LeBLANC Cr-Ex(Choudhry)

1	that was the case.
2	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Thank you, sir.
3	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
4	Counsel for UCC?
5	MR. JON DOODY: No questions, Commissioner.
6	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: No questions?
7	Counsel for Erin O'Toole?
8	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Thank you, Commissioner.
9	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. THOMAS JARMYN:
10	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Good afternoon, Minister.
11	My name is Tom Jarmyn, here on behalf
12	HON. DOMNIC LeBLANC: Good afternoon.
13	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: of Erin O'Toole.
14	I've just got a couple of questions. During
15	the period from 2019 to 2021, when you were serving your
16	duties as Minister of Democratic Institutions, is it fair to
17	say that your the intelligence briefings you received were
18	high level as opposed to directed at significant incidents?
19	HON. DOMNIC LeBLANC: Yeah, they were high
20	level threat analysis of the threat environment. There were
21	there was discussions of different state hostile state
22	and non state actors that were active in this space. But it
23	didn't go down into details around specific ridings or
24	specific geographical regions.
25	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Okay, thank you. And
26	this morning, when Minister Gould testified, she talked about
27	the relationship she developed with Facebook, Twitter, and
28	Microsoft, and I guess Google as well, in order to come to

130

this voluntary protocol with respect to the 2019 election.
 Was that reviewed after the 2019 election?

HON. DOMNIC LEBLANC: Yes, it was reviewed by
the National Security and Intelligence Committee of
Parliamentarians and by Mr. Judd in his review. The
voluntary undertaking that Ms. Gould got from the major
social media platforms was reviewed, and in fact, in 2021, we
also added others to that space.

9 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Yes. And what steps were
10 taken to add foreign enterprises like Tencent and ByteDance,
11 who are legal owners of WeChat and TikTok, respectively?

HON. DOMNIC LeBLANC: So again, we were 12 governed by the analysis that Mr. Judd did and the National 13 14 Security and Intelligence Committee of Parliamentarians. We always recognised that there was a threat of disinformation 15 and misinformation in this space and that some foreign state 16 and non state actors were particularly active. That is one 17 of the challenges of a democratic process in a moment where 18 19 social media has taken on such significant importance and has such a significant impact. 20

21 But we believe that the officials at Privy 22 Council Office, the members of the SITE Task Force, and 23 others, had developed ongoing relationships with these social 24 media platforms, and during the context of an election, 25 during the caretaker period where the government is itself a 26 candidate in the election, they were the ones that would have 27 those conversations and those relationships.

28

MR. THOMAS JARMYN: And have ByteDance or

1 Tencent been asked to enter into the same relationships with
2 -- as Facebook, Twitter, Microsoft, and Google?

131

3 HON. DOMNIC LeBLANC: I want to be careful before getting in. I'd want to -- I don't want to talk about 4 specific discussions that may have happened with intelligence 5 6 officials who are the ones that are best placed to give this advice to the government. But we have participated, for 7 example, in a G7 effort, the Rapid Response Mechanism Canada 8 was a global leader in this space, there was the Paris call 9 for trust in democracy where I participated quickly or soon 10 after becoming Democratic Institutions Minister, with other 11 countries. It's a live conversation with our Five Eyes 12 partners about what we can do in terms of sharing information 13 14 around different platforms, but also which hostile state 15 actors or non state actors are active in this space.

MR. THOMAS JARMYN: But if their -- wouldn't their refusal to participate in such an arrangement be a signal to the government, particularly after the 2019 election, where we began to observe these activities, that other measures might be necessary?

21 HON. DOMNIC LeBLANC: Again, regulating 22 global social media platforms is obviously a complicated space. You'll appreciate that it's not easy for one country 23 to regulate or legislate in this area. That's why the most 24 effective ways, in our view, are to work with likeminded 25 countries. And there's increasingly an effort from Five Eyes 26 partners, from G7 partners to work in this space together. 27 28 We took our responsibility to do everything

that we could. And I would think that certainly the work 1 that Ms. Gould did told us that the major social media 2 3 platforms want to ensure that they're not participating in activities or being used in a way that disinformation or 4 misinformation campaigns could affect, negatively, the 5 6 outcome of an election. But it's a constant challenge for democratic governments around the world, and it's an active 7 conversation that I've had with counterparts in other 8 countries as well. 9 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Okay. That's my time. 10 Thank you, Minister. 11 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you. 12 13 Next one is counsel for RCDA, Me Sirois. 14 --- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: You were involved in 15 the mandate of this Commission, Minister LeBlanc. 16 HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: [No interpretation] 17 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: So the Commission was 18 19 set up with great care? HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: Could you repeat your 20 21 question, please? 22 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Each word was picked with great caution. 23 HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: Of course. And it was 24 negotiated with all political parties in the House of 25 Commons, NDP, Conservatives, Bloc Québécois and so on and so 26 forth. We all agreed with each word in the Terms of 27 28 Reference and the mandate you just guoted.

MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: And the mandate 1 accordings (sic) the Commission to investigate foreign 2 3 interference by China, among other state actors. So China is specifically mentioned because 4 this was brought up in the media. So is the government aware 5 6 of similar allegations when Russia interfered with the 43rd and 42nd General Election? 7 HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: I will not comment on 8 9 publications -- on allegations in the public domain about allegations of particular intelligence. 10 It is known in the public domain that Russia 11 is particularly involved in disinformation and misinformation 12 13 campaign in other contexts and in cyber attacks. I am referring to what is in the public domain. 14 And earlier, in other countries, we saw 15 allegations of Russia's involvement in such threats, but I 16 will not comment on the specifics of Russian interference. 17 But I will say, as was said publicly, that Russia was quite 18 19 active in other circumstances and we wanted to make sure that all appropriate measures of protections were available in 20 21 Canada. 22 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: There are other countries which are also actively involved. So we're 23 mentioning Russia, China and other state actors. 24 I'm wondering why we don't just mention China 25 and other state actors if there is no apparent intention of 26 Russians -- Russian involvement in the 43rd and 44th General 27 28 Election?

HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: I didn't say that
Russian didn't get involved. I said that it is a permanent
threat, the fact that Russia is interfering through
misinformation and disinformation campaigns. In other
countries in the public domain there were allegations
concerning Russia concerning cyber attacks.

7 When I spoke with my counterparts, the
8 Parliamentary leaders of the three major political parties,
9 the discussion was quite public. A year ago, in the spring,
10 people spoke about China and Russia. There are other
11 countries. We saw allegations regarding India.

I remember at some point in the conversation, 12 13 it was, I believe, in the month of August, when we were 14 finalizing the Terms of Reference, we concluded among ourselves that we wanted to give the Commission the ability 15 to lead the evidence. We used the terms of other state and 16 non-state actors because we want the Commission to be able to 17 establish the evidence and to come to its -- and to come to 18 19 some findings.

20 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: So the Commission was 21 created to make sure that nothing was missed by the 22 government in terms of Russian involvement in the last two 23 general elections.

HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: We're always seeking
recommendations in order to reinforce the already robust
measures that we have put in place and which were appropriate
during the last two general elections, but we're looking
forward to receiving the recommendations of the Commission

and of other experts because we recognize that the way the threat is evolving requires measures to detect and counter interference which may also evolve.

135

4 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: So your statement
5 applies particularly to Russia and that's why it is mentioned
6 in the Commission's Terms of Reference.

7 HON. DOMINIC LEBLANC: No, I wouldn't say
8 that it applies particularly to Russia.

9 I am looking forward to seeing the analysis and the recommendation of the Commission regarding several 10 countries, some findings which deserve to be looked into and 11 reviewed. I don't spend a lot of time speculating about 12 13 where the Commission is going to go in its findings, but 14 among the four major parties, we agreed that Russia was in -and China were involved. But they're not the only countries 15 and we will not comment on specific incidents of a particular 16 17 country.

18 The Commission, of course, has access to all 19 information and all evidence, but I would like to be careful 20 in the public domain.

21 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: My last question.
22 So we did mention Russia to make sure that
23 Russia would be investigated by the Commission.

HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: We recognize that
Russia is active, particularly in terms of potential cyber
attacks and disinformation and misinformation. And the four
political parties decided to use two examples of countries
which were discussed a lot in the public domain, but we

wanted the Commission -- for the Commission to have access to 1 all classified information, to all documents, and with senior 2 3 officials who are able to brief the Commission. So in its finding, we wanted the Commission to be able to lead (sic) 4 the evidence. 5 6 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Thank vou. HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: Thank you. 7 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Conservative Party. 8 9 --- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. NANDO de LUCA: MR. NANDO de LUCA: Good afternoon. 10 HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: Good afternoon. 11 MR. NANDO de LUCA: Can I have COM 346 pulled 12 up, please? 13 14 --- EXHIBIT No. COM 346: 15 CTV News - "Process underway for Han 16 Dong's possible return to the Liberal caucus" - June 1, 2023 17 MR. NANDO de LUCA: Minister -- do you have 18 19 it in front of you, Minister LeBlanc? This is a news report from CTV News published June 2, 2023. 20 21 And at the top -- if you could scroll down, 22 please? Page 2? The top of page 2. 23 It says: 24 "A senior government official says 25 Intergovernmental Affairs Minister 26 Dominic LeBlanc is leading a process to determine Independent MP Han 27 28 Dong's possible return to the Liberal

caucus." 1 2 Do you see that? 3 HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: Yes. MR. NANDO de LUCA: Is it correct that as of 4 June 2, 2023, you were leading a process to determine if Mr. 5 6 Dong could rejoin the Liberal caucus? MR. GREGORY TZEMENAKIS: Apologies, 7 Commissioner. If my friend could explain how this is 8 relevant to Parts A and B of your mandate? 9 MR. NANDO de LUCA: Well we've been ---10 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Can you, please? 11 MR. NANDO de LUCA: Sure. We've been through 12 13 this before there's considerable controversy about Mr. Dong's 14 participation, willing or not, in foreign interference, and there's conflicting reports as to what he did or didn't do, 15 and what he said or didn't say, and whether that gave rise 16 to, for lack of a better term, discipline or him being forced 17 from Liberal caucus. 18 19 So I'm asking this witness whether that in fact happened, and whether, in light of -- I'll come to the 20 questions, in light of the Special Rapporteur's conclusions, 21 22 that decision to be excluded from caucus has been reconsidered at all. 23 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: And tell me, what is the 24 relationship with A and B of the Terms of Reference? Because 25 26 I can follow you if we look at the broad ---MR. NANDO de LUCA: Sure. 27 28 **COMMISSIONER HOGUE:** --- mandate of the

1	Commission,
2	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Well if we
3	<b>COMMISSIONER HOGUE:</b> but we are just in
4	Phase 1
5	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Well part of Phase 1
6	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: and I fail to see
7	-
8	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Part of Phase 1 is to
9	understand the extent of foreign interference, who it
10	involved, and what the government officials knew. I put it
11	to or I submit to you, Madam Commissioner, that the extent
12	to which Mr. Dong was disciplined, and remains disciplined,
13	is relevant to that inquiry.
14	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: I'm going to allow the
15	question as to whether he was disciplined, but I think after
16	that, you know, what happened in 2023 or 2024 is outside the
17	scope of the Commission for the time being.
18	HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: So Mr. Dong said
19	publicly in the House of Commons that he voluntarily decided
20	to withdraw from the Liberal Caucus when the allegations
21	became public. He stood up one evening in the House of
22	Commons and voluntarily withdrew from the Liberal Caucus and
23	asked the speaker to sit as an independent. That was the
24	decision that Mr. Dong made when these allegations became
25	public, and that is on the public record. Those were his
26	words.
27	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Okay. Mr. Dong has also

28 said since that he would like to rejoin caucus and that he's

had discussions with you about the possibility of rejoining 1 the caucus; is that correct? 2 3 **COMMISSIONER HOGUE:** I think that's crossing the line. It goes beyond the ---4 5 MR. NANDO de LUCA: Okay. COMMISSIONER HOGUE: --- the scope of the --6 this phase. 7 MR. NANDO de LUCA: Okay. So I'll just put 8 9 the questions on the record. I appreciate your ruling. And if it's correct that Mr. Dong has 10 requested to rejoin caucus, and that has not yet been 11 exceeded to that request, I'd like to know why, and so that's 12 13 the next question. I accept your ruling, Madam Commissioner. 14 And I'd just like to put on the record the documents that speak to these questions that I've intended to ask Minister 15 LeBlanc. It's COM 3044, 30 -- sorry, COM 344, 345, 346 and 16 347. 17 --- EXHIBIT No. COM 344: 18 19 CBC - "MP Han Dong says he wants to 20 rejoin Liberal caucus after being 'vindicated' by Johnston's report" -21 22 May 24, 2023 --- EXHIBIT No. COM 345: 23 CBC - "Han Dong says he's met with 24 government, is waiting to learn if he 25 26 can rejoin caucus" - Sep 21, 2023 27 --- EXHIBIT No. COM 347: Global News - "Trudeau not saying if 28

140

Han Dong will return to Liberal 1 caucus after testimony" - April 3, 2 3 2024 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: So ---4 MR. NANDO de LUCA: Those are my ---5 6 **COMMISSIONER HOGUE:** --- it's noted. Thank 7 you. 8 MR. NANDO de LUCA: Those are my questions. 9 Thank you. HON DOMINIC LeBLANC: Thank you. 10 **COMMISSIONER HOGUE:** Counsel for Michael 11 Chong? 12 13 MR GIB van ERT: Madame, nous n'avons aucune 14 question pour ce témoin. Merci. 15 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Merci. Counsel for Han Dong? 16 MR. MARK POLLEY: No questions. Thank you. 17 **COMMISSIONER HOGUE:** Human Rights Coalition? 18 19 --- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: Good afternoon. 20 HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: Hello. 21 22 MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: Could we please pull up CAN.DOC 15 and turn to page 4? 23 --- EXHIBIT No. CAN.DOC 15: 24 25 Public Safety (PS) Institutional 26 Report - UNCLASSIFIED MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: This is going to be the 27 institutional report prepared by Public Safety Canada. And 28

141

the final bullet point on page 4 reads, 1 "The Public Safety Minister is 2 3 responsible for most of the federal agencies operating in the areas of 4 national security, policing and law 5 6 enforcement, border services and corrections, and conditional release, 7 namely, the RCMP, CSIS, CBSA, CSE and 8 PBC. The Minister's role is to 9 coordinate their activities and 10 establish strategic priorities 11 relating to public safety and 12 emergency preparedness." (As read) 13 14 Is this correct? 15 HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: Yes. 16 MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: Is it a strategic priority to protect diaspora communities? 17 HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: It's always been a 18 19 priority not just of the Public Safety Department, but of the whole government. As I learned about the prevalence of 20 21 foreign interference, we were always struck that diaspora 22 communities are, in many cases, the targets and the victims of these foreign interference attempts. So it's -- the 23 Public Safety Department is absolutely seized with that, as 24 would be, for example, of CSIS and other agencies, but the 25 whole government is concerned about this. My colleague, the 26 Minister of Diversity and Inclusion talks to me about this. 27 28 So it's not just my department, but the Public Safety

LeBLANC Cr-Ex(Taylor)

Department is absolutely concerned about this, but it goes 1 beyond one department. 2 3 MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: Thank you. And if I could ask the Court Operator to please pull up CAN 2096? 4 --- EXHIBIT No. CAN 2096: 5 6 Elections Security Brief for Minister 7 LeBlanc MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: And as it's being pulled 8 9 up, Minister, I understand this was an election security brief provided to you. Looking to the first page at the 10 third bullet point, it's under the heading ---11 HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: Sorry, do you know the 12 13 date of that? 14 MS. ERIN DANN: Unfortunately, that document was produced without a date. 15 16 HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: Okav. MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: So just under slide two, 17 it reads, 18 19 "A [2016] public threat report from 20 the Communications Security Establishment (CSE) identified 21 22 political parties and politicians, electoral activities, and the media 23 as vulnerable to threats, but also 24 25 noted that our system has inherent 26 strengths built-in. For example, paper-based ballots cannot be 27 "hacked"." 28

Would you agree with this statement?
 And for ---

3 HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: I think our system has a lot of inherent strengths. One of them is paper-based 4 ballots. That's probably in the context of cyber attacks. 5 6 That -- my discussions with Elections Canada or the security 7 agencies have always been around the risk, obviously, of a cyber attack. In the case of paper ballots, it's a lot 8 easier to maintain public confidence in the election 9 machinery and in the outcome, but it's -- it would be one 10 example. I don't remember the details. I accept the 11 document you put before me. If it was my then Deputy 12 13 Minister Ian McCowan, who was the Deputy Secretary at Privy 14 Council Office, these were ongoing conversations that I would 15 have had with him over a number of meetings or briefings. MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: And so you've said that 16

17 it would be one of many tools in an arsenal to address the 18 issue. And with that in mind, you would agree that a paper-19 based ballot doesn't make an elector any less vulnerable to 20 intimidation or harassment, which is why there needs to be 21 other mechanisms to protect them?

22 HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: Yeah, that's a fair
23 statement.

24MS. HANNAH TAYLOR: Okay. Thank you,25Minister.26COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.

AG?

27

28 MR. GREGORY TZEMENAKIS: I have no questions.

Thank you. 1 2 **COMMISSIONER HOGUE:** Re-examination? 3 MS. ERIN DANN: No, thank you. COMMISSIONER HOGUE: I have a question for 4 vou, Mr. LeBlanc. 5 6 You indicated during the chief examination that you heard about allegations about Mr. Chiu and Mr. 7 O'Toole only when the information was made public in 2022. 8 9 And also, when you addressed another question, you said that it would not really have been useful to you when you 10 undertook to assess to what extent the measures which were 11 put in place had been sufficient or had been efficient. 12 13 Could you indicate if, in your role as a Minister, this type of information would have been useful to 14 15 you at the same time when such information was identified? HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: Are you speaking as 16 the Minister of Democratic Institutions? 17 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Yes, as the Minister of 18 19 Democratic Institutions, and then you can speak as the Minister of Public Safety. 20 21 HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: I'm quite comfortable 22 about the fact that my discussions with the PCO officials and my private discussions gave me sufficient information to 23 assess how we needed to evolve our measures between the 2019 24 25 and the 2021 election. 26 For example, I was aware that there were hostile actors that were using social media or media 27 platforms that were using proxies for intimidation purposes. 28

At the time, I had no operational responsibilities to follow
 up in the case of X and Y person or X and Y country because
 this would have been in the hands of my colleague who was in
 charge of Public Safety. This would have been left to
 intelligence organizations.

