

A-2015-400

MEMORANDUM

STRATEGIC POLICY

TO: DG PFR
DATE: 2015-03-10
FROM: CHIEF STRATEGIC POLICY

PROCESSED BY CSIS UNDER THE
PROVISIONS OF THE PRIVACY ACT AND/OR
ACCESS TO INFORMATION ACT.
RÉVISÉ PAR LE SCRS EN VERTUE DE LA LOI
SUR LA PROTECTION DES RENSEIGNEMENTS
PERSONNELS ET/OU DE LA LOI SUR L'ACCÈS
À L'INFORMATION.

ISSUE:

On Tuesday, March 10, 2015, you will attend a DG-level meeting to discuss a deck entitled "National Security (DMNS) meeting, scheduled for Friday, March 20, 2015. An updated version of the deck will be table-dropped at the meeting; enclosed is the latest draft provided to the Service."

BACKGROUND:

Federal efforts to counter violent extremism (CVE) fall under the Government's Counter-terrorism (CT) Strategy, which includes four elements: Prevent, Detect, Deny and Respond. As a key piece of the Prevent element, Government efforts on CVE aim to discover the root causes and factors that contribute to terrorism by actively engaging with individuals, communities and international partners to identify the source of threats and risks.

PROCESSED BY CSIS UNDER THE
PROVISIONS OF THE PRIVACY ACT AND/OR
ACCESS TO INFORMATION ACT.
RÉVISÉ PAR LE SCRS EN VERTUE DE LA LOI
SUR LA PROTECTION DES RENSEIGNEMENTS
PERSONNELS ET/OU DE LA LOI SUR L'ACCÈS
À L'INFORMATION.

PROCESSED BY CSIS UNDER THE
PROVISIONS OF THE PRIVACY ACT AND/OR
ACCESS TO INFORMATION ACT.
RÉVISÉ PAR LE SCRS EN VERTUE DE LA LOI
SUR LA PROTECTION DES RENSEIGNEMENTS
PERSONNELS ET/OU DE LA LOI SUR L'ACCÈS
À L'INFORMATION.

PROCESSED BY CSIS UNDER THE
PROVISIONS OF THE PRIVACY ACT AND/OR
ACCESS TO INFORMATION ACT.
RÉVISÉ PAR LE SCRS EN VERTUE DE LA LOI
SUR LA PROTECTION DES RENSEIGNEMENTS
PERSONNELS ET/OU DE LA LOI SUR L'ACCÈS
À L'INFORMATION.

The Cross-Cultural Roundtable on Security

The Cross-Cultural Roundtable on Security (CCRS) is jointly sponsored by PS and the Department of Justice (DOJ) and aims to bring together leading citizens from their respective communities with extensive experience in social and cultural issues. It focuses on emerging developments in national security matters and their impacts on Canada's diverse and pluralistic society. Terrorism/ radicalization have been the general theme for 7 CCRS meetings. The upcoming CCRS meeting, scheduled for March 27-29, will focus on preventing radicalization.

The Kanishka Project

In 2012, the Government of Canada launched the Kanishka Project, named after the Air India Flight 182 aircraft, to fund research to better understand, prevent, and counter terrorism. These research projects are intended to help produce more effective policies and tools for people on the front lines, including community leaders, police, lawyers, and judges.

MEMORANDUM TO THE DIRECTOR

**MEETING OF THE DEPUTY MINISTERS'
NATIONAL SECURITY COMMITTEE**

**2:00 - 3:00 p.m.
Friday, March 20, 2015
Room 411, Langevin Building**

SUMMARY

- You have been invited to attend a meeting of the Deputy Ministers' National Security Committee (DMNS), to be chaired by the National Security Advisor, Richard Fadden.
- Per the agenda (TAB 1), issues to be discussed include:
 - Countering Violent Extremism [Public Safety (PS)]
 - Other Business

BACKGROUND

Per the Record of Decision (TAB 2), at its last meeting on 20 February 2015, the Committee discussed: Canada's whole-of-government efforts as part of the international coalition countering the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL), the future of DMNS, and classified information sharing with Provincial and Territorial Governments.

AGENDA ITEM 1 – COUNTERING VIOLENT EXTREMISM (PS)

Federal efforts to counter violent extremism (CVE) fall under the Government’s Counter-terrorism (CT) Strategy, which includes four elements: Prevent, Detect, Deny and Respond. As a key piece of the Prevent element, Government efforts on CVE aim to identify the root causes and factors that contribute to terrorism by actively engaging with individuals, communities and international partners to respond to the source of threats and risks.