6 So in my general discussions with senior officials, I was convinced that they had enough information 7 to assess a plan to protect democratic institutions. 8 Ι 9 didn't necessarily need to know that it was X candidate or city Y which were involved. It was about asking and being 10 reassured that Elections Canada, the RCMP, the Privy Council 11 and other intelligence agencies had sufficient information to 12 detect and counter this kind of interference. 13

14 So it was just because of a Cabinet reshuffle 15 that I had these duties as Minister for Democratic 16 Institutions and then, last summer, I took on 17 responsibilities as Minister for Public Safety.

And I became aware, as I hadn't been before, the role of the Minister for Public Safety in terms of approving some operations by intelligence agencies, the questions of the mandate of some intelligence -- of CSIS.

22 Sometimes they will inform the Minister of a 23 threat in this -- the function of the Public Safety Minister, 24 but I think it would not have been appropriate to be aware of 25 such details as Minister for Democratic Institutions. And 26 right now, I'm very fortunate to wear both hats.

27 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: And as a Public Safety
28 Minister, do you expect to be made aware of such allegations?

1	HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: Yes, absolutely. And
2	I can assure you that in my discussions with Mr. Vigneault or
3	his colleagues, it is the kind of discussions that they have
4	very freely with me. I am quite well informed on such issues
5	and if they deem it appropriate or when they need my
6	approval or they are obligated to inform me.
7	Sometimes they are required to inform me
8	without necessarily requiring the my authorization, but I
9	am very comfortable with such exchanges now.
10	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
11	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: So no re-examination
12	after my questions?
13	MS. ERIN DANN: No.
14	MR. ALAIN MANSEAU: [No interpretation]
15	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Pardon.
16	MR. ALAIN MANSEAU: Alain Manseau, Bloc
17	Québécois.
18	Since Han Dong and the Government of Canada
19	asked questions, I would ask for authorization to ask a few
20	questions as well.
21	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Sure. I'll give you a
22	few minutes.
23	We'll give you five minutes, Mr. Manseau.
24	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. ALAIN MANSEAU:
25	MR. ALAIN MANSEAU: Good afternoon, Mr.
26	LeBlanc.
27	HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: Good afternoon.
28	MR. ALAIN MANSEAU: Alain Manseau from the

Bloc Québécois. 1 We learned through the media as well as by 2 3 way of different testimony here that the Safequard Defend Human Rights Coalition in September of 2022 had drawn the 4 attention of 55 Chinese police stations around the world, 5 including three here. And then the RCMP had said they had 6 7 conducted an inquiry on two of these police stations, one in Montreal and another one in Brossard. 8 9 These two police stations seem to have engaged in interference activities from those locations, so 10 you, the Minister at the time ---11 HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: Which Minister? 12 13 MR. ALAIN MANSEAU: The Minister of Public 14 Safety at the time. 15 HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: You mean my 16 predecessor? 17 MR. ALAIN MANSEAU: Yes. So your predecessor mentioned, and this was 18 19 reported in the media, that the two police stations in question had been closed. They had been shut down 20 indefinitely. And we also learned that illegal activities 21 22 had been carried out and this is why those two police stations had been shut down. 23 Can you tell us whether, indeed, those 24 25 illegal activities were criminal activities? 26 MS. ERIN DANN: Excuse me, Commissioner. Sorry to interrupt. I'm concerned that the question goes 27 beyond the scope of this portion of the hearings -- of this 28

148

portion of the Commission's work, which is focussed on the
 2019 and 2021 general elections.

3 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Mr. Manseau, can you
4 please establish the connection you are making? Our mandate
5 is fairly limited in this stage.

6 MR. ALAIN MANSEAU: In fact, you are right, 7 my colleague is right to point that out. But the connection 8 I'm establishing is that those police stations were created 9 before 2022 as we learned through the media. So these police 10 stations were in existence in 2019 or 2021 unless there is 11 evidence to the contrary.

12 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: I want to make sure I
13 understand. I don't want to open a can of worms at this
14 point which will not be useful in this phase.

What you are saying, what we are looking at is foreign interference just before or during the 2019 and 2021 elections. And what you are saying is that these Chinese police stations existed before that time. So what connection are you establishing between the 2019 and 2021 elections and their existence?

MR. ALAIN MANSEAU: Yes, absolutely. They
existed then and we can presume there was interference
because the RCMP shut them down afterwards because of illegal
activities without telling us exactly what those activities
were which had been committed at the time.

26 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: So your question is?
 27 MR. ALAIN MANSEAU: What were those illegal
 28 acts? The RCMP would only have interfered in terms of

1

28

149

foreign interference if there had been illegal activities. We never learned about those activities. 2 3 **COMMISSIONER HOGUE:** I believe the question is too general. 4 If you can reword the question whether to the 5 6 knowledge of the Minister illegal acts were carried out in relation to the 2019 and 2021 elections, I would allow that 7 question, but I think the question as you worded it is --8 exceeds the mandate of this Commission. 9 MR. GREGORY TZEMENAKIS: ... according to 10 your terms of reference, if there were ongoing investigations 11 related to this matter, and there is ongoing litigation in 12 relation to this matter, it would not be appropriate. And 13 14 then my second point is my friend has not provided any 15 information to found the statements that he is making, that these police stations were in existence early, that they were 16 in 2019. And it's somewhat unfair for the witness to be 17 asked questions on the basis of a hypothetical set of 18 19 circumstances that he may know nothing about. COMMISSIONER HOGUE: But this is the reason 20 why I made clear that it's as far as Minister LeBlanc knows. 21 22 He doesn't have to speculate, but if knows whether some of the ---23 24 MR. ALAIN MANSEAU: [No interpretation] 25 **COMMISSIONER HOGUE:** --- alleged activities would have been in relation with the elections, then this 26 question is permitted. 27

But I will not permit that you go very far

1 with this line of questions.

MR. ALAIN MANSEAU: So did you know about any 2 illegal acts which may have been committed from these two 3 Chinese police stations in Montreal and Brossard in 4 connection with the elections of 2019 and 2021? 5 6 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: [No interpretation] 7 **MR. ALAIN MANSEAU:** [No interpretation] HON. DOMINIC LeBLANC: Well, I would hesitate 8 in answering the question because the Minister does not 9 determine what is a legal or illegal activity. I am not a 10 prosecutor or a policeman or a judge. 11 I believe you when you quote what the RCMP 12 allegedly said. I would have to look into what the RCMP had, 13 14 in fact, stated. I am aware of what was said publicly about these supposed police stations. I think it is important to 15 use "supposed" or "alleged" to qualify those stations, but I 16 don't have any operational details from the RCMP. 17 And as the government -- as government 18 19 counsel has said, I am not confident enough to answer that, as there may be ongoing investigations, so I'm quite hesitant 20 to answer the question on that particular issue. 21 22 MR. ALAIN MANSEAU: Thank you. COMMISSIONER HOGUE: We will now move into 23 24 break. I know that we are supposed to have a five-25 minute break, but in fact, it will be more like 20 minutes 26 given the fact that witnesses will be changing and that 27 certain security measures will have to be put into place. So 28

expect to be back in about 20 minutes. 1 2 Thank you. THE REGISTRAR: Order please. 3 This hearing is in recess until 3:25? 4 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: 3:30. 5 6 THE REGISTRAR: 3:30. --- Upon recessing at 3:08 p.m. 7 --- Upon resuming at 3:34 p.m. 8 9 THE REGISTRAR: Order please. This sitting of the Foreign Interference 10 Commission is back in session. 11 **COMMISSIONER HOGUE:** [No interpretation] 12 13 MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: Good afternoon. 14 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Good afternoon. 15 MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: Shantona Chaudhury. Lead counsel for the Commission. Our witness this afternoon 16 is Prime Minister Justin Trudeau. 17 Can I ask that the witness be sworn or 18 19 affirmed? 20 THE REGISTRAR: Would you like to be sworn or affirmed for the record? 21 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Sworn, please. 22 THE REGISTRAR: Could you please state your 23 name for the record? 24 25 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Justin Trudeau. 26 --- RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU, Sworn: THE REGISTRAR: Thank you very much. 27 Counsel, you may proceed. 28

--- EXAMINATION IN-CHIEF BY MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: 1 MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: 2 Thank you. So, 3 Prime Minister, we'll start with the typical routine housekeeping. 4 Mr. Clerk, can I ask you to pull up WIT 66, 5 6 please? --- EXHIBIT No. WIT 66: 7 Interview Summary: Rt. Hon. Justin 8 Trudeau (Prime Minister) 9 MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: Prime Minister, 10 you'll recall being interviewed by Commission counsel on 11 February 27<sup>th</sup>, 2024? 12 13 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yes. 14 MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: Can you confirm that you've reviewed the summary of that interview, that the 15 summary is accurate, and that you adopt it as part of your 16 evidence before the Commission? 17 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: I can. 18 19 MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: Thank you. The next is WIT 67, please, Mr. Clerk. 20 21 --- EXHIBIT No. WIT 67: 22 In-Camera Examination Summary: The Right Honourable Justin Trudeau, 23 Prime Minister 24 25 MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: So, Mr. Prime Minister, this is the summary of your *in-camera* examination. 26 You'll recall having been examined in-camera by Commission 27 counsel earlier this year? 28

RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: 1 Yes, I do. MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: Okay. And once 2 3 again, can you confirm that you've reviewed the summary, that the summary is accurate, and that you adopt it as part of 4 your evidence before the Commission? 5 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: 6 I can. 7 MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: Perfect. We can take that down now, Mr. Clerk. 8 9 So I'm going to ask you to start today, Prime Minister, by asking a pretty general guestion, but 10 nevertheless a fundamental one, which is, having been Prime 11 Minister now since 2015, can you paint for the Commission a 12 13 picture of the foreign interference landscape over your 14 tenure as Prime Minister? And before you answer, I'll just put two sort 15 of precisions on that. One is that we know foreign 16 interference comes in all shapes and sizes, but the kind of 17 foreign interference that interests us most today at this 18 Commission is, obviously, foreign interference in democratic 19 processes and electoral processes and institutions. 20 21 Second, it goes without saying, but in 22 answering this question and all questions I pose to you, please stick to information that can be safely publicly 23 disclosed. 24 25 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Indeed. One of the things that we had grown concerned about as a party when we 26 27

were in opposition before the 2015 election was the lack ofoversight by Parliamentarians into what was going on in our

1 national security universe in this country.

An example of the Afghan detainee documents, 2 3 where there wasn't a process whereby Parliamentarians of different parties, of opposition parties, could examine top-4 secret material was seen as a lacking that Canada had, 5 6 certainly compared to our other Five Eyes partners, which is 7 why in our 2015 campaign platform we committed to creating a National Security and Intelligence Committee of 8 Parliamentarians whereby parliamentarians of all different 9 parties would be sworn into the highest levels of clearance 10 to be able to oversee, verify, and ascertain that everything 11 that our national security agencies were doing was on the one 12 13 hand compliant with Canadian values, rules, and the Charter, 14 and on the other hand, doing everything necessary to keep 15 Canadians safe.

So we started in 2015 with a commitment to 16 strengthen our national security institutions. We did that 17 by the creation of National Security and Intelligence 18 Committee of Parliamentarians. We also combined a number of 19 oversight organisations into NSIRA, which is a more judicial 20 or academic or high level oversight of our national security 21 22 agencies, as well as, you know, as we began to govern, strengthened our various national security and intelligence 23 agencies and tools. 24

25 One of the things I did is I changed our 26 national security advisor to a national security and 27 intelligence advisor because it's not just about security. 28 And obviously the work around intelligence was getting more and more complex and important and part of keeping Canadians
 safe.

155

3 Over the course of that first mandate, we witnessed the significant foreign interference allegations or 4 threats during the 2016 Presidential Election in the United 5 6 States, where Russia, certainly through misinformation and 7 disinformation online, attempted to interfere. But also, more interestingly as a key example, in 2017, during the 8 French Presidential Election, there was actually a moment in 9 which officials within the French governmental apparatus 10 actually had to come out and tell the citizens of France that 11 a particular piece of information or news that was about to 12 break was in fact Russian disinformation and should not be 13 14 given any weight or heed.

15 That got us to reflecting on whether or not Canada had a potential to intercede in an election campaign 16 if there was a significant threat of foreign interference 17 impacting the ability of our elections to actually unfold in 18 19 a free in and fair way. So we got to work on developing such a mechanism here in Canada, which ended up being two 20 mechanisms, both the SITE panel -- the SITE Task Force that 21 22 allows our security agencies to monitor very closely the going's on in an election, and the Panel of Five, which is 23 top civil servants who would have the ability, if they deemed 24 it necessary, to actually go public or take other actions to 25 ensure the protection of our democratic institutions and 26 electoral processes from foreign interference. 27

28

One of the other examples of things that

we've -- we did during that time, in 2018, when Canada hosted 1 the G7 leaders meeting in Charlevoix, Quebec, we actually 2 3 brought forward and created the G7 Rapid Response Mechanism, which was designed to monitor and respond to threats of 4 misinformation and disinformation in our democracies. A tool 5 6 that has been successfully used over the past year since in a number of different occasions, and indeed was more recently 7 actually strengthened to weigh in a little more on the 8 democracies in Eastern Europe where we're seeing significant 9 interference by Russians, given the conflict in Ukraine. 10 MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: Okay. Thank you for 11 that summary. What I'm going to try and get at now is the 12

156

13 threats, really, to which all of this responds. So we heard 14 from Minister Gould this morning about the plan to protect 15 Canada's democracy and what it was really designed to do, 16 that process.

17 Mr. Clerk, I'm going to ask you to pull up a18 document, CAN 019496.

19 --- EXHIBIT No. CAN 19496:

20People's Republic of China Political21Interference in Canada

MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: So Mr. Prime Minister, this is a document actually from 2017, so before this Commission's mandate per se, but it gives an idea, I think, of the kind of information or at least that was available to you at that time, and that's what I'm going to bring out here. So if we -- this is the memo that was written to you by David Morrison, your NSIA at the time. You

received it in June 2017. 1 So the top of that document there talks about 2 the Chinese foreign interference threat, and it says CSIS 3 describes the PRC, essentially, as sophisticated, pervasive, 4 persistent. There are other countries around, but the PRC is 5 6 the big one. 7 Mr. Clerk, if you can just scroll down a little bit more. Okay. Scroll down, scroll down. I'll tell 8 you when to stop. Keep going. Okay, there we go. 9 So on the third page here, you'll see, Prime 10 Minister, it talks about allies who are facing similar 11 challenges, and refers specifically to Australia in which --12 13 I believe what's explained there is they -- in Australia it 14 was found that agents of the Chinese Government were donating millions of dollars across the political spectrum. So your 15 NSIA is informing you of this. 16 And keep scrolling down, please, Mr. Clerk, 17 to the next page. 18 19 And then brings it back to Canada. Oh, sorry. Scroll down a little bit more, 20 21 Mr. Clerk, to the next page. PCO comments. There we go. 22 Okay, last page: "Politicians, and elected officials, 23 in particular...provincial, 24 25 territorial, and municipal levels, 26 are largely unaware of the PRC's (and others) efforts to influence Canada's 27 political landscape, making them more 28

158

vulnerable to these attempts, either 1 in Canada or when travelling abroad." 2 3 So there's that. And then scroll down just a little bit more, 4 Mr. Clerk, so we can see the last part of this. 5 6 So this is -- I'm sorry, I said it was David It's actually Daniel Jean: 7 Morrison. "This is a very sensitive issue, and 8 public efforts to raise awareness 9 should remain general and not single 10 out specific countries to avoid 11 potential bilateral incidents. 12 13 However, countries that cross the 14 line should be reminded of 15 appropriate conduct and risk of consequences." 16 So Mr. Prime Minister, I'd like you to speak 17 to those points if you can. First of all, the level of 18 19 knowledge about foreign interference, the level of threat, here we see it coming from the PRC, and also that tension 20 between sort of exposing something about foreign 21 22 interference, while at the same time having to balance international relations, bilateral incidents, and the like. 23 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Well, first of all, 24 it's a good example, as I spoke about the experiences in the 25 26 United States and in France, the experience that Australia had, not with Russia but with China, is another excellent 27 example that we were very aware of at the time, and 28

159

highlighted the fact that there are foreign state actors who
 are interested in playing a role in our democracies or in
 disrupting our democracies.

The difference between Russia and China is a significant one in that China has a very large diaspora of Chinese Canadians who are often the first targets of interference efforts by a foreign state, by that foreign state. So we were very aware of it.

9 As a politician in Canada for eight years, when I became Prime Minister, I was certainly aware of the 10 various ways officials and different countries, particularly 11 through diasporas, can take an interest in Canadian political 12 processes. But to understand it better, one of the first 13 14 things we did in 2015, maybe into 2016, was request a 15 briefing from our national security officials that would go at some of the things we had heard, some of the things we 16 knew, or understood as opposition politicians now in a 17 position of being in government. That we wanted to 18 understand more about the role of foreign interference in 19 particular communities, in -- you know, we wanted to know 20 about particular individuals that we had heard things about, 21 22 and understand what landscape we were actually walking into because we suddenly had access to a very sophisticated and 23 excellent national security apparatus that when one is a 24 25 simple opposition politician you don't have access to.

26 So from the very beginning, we knew there 27 were things we needed to know about, and we got briefings on 28 that. And this 2017 memo is certainly a continuation of that

level of awareness. The issue of it being a sensitive issue 1 is guite germane, and it evolves over time. Back in the 2 3 early days of our government, we were very much looking to deepen the trade and commercial ties with China, seeing it as 4 an opportunity for exports. One of my biggest files of the 5 6 day on that was trying to restore the canola shipments that 7 many western grain farmers were relying on that were seeing irregular blockages from the Chinese authorities. So that 8 9 was part of our work.

160

But even as we were doing that, we were very 10 aware of the areas in which we needed to challenge or contest 11 China, whether it was on issues of human rights, or democracy 12 13 of Uyghurs, of protection of the rights of our diaspora 14 communities from influence or intimidation. There has always 15 been a complex approach that every government has had to take with China. Over the years, however, this has shifted 16 significantly, as I'm sure we'll get into. The relations 17 with China took a significant turn when they chose to 18 arbitrarily detain two Canadian citizens. And for close to 19 three years, we were not just pushing back hard against China 20 on the arbitrary nature of those detentions and the fact that 21 22 they needed to release those to Canadians. But we were extremely active around the world in mobilizing other 23 countries to bring up Canada and the plight of the two 24 25 Michaels during their bilateral conversations, which was something I can say ended up putting a significant amount of 26 strain on our relationship because it was a massive irritant 27 to China that everyone kept talking about these two Michaels, 28

28

161

even when they didn't have anything to do with Canada. We 1 heard it regularly. But that was what we continue to do. 2 3 It perhaps came to the greatest sort of head in terms of being reminded of appropriate contact and risk of 4 consequences in November of 2022 when I was in Indonesia for 5 6 a G20 meeting where when I saw the President of China, Xi Jinping, at the opening ceremonies. I mentioned to him that 7 I needed China to stop interfering in Canadian democratic 8 9 processes because that was very much something that people were very concerned about back home at that particular 10 11 moment. MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: Okay. We'll move 12 13 then to the -- from the general landscape, which we now I 14 think have a decent picture of, to some more precise questions having to do with the Commission's Terms of 15 16 Reference. So now let's move on to a topic which is 17 contained in your interview summary and your testimony. It 18 19 has to do with the way that you receive information -intelligence information. 20 21 Now, in your interview and previous 22 testimony, it was said that the written documents were not necessarily a reflection of the information you received and, 23 in fact, it's the verbal briefings that make up the main part 24 of your briefings. Can you explain that to us and can you 25 generally explain to us the way you receive the information 26 vou need? 27

RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Well, first of all,

1 my Prime Minister receives countless briefings, receives 2 countless information, not only on foreign interference or 3 national security issues, but on the economy or public 4 security issues, concerns shared by allies. I am constantly 5 in receiving mode of all kinds of information from 6 departments and advisors across government.

162

7 I, of course, also follow the headlines to
8 know what Canadians are reading about, hearing about, what
9 they are concerned about in their daily lives.

Now, all of this information is presented in 10 different ways, but despite the fact that I receive written 11 information, weekly summaries or briefs on intelligence which 12 are often on an FYI basis, the only sure way to make me aware 13 14 of a priority issue is not simply to give me a note which I may or may not read or may not have time to read if I am 15 travelling or if I'm particularly busy at that point, it is -16 - the best way to convey information to me is to receive a 17 direct briefing from my National Security Advisor and 18 19 intelligence advisor, who would give me security updates, usually on several topics during the same session. And this 20 would happen on a regular basis. Sometimes it's once or 21 22 twice a week or even more often, if necessary. Sometimes it's only three or four times a month. It all depends. 23

24 But the only way to guarantee, to make sure 25 that I receive the necessary information is to give me an in-26 person briefing or over a secure line, if necessary, on any 27 issue or priority issue.

28

MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: Now, you mentioned

the NSIA, so the National Security and Intelligence Advisor. 1 Is this the person you depend on the most to provide you with 2 3 the information you need in this area or do you get the RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Well, in that 4 particular field, it is the NSIA to keep me fully briefed on 5 6 everything I need to know and to answer any questions I might have about security or intelligence, so she is the person I 7 turn to to get the answers I need. 8

163

9 The Clerk often has a role to play to bring 10 priority issues to my attention. It could be security or 11 intelligence issues, but it's mostly the NSIA who is mandated 12 with keeping me fully briefed on security and intelligence 13 issues.

14 MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: When you receive that information, I would ask you to explain to us how you 15 respond, how you react. Can you tell us this specifically? 16 Because your Chief of Staff, Ms. Telford, yesterday testified 17 that she received some information or security or 18 19 intelligence products with a certain degree of reserve, does not necessarily take the information at face value. 20 Sometimes the information might be erroneous. 21

And I would like to know what you think aboutthat based on your experience.

24 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Well, in politics 25 there is a principle, especially for those who are giving 26 briefing or passing along information to a Minister or to the 27 Prime Minister, that if you're not sure about what you are 28 conveying, you might not want to convey it. You cannot give a Minister or the Prime Minister wrong information before
 they rise in the House or speak publicly. This could be very
 problematic.

4 So when I receive information on an incident 5 which has occurred or on any kind of concern or on a natural 6 disaster or an issue Canadians need to deal with, well, the 7 veracity of the information, the accuracy of the information, 8 its completeness is very important.

9 However, I would make an exception with 10 regard to intelligence. When you receive intelligence, it's 11 not -- it hasn't always been corroborated. In legal circles, 12 it's well known that the difference between intelligence and 13 evidence, well, there's a distinction between those two 14 issues.

So when I receive a briefing, whether it's in 15 writing or, more frequently, verbally, by security officials 16 or intelligence officials, the reliability of the information 17 is part and parcel of what is being said. For instance, when 18 I was briefed on the fact that Iran had shot down a Ukrainian 19 airline on which 100 Canadians were on board, the first 20 reports were a little more vaque; however, they told me they 21 22 had indications that A, B or C. And then, at the next briefing, there was a lot more information. They knew that 23 Iranian armed forces had shot down that Ukrainian aircraft. 24

25 So what I am saying is that you have to take 26 this intelligence, you have to take this information with a 27 certain awareness that it still needs to be confirmed or it 28 might not be 100 percent accurate because it is very 165

sensitive information, so that information could be very useful to indicate, for instance, that Russia is about to invade Ukraine.

So we take that intelligence, we receive it in a different manner than I would, for instance, receive a report on Canada's unemployment rate or inflation rate. So there is a certain degree -- I would not say scepticism, but of critical thought that must be applied to any information collected by our security and intelligence services.

MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: We'll probably come
back to some of that as we go along.

12 I'm going to take you to the 2019 election13 now specifically.

14 Mr. Clerk, can you pull up CAN 005461,

15 please?

16 --- EXHIBIT No. CAN 5461:

FI Efforts against Dong Han 17 MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: So Prime Minister, 18 19 this is, while it's getting pulled up -- yeah, there it is. We know at this point in the evidence before 20 the Commission that on September 28th, 2019 the SITE Task 21 22 Force and CSIS gave a briefing to the security cleared representative of the Liberal Party about foreign 23 interference in the Don Valley North riding. We also know 24 from Mr. Broadhurst that he then received that information. 25 26 How did this play out from your perspective? RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Late in September, 27 as I was coming through Ottawa, I believe I was on my way out 28

TRUDEAU In-Ch (Chaudhury)

across the country for another stretch of campaigning -- I
 believe it was on a Sunday, as I was heading out after a
 Saturday with my family.

166

Mr. Broadhurst met me at the airport in a
holding room in a lounge on the government side of the
airport, government terminal in the airport to let me know of
concerns that he had received from the SITE Task Force and
CSIS about the nomination campaign -- the nomination election
-- the nomination race contest in Don Valley North.

He shared with me that intelligence services 10 had shared with him concerns that Chinese officials in Canada 11 had been developing plans to possibly engage in interference 12 13 in the nomination contest, specifically by mobilizing buses 14 filled with -- the challenge in this is always trying to pick out what I heard exactly then from what I knew later, but I 15 believe it was either buses full of students or buses filled 16 with Chinese speakers or Chinese diaspora members who would 17 be mobilized to support Han Dong -- who would have been 18 19 mobilized to support Han Dong in that nomination contest of a few weeks previous. 20

In what ended being probably a 20-minute to half-hour conversation with Mr. Broadhurst, I asked him more specifically about, okay, so they had plans or an intent or capacity to do this. "Do we know that they did? Did you hear from CSIS and the security agencies that this was actually done?".

27 They weren't entirely certain. There was28 reasons to believe that perhaps it has and perhaps there were

167

-- the indication was that there were buses filled with
 Chinese speakers at that nomination contest.

3 I asked if -- and as a matter of course, those who are in politics and certainly on the ground riding 4 politics know that it is regular for buses to be mobilized in 5 6 -- particularly in contested nominations of community organizations, student groups. You know, a particular 7 seniors' residence could bring a minibus full of seniors to 8 participate in a nomination contest. So just the existence 9 of buses wasn't enough -- buses with Chinese speakers or 10 Mandarin speakers in them wasn't enough to be itself alarming 11 or a condemnation, but it was -- there were clear indications 12 13 that there were concerns by CSIS that China might have been 14 behind this and that those students or those individuals on 15 the bus might have been motivated or mobilized to vote in 16 that way and they were concerns that CSIS had.

I asked the extent to which they were certain 17 that it happened, the extent to which they were certain that 18 19 China was, indeed, behind the mobilizing of the bus or buses, and I also asked whether or not CSIS had information that Han 20 Dong knew about this, whether he was a witting and aware that 21 22 China had mobilized or Chinese officials had mobilized buses for him or not. And the answers were not clear from CSIS at 23 that point, according to what Mr. Broadhurst told me. 24

I then asked -- I also asked if it was a close nomination, if there was a sense that the actual result of the nomination could have been affected by this bus or buses or what was there, and that wasn't clear at all. CSIS

didn't have any conclusions to share at that point. 1 I asked Mr. Broadhurst whether CSIS was 2 making any recommendations or suggestions as to what we 3 should do with this information and it was clear to Mr. 4 Broadhurst that this was very much about just letting us know 5 6 so that we know and could perhaps take any actions that we deemed appropriate, but they weren't going to be recommending 7 for us to take action one way or another. But they also 8 specified that this was secret information that we could not 9 share with the candidate in question, Mr. Dong, or the public 10 at large in terms of what they were telling us about these 11 concerns and these allegations. 12

168

I then asked Mr. Broadhurst what the Liberal
Party processes that are in place to oversee nominations,
particularly contested nominations, had flagged around that
nomination contest of a few weeks before.

There are Party officials that oversee the 17 voting, the registrations, the voting, the processes, the 18 19 counting. There are lawyers in place overseeing the count. There are possibilities for the losing contestant or 20 contestants to challenge the result if they feel it was 21 22 unfair. There are many processes because political parties often have some very complex fights around nomination parties 23 -- nomination contests. All political parties are like that. 24

And Mr. Broadhurst assured me that they had looked into when they heard these allegations or this information from CSIS and SITE, and had no flags on the nomination process.

So then I had what was a brief conversation 1 with Mr. Broadhurst after we had established all that to sort 2 3 of agree that the threshold for overturning a democratic event like an official party nomination to find out who would 4 be the candidate for a general election, particularly during 5 6 an election -- general election, must have a fairly high threshold for removal of that candidate. And that was really 7 sort of the binary choice we were placed with in that 8 9 situation.

169

Acting would be removing Han Dong as our 10 official candidate. The other choice would be not to remove 11 that candidate. But even not having removed that candidate, 12 13 it would be something, given this information, that we would 14 have to revisit. Certainly in the case that that candidate got elected, there would be questions we would have to follow 15 up on after the election to properly understand what happened 16 and what the issues or the risks were in this situation. 17

But understanding that the decision to remove 18 19 someone needed a high threshold. A threshold that, incidentally, I have met and seen many other cases. As 20 21 Liberal Party leader, I have, on many, many different 22 occasions, had to ask people to step down, step away, or desist as candidates for the Liberal Party, most recently as 23 the last election, where we did that in the case of a 24 downtown Toronto riding. 25

26 But in this case, I didn't feel that there 27 was sufficient or sufficiently credible information that 28 would justify this very significant step as to remove a 1 candidate in these circumstances.

MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: So where does that leave you? So you don't exercise that option, and you put it as a pretty binary choice, but you have this information, you receive this information, it's, as you say, classified information that you can't share. What are you able to do? Where does this leave a political party receiving this information?

170

RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Well it meant that 9 after the election, when we were out of Caretaker period, 10 where I went back to being primarily Prime Minister and not 11 simply leader of a political party with 338 candidates across 12 13 the country, I was able to turn to our intelligence agencies 14 and say, "We need to know more about this. We need to understand what the context is," because the answers that we 15 get on that will have a bearing on choices we could make in 16 the future about different roles or responsibilities for an 17 individual in such a situation. 18

MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: Okay. Going to move
on to some other things now because we have a lot to cover in
75 minutes [no interpretation].

22 Okay. So the next topic then. Mr. Clerk,23 you can pull this up, CAN003116.

24 --- EXHIBIT No. CAN 3116:

25 SITE TF SITREP: 22 October 2019
 26 MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: But Prime Minister,
 27 I think I can ask you this question without reference to a
 28 document.

An incident that was reported by the RRM in 1 the 2019 Election had to do with an article published in the 2 3 Buffalo Chronicle, some misinformation, false information about you specifically. Is that something that came to your 4 attention in the 2019 Election? 5 6 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: No, it did not. MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: No, it did not. 7 8 Okay. 9 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Sorry, the engagement of the SITE Taskforce, or the Panel, or anyone 10 into that issue was not something that I was aware of at the 11 time. I was, of course, aware of the quite disgusting false 12 13 conspiracies or allegations being shared by both the Buffalo 14 Chronicle and a significant number of Conservative 15 politicians. MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: Okay. So you were 16 aware of the article, but not how, let's say, the apparatus 17 was dealing with it? 18 19 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: I may have been aware of the article. I was certainly aware of the 20 21 allegations and the accusations that were heinous and untrue 22 in that. MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: Okay. I think 23 that's probably what we'll cover for 2019, although I do want 24 25 to pull up CAN015487, please. 26 --- EXHIBIT No. CAN 15487: Safequarding the 2019 General 27 28 Election

1	MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: So, Prime Minister,
2	this is the memo from David Morrison. I misspoke earlier.
3	This is January $14^{th}$ , 2020, I think when you received this.
4	And it's essentially a report on the 2019 Election. Not on
5	the outcome of the election, but on the operation of the SITE
6	Taskforce and the Panel.
7	Mr. Clerk, can you scroll down to the third
8	bullet, please?
9	RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Actually, could I
10	just quickly look at the box?
11	MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: Sorry.
12	RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yeah, sorry. The
13	third bullet, yes. That's fine.
14	MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: Okay. So what they
15	say here is:
16	"Pre-election intelligence briefings
17	and monitoring provided a baseline
18	assessment [] suggesting [that]
19	foreign interference would be
20	commensurate to overall interference
21	[campaigns]. While some instances
22	[] were [noted], and some TRMs [TRM
23	is a threat reduction measure] were
24	[taken], [] none of these activities
25	met the threshold "
26	And then, Mr. Clerk, can you keep scrolling
27	down? Next page. Keep going. I'll tell you when to stop.
28	I think we may oh, no. There we go. Okay.

1 It says: "As it pertains to [FI] and as 2 3 reference above, despite concerns that Canada would be targeted ... " 4 5 And then I'm going to go through this guite 6 quickly, but the assessment is: 7 "...there was no foreign cyber threat activity targeting Elections Canada, 8 no [...] instances of foreign 9 interference in the HUMINT space, [...] 10 11 no significant indications of [FI] in the digital information ecosystem ... " 12 13 And then what Mr. Morrison says is: 14 "Arguably, this [...] places the level 15 of [FI] [...] in GE 2019 below the anticipated baseline ... " 16 Is that consistent with the information that 17 was being provided to you about what happened in GE 2019? 18 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yes. This was a 19 report in January of 2020. So three months after the 20 election. I would have already have been briefed multiple 21 22 times by the Clerk and by others that their conclusion was that the elections in 2019 were indeed free and fair and the 23 outcome was not affected by foreign interference either 24 25 overall or in the specific riding contests. MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: Okay. So now let's 26 leave 2019 and move to the 2021 Election. I'm going to ask 27 you about a series of some incidents or events that -- about 28

which the Commission has received information. And I'll do 1 the first one with reference to one of the topical summaries 2 that's been produced to the Commission by the Government. 3 So, Mr. Clerk, that's CAN.SUM4. 4 The title of this one is a bit of a tongue 5 6 twister, but Possible People's Republic of China Foreign Interference-Related Mis or Disinformation. 7 So what we have here, if you can scroll down 8 9 past the caveat page, Mr. Clerk, is a summary of essentially allegations of misinformation about the Conservative Party, 10 its leader Erin O'Toole, and I think Kenny Chiu is in there 11 as well, that were circulating during the 2021 Election. 12 13 So my question to you, Prime Minister, is, is 14 this something that you were aware of as it was occurring in 2021? 15 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: During the 2021 16 Election, no. Shortly after the 2021 Election when the 17 Conservative Party went public with its concerns in sort of 18 19 the week that followed, I learned about it through media 20 reports. 21 MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: Okay. And were you 22 aware that the Conservative Party had raised those concerns with the Government as well? 23 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Not at the time, 24 but later I would learn that through briefings. 25 26 MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: Okay. RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Months later. 27 28 MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: The next one then is

TRUDEAU In-Ch (Chaudhury)

1	CAN.SUM13, please, Mr. Clerk.
2	EXHIBIT No. CAN.SUM 13:
3	Comments by Individual People's
4	Republic of China Officials on
5	Expressed Partisan Preferences in the
6	2019 and 2021 General Election
7	MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: So this is actually
8	a summary about both 2019 and 2021, a more germane one,
9	maybe, 2021.
10	Can you scroll down to the information page?
11	Thank you, Mr. Clerk.
12	So what this summarizes, you'll see, is
13	expressions of partisan preferences by certain PRC officials
14	in Canada. And what it says about 2019 is that there was
15	reporting that some PRC officials expressed political
16	preferences which were party agnostic and opportunist at
17	riding levels.
18	So and scrolling down, please, again, Mr.
19	Clerk. In 2021, there was reporting that some individual PRC
20	officials in Canada made comments expressing a preference for
21	a Liberal Party minority government. The rationale was they
22	don't perceive any of the political parties as being
23	particularly pro-China, but perceived minority governments of
24	being more limited in terms of acting enacting anti-China
25	policies.
26	So this reporting of an expressed preference
27	by certain PRC officials for a Liberal minority, was that
28	something of which you were aware at the time?

RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: As I said, both the 1 2019 and 2021 elections happen in the context of significant 2 3 tensions between our government and the government of the People's Republic of China, particularly over the illegal and 4 arbitrary detention of two Canadian citizens, the two 5 6 Michaels. We were extremely active both in pushing back at 7 Chinese officials on this issue, but also, as I said, active around the world in drumming up support for people for the 8 two -- for different countries, for the two Michaels, but 9 also support for an initiative we were taking around 10 arbitrary detention and how it shouldn't be used as a tool of 11 political pressure or achieving political goals. So, yeah, I 12 13 can certainly say that while individual officials may well 14 have expressed a preference or another, the impression we got 15 and consistently would get is that the actual People's Republic of China would have no -- it just would seem very 16 improbable that the Chinese government itself would have a 17 preference in the election. 18

MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: So I take it from
this that whatever intelligence reporting there was on that,
it did not reach your ears?

RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: No.

23 MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: Okay. Thanks. You
24 can take that down now, Mr. Clerk.

25 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: And there's also
26 the issue of the difference between foreign interference and
27 attempts by different countries to influence behaviour.
28 Diplomats around the world are in their roles to try and

influence favourable behaviours by the countries in which 1 they're serving towards the country they represent. That is 2 a big part of the role of a diplomat, of a foreign official, 3 of all types. Canadians certainly take an active role in 4 furthering our interests, including, from time to time, 5 6 having certain preferences around what might happen or what might be an outcome of an election or a particular domestic 7 debate in a foreign country. 8

9 However, foreign interference happens when there is -- and there's a full proper definition of it 10 somewhere, but my understanding is where it's covert, where 11 it's coercive, where it is using pressure, or a particularly 12 13 untoward means other than having a diplomat express, "I 14 really hope you should sign this trade deal, it'd be good for both our countries," as opposed to trying to strongarm people 15 behind the scenes to get them to sign said trade deal, or 16 whatever one might examine. 17

So for a diplomat to express a preference, whether it would be personal, or tactical, or what have you, is not in itself foreign interference. It may be attempts at influence. It may not be anything other than the regular conduct of diplomacy.

23 MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: So it would be the
24 actions they take to further their preference that would
25 constitute potentially foreign interference?

26 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: And certainly, in
27 the case of China, we have seen regularly that many examples
28 to this Commission that there are clear actions that would

178

amount to or indicate a willingness to engage in foreign 1 2 interference. 3 MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: The next incident I want to bring you to is CAN 001082, Mr. Clerk. 4 --- EXHIBIT No. CAN 1082: 5 6 Liberal Party Representatives SITE 7 Briefing MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: This is another 8 9 briefing, Prime Minister, that was given to the cleared representative of the Liberal Party at the time. It's the 10 2021 election this time. You probably, judging from that 11 document, can't say very much about this, but what I'm 12 interested in knowing here is the timing of how this one 13 14 played out, again, from your perspective. So we know that 15 the briefing it was actually on the 12<sup>th</sup> of September, I believe, not the 11<sup>th</sup> as this document indicates, but it was 16 given, again, to the Liberal Party representative and then to 17 Mr. Broadhurst. And we've heard Mr. Broadhurst's evidence on 18 19 it, so now we'd like yours. RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: My understanding is 20 -- which I learned after the election was over, was that Mr. 21 22 Broadhurst made the determination that it wasn't something that he needed to bring to my attention as leader of the 23 Liberal Party, and he did not. 24 25 MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: He did not bring it 26 to your attention? 27 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: He did not bring it 28 to my attention.

MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: During the election? 1 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: 2 During the election, yes. 3 MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: After the election? 4 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: He did not -- or he 5 6 probably did, but I actually got more official briefings on 7 this matter after the election. MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: Okay. I understand. 8 9 Okay. RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: He was the vehicle 10 for briefing me theoretically during the election, not 11 officials, because that's the way it would flow through as 12 13 party leader -- in my party leader role. But afterwards, 14 once I was once again fully Prime Minister, it was officials who would be able to brief me on this. 15 MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: Okay. Speaking of 16 briefings, we're going to turn to that topic now. So I'm 17 going to go through a few briefings that we know you -- or we 18 19 think you received. We do know you received in many instances on foreign interference over the relevant time 20 period. I'll start with February 9<sup>th</sup>, 2021. This one I 21 22 don't really have a document to point you to, so I'm just going to ask you for your recollection of it. So this would 23 be, again, February 20 -- February 9<sup>th</sup>, I'm sorry, 2021. Do 24 you recall receiving a briefing on that date? 25 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yes. That was a 26 briefing that I got on the phone. I was not in person for 27

that briefing. I was there via teleconference on a secure

phone, and, yes, I got a briefing. 1 MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: Okay. Do you recall 2 the content of that briefing at all? 3 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: It was a, as I 4 recall, a general briefing on a number of issues, including 5 6 foreign interference. 7 MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: Okay. The next one then in time skips to the fall of 2022. Mr. Clerk, can you 8 pull up CAN 015842, please? 9 --- EXHIBIT No. CAN 15842: 10 Briefing to the PM on Foreign 11 Interference Threats to Canada's 12 Democratic Institutions 13 14 MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: Okay. This document which has been talked about quite a bit in these proceedings 15 is "Briefing Notes to the Director of CSIS." And, Mr. Clerk, 16 again, can you scroll down just so the Prime Minister can see 17 a bit of the document and its content? 18 19 So, Prime Minister, my first question is you -- do you remember getting this briefing in the fall of 2022, 20 October 27<sup>th</sup>? 21 22 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yes, my memory's always better when I'm -- when I was physically in the place 23 where I got the briefing, so I remember very clearly this 24 briefing. This briefing was actually an overview of a number 25 of different cases and situations, none of which had to do 26 with federal elections. 27 28 MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: Okay. So would you

1 say that the content of this particular -- these notes, these
2 briefing notes accurately conveys what you were told during
3 that briefing?

RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Not particularly. 4 Obviously, there are elements in this that are consistent 5 6 with the briefing that was on different elements of foreign 7 interference, but when it comes to briefings, and others can speak to this and how they make decisions about what to read 8 from their prepared notes during an actual briefing with 9 Ministers or Prime Minister, but it is much more of a 10 conversation than someone reading a prepared text to the 11 Minister that they're briefing. 12

Yeah, there are elements in here that say, for example, having read the briefing notes in preparation for this Inquiry, that talk about how serious foreign interference is and how we need to do more.

17 That wouldn't have been something that the 18 CSIS Director or the National Security Advisors or whoever 19 would have had to spend much time on because they would have 20 known that we did understand how serious foreign interference 21 is and how much we take it seriously and, actually, that was 22 why we would spend more time on specific cases or concerns 23 that were really the meat of the briefing.

So while notes are prepared for the briefers, what actually becomes the most important thing that I certainly recall about those briefings was the various and specific cases we went through and how they are examples of concern or not concern that we then have to behave in certain

ways or have follow-ups on this or that. 1 I mean, it is much less a large theoretical 2 briefing and much more concrete, this is the situation. And 3 then the discussion about how we deal with this particular 4 situation or example or another would be where the larger 5 theoretical discussion and implications would come in, but 6 they would be concentrated around specific individuals or 7 8 cases. 9 MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: Okay. So maybe we'll pull up now Ms. Telford's notes from that meeting, so 10 that's CAN 009803. 11 --- EXHIBIT No. CAN 9803: 12 Handwritten Notes of Katie Telford 13 14 Me SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: They're a little more sparse than Brian Clow's would be, but at least we have a few 15 16 points here. Do these notes help shed any light on what 17 was dealt with in that briefing for you, Prime Minister? Do 18 19 they seem familiar? RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yes, I think the 1, 20 21 2, 3 indicates the different examples that we were -- or 22 situations -- actually, they're cases that we were talking about or individuals we were talking about. 23 And the bragging is not doing, definitely, 24 definitely helps me recall a part of the conversation where 25 26 there was -- and let me be careful how I say this so it's not identifiable. 27 There was a foreign government official based 28

in Canada who was taking credit for a certain thing having happened in Canada in their reporting to a superior or to their home country and just the fact that a foreign official was taking credit for having delivered a particular outcome in no way meant that anything that particular official did actually created the outcome.

183

7 Bragging is not doing. So you know, one can 8 imagine a diplomat in a far-off land wanting to write back 9 home to say, "See, look, look what I did. Aren't I good? We 10 got the outcome we wanted", perhaps, when that individual may 11 not have had any actually bearing on the outcome of the 12 particular event.

MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: Okay.
 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: I don't know if
 that's sufficiently clear for what it was.

16 MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: It is, and thank
17 you.
18 The last document, maybe, on this point,

4097.

28

20 794079, sorry. So 4079. My bad.
21 There we go. Okay.

22 So again, these are notes from that day, so 23 if you can have a quick look at these, Prime Minister, the 24 non-redacted parts of these.

25 And what you'll see there is a text box over 26 information that's been redacted but summarized by the 27 Commission.

Does this seem familiar as information that

was discussed at that meeting? 1 2 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: During that same October meeting? 3 Sorry. Was that the ---4 MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: Yes, yes. 5 6 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: --- October ---MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: That's the October 7 8 meeting. 9 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: I couldn't really speak to it. There's too many redactions on a document that 10 I would never have seen. 11 MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: Fair enough. Okay. 12 Next one, then, is November 30th, 2022. 13 14 Can we pull up, please, Mr. Clerk, CAN 014285? 15 --- EXHIBIT No. CAN 14285: 16 Foreign Interference 17 MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: So this is a memo to 18 19 you, Prime Minister, of November 30th, 2022. And Mr. Clerk, again, if you can scroll down 20 21 so the Prime Minister can see the document past the 22 transmittal note. It's a memorandum for you by the NSI copied 23 to the Clerk, "Claims of foreign interference in the 2019 24 General Election for information". And the context of this, 25 Prime Minister, is this is shortly after the media leaks have 26 started about foreign interference, so a memo was written. 27 And we can again scroll through a bit to see 28

185

the content of that memo. 1 Just keep going a little faster than that. 2 I'm not really going to stop on anything. 3 But I will ask you, now that you've seen it a 4 little bit, to just scroll back up to the summary part, Mr. 5 6 Clerk. Okay. There we go. "PCO searched its 7 8 holdings". 9 So what's happening here is the NSIA and PCO are trying to figure out what you were briefed on and when, 10 and so there's a paragraph here: 11 "PCO searched its holdings and 12 13 engaged security and intelligence 14 partners to identify instances when 15 briefings on suspected interference in the 2019 General Election were 16 provided..." 17 That identified a single PCO information note 18 19 dated January 14th, 2020, which is the one that we've seen earlier, and then it references the February 9th, 2021 20 21 briefing. 22 Is that consistent with your recollection of when you were briefed on these issues? 23 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Sorry. 24 This note of November 30th, 2022 was when we were asking, okay, there 25 have been all these leaks on what may have happened during 26 the 2011 -- 2019 election and we were asking, you know, were 27 these things we got briefed on, were these things that we 28

were flagged at that time. 1 And yes, that's the single POC information 2 3 note dated January 24th, 2020 ---MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: And then the 4 February 9th, 2021 briefing. 5 6 So all I'm asking is whether that's 7 consistent with your recollection of when you were briefed on these issues. 8 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: But I wasn't --9 these were requests I was made -- I made a request to our 10 National Security Intelligence Advisor because there were 11 things being alleged in the leaks that we had not been 12 13 briefed on, so I'm not entirely certain about the briefing 14 dates there given because there were things, including those 15 11 candidates as a quote, that we had never been briefed on until we saw them in the papers because -- following the 16 17 leaks. MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: Right. So I quess 18 19 maybe my question wasn't clear. 20 The content of this particular document I'm 21 not asking you about except just to confirm that this is 22 consistent with your recollection of when you were briefed, the January 2020 and the February 2021. 23 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: January 2020 ---24 25 MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: Was the memo that we looked at earlier. 26 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Sorry. 27 That was the David Morrison memo? 28

## MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: 1 Right. RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: I never read the 2 3 David Morrison memo, to my recollection. I got briefed on the contents, which was basically that foreign interference 4 was lower than expected and the elections were free and fair 5 6 in 2019. Those were the top level conclusions that I was 7 briefed on within days or weeks of the end of the 2019 election. 8 9 By the time we got around to January, it was good to have that report. I ended up reading the -- the Judd 10 Report, I believe, was the full assessment of the work that 11 SITE and the Panel did during the 2019 election, but I did 12 not read that -- I did not receive that January 24th note 13 14 because I had already been briefed on its entire contents. 15 MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: Okay. RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: And then the 16 February 9th, 2021 footnote was that was, that was the phone 17 brief that we spoke about earlier, yes. 18 19 MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: Right. I guess that goes back to your point about oral briefings or what really 20 21 get to you, not necessarily the written ones. 22 Okay. Can we then pull up, Mr. Clerk, 23 CAN 017673. --- EXHIBIT No. CAN 17673: 24 25 CAN 017673 - [Handwritten Notes of B. 26 Clow] RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: And let me just --27 I mean, wouldn't want to give people the impression that 28

briefings weren't something particularly -- intelligence 1 briefings we took very, very seriously. But in most of these 2 3 secure briefings, which we'd go into a skiff, a secure compartmentalised room, where we would be told -- we're told 4 to leave our phones outside, take off our watches and our 5 6 Fitbits, and make sure were totally secure within a Faraday cage, and then we received the briefings, often being told 7 no, we can't keep any of the documents that are given. 8 We can read the documents that are given, but we then need to 9 return them to the officials. 10

Certainly in the beginning, we were never 11 clear on whether we could take notes on this either because 12 13 security was important. Fortunately, as we've all seen 14 through various inquiries, it's a good thing Brian Clow does take notes. But you know, there was always a sense that 15 there was lots of written material and lots of tracking of 16 that information, as the government must, and taking very 17 seriously all of these things and very careful controls. 18

But when it came to briefing and taking actions and understanding the context, it happened through secure briefings and conversations that were primarily us receiving information, us asking questions, us directing further actions or research in this area or that area that they would then take away and do.

I wouldn't want anyone to think that oh, because the briefings were primarily oral, or for example, that that David Morrison memo I didn't read because it wasn't delivered to me, because I got the content in other

TRUDEAU In-Ch (Chaudhury)

conversations with my NSIA, with my Clerk about the fact that
 the election was -- integrity was upheld.

189

3 MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: Okay. We'll just go
4 to some other notes, then. I think -- I believe these are
5 Brian Clow's notes from November 30th, 2022.

Do you recall this briefing or this meeting,Prime Minister?

RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: My notes indicate 8 9 that this was immediately before Question Period, a briefing that happened over lunch hour as I was preparing to go into 10 deal with some fairly intense questioning on the issue of 11 foreign interference, given the explosive nature of the media 12 13 stories stemming from unsubstantiated and uncorroborated 14 intelligence shared by a leaker. So these were -- you know, these were conversations around what I could say and what we 15 could and couldn't say around some of these allegations that 16 were in the paper, but would leave us limited on what we 17 could actually rebut, regardless of the fact that there was -18 - there were inconsistencies, there were uncorroborated 19 information in the leaks. There were also things that were 20 21 flat out wrong.

But I was remined of the old story of a FBI agent questioning a witness in a organised crime situation and saying, "Well, did you meet with that mobster in LA?" Guy says, "I can't comment." "Did you meet with that mobster in Detroit?" "I can't comment." "Did you meet with that mobster in Miami?" "No, I definitely did not." You know, sometimes in denying something you're giving information you

TRUDEAU In-Ch (Chaudhury)

1 couldn't.

And throughout my preoccupation on why these 2 3 leaks were of such deep concern was that we couldn't actually correct the record without in some cases confirming the 4 tradecraft and the work that women and men in our security 5 6 agencies, and sources relied upon by our security agencies to 7 keep Canadians, our institutions safe, without putting them at risk, without sharing with adversaries some of the 8 information or the methods that we use to keep Canadians 9 10 safe.

190

11 And that's part of the reason for the complex 12 nature of a public inquiry into issues of foreign 13 interference, that if we say certain things or if we 14 contradict or deny other things we could be giving our 15 adversaries tools to actually understand how we go about 16 detecting their interference or illicit ways of engaging to 17 harm Canadians.

18 MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: It's a complex
19 problem.
20 So the next -- I'm going to keep going with

21 the briefings, and the post leak world briefings22 specifically, Prime Minister.

23 Not long left, but CAN 018009, please.

## 24 <u>--- EXHIBIT No. CAN 18009:</u>

Handwritten Notes of Brian Clow
 MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: So these are notes
 from -- the date on the notes is March 19th, but we know it
 was actually March 20th. So this is March 20th, 2023, a

meeting at which you were present and I believe your staff 1 was present and a number of senior national security 2 3 officials. So if we scroll down so again, Mr. Prime 4 Minister, you can see the content of this document or the 5 6 unredacted content. Are you able to tell us your recollection of what was happening at this meeting based on 7 these notes? 8 9 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yes. I remember this meeting well. 10 If you actually scroll back up, please, 11 Mr. Clerk, to -- yeah, a little higher so we get both --12 13 there. Right there is fine. 14 PM, that's me, speaking of nominations. We were talking about -- thank you. 15 16 (LAUGHTER) RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: We were talking 17 about nominations in there, and I don't remember what they --18 19 what the next -- who the next speaker was, that's redacted, but the emphasis on Charter rights or the bringing up of 20 21 Charter rights, and further down, "PM - no June 2019 22 meeting". Those are two examples of us working 23 constructively with CSIS and the intelligence agencies to 24 better understand and validate certain pieces of information. 25 For example, in the information we were seeing, we've seen 26 that CSIS had a source that said that there was a June 2019 27 28 meeting that I was at that I can clearly and unequivocally at

the time and since then confirm never happened. I did not
 have the meeting that the source had said.

Now, this doesn't mean that CSIS got it wrong, it meant that CSIS was now able to validate that what their source had said in this situation was wrong, and therefore, that puts a particular understanding or colour on their ability to interpret other statements of fact, supposed fact that that source made.