In accordance with the Counter-terrorism Strategy, PS will present a deck entitled

CSIS has not flagged any concerns with the proposed approach and continues to provide Public Safety with input on each of these initiatives.

Also, in support of the Kanishka

Project,

That said, given the level of expertise within the Service and the Service’s mandate, through which it comes into contact with individuals at varying stages of radicalization,

In addition to supporting the GoC’s efforts, this could

PROCESSED BY CSIS UNDER THE
PROVISIONS OF THE PRIVACY ACT AND/OR
ACCESS TO INFORMATION ACT.
RÉVISÉ PAR LE SCRS EN VERTUE DE LA LOI
SUR LA PROTECTION DES RENSEIGNEMENTS
PERSONNELS ET/OU DE LA LOI SUR L'ACCÈS
À L'INFORMATION.

AGENDA ITEM 3 – OTHER BUSINESS

Deputy Heads will be called upon to contribute any late-breaking developments as a part of a brief, informal roundtable update. No Department will lead, and no documents will be distributed.

Should it be discussed, please find below a summary of Bills C-44 and C-51:

Bill C-44: Protection of Canada from Terrorists Act confirms the Service's authority to operate in Canada and abroad, empowers the Court to issue warrants for activities abroad, and increases identity protections for CSIS human sources and employees.

Bill C-51: Anti-terrorism Act, 2015 proposes a legislative amendments to the *CSIS Act* that would create a "threat diminishment" mandate and empower the Court to issue assistance orders (thereby making CSIS warrants compellable). It also introduces two stand-alone pieces of legislation – the *Security of Canada Information Sharing Act* and the *Secure Air Travel Act*. The former will facilitate information sharing across Government for national security purposes, while the latter will enhance and codify the Passenger Protect Program. Amendments are also proposed to the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act* to improve the use and protection of classified information in immigration proceedings, and to the *Criminal Code* to assist law enforcement (lower threshold for peace bond and recognizance, criminalize the promotion of terrorism and authorize the removal of online terrorist propaganda housed in Canada) as well as to expand the witness protection program beyond the criminal law context.

Of note, none of the authorities take effect until the Bills come into force, which occurs at the end of the parliamentary process. The timing of this process varies and as the Bills are debated and studied by Parliament, the proposed authorities may be altered. Though not guaranteed, Bill C-44 could enter into force as early as April 2015. While the legislative process for Bill C-51 has just begun, these new authorities could enter into force as early as summer 2015. Please note it is possible that legislative amendments to Bill C-51 may be brought forward by the Government.

The Service is working with Public Safety to renew Ministerial Direction, as required, and is undertaking similar efforts internally to ensure operational policies are updated and in place for when the Bills enter into force.

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you require any further information

Tom Venner
Assistant Director
Policy and Strategic Partnerships

Enclosed:

- **TAB 1:** DMNS Agenda, 20 March 2015 (PCO).
- **TAB 2:** Record of Decision, DMNS, 20 February 2015 (PCO).

PROCESSED BY CSIS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE PRIVACY ACT AND/OR ACCESS TO INFORMATION ACT.
RÉVISÉ PAR LE SCRS EN VERTU DE LA LOI SUR LA PROTECTION DES RENSEIGNEMENTS PERSONNELS ET/OU DE LA LOI SUR L'ACCÈS À L'INFORMATION.

CCM #
SECRET/
For information

MEMORANDUM TO THE DIRECTOR

MINISTERIAL BRIEFING
30 March 2015, 10:00-10:50
Minister's Board Room, 269 Laurier

- You have been invited to attend a Ministerial Briefing to discuss the Action Plan on Preventing Radicalization and Bill C-51.
- Public Safety will lead the briefing on the action plan on preventing radicalization [TAB 1] and will seek the Minister's concurrence on the proposed next steps..
- Public Safety will also lead the discussion on Bill C-51, which is intended to prepare the Minister for his appearance on **2015 03 30** before the Senate Committee on Security and Defence (SECD) as part of the committee's pre-study of the bill. Of note, the House of Commons Committee on Public Safety and National Security (SECU) will also commence its clause-by-clause review of the bill on the afternoon of 2015 03 30.

AGENDA ITEM 1: ACTION PLAN ON PREVENTING RADICALIZATION

At the Deputy Ministers' Meeting on National Security on 2015 03 20, Public Safety (PS) presented a deck entitled "Action Plan to Prevent Radicalization" to Deputy Heads [TAB 2]. Deputy Heads were provided a general overview of the federal government's approach to preventing radicalization and were asked to approve the proposed way forward to address gaps in preventing radicalization.