9 And that's part of how intelligence work happens. When you know for sure -- when a source says 10 something that you can verify is true, that's make them more 11 reliable. A source says something that you can then verify 12 13 was wrong, that also gives you more information about that 14 source. So it was important for us to highlight for example 15 in that meeting that there was no meeting, as was described by that source. 16

Similarly, on the question of *Charter* rights, 17 that was a slightly different tweak where in the CSIS 18 19 analysis, the analyst had highlighted that there was possible violations of people's Charter Rights in a particular 20 situation. And we had asked and pressed for more sort of 21 22 legal or judicial analysis of that assertion within, because it didn't quite ring true to our instincts as political 23 actors in terms of the analysis that CSIS was making. 24

Again, it's part of the process that one goes through as you engage with the experts in foreign intelligence and security in an active way to try and make sure we're understanding, getting the accurate picture, and

TRUDEAU In-Ch (Chaudhury)

able to then continue to keep both Canadians and our 1 institutions safe through the various jobs we do. 2 3 MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: Madame la Commissaire, I think I'm out of time. [No interpretation] 4 **COMMISSIONER HOGUE:** [No interpretation] 5 6 MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: Mr. Prime Minister, I'm going to sort of ask you to conclude this by addressing 7 the following question. 8 So we've heard about the existence of foreign 9 interference, the pervasiveness of the threat, and various 10 measures that, as you've said, have been put in place to 11 combat this. 12 13 You may know that earlier in these 14 proceedings we heard from a number of individuals who found themselves sort of in the receiving end, being targeted by 15 potential foreign interference in some ways. And there have 16 been calls for the Government to do more than it's done 17 already to address this and to protect Canadians. 18 19 And in particular, I'm going to take you --I'll just read you a small excerpt of former MP Kenny Chiu 20 when he was testifying here. He said that experiencing what 21 22 he had gone through in terms of the potential PRC, well, we don't know PRC, but potentially PRC related misinformation, 23 disinformation, potential foreign interference, he said: 24 "...it's almost like I was drowning, 25 and they are watching, and the best 26 they could do, by the way, is to let 27 know that I'm drowning. I don't need 28

their notification. 1 I need their help." 2 3 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: H'm. MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: So, Prime Minister, 4 I'd like to hear your response to that, and essentially maybe 5 6 in providing this response, help set the stage for the second 7 phase of the Commission's work? RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Starting by perhaps 8 taking a bit of a step back, and the idea that, you know, we 9 need to do more. I agree. 10 When we took office in 2015, there was very 11 little, if any, mechanisms to counter foreign interference. 12 13 Yes, our intelligence agencies did good work, but the idea or 14 the priority of protecting our democracy, particularly when 15 it comes to misinformation, disinformation, active engagement in various diaspora communities, or electoral events, was not 16 on the radar at all when we took office. It hadn't been 17 something that the previous government or any previous 18 19 government had done much on at all. So we started from a standing start. 20 We created the National Security Intelligence Committee of 21 22 Parliamentarians. We created NSIRA, we moved forward with the Rapid Response Mechanism, and we've continued to do more. 23 Yes, the Panel for the 2019 to 2021 Elections, SITE. But 24 we've continued to continue to do more. The -- we recently 25 brought in a National Security Committee, National Security 26 Council of Cabinet to address sort of strategic threats on a 27 larger level. We're continuing to give more tools and powers 28

and learning from what the P5 was able to do in 2019 and 2 2021, that they'll be able to apply in the 2025 Election when 3 it's likely to come.

195

There is always more to do, and one of the things I'm very much looking forward to, coming from the work this Commission is doing, is to make recommendations on how we can strengthen even further the protection of institutions and of our democracy.

But that's only half of it. The other half 9 is giving Canadians confidence in their institutions and 10 their democracy. And whether it's a diaspora member worried 11 about stepping up to running for elected office in this 12 13 country because they're worried about the impact that might 14 be real or perceived from a country they chose to leave many years ago for whatever reasons. There are real concerns and 15 feelings involved. 16

And ultimately, democracy only works when 17 people are confident in its ability to keep them safe, but 18 also be the articulation of what they want for their 19 community and their country. That's where confidence in the 20 integrity of the elections in 2019 and 2021 is so important 21 22 and something that we have emphasized throughout this process, that the -- every briefing I've ever got from all my 23 intelligence and security experts is that those elections 24 were indeed free and fair and nothing we have seen and heard, 25 despite, yes, attempts by foreign states to interfere, those 26 elections held in their integrity, were decided by Canadians. 27 But the feeling that individuals can have 28

that maybe our institutions aren't so strong, maybe they are impacted by foreign actors who wish to do ill to Canada and to Canadians, is something that we need to be very, very thoughtful about.

196

5 And one of the ways, ultimately, to keep 6 ensuring that our democracy is safe is to make sure that 7 citizens themselves are engaged, active, critical thinkers 8 who are empowered to see what is information, what is 9 misinformation or disinformation, and be robust in their 10 right to choose whatever direction they want for the country.

And we've seen with the intensity of 11 misinformation and disinformation, not just from foreign 12 13 actors, but just on social media generally in many topics, 14 that it's not automatic. Democracy requires constant vigilance and constant hard work. It didn't happen by 15 accident. It doesn't continue without effort. It's not just 16 effort of Commissioners, and politicians, and spooks, it's 17 efforts of every single individual to feel like they have the 18 19 full ability to engage in our democratic processes and to feel that they are safe and protected as they engage, whether 20 it's as a voter, or a candidate, or an elected Member of 21 22 Parliament, of Provincial Parliament or wherever.

23 These are things that we all need to continue24 to work together on.

And I am in constant awe of everyone across this country who continues to put up their hand and step forward in a time where it's getting more and more difficult and more and more challenging to be part of public and political discourse, to say, "No, I want to build my country for the better. I want to contribute to my community and I'm going to step forward into a place where I'm going to take slings and arrows," particularly members of diaspora communities.

197

6 But bringing in that diversity of Canadian 7 experiences is the only way to make sure that we're actually 8 building the kind of country we need to be for the future. 9 So I salute everyone who steps up and will continue to commit 10 myself to making sure that those feelings of confidence and 11 of safety as we involve -- engage as citizens or more, as our 12 democracy, are protected.

MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: No more questions.
 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: As far as you know, do
 you have a mechanism or a procedure in place that will ensure
 that the NSIA would constantly have access and receive
 information relating to foreign interference?

18 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: The NSIA has a role 19 of collecting and looking for all the information available 20 in all of our security agencies, whether it's at the defence 21 level or whether it's at Foreign Affairs or the -- or any 22 other security agency. That is the person who is beside me 23 to coordinate that universe, so she has the capacity and the 24 ability to look for those answers.

For example, when I woke up this morning, I saw some reports in the media raising some concerns. I immediately consulted my NSIA to ask her, "Can you do a follow-up on what I'm reading this morning and come back to

1 me with information?".

And I have confidence that no matter the universe or the place in the security and intelligence universe where information is available, she has access to that universe. She is the person towards which everything gathers towards.

7 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: So I understand that she 8 has access to everything, but whether it's the agencies or 9 the departments involved, do those agencies and departments 10 transmit information regarding foreign interference to the 11 NSIA?

RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: I am confident that 12 13 she receives the information that the agencies find relevant, 14 but as we can see and we have seen, things can always be improved with respect to how the different departments and 15 the different levels of government work together. And the 16 very existence of the NSIA ensures that we have a point of --17 a connection between authority and gives her the capacity to 18 19 collect information from everywhere.

20 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: When you receive 21 information, intelligence, that is, that may not have been 22 corroborated as of yet but that are likely to be very 23 important, that could have a significant impact, could you 24 ask the agencies by setting up a priority list to complete or 25 to follow through with those investigations?

26 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Absolutely. And
27 often and in almost every situation, when I say there's a
28 follow-up on -- "You should follow up on this", the answer I

1 receive is, "We are doing that, and this is what we're
2 doing".

3 Of course, the work that the agencies do does not need for a Minister to ask for a follow-up. They will 4 follow up on preoccupying situations. Yes, a government or a 5 6 Prime Minister can highlight something, can put pressure to 7 accelerate things or send more resources, but our systems and our agencies in the area of security have the mandates and 8 the responsibilities to follow up on preoccupying situations. 9 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: So we could -- you could 10 amend things. 11

12 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yes. So we would 13 have a regular reflection on our priorities with respect to 14 security for our country. We could lay more emphasis on 15 cyber security, for example. When we see what the emphasis 16 was 10 years ago, it's very different. The world is 17 changing.

18 The reality of our world is that the balance 19 of powers are changing. Russia has become extremely 20 problematic, not just mildly problematic as was the case 10 21 years ago, so we adjust regularly and elected officials have 22 an important role to play, indeed, but the work that our 23 intelligence and security agencies play is that they work in 24 a robust fashion in general.

25 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: When your campaign
 26 manager, Mr. Broadhurst, informed you that there were
 27 allegations that some people were bused to go and vote for a
 28 contest -- a nomination contest, did you ask for further

1 investigation?

2 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: With respect to the 3 Party, yes, I first asked what information do we have in this 4 regard and I also asked if we could follow up, or at least 5 the Party should follow up with Elections Canada and identify 6 the reports that were -- see the reports that were written 7 out, what were the conclusions, do we have additional 8 information.

9 Well, the reality is that in highly contested
10 nomination situations, there are usually bused voters.
11 Sometimes that will be covered by the spending of the
12 candidate and in other situations, you will see buses that
13 belong to an elder persons' centre, and that would be used by
14 one group or another. And in that case, you might not see
15 receipts being submitted.

In my own nomination contest that was in March or April 2007, there were many buses of Italians and Greeks because that was my reality in Papineau, my riding of Papineau. So that's a common occurrence, and that would not be enough to flag any situation where anybody looking at the nomination contest would say that, "No, we have to follow up on that".

23 We're not a forensic organisation. [No24 interpretation

25 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: [No interpretation]
 26 be revisited after the elections.

27 [No interpretation] revisited after the28 elections"?

RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: [No interpretation] 1 **COMMISSIONER HOGUE:** [No interpretation] 2 3 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: [No interpretation] **COMMISSIONER HOGUE:** [No interpretation] 4 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: [No interpretation] 5 6 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Before the crossexamination, we are supposed to take a break, and I think we 7 will take a break. 8 9 So -- but we are running a late a little bit, so I suggest a 10-minutes break. So we'll come back at 5:15. 10 THE REGISTRAR: Order, please. 11 This sitting of the Foreign Interference 12 Commission is in recess until 5:15. 13 14 --- Upon recessing at 5:07 p.m. --- Upon resuming at 5:30 p.m. 15 THE REGISTRAR: Order please. 16 This sitting of the Foreign Interference 17 Commission is back in session. 18 19 **COMMISSIONER HOGUE:** So the first one to conduct cross-examination is counsel for Michael Chong. 20 21 --- RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU, Resumed: 22 --- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. GIB van ERT: MR. GIB van ERT: Prime Minister. 23 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Gib. 24 25 MR. GIB van ERT: You've already heard Ms. Chaudhury telling you that we had Mr. Broadhurst in 26 yesterday. 27 28 And I'll just ask the court reporter to turn

TRUDEAU Cr-Ex(van Ert)

up the document that you've already seen and that we went 1 through with Mr. Broadhurst, and that's CAN 5461, please. 2 --- EXHIBIT No. CAN 5461: 3 FI Efforts against Dong Han 4 MR. GIB van ERT: And so this is the document 5 6 that we looked at earlier. I took Mr. Broadhurst through it because I wanted to have his evidence about what he told you. 7 And of course, the value of this document is that it sticks 8 9 to things that we can talk about in an open proceeding like this. 10 And so I just want to show you the key 11 points. Of course, the first one is that there were 12 13 allegations of foreign interference by China in the Don 14 Valley North nomination contest. And then secondly, if you'll just scroll down 15 a little bit, please, this is the redacted bit. Thank you. 16 The summary of the redaction is: 17 "Buses being used to bring 18 19 international students to the 20 nomination process in support of Han 21 Dong at the direction of PRC 22 officials in Canada." And so it's that second paragraph that I want 23 to focus on to begin with. 24 And I just want to begin by noting that 25 there's nothing in this summary that indicates what language 26 the students were speaking. They're described as 27 international students. 28

And the reason why I'm noting that is that in 1 your evidence earlier and also in the witness statements that 2 you adopted at the beginning, you referred to people on the 3 bus, the students, at points as being "Chinese speaking 4 peoples" or "Chinese speakers". Do you recall that? 5 6 I can take you to the passages, if you like. RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: No, no. No, I 7 appreciate that. 8 9 One of the challenges that I have is remembering what I knew at a particular moment when months 10 later or even years later I would find out more information 11 about this means that I'm never 1000 percent precise on what 12 13 it is that I knew at a particular moment. 14 MR. GIB van ERT: Yes, I do appreciate that. 15 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: I do remember at one point when we were talking about whether or not CSIS 16 understood how nomination races worked and how community 17 organizations would regularly bring buses, there was a quote 18 19 -- or there was -- someone relayed to me that one of CSIS's concerns was they were bus filled with Chinese speakers 20 showing up at the nomination. And my response, as I sort of 21 22 alluded to in my previous testimony, was, "Well, I had buses filled with Greek speakers and Italian speakers because in my 23 nomination in Papineau those were the communities that were 24 25 mobilized". That phrase stuck in my head, but I will

203

26 That phrase stuck in my head, but I will
27 admit that I do not specifically remember whether or not the
28 Chinese speakers or Mandarin speakers element was part of

204

that what I call the airport briefing, that briefing on this 1 particular Sunday during the campaign, or not. 2 3 MR. GIB van ERT: Yes. RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: But it certainly is 4 consistent with this. 5 6 MR. GIB van ERT: All right. No, that's very helpful. 7 And I will ask the court reporter to turn up 8 9 WIT 067 on this. And if you'll go, Mr. Clerk, to paragraph 30, which is -- sorry, starting at paragraph 29, please. 10 Paragraph 29. There we are. 11 Right. Thank you. 12 13 And so the last sentence is the concern was 14 that buses of Chinese speakers had arrived at the nomination 15 or possibly been brought into the nomination. And if we go to paragraph 30 and just over 16 the page, the top of the next page. A little further. There 17 we are. 18 19 Prime Minister, you see the last sentence: "The central issue of concern was 20 that buses filled with Chinese 21 22 speakers could have been international students directed by 23 the PRC." 24 25 So the point that I want to make with you, 26 Prime Minister, and it sounds to me like perhaps you've already got it, is that the central concern of the service 27 here, as I understand it, is not that they were Chinese 28

TRUDEAU Cr-Ex(van Ert)

speakers. 1 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: No. 2 3 MR. GIB van ERT: It's that they were directed by the PRC. 4 5 Had these people been students from 6 Switzerland rather than China but were brought at the behest of China and to do China's bidding, I say the service's 7 concerns would have been absolutely the same, which is ---8 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yes. 9 MR. GIB van ERT: --- that this would be 10 foreign interference. 11 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yes. Entirely. 12 It is not the nature of that -- that is part 13 14 of what I remember as context around the Service's concerns 15 that China might have mobilized individuals, yes. MR. GIB van ERT: Thank you. And I 16 appreciate you acknowledging that. And I'll tell you why. 17 And it's because, as you'll recall, there have been times 18 where you have, let us say, cautioned us all as the news 19 about the allegations in Don Valley North came out and as 20 other allegations concerning Han Dong came out. You have, as 21 22 I say, let us say, cautioned Canadians not to fall into anti-Chinese or anti-Asian stereotypes around this. 23 And what I want to press on you here is that 24 the ethnicity or the language of these students has never 25 26 been the issue, either for the Service or for any rightthinking Canadian. The concern instead is that PRC was 27 28 directing people, whoever they were, to go do their bidding

TRUDEAU Cr-Ex(van Ert)

and to help Han Dong into his seat in Parliament. 1 2 And you can have that concern, and worry about that, and worry about the consequences for our 3 democracy, without having an ounce of racial prejudice 4 running through your veins. Do you agree with me on that? 5 6 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Entirely. And that was actually the point that I made to the Service, that I 7 made in response to them saying -- or the suggestion that, 8 oh, the concern was the bus filled with Chinese speakers. I 9 said, "That has nothing absolutely no bearing on anything." 10 MR. GIB van ERT: And I want to be clear 11 though, I hope it is your evidence that you did not feel that 12 13 the Service itself was acting in some racially prejudiced 14 way? 15 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: No. My concern was more that perhaps the Service didn't understand, as deeply as 16 political actors do, the prevalence of bussing of different 17 community groups in nomination campaigns. 18 MR. GIB van ERT: Right. And let's come to 19 that point as well. 20 If we could go to WIT 66, please? 21 22 That's your other statement. Paragraph 24, please. Thank you. And 23 actually, it's at the top of page 7, so keep scrolling a 24 25 little. Yes. Stop there. 26 In the middle of the page, Prime Minister: "The fact that there were buses of 27 Chinese-speaking people at the 28

nomination meeting did not 1 necessarily corroborate the 2 3 allegation that the PRC was responsible." 4 And in fact, I should have read the sentence 5 6 before as well. He, meaning you, Prime Minister: 7 "...also remembered that the intelligence was only an allegation, 8 [...] included no evidence that the 9 people being bussed to the polls were 10 supported by PRC officials." 11 Right. And you go on to say, Prime Minister, 12 13 that you remembered asking whether the Service understood 14 that busing is part of the nomination process. Is that 15 right? RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: 16 Yes. MR. GIB van ERT: Okay. Thank you. And 17 again, going back to the reporting I just showed you, there's 18 19 obviously a reference to bussing there. But what I want to suggest to you is that the emphasis again wasn't on the mode 20 of travel for these people. They took busses this time. All 21 22 right. They could have come some other way and it wouldn't terribly matter for the Service's perspective because their 23 concern was that they were directed by PRC and assisted in 24 getting to the nomination place in order to, allegedly, help 25 26 one candidate over the other. So the way they got there doesn't matter one way or another. I understand your point 27 28 that you wanted to make sure CSIS understood that busses per

1 say are not a problem, but my proposition to you, sir, is
2 that when you read that statement, that the emphasis is on
3 "direction by China". Yes, they got there by busses. That's
4 the allegation. They could have got there by tricycles. It
5 doesn't terribly matter. The point is, they were directed by
6 China.

208

7 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: I would suggest
8 that it might be more difficult for a foreign actor to
9 organize fleets of individuals showing up on tricycles,
10 rather than filling them into a bus.

MR. GIB van ERT: I expect that's right. But
one way or another, let's say they managed that miracle, CSIS
would still be concerned, and rightly so?

14 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Absolutely.
 15 MR. GIB van ERT: Yes. All right. I would
 16 like to take you to the David Johnston report for a moment
 17 now.

That's at COM 104.

19 --- EXHIBIT No. COM 104:

18

20 "First Report The Right Honourable 21 David Johnston Independent Special 22 Rapporteur on Foreign Interference" 23 MR. GIB van ERT: And if you'll go to page 24 23, please? Now, I forgot that this is in two columns, so 25 I'm not sure where I'm going to find my quote.

Let me read it to you. I don't think it's controversial. You may recall that Mr. Johnston, I hope we can find it in here somewhere, but Mr. Johnston concluded in

respect of the Don Valley North allegations, he said: 1 "...there is a well-grounded suspicion 2 3 that the irregularities were tied to the PRC Consulate in Toronto ... " 4 Do you recall that, sir? I can try to find 5 6 it for you, if you don't. One moment. RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yes, there it is. 7 "Irregularities were observed ..." 8 MR. GIB van ERT: Yes. And then there we 9 are, and there's -- thank you very much, Prime Minister: 10 "...and there is a well-grounded 11 suspicion that the irregularities 12 were tied to the PRC Consulate in 13 14 Toronto..." 15 That's what I wanted to ask you about. Now, I fully appreciate, sir, that that was 16 not a conclusion you were able to make or prepared to make in 17 September 2019. 18 19 But my question for is today, now that we've had Mr. Johnston's report and he's come to that conclusion, 20 do you accept, first, that there were irregularities in that 21 22 nomination contest, and secondly, that they were likely tied to the PRC Consulate in Toronto? 23 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: I'd suggest that 24 irregularities being observed is not itself enough to 25 26 overturn a democratic event. And I'd also suggest that a well-grounded suspicion is certainly warranting more 27 reflection and follow-ups, but also might not hit the 28

necessarily very high threshold for overturning the result of
 a democratic event.

210

3 MR. GIB van ERT: Yes, but I don't think 4 that's what Mr. Johnston is speaking to. He's just saying 5 that there is a well-grounded suspicion that the 6 irregularities, which he seems to have found, were tied to 7 the Consulate. And what I want to know is, do you accept 8 those conclusions today?

9 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yeah, sorry, if
10 you're not asking me about how -- I accept there is a
11 suspicion that PRC officials in Canada were engaged in some
12 way with that nomination. I can't speak to irregularities.
13 Perhaps you know what irregularities specifically Mr.
14 Johnston was talking about?

MR. GIB van ERT: No, not as well as some
people in this room. All right. Well you do accept though,
and you say that there's a suspicion. Do you accept that
it's well-grounded? That was Mr. Johnston's view.

19 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: I can't speak to
20 analysis made by others. I certainly -- and again,
21 distinguishing what I knew in 2019 from what I may have
22 learnt later leaves me in an awkward position around
23 answering this.

24 MR. GIB van ERT: All right. I'll move to my
25 next document, and that is CAN15842, please.

And you've seen this already. It is the
October -- late October 2022 briefing.

28 You've already given evidence that your

TRUDEAU Cr-Ex(van Ert)

briefings are oral, you didn't see this document per say, and 1 I've got that point, sir. 2 3 But I do want to go to page 2 of the document. And scrolling down a little further? There we 4 are. Thank you. 5 6 My question for you is, did the Director say words to the effect of, or convey the message that, as you 7 see here: 8 "Canada has been slower than our Five 9 Eyes allies to respond to the 10 [foreign interference] threat ... " 11 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: No. 12 13 MR. GIB van ERT: All right. And if you 14 continue on in that same passage: 15 "...such as proactively publicizing successful disruption [...] 16 activities..." 17 Was that something that the Director conveyed 18 19 to you? RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: No. When I spoke 20 21 to this before, I believe I said that the briefing notes 22 prepared for the Director didn't particularly align with the actual briefing we got. 23 MR. GIB van ERT: Yes. 24 25 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: The briefing was 26 spent almost entirely on specific cases, and all of these notes prepared for the Director generally saying, "Yes, 27 foreign interference is serious. India. China. Serious," 28

would have taken up the first 30 seconds of what the Director 1 said, because ---2 3 MR. GIB van ERT: Understood. RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: --- he would have 4 gotten right into the cases. So this is not ---5 6 MR. GIB van ERT: I'm just going to show you one more point from this. I do have your point about that. 7 It's page 3. Yes, thank you. Yes. 8 9 It's the bullet point that begins with the word "ultimately": 10 "Ultimately, state actors are able to 11 conduct [foreign interference] 12 13 successfully in Canada because there 14 are no consequences, either legal or 15 political. [Foreign interference] is therefore a low-risk and high-reward 16 endeavour." 17 Did the Director convey, in those words or in 18 19 some similar words, that message, that this is an -- a low-risk, high-reward endeavour because there are no 20 21 consequences? 22 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: No. 23 MR. GIB van ERT: Thank you. That's very 24 helpful. 25 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you. 26 Counsel for Jenny Kwan. 27 --- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: 28 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Prime Minister, good

13

afternoon. So Prime Minister, it's a matter of public record that MP Kwan has alleged that she may have been the target of foreign interference by the Communist Party of China in the 2021 general election. So based on that premise, there's -time permitting, there is three sets of issues I hope we could discuss.

7 The first is how MP Kwan came to know from
8 CSIS that she was a target for foreign interference; the
9 second is why she might be a target; and the third is how
10 foreign interference be occurring against her in Canada.

11 So you're aware, Prime Minister, that MP Kwan 12 received a confidential briefing from CSIS on May 26, 2023.

RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yes.

MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And you're aware that
she has not shared publicly any of the classified information
she received in that briefing.

17 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: I believe that to
18 be correct, yes.

MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: But you're aware she
stated that she was told that she is an evergreen target for
the Communist Party of China and for the rest of her life,
even after she leaves politics.

23 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: I can't speak to
24 directly what she was told, but that seems consistent with
25 what they might have told her, yes.

26 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: So Prime Minister, are
27 you able in this setting to share with us whether you had any
28 role in the decision to brief MP Kwan about foreign

1 interference?

RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: When there were --2 when there are allegations or information brought to me 3 regarding a particular Member of Parliament or a particular 4 individual, often one of our first responses in my office, 5 and my response, is to ask CSIS, or the security agency 6 7 involved, to engage directly with the individual. The nature of that engagement, often we find that CSIS is already 8 preparing to do that. Sometimes us encouraging it allows it 9 -- or encourages it to happen more quickly. It's certainly 10 something CSIS can make decisions about on its own as well, 11 but I believe in this case, we encouraged those briefings to 12 13 happen.

MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And so you encouraged them to happen. And if you're able to comment, was one of the reasons why you and your office encouraged the briefing to happen was to enable MP Kwan to herself identify foreign interference that might be occurring and to take steps, if she could, to counter foreign interference?

RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: The challenge of 20 foreign interference exists for, as we've heard, for just 21 22 about every elected official at every different order of government has a potential threat, but we also know that 23 diaspora communities, particularly from certain countries of 24 25 origin, are more susceptible to be targets on that. So whether it's defensive briefings or threat reduction 26 measures, which are two different approaches that CSIS and 27 others can use in terms of briefing, it is their design to 28

TRUDEAU Cr-Ex (Choudhry)

both inform, make aware, and hopefully help the individual in 1 avoiding the kind of interference that is of concern. 2 3 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And so one -- so one goal is to help individuals avoid foreign interference if 4 it's occurring, so a self-help remedy, if we could, but 5 6 surely another purpose would be to urge an individual to come forth with concerns about potential foreign interference to 7 CSIS or the RCMP or the Commissioner of Canada Elections or 8 some other federal authority. Is that ---9 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yes. 10 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: --- right? Right. And 11 so the -- and of course, for anyone to come forward, a Member 12 13 of Parliament or any Canadian who might be targeted for 14 foreign interference, the expectation would be that if they presented such a complaint or a concern that it would be 15 16 investigated thoroughly. RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: That it would be 17 given the attention that it merits, yes. 18 19 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And so I want to ask -dig in a bit to why MP Kwan might have been targeted and what 20 21 your thoughts are. So you're aware that MP Kwan's testified 22 here that she believes she has been targeted for foreign interference because of her outspoken criticism over many 23 years of the human rights record of the People's Republic of 24 China. Are you aware of that? 25 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yes. 26 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Yeah. And so she's --27 you know -- you're aware of her criticisms of the Tiananmen 28

TRUDEAU Cr-Ex (Choudhry)

1 Square massacre? 2 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yes. 3 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And the Hong Kong National Security Law? 4 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yes, like many, 5 6 many Canadians of all different origins, but particularly, 7 progressive Canadians of Chinese origin, there are some very, very strong and outspoken and brave individuals who speak up 8 against the government of their country of origin. 9 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And she made some of 10 those criticisms as a parliamentarian ---11 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: M'hm. 12 13 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: --- on the floor of the 14 House of Commons. 15 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yes. MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: So for example, when she 16 spoke in favour and voted in favour of the resolution on the 17 Uyghur genocide. And so it's clear, then, in making these 18 19 criticisms she was actually exercising her right to free speech. You'd agree? 20 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yes. 21 22 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And that she was exercising her parliamentary privilege when she ---23 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: 24 Yes. 25 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: --- had made those criticisms? And so no Canadian ---26 27 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: But I'd also say 28 more.

1	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Yeah.
2	RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: She was fulfilling
3	her responsibilities as a Member of Parliament to represent
4	her constituents and her community in our Parliament.
5	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Agreed. And that no
6	Canadian, MP or not, should be subject to foreign
7	interference for expressing their political views?
8	RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Indeed. Yes.
9	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: So I want to then take
10	you, then, if I may, Prime Minister, to how foreign
11	interference by the CCP might be occurring in Canada. And so
12	we have had testimony that the CCP's foreign interference
13	activities occur through the United Front, an arm of the
14	Chinese Communist Party. You're aware of that.
15	RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Not exclusively.
15 16	RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Not exclusively. MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Right. Not but
	-
16	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Right. Not but
16 17	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Right. Not but including through the United Front?
16 17 18	<pre>MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Right. Not but including through the United Front? RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yes. There are</pre>
16 17 18 19	<pre>MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Right. Not but including through the United Front? RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yes. There are many different ways, and the United Front is one of the ways</pre>
16 17 18 19 20	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Right. Not but including through the United Front? RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yes. There are many different ways, and the United Front is one of the ways in which the Communist Party of China exerts either
16 17 18 19 20 21	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Right. Not but including through the United Front? RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yes. There are many different ways, and the United Front is one of the ways in which the Communist Party of China exerts either influence, or perhaps in other cases, interference.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Right. Not but including through the United Front? RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yes. There are many different ways, and the United Front is one of the ways in which the Communist Party of China exerts either influence, or perhaps in other cases, interference. MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And the other are you
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<pre>MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Right. Not but including through the United Front?</pre>
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	<pre>MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Right. Not but including through the United Front?</pre>
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	<pre>MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Right. Not but including through the United Front? RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yes. There are many different ways, and the United Front is one of the ways in which the Communist Party of China exerts either influence, or perhaps in other cases, interference. MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And the other are you able to comment on the other ways? RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Chinese police stations are a perfect example of something that's been in</pre>

TRUDEAU Cr-Ex (Choudhry)

they often -- the United Front often operates through proxies 1 we've learned. You agree that that's correct. 2 3 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yes. MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And I think the words 4 you used to describe foreign interference in your examination 5 in-Chief were "covert", "coercive", "deceptive". And so 6 would it surprise you if you were told that the United Front 7 might funnel funds to Chinese proxies in Canada? 8 9 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: I am wary of getting into too much of what I know in an open forum here, 10 but I think there has been evidence submitted along the lines 11 of that. 12 13 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Okay. And so -- and 14 you're aware that CSIS has confirmed that the United Front uses proxies to disinvite or deplatform regime opponents from 15 16 invitations to important community events. RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: I -- again, I would 17 encourage you to go directly to the source of these reports 18 19 and allegations. I can say that yes, I am kept very, very highly briefed on various ways of interference. I am not 20 always sure which ones I can talk about that I know about 21 22 that others may not know about. MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Right. 23 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: But if you're 24 talking about public record things, then it's good that 25 26 you're putting them into the record. MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Sure. And so as a 27 28 politician of course, part of the -- some of the rituals of

Canadian political life involve attending events hosted by
 different ethnic communities that are potentially quite
 significant, so the Sakhi would be one, I'm sure, that you
 might be familiar with.

219

5 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yes.
6 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And so there is a
7 certain significance, then, to having been invited for many
8 years to an event and then suddenly disinvited in a public
9 way. That would be designed to send a message, wouldn't you
10 agree?

11 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: I think publicly 12 disinviting someone, as wrong as it would be, might fall into 13 the category of influence rather than interference. If a 14 diplomat is hosting an event that the Chinese government is 15 behind or through proxies, it's a fairly open and visible way 16 and perhaps meant to be open and visible to exclude an 17 individual.

18 That sounds like -- as wrong or as 19 unfortunate or much as we might disagree with it, it sounds 20 like something that is not covert or surreptitious, but more 21 very direct disapproval.

22 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: But if it's a community
 23 event organized by a Canadian organization ---

24 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: I think we're 25 getting into hypotheticals here, but I understand your point, 26 that it is unfortunate that China in general tries to silence 27 critics of its regime, including, you know, high-profile 28 Members of Parliament.

1	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Okay. So a couple of
2	concluding questions, if I may, Prime Minister.
3	So the GAC panel testified that if the
4	People's Republic of China or, for that matter, any other
5	foreign state were engaged in foreign interference in Canada,
6	it would violate international law. Do you have any reason
7	to disagree with that evidence?
8	RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: No, I'm yes.
9	The foreign interference is violation of Canadian law and
10	international law.
11	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And you'd agree, then,
12	it's a violation of Canadian sovereignty.
13	RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yes.
14	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Thank you, Prime
15	Minister.
16	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
17	Mr. Jarmyn, representing Erin O'Toole.
18	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. THOMAS JARMYN:
18 19	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. THOMAS JARMYN: MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Thank you, Prime Minister
19	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Thank you, Prime Minister
19 20	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Thank you, Prime Minister
19 20 21	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Thank you, Prime Minister or thank you, Commissioner. Prime Minister, my name's Tom Jarmyn. I
19 20 21 22	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Thank you, Prime Minister or thank you, Commissioner. Prime Minister, my name's Tom Jarmyn. I represent Erin O'Toole.
19 20 21 22 23	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Thank you, Prime Minister or thank you, Commissioner. Prime Minister, my name's Tom Jarmyn. I represent Erin O'Toole. Just building on a question that my colleague
19 20 21 22 23 24	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Thank you, Prime Minister or thank you, Commissioner. Prime Minister, my name's Tom Jarmyn. I represent Erin O'Toole. Just building on a question that my colleague was asking, Mr. O'Toole, similar to Ms. Kwan, has also
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Thank you, Prime Minister or thank you, Commissioner. Prime Minister, my name's Tom Jarmyn. I represent Erin O'Toole. Just building on a question that my colleague was asking, Mr. O'Toole, similar to Ms. Kwan, has also received a defensive briefing from CSIS. And was that done

221

Minister's Office to do, but in this case, we certainly
 encouraged it.

3 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: And has your office given general direction when MPs come under this sort of, I guess, 4 scrutiny or attack that they should be made aware of that? 5 6 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: That is in general our approach on things, yes. 7 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: But has your office given 8 direction to that effect? 9 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: It is not to us to 10 direct CSIS on what threat reduction or defensive briefings 11 it gives or doesn't give, but certainly our posture has been 12 13 one of encouraging CSIS to keep all Parliamentarians informed 14 and aware of not just threats against them, but of issues of foreign interference. 15 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: 16 Thank vou. I guess if we could go to CAN 4495. 17 And this is a document that supposedly 18 19 relates to a briefing which was intended to occur some time in late February of 2023. It was prepared by CSIS. 20 Commission counsel has shown it to you and I 21 22 believe you also saw it during your witness interview. If you could scroll down to the third page. 23 A little further, please. Thank you. 24 25 So I understand from your witness interview that you were not advised of this -- these events concurrent 26 to them happening in the election in 2021, but I would ask 27

28 after February 21st of 2023, have you ever been briefed by

222

1 either CSIS or the NSIA with respect to conclusions similar
2 to this that:
3 ``...observed online media activities

4 aimed at discouraging Canadians, particularly of Chinese heritage, 5 6 from supporting Conservative Party of Canada, leader Erin O'Toole, and 7 particularly Steveston-Richmond East 8 9 candidate Kenny Chiu. ... the timing of these efforts to 10 align with Conservative polling 11 improvements; the similarities in 12 13 language with articles published by 14 PRC state media; and the partnership 15 agreements between these Canada-based 16 outlets and PRC entities; all suggest that these efforts were orchestrated 17 or directed by the PRC." 18

19 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: I think on this I'd
20 like to turn to the summary prepared of evidence on this one.
21 I believe it's ---

22 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: I think it's WIT 66,
23 paragraph 49.

24 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Sorry. I'm talking
 25 about the intelligence summaries, not the interview
 26 summaries. The prepared summaries.