In accordance with the feedback received at the 2015 03 20 DMNS, Public Safety will present an abbreviated version of the deck that identifies how performance of the difference initiatives will be measured.

The Action Plan has four main priorities: Engagement, Training and Sensitization, Focused Intervention, and Research. Specific recommendations in the deck include continued engagement via the *Cross Cultural Roundtable on Security* (CCRS) as well as through RCMP and PS outreach activities to communities, expansion of existing training and sensitization for frontline personnel, and, focused intervention via a nationally-coordinated multi-agency hub known as ReDirect to advance existing work

in major Canadian cities as well as to expand to other urban settings. In addition, the deck recommends that continued support be provided for the research-based Kanishka project, which would then be leveraged to support the Re-Direct program.

CSIS has not flagged any concerns with the proposed approach and continues to provide PS with input on each of these initiatives.

Also, in support of the Kanishka Project, representatives of Academic Outreach served as the lead evaluators on a range of projects related to terrorism, including a proposal on the social psychology on the internet and its impact on radicalization and violent extremism.

Given the level of expertise within the Service and the Service's mandate, through which it comes into contact with individuals at varying stages of radicalization,

In addition to supporting broader government efforts, this could potentially pre-empt operational pressures on the Service. You may also wish to mention Service efforts to ensure the Kanishka project continues to advance Canadian-focused counter-terrorism research.

Minister Blaney recently wrote an article regarding Bill C-51, which includes a reference to CSIS meeting with the families and community leaders best positioned to intervene with individuals who have been radicalized. For your reference, the article is included at **TAB 3**.

AGENDA ITEM 2: BILL C-51

You appeared before the Standing House *Committee on Public Safety and National Security* (SECU) in support of Bill C-51 on 2015 03 10. On 2015 03 10, SECU will complete its study of the bill and move to clause-by-clause review. You are scheduled to attend SECD in support its pre-study of the Bill on 2015 03 30. The Minister will appear for the first hour, and will be joined by the Minister of Justice, the DM of Public Safety, the Commissioner of the RCMP, and yourself. Senior officials are asked to stay for the second hour; support will be provided by Ritu Banerjee (Public Safety), Nancie Couture (DLS), (StratPol).

The proposed amendments put forth by experts and opposition members to date have focused on: the need for enhanced review and oversight, constitutionality of the warrant provisions for threat diminishment, definition of threats to national security in the *Security of Information Sharing Act* (SCISA), enhanced reporting on threat diminishment, prohibitions on detention and bodily harm, improving the appeals process and disclosures to special advocates for the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act* amendments, ensuring due process in the *Secure Air Travel Act*, and narrowing or clarifying new offences in the *Criminal Code*.

PROCESSED BY CSIS UNDER THE
PROVISIONS OF THE PRIVACY ACT AND/OR
ACCESS TO INFORMATION ACT.
RÉVISÉ PAR LE SCRS EN VERTUE DE LA LOI
SUR LA PROTECTION DES RENSEIGNEMENTS
PERSONNELS ET/OU DE LA LOI SUR L'ACCÈS
À L'INFORMATION.

As always, please do not hesitate to contact me should you require further information.

Tom Venner
Assistant Director Policy and Strategic
Partnership

PROCESSED BY CSIS UNDER THE
PROVISIONS OF THE PRIVACY ACT AND/OR
ACCESS TO INFORMATION ACT.
RÉVISÉ PAR LE SCRS EN VERTUE DE LA LOI
SUR LA PROTECTION DES RENSEIGNEMENTS
PERSONNELS ET/OU DE LA LOI SUR L'ACCÈS
À L'INFORMATION.

Enclosures:

- Tab 1: Agenda
- Tab 2: Deck: Action Plan on Preventing Radicalization
- Tab 3: “The First Duty of Government is the Safety of Its Citizens”, Steven Blaney

Tab 6: One-pager on possible government amendment on detention

This document constitutes a record which may be subject to mandatory exemption under the *Access to Information Act* or the *Privacy Act*. The information or intelligence may also be protected by the provisions of the *Canada Evidence Act*. The information or intelligence must not be disclosed or used as evidence without prior consultation with the Canadian Security Intelligence Service.

PROCESSED BY CSIS UNDER THE
PROVISIONS OF THE PRIVACY ACT AND/OR
ACCESS TO INFORMATION ACT.
RÉVISÉ PAR LE SCRS EN VERTUE DE LA LOI
SUR LA PROTECTION DES RENSEIGNEMENTS
PERSONNELS ET/OU DE LA LOI SUR L'ACCÈS
À L'INFORMATION.