27 MR. FREDERICK SCHUMANN: Madam Commissioner,
28 I think the Prime Minister's referring to the multi-source

1 topical summary on ---2 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: That one, topical 3 summaries. Yes. MS. ERIN DANN: I believe it's number 4, if 4 that assists, .4. 5 6 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yes, thank you. 7 That's it. MR. THOMAS JARMYN: So that's the topical 8 9 summary, but going back to my question, which was, has any official, either the NSIA or Director of CSIS or anyone on 10 your staff, briefed you with respect to the conclusions that 11 were in CAN 4495? 12 13 MR. FREDERICK SCHUMANN: And just to be fair 14 to the witness, perhaps he could be allowed look at those 15 conclusions one by one rather than ---MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Sure. 16 MR. FREDERICK SCHUMANN: --- en masse. 17 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: So possibly he can go 18 19 back to CAN 4495. 20 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yes, I have the 21 summary, so if we can go back on the page to the document you 22 brought up. 23 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Thank you. Scroll down. Thank you. 24 25 Just a little bit further. Thank you. 26 So the overall statement is observed online media activities aimed at discouraging Canadians, 27 particularly of Chinese heritage, from supporting the 28

224

Conservative Party leader, Erin O'Toole, and particularly 1 Steveston-Richmond East candidate Kenny Chiu. 2 3 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yeah. What I will go to is the bottom of that -- the last line in the second 4 paragraph there and refer to the general summary there, point 5 6 6, that says no PRC state direction of the incident was detected or reported. 7 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Yes, I realize that's 8 9 what that document says. But my question is, did anyone brief you with 10 respect to those allegations that are in CAN 4495? And if 11 your answer is no, that's fine. 12 13 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: The -- first of all, these are briefing notes that I never saw. These are 14 15 briefings for a briefer who then gave a briefing that, as we've seen, may or may not have included all of these things. 16 I am and was, however, aware of the elements 17 in the summary that talked about whether it's following the 18 19 publication of the article in the Hill Times. There was a number of different media organizations that picked up and 20 ran with those things, but again, getting to the bottom line, 21 22 no, you know, Chinese state direction of the incident was detected or report. 23 24 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Thank you. And I'd like to turn now to COM 008, which is 25 26 the Cabinet directive from 2021 with respect to the Critical Election Incident Public Protocol. 27 28 --- EXHIBIT No. COM 8:

TRUDEAU Cr-Ex(Jarmyn)

Cabinet Directive on the Critical 1 Election Incident Public Protocol 2 3 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: And this is the standing directive right now. It is -- unlike 2019, this is an 4 ongoing thing. Is that correct? 5 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yes, this is the 6 existing directive now. 7 Yes. MR. THOMAS JARMYN: And we've heard from 8 various witnesses, Madam Drouin, who said that the threshold 9 for intervention by the Panel of Five would either be high or 10 very high, were the words she used. Minister Gould used 11 "observed with certainty" and Minister LeBlanc used the "high 12 threshold" as well. Is that consistent with your 13 14 understanding of how the directive is meant to apply? 15 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: The directive is meant to apply, and the Panel is meant to kick in when there 16 are threats to Canada being able to hold a free and fair 17 election. That must necessarily be a significantly high 18 19 threshold because just the act of engaging for the Panel could itself have an impact on the unfolding of the election. 20 So the expertise and the experience and the 21 22 professional judgment of the people on the Panel is what we lean on significantly for whether and how they intervene. 23 I will highlight that not every intervention 24 by the P5 would be to convene a supper hour press conference 25 to tell Canadians about something in the middle of an 26 election campaign. It could involve, as it has, apprising 27 different parties of concerns; it could be -- involve asking 28

TRUDEAU Cr-Ex(Jarmyn)

or working with a social media giant to take down a 1 particular piece of misinformation. Like, there are 2 3 different things that would have different thresholds, in terms of what is required to do to ensure that the election 4 remains free and fair for Canadians. 5 6 Mr. THOMAS JARMYN: Can we scroll down in the directive itself, please, and into 5? There we are, the 7 Process. Actually, we need -- sorry; I have go to back up 8 9 again. So they say -- paragraph 3, please. 10 You say, Minister -- or Prime Minister, rather, that this can be engaged by threats. The Panel of 11 Five has testified that it must be an event that has occurred 12 13 which affects a free and fair election, at which they would 14 give notice to Canadians. Is it your evidence that the Panel can act on a perceived threat as opposed to an event? 15 16 **RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU:** I'd ask, actually, to scroll down to -- go to 4.0 or -- no, next one, 5.0. 17 There we go: 18 19 "...lays out a process through which Canadians would be notified of an 20 incident that threatens Canada's 21 22 ability to have a free and fair election, should notification be 23 24 necessary." I suppose an incident could be an event, but 25 I think if there is an imminent threat to Canada's ability to 26 have free and fair election, I have no doubt that the Panel 27 28 would engage with that, whether or not the incident or event

had happened or was just imminently about to happen. 1 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Okay. 2 Just one last question, please, Commissioner. 3 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: 4 Sure. MR. THOMAS JARMYN: And that threat could 5 6 crystallize at the general election level, at the riding level, or indeed, among a diaspora community level that's 7 spread out over across several ridings. 8 9 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Sorry; and what's your question? 10 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: That threat could 11 crystallize ---12 13 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Good. Yes. 14 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: --- at either the general election level, an individual riding level, or among a 15 broader community that's spread out over several ridings. 16 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yes, as long as it 17 threatens Canada's ability to have a free and fair election, 18 19 either at the riding level or in the aggregate general election, which is just the sum of 338 individual riding 20 21 elections. 22 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Thank you. Thank you. RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Thank you, Tom. 23 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you. 24 25 Mr. de Luca, acting on behalf of the 26 Conservative Party. (SHORT PAUSE) 27 28 --- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. NANDO de LUCA:

228

Mr. NANDO de LUCA: Good evening, Mr. Prime 1 2 Minister. 3 Could I have -- just give me a moment. Could I have TRN 6 called up, please? 4 5 And while that's being called up, Mr. Prime 6 Minister, in preparation for your testimony here today, have you been aware that MP Han Dong confirmed under oath at this 7 Inquiry that he spoke to PRC officials on multiple occasions 8 about the two Michaels while they were held in captivity in 9 China? 10 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: I believe so, yes. 11 MR. NANDO de LUCA: Okay. And am I correct 12 13 that the two Michaels had been taken into custody and 14 detained in China commencing in December 2018 until they were 15 released at the end of September 2021? RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yes. 16 MR. NANDO de LUCA: Okay. Would you agree 17 with me that the detention of the two Michaels was a very 18 19 high profile and very sensitive matter, both in Canada and 20 abroad? 21 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: It was certainly 22 very high profile, and it was a detention that caused us to mobilize broadly. It was certainly a very difficult 23 experience for the two Michaels and their families, but it 24 was also something that mobilized an awful lot of not just 25 26 Canadians but our partners around the world. MR. NANDO de LUCA: Thank you. 27 We've heard evidence, and seen evidence at 28

this Inquiry, that at least one of the conversations between Mr. Dong and PRC General Consul -- Consul General in Toronto was intercepted and monitored, that it touched upon the two Michaels in some respect, and that at least a summary of the intercepted conversation exists, and I have a couple of questions for you regarding this intercepted conversation.

229

7 MR. FREDERICK SCHUMANN: Just before my
8 friend does, I'm not sure whether -- of the details he is -9 or the assertion he's making is one that can be found in the
10 public record, but I'm happy to hear from him about that. I
11 would urge him to refer to the summary, the topical summary
12 on this issue.

MR. NANDO de LUCA: I'm going to come to the topical summary, but if I could ask the Prime Minister generally, when were you first made aware that Mr. Dong had been having conversations with the PRC Consul General regarding the two Michaels?

18 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: I can't recall
19 offhand at what point that was.

20 MR. NANDO de LUCA: Do you remember what
21 year, sir?

22 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Perhaps there's 23 documents that refer to the meeting that I can talk about 24 publicly, various briefings that I've had when these 25 allegations came out. I believe -- actually, I believe they 26 -- this was the source -- this was a matter disclosed in the 27 leaks in the fall of 2022, and it was only subsequent to 28 those leaks that I became aware of those conversations. So

it would have been late in 2022. 1 MR. NANDO de LUCA: You don't believe you 2 were made aware of any such conversations prior to that? 3 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: 4 No. MR. NANDO de LUCA: And could I ask that 5 6 CAN.SUM 2 be called up, please? --- EXHIBIT No. CAN.SUM 2: 7 "Intelligence Relating to Han Dong 8 and Communication with People's 9 Republic of China Officials Regarding 10 the "Two Michaels" 11 MR. NANDO de LUCA: And I believe Ms. 12 13 Chaudhury took you through tis document, to some extent, 14 earlier. This is a summary of intelligence held by CSIS and the intelligence agencies relating to Han Dong and some 15 communications with the People's Republic of China relating 16 to the two Michaels. And I take it from your answers 17 earlier, you reviewed this document in preparation for your 18 19 testimony here today? RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yes. 20 21 MR. NANDO de LUCA: And there's a summary of 22 five points relating to this intelligence. Can you confirm -- and I think you may have -- that aside from your review of 23 this particular document in preparation for today, that you 24 have received intelligence briefings and information that is 25 reflected in each of these five points? 26 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: I have six points 27 28 on mine.

1	MR. NANDO de LUCA: I may have misspoken,
2	you're correct. Quite correct, six points.
3	RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Okay. Yes.
4	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Okay. Can I turn your
5	attention to point 4? Perhaps you can review that, and while
6	you are, the second sentence says:
7	"MP Dong expressed the view that even if the PRC released the
8	'Two Michaels' at that moment,
9	opposition parties would view the
10	PRC's action as an affirmation of the
11	effectiveness of a hardline Canadian
12	approach to the PRC."
13	You see that?
14	RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yes.
15	MR. NANDO de LUCA: When were you first made
15 16	<b>MR. NANDO de LUCA:</b> When were you first made aware of MP Dong expressing that view?
	-
16	aware of MP Dong expressing that view?
16 17	aware of MP Dong expressing that view? RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: As I said, this was
16 17 18	aware of MP Dong expressing that view? <b>RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU:</b> As I said, this was subsequent to leaks. But let me also just say that it's
16 17 18 19	aware of MP Dong expressing that view? <b>RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU:</b> As I said, this was subsequent to leaks. But let me also just say that it's aware of information alleging that MP Dong expressed these
16 17 18 19 20	aware of MP Dong expressing that view? <b>RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU:</b> As I said, this was subsequent to leaks. But let me also just say that it's aware of information alleging that MP Dong expressed these views. As has been previously stated, there have been
16 17 18 19 20 21	aware of MP Dong expressing that view? <b>RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU:</b> As I said, this was subsequent to leaks. But let me also just say that it's aware of information alleging that MP Dong expressed these views. As has been previously stated, there have been significant questions around both translation and summary of
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	aware of MP Dong expressing that view? <b>RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU:</b> As I said, this was subsequent to leaks. But let me also just say that it's aware of information alleging that MP Dong expressed these views. As has been previously stated, there have been significant questions around both translation and summary of the actual exchange that you know, I don't think I need to
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	aware of MP Dong expressing that view? <b>RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU:</b> As I said, this was subsequent to leaks. But let me also just say that it's aware of information alleging that MP Dong expressed these views. As has been previously stated, there have been significant questions around both translation and summary of the actual exchange that you know, I don't think I need to read the first page filled with <i>caveats</i> around incomplete,
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	aware of MP Dong expressing that view? <b>RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU:</b> As I said, this was subsequent to leaks. But let me also just say that it's aware of information alleging that MP Dong expressed these views. As has been previously stated, there have been significant questions around both translation and summary of the actual exchange that you know, I don't think I need to read the first page filled with <i>caveats</i> around incomplete, single-sourced, varying degrees of reliability, you know, not
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	aware of MP Dong expressing that view? <b>RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU:</b> As I said, this was subsequent to leaks. But let me also just say that it's aware of information alleging that MP Dong expressed these views. As has been previously stated, there have been significant questions around both translation and summary of the actual exchange that you know, I don't think I need to read the first page filled with <i>caveats</i> around incomplete, single-sourced, varying degrees of reliability, you know, not necessarily indicating corroboration or reliability of

MR. NANDO de LUCA: Can I ask you, Prime 1 Minister, have you personally reviewed that summary? 2 3 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: This summary? MR. NANDO de LUCA: No, the summary of the 4 intercepted conversation. 5 6 MR. FREDRICK SCHUMANN: Madam Commissioner, I'm concerned that we're getting into a sensitive area. I'm 7 frankly not sure ---8 9 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: I can say yes to that. Yes, I have. But there's not much more I can say 10 about it. 11 MR. NANDO de LUCA: That's fine. Thank you. 12 13 Can we call up COM 118, which is the Special 14 Rapporteur's first report that was produced or dated May 23, 15 2023? THE COURT OPERATOR: COM 118? 16 MR. NANDO de LUCA: Yes. 17 THE COURT OPERATOR: Just one moment. 18 19 --- EXHIBIT No. COM 118: 20 First Report The Right Honourable 21 David Johnston Independent Special 22 Rapporteur on Foreign Interference MR. NANDO de LUCA: And I'd like to go to 23 page 26, small roman numeral viii. 24 25 There's an analysis of a piece of reporting that Han Dong advised the PRC Consulate to extend the 26 detention of the Two Michaels, Global News, March 22, 2023. 27 28 Do you see that?

1	RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yes.
2	MR. NANDO de LUCA: Okay. And immediately
3	before that, Mr. Johnston comments on how there has been
4	considerable media attention about an alleged transcript of
5	this conversation. Do you see that?
6	RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yes.
7	MR. NANDO de LUCA: And he then says:
8	"I have reviewed the same
9	intelligence report that was provided
10	to the Prime Minister relating to
11	this allegation, which I am advised
12	is the only intelligence that speaks
13	to this issue. I can report the
14	following"
15	And we're going to come to the following.
16	But my question now though is, Mr. Johnston tells us that he
17	reviewed the same intelligence report that you did and that
18	this is the only report that exists that speaks to this
19	issue.
20	So my question for you is the following. Is
21	the intelligence report that Mr. Johnston is referring to
22	there CAN.SUM002 that we just looked at? Or is it something
23	else?
24	MR. FREDRICK SCHUMANN: I'm not sure the
25	witness can answer that in this setting.
26	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: So we'll note the
27	question.
28	MR. NANDO de LUCA: And are there other

TRUDEAU Cr-Ex(de Luca)

reports that, for now we'll go with written reports, either 1 hardcopy or electronic, that you're aware of that perhaps 2 3 were not shared with Mr. Johnston that might relate to precisely what was or wasn't said between Mr. Dong and the 4 PRC official? 5 6 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: I'm not certain I can answer that question. 7 MR. NANDO de LUCA: For the same reasons ---8 9 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Reasons of security and confidentiality. 10 MR. NANDO de LUCA: Thank you. 11 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: National security. 12 13 MR. NANDO de LUCA: Thank you. Have those 14 reports, if there are any such reports, have they been 15 provided to the present Commission? 16 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Again, I'm not sure I can -- I cannot confirm or infirm the existence of any 17 other reports that I cannot speak to here. 18 19 MR. NANDO de LUCA: Thank you very much. Mr. Johnston then gives his assessment of that particular 20 21 allegation as follows. He says: 22 "The allegation is false. Mr. Dong discussed the Two Michaels with the 23 PRC official but did not suggest to 24 25 the official that the PRC extend 26 their detention. The allegation that he did make that suggestion has had a 27 very adverse effect." (As read) 28

Do you agree with that assessment, sir? 1 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yes. We know that 2 3 the media reports and the allegations made in rather a spectacular fashion about Mr. Dong were false. 4 MR. NANDO de LUCA: Okay. But would you 5 6 agree with ---7 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: In regards to what he said or didn't say about the Two Michaels. 8 MR. NANDO de LUCA: Okay. Would you agree 9 with me, sir, that all that Mr. Johnston was commenting on 10 was what is contained in that heading? That particular 11 allegation? Mr. Johnston didn't comment one way or the other 12 about whether -- what else Mr. Dong might have said to the 13 14 PRC Consul re: the Two Michaels was correct. So for example, 15 in CAN.SUM02, the conversation is stated slightly 16 differently. MR. FREDRICK SCHUMANN: I'm not sure the 17 witness can comment on what Mr. Johnston was or was not 18 19 commenting on. MR. NANDO de LUCA: Mr. Prime Minister, I 20 21 have very many more questions, as you might imagine, but I 22 simply don't have the time. Thank you very much. 23 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you, Mr. De Luca. Counsel for Han Dong? 24 25 --- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. MARK POLLEY: 26 MR. MARK POLLEY: Thank you, Commissioner. Prime Minister, I am Mark Polley, and as you 27 28 heard, I represent Han Dong.

I'm going to start with the same issue that
 Mr. De Luca finished with, and that is the allegations that
 were made in the -- in Global, at least, relating to the Two
 Michaels.

236

And we -- as you know, we heard yesterday 5 6 from Mr. Clow, among others, and Mr. Clow told us about how 7 after the leaks came out, there were discussions about what to do, what -- how to respond, whether there could be any 8 response, and in particular, he said there were a number of 9 discussions about how to get the truth out that the story was 10 wrong. And he explained that up until yesterday, he was not 11 able to say that publicly. 12

Are you able to, first of all, tell us, did you have conversations like that as well about whether there was anything the government could do, whether -- anything you could do?

RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Well, further, what 17 we actually did was engage the Special Rapporteur, who had 18 19 the opportunity to go through the evidence and state quite categorically that the allegations were false. We felt that 20 having the Special Rapporteur able to engage on that and 21 22 qualify those allegations as false was perhaps more reassuring to concerned Canadians than having officials of 23 the same -- elected officials of the same party as Mr. Dong 24 categorizing that the same way. 25

26 MR. MARK POLLEY: And so does that -- well,
27 aside from ultimately making that decision, did you, like Mr.
28 Clow, have discussions about whether there was anything that

could be released before that, like immediately, to respond? 1 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: 2 There were many 3 discussions following the leaks on this issue, but on a number of the issues that were leaking. As we highlighted 4 and attempted to highlight a few times in the media, there 5 6 were clear falsehoods and inaccuracies in the media 7 reporting. But the challenge of protecting national security meant that we were very much limited in our ability to 8 contradict the false allegations being made by the leaker. 9 MR. MARK POLLEY: And that difficulty you're 10 describing, although we've heard, as I say, Mr. Clow talking 11 about finally being able to say something publicly yesterday, 12 13 you're speaking about it today to some extent, but I take it 14 that same tension continues? That there's only so much, as we can see, that you can -- you're able to say? 15 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: But, you know, 16 given, as Mr. Clow pointed out yesterday, we are now in a 17 position to express and to repeat the way it was 18 19 characterized in the media was wrong. MR. MARK POLLEY: So let me turn to busses. 20 21 The ongoing discussion about busses. We heard about you 22 being briefed by Mr. Broadhurst in September of 2019, and you talked about him flagging concerns and describing this 23 scenario of students being brought to Don Valley North 24 nomination meeting. And you asked whether the intelligence 25 agency understood this thing that bussing people to 26 nomination meetings is standard, or I think you said regular 27 earlier. Is that right? 28

1	RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yes.
2	MR. MARK POLLEY: And
3	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: This will be your last
4	question.
5	MR. MARK POLLEY: Thank you.
6	And you sorry, let me make sure. And you
7	raised the issue of whether the intelligence agency
8	understood this basic issue that someone like you who knows
9	politics and nomination campaigns knows, and did you figure
10	out an answer to that? Whether the people at the Agency who
11	were reporting this had that context?
12	RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Oh, certainly.
13	Listen, our intelligence agencies, even though they don't
14	organise nomination meetings themselves as, you know,
15	political parties do, you know, regularly turn to experts
16	and, you know, learn about the things that they don't know
17	about when they need to. So I am very confident that our
18	intelligence agencies now know a lot more about the unfolding
19	of nominations, which is important because they need to be
20	able to ensure that those nominations, like all electoral
21	events, are decided by, you know, by the residents and indeed
22	by ensuring that our democratic processes are free and fair
23	and absent interference by foreign actors.
24	MR. MARK POLLEY: Okay.
25	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
26	MR MARK POLLEY: Thank you.
27	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Human Rights Coalition?
28	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. SARAH TEICH:

MS. SARAH TEICH: My name is Sarah Teich, and 1 as the Commissioner stated, I'm representing the Human Rights 2 3 Coalition. I understand, Mr. Prime Minister, that you have a lot of confidence in your NSIA's ability to receive 4 information from the national security agencies, but I want 5 6 to ask about your level of confidence in the agencies' abilities to receive information from those most vulnerable, 7 namely, members of targeted diaspora communities. So let me 8 just start with this, were you aware, Mr. Prime Minister, 9 that the RCMP's National Security Information Network is only 10 available in English and French? 11 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: I was not. 12 13 MS. SARAH TEICH: Were you aware that the 14 CSE's online reporting tool, as well as CSIS's reporting 15 tool, and the OCE's complaints form on the website are also available in only English and French? 16 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: But I am also aware 17 that all those agencies use in language individuals who are 18 19 able to reach into and engage with communities, but I take your word for it that the online forms are only in English 20 21 and French. 22 MS. SARAH TEICH: I appreciate that. And we also heard on March 27<sup>th</sup> with the diaspora panel, that was 23 the first day of these hearings, that community members 24 oftentimes don't feel empowered to reach out to the agencies. 25 They feel that they won't be heard. They feel it's a waste 26 of time, for whatever reason. Given these limitations, how 27 28 can you expect the agencies themselves to really know, and,

therefore, how can you expect the NSIA to really know if 1 coercion, harassment, or intimidation of diaspora community 2 3 members is happening including in the context of elections? RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: This is certainly a 4 challenge, and it is something that we've been working on 5 6 over the past years to try and improve and increase the -not just the diversity within our various agencies, but also, 7 the ability of those agencies to reach into people who are 8 often most vulnerable to interference, particularly in 9 diaspora communities, but also, at the same time, often with 10 good reason, most suspicious of authorities and enforcement 11 agencies that have not always treated them fairly in the 12 13 past.

240

MS. SARAH TEICH: Thank you. Given these limitations, does this plant even a seed of doubt in your mind in terms of the integrity of the 2019 and 2021 general elections?

RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: I think those are 18 19 two different things. The challenge of any democracy is ensuring that people who perhaps disagree with the outcome of 20 a given election still have faith that that is indeed the 21 22 will of the people, the will of citizens. And that's where having a panel in place, both in 2019 and 2021, that can say 23 that they have determined, or they have concluded that the 24 election was free and fair is a really important step. Now 25 nobody can say that about the 2015 election, for example, or 26 elections before because those panels didn't exist. At the 27 same time, what we've learned from the 2019 election was 28

applied to the 2021 election and will continue to be applied 1 and expanded and become more -- perhaps more sensitive or 2 3 alert to various vulnerabilities that are more difficult to go into, particularly when you talk about racialized or 4 marginalised communities. So there is more to do, but I do 5 6 have confidence in the ability of our intelligence agencies and our panel to have drawn the conclusion that the elections 7 in 2019 and in 2021 were indeed free and fair. 8

241

9 MS. SARAH TEICH: All right. Thank you.
10 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
11 Mr. Doody for the Ukrainian Canadian Congress

12 -- or, yes. No, it's the Sikh Coalition, I'm sorry.

You'll be next.

14 --- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PRABJOT SINGH:

13

15 MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Thank you, Commissioner. 16 Mr. Trudeau, my name is Prabjot Singh. I'm appearing on behalf of the Sikh Coalition. So I don't have a whole lot of 17 time, but I want to start by asking whether you would agree 18 19 that your government missed key opportunities to hold India to account for its interference in Canada. And to be more 20 21 specific so we can narrow down a precise answer, that there 22 were attempts made by the government to minimise the threat that India posed throughout this relevant period and actually 23 tried to hide the severity of the threat from Canadians. 24 25 Would you agree with that assessment?

26 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: No.
 27 MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Mr. Operator, if we can
 28 bring up COM 155? So, Mr. Trudeau, this is a copy of the

2019 annual report of NSICOP, which you mentioned was a body
 created by your government in the hopes of creating some
 oversight and transparency on security and intelligence
 issues.

242

And, Mr. Operator, if we can go to page 73 of the PDF? So as you know, this report deals with concerns about foreign interference. Is that 73 of the PDF? Or, yeah, 55 of the actual document. And so this is a section that deals with foreign interference specifically. And if we can continue to scroll down until 79, please? You can go a little bit faster.

And right there if you can hold for a second. 12 13 If you can scroll up, please? So there is mentioned 14 specifically of foreign interference by the People's Republic 15 of China. Continue scrolling. There's mention of the Russian Federation. And if we can pause right there and it 16 specifically says, "other states engaged in foreign 17 interference". And if you continue scrolling, that entire 18 19 section has been redacted.

20 Mr. Operator, if we can go to page 108 of the 21 PDF? And if you continue scrolling until 113, we see these 22 are instances of Canada's response to foreign interference in 23 relation to China. And then it goes into instances of a 24 response to Russian interference. And if we scroll down, and 25 this entire section again is redacted.

26 So, Mr. Trudeau, I'm going to suggest that 27 the redacted sections of this report outline details of 28 Indian electoral interference and coercive activities against the Sikh community, as well as outlining governmental failures in combating the specific threat. And so I understand that you may not be able to address this in a public setting for national security reasons, and if that's the case, you can indicate that to the Commissioner, so can you confirm that that is the substance that's been redacted in this report?

243

RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Obviously, in a 8 9 public setting, I can't speak to redactions made for national security, but I will say that the principle that anyone who 10 comes to Canada from anywhere in the world has all the rights 11 of a Canadian, to be free from extortion, coercion, 12 13 interference from a country that they left behind, and how we 14 have stood up for Canadians, including in the very serious 15 case that I brought forward to Parliament of the killing of Nijjar, demonstrates our government's commitment to defending 16 the rights and freedoms of Canadians for whom we have --17 which are the reasons for which so many people crossed oceans 18 19 and continents to come live in this country and build this country. And the suggestion that we haven't and we won't do 20 everything we can to defend Canadian rules and values and 21 22 defend Canadians from foreign interference is simply misplaced. 23

24 MR. PRABJOT SINGH: And so I take your point 25 there and I have very limited time, but I do want to confirm 26 that it was you that approved the redactions in this report; 27 is that correct, based on suggestions from public servants 28 that you received? RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Redactions are made
 by professional public servants, and we sign off on them, but
 we do not modify them.

244

4 MR. PRABJOT SINGH: But you do have the
5 authority, the ultimate approval, and you do have the
6 possibility to push back against excessive redactions.

7 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Redactions are made
8 by professional public servants, not by the political wing.

9 MR. PRABJOT SINGH: And does the Prime
10 Minister have the authority to push back on the suggestions
11 that are made in cases where there may be excessive
12 redactions?

13 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: That gets into the
14 entire question of declassification of information. And in
15 the American system, the President can, you know, declassify
16 in ways that are not replicated in our system here in Canada.

MR. PRABJOT SINGH: So just very simply, I have one last question I want to ask after this, does the Prime Minister have the authority and the ability to push back against those suggestions when there's excessive redaction?

22 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: The Prime Minister 23 has an ability to engage in discussions and ask for reasons, 24 but like I said, as Prime Minister and as a government, our 25 habit and our approach has always been to allow the 26 professional public service to make determinations around 27 what needs to be redacted in the name of national security 28 and confidentiality.

1	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Madam Commissioner, I
2	have one final question if that's okay?
3	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Very quick.
4	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Sure. I think you would
5	agree that the lack of meaningful steps to expose and stop
6	foreign interference activities when they first arise,
7	including deliberate actions to redact any failures that may
8	have been included in the NSICOP report, could play a role in
9	India's increasingly aggressive interference and repressive -
10	- repression activities over this period. So that would be a
11	consequence of failing to act effectively and failing to
12	bring the threat of Indian foreign interference to Canadians'
13	attention earlier; is that correct?
14	RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: I think that's
15	certainly a question one needs to ask of the previous
16	Conservative government that was known for its very cozy
17	relationship with the current Indian government; whereas, our
18	government has always stood up to defend minorities in Canada
19	and the rights of minorities to speak out, even if it
20	irritates their home countries overseas.
21	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Thank you. Those are all
22	
23	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
24	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: my questions.
25	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: So, Mr. Doody, it's your
26	turn.
27	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. JON DOODY:
28	MR. JON DOODY: Good evening, Prime Minister.

7

It's Jon Doody. I'm counsel for the Ukrainian Canadian Congress. We've heard that Russia's foreign interference activities, foreign elections, was the catalyst for the plan to protect Canada's democracy, and that Russia was a foreign nation the Canadian government was concerned could potentially interfere in Canadian elections; correct?

246

RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU:

Yes.

MR. JON DOODY: Okay. And we've also heard 8 from the SITE Task Force and the Panel of Five that neither 9 identified any foreign interference activity by Russia in 10 either of the 2019 or the '21 general election. It would 11 seem possible that Russia was not interested in interfering 12 13 with Canadian elections in those years, or equally possible 14 that they did, and the Canadian government failed to detect it. Would you agree that it's possible that Russia 15 interfered in one or both the elections and the Canadian 16 government simply failed to notice it? 17

RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: I would highlight 18 19 that, of course, it is always possible that the entire body of our national security intelligence agencies, our very 20 sophisticated cyber and security communications establishment 21 22 detected absolutely nothing or got it wrong. But I would also suggest that undermining Canadians' confidence in their 23 elections being free and fair is probably something that 24 Russia would love to see in Canada, so I would be very wary 25 about saying that, oh, you know, despite the fact you didn't 26 find any evidence of it, it still might have happened. 27 I think we have seen the extent to which 28

Russia is engaged in misinformation, disinformation and 1 actions of sowing chaos and destabilising democracies around 2 the world, including attempts at cyber attacks and successful 3 cyber attacks in Canada. But I think one of the big 4 differences between Russia and a number of other hostile or 5 6 challenging state actors is the significant lack of a critical mass of either Russian diaspora or Russian speakers 7 in Canada, as you contrast with the situation in the Ukraine, 8 or in Latvia, or elsewhere where there is an easier threshold 9 for them to interfere in democratic processes. 10

247

MR. JON DOODY: You spoke about the need for Canadians to be confident that the government is doing what it can to keep Canadians safe. How confident are you in the SITE Task Force and Panel of Five's conclusion that Russia did not interfere with either election?

RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: We know Russia is 16 responsible for significant amounts of propaganda, of 17 misinformation, of disinformation, and certainly attempts at 18 19 interference are no doubt ongoing from Russia. They are a hostile actor, hostile to Canada, hostile to our values, 20 hostile to our support of the Ukraine and hostile to our 21 22 democracy. But to say -- to reach a threshold at which there is a belief that Russia posed a threat to the integrity of 23 our elections, to the outcome of our elections is certainly 24 not something that either the SITE or the Panel determined. 25

26 MR JON DOODY: And finally, would you expect
27 members of the Canadian-Ukrainian community to have a high
28 level of confidence in that conclusion as well?

RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Yes, I think the 1 Canadian-Ukrainian community, like all Canadians, can have a 2 3 high degree of confidence in the conclusions by all of our national security experts and top public servants that the 4 elections in 2019 and 2021 are free and fair. At the same 5 time, I think Ukrainian Canadians, like all Canadians, need 6 to remain vigilant to Russian disinformation and to the 7 amplification of pro-Russian narratives in context and coming 8 9 from places that one wouldn't suspect pro-Russian narratives to be amplified. I'm very pleased to see that Ukraine just 10 passed the updated Canada Ukraine Free Trade Agreement, yeah, 11 over the past days, and I am -- continue to be bewildered of 12 13 the fact that the Conservative Party voted against that 14 update because they fell prey to pro-Russian narratives that are undermining Canada's support for Ukraine amongst 15 Conservative Canadians which I know is a thing of deep 16 distress for many Ukrainian-Canadians and rightly so. 17 MR. JON DOODY: Thank you, Prime Minister 18 19 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Me Sirois for the RCDA, Russian Canadian Democratic Alliance. 20 21 --- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: 22 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Hello, Mr. Prime Minister. 23 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: 24 Hello. MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Madam Commissioner. 25 I am representing the Russian Canadian 26 Alliance. 27 We have heard that some disinformation 28

campaigns could have affected some political parties in the
 2021 election, so I'm sure you know what I'm talking about.
 I want to remove politics about this and I want to talk about
 disinformation.

249

RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: I want to indicate 5 6 that the conclusion from our national security experts and the panel in charge of ensuring the integrity of our 7 elections, well, they agreed that there was no impact in the 8 results due to foreign interference, whether it's in the 9 different counties or in the general elections at large. So 10 yes, there were attempts to interfere, but our elections were 11 -- the integrity of our elections stood firm. 12

MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: I want to ask if that
kind of attempt affected just one Party or could it affect
all parties, leaders of all parties, like the Liberal Party
and the others.

17 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Well, the
18 involvement of foreign interference can affect just one
19 Party, all parties or a few parties. It can also affect the
20 country of origin, the county and the region as well.

21 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Did you witness this
22 as the leader of the Liberal Party during the 2021 and 2019
23 elections?

24 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: In my capacity as 25 Party leader, I was supposed to campaign, speak to as many 26 Canadians as possible and ensure that as many Liberal members 27 are elected as possible. I was confident in the institutions 28 that we had built like the P5 to ensure that the integrity of

TRUDEAU Cr-Ex(Sirois)

the elections stood firm and they concluded that in both 1 elections, 2021 and 2019, these elections were free and fair. 2 3 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Let's put aside the institution. I want to ask you this question as a Party 4 leader campaigning in 2019 and 2021. I want to know what you 5 6 heard with your own eyes and heard -- heard with your own ears and saw with your own eyes. 7 Did these attempts affect members of the 8 9 Liberal Party during both campaigns? RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: 10 Well, disinformation campaigns were quite widespread, more in 2021 11 than in 2019. We saw conspiracy theories with respect to 12 13 vaccination. We also witnessed conspiracy theories about the 14 World Economic Forum and even personal attacks against me and my family. So yes, there was misinformation and 15 disinformation during those campaigns. 16 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Well, it can't be 17 easy, especially when it affects your family, but my question 18 19 is, you understand how social media works. You did your campaign in 2015 thanks to social media. I'm sure it was 20 very helpful in that campaign. 21 22 I want to know whether there were some disinformation campaigns that were more important and do you 23 think that impacted voters during those two campaigns? 24 25 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Well, every political Party was using social media to try and garner 26 voters, so of course social media played an important role in 27 those elections. 28

MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: I was talking about
 disinformation campaigns, wondering if you know whether we
 can influence voters in that regard.

251

4 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: I think we can see
5 that disinformation and misinformation impacts several
6 people. There are thousands of Canadians who believed that
7 vaccination was more dangerous than COVID-19 itself. That is
8 an example of people who were affected, sometimes fatally, by
9 disinformation.

10COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Mr. Sirois, you have a11last question.

MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: This is my last
question.

I want to know if you witnessed disinformation that could, if you had witnessed this, why didn't you raise this issue with government institutions, those who are mandated and authorized to act on these misinformation and disinformation campaigns, especially when it affects the integrity of the elections?

RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Because those 20 21 institutions -- and I speak regularly about this with my 22 National Security Advisors, about the impacts of misinformation and disinformation. We can -- let's remember 23 the situation that happened with the convoys in Ottawa to 24 understand that it's a real situation, but it's not up to me 25 to tell the panels that you have to be wary of disinformation 26 and misinformation. It's part of their job to ensure that 27 the elections are -- remain -- keep their integrity, and they 28

did a good job in 2019 and 2021. 1 And we understand that in 2025, it will be 2 even more difficult and they have to keep doing the excellent 3 4 job. MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: One last questions, if 5 6 I may. If you as the Party leader, you're in an 7 election campaign and you see serious interference, false 8 information, would you repeat that? Is Elections Canada 9 doing its work? 10 RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: I trust that they 11 will do their work, but it is part of our responsibility, all 12 13 of us, whether we're citizens, candidates, Party leaders or 14 political parties, we all need to work with the SITE Task Force to report any misinformation or disinformation. And 15 this is part of what we're going to do with the panel. We 16 will raise issues with the panel, but the panel does not 17 depend on us to do its work. 18 19 But yes, absolutely, we can contribution and we should. 20 21 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Thank you. 22 **COMMISSIONER HOGUE:** The Attorney General? MR. FREDERICK SCHUMANN: Nothing from the 23 Attorney General. Thank you very much, Madam Commissioner. 24 25 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Nothing. 26 Re-examination? MS. SHANTONA CHAUDHURY: No, thank you, 27 28 Commissioner.

1	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you very much.
2	I don't know if I can say you are free to
3	leave, but I will allow myself to tell you that you are free
4	to leave.
5	RT. HON. JUSTIN TRUDEAU: Thank you very
6	much.
7	THE REGISTRAR: Order, please.
8	This sitting of the Foreign Interference
9	Commission has adjourned.
10	Upon adjourning at 6:51 p.m.
11	
12	CERTIFICATION
13	
14	I, Sandrine Marineau-Lupien, a certified court reporter,
15	hereby certify the foregoing pages to be an accurate
16	transcription of my notes/records to the best of my skill and
17	ability, and I so swear.
18	
19	Je, Sandrine Marineau-Lupien, une sténographe officielle,
20	certifie que les pages ci-hautes sont une transcription
21	conforme de mes notes/enregistrements au meilleur de mes
22	capacités, et je le jure.
23	
24	Aff uppar
25	Sandrine Marineau-Lupien
26	
27	
28	