

Minister of Public Safety  
and Emergency Preparedness



Ministre de la Sécurité publique  
et de la Protection civile

Ottawa, Canada K1A 0P8

JUL 28 2006

Mr. Steve Torino

Dear Mr Torino:

With the recent administrative changes and legislative proposals designed to improve the effectiveness of the Canadian Firearms Program, the Government has initiated a new approach to gun control in Canada that endeavours to target the criminal misuse of firearms and reduce the burdens on law abiding gun owners. Just recently, we announced legislation to repeal the requirement to register long guns. Please find attached background information relating to the legislation.

Notwithstanding these progressive steps, much work remains to be done. To assist with the development of further improvements to the Program, we would like to establish a Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee. I would like to recognize and thank you for your participation on the former Firearms Program Advisory Committee, and would be pleased for you to continue your work as part of this new Committee.

The new Committee's role will be to provide suggestions and input on legislative and regulatory changes relating to Canada's firearm laws. The Terms of Reference are attached for your information.

The mandate of the Committee will be to provide advice related to:

- improving the efficiency and effectiveness of gun control laws and regulations in combating weapons crime, including the strict monitoring of high risk individuals;
- eliminating waste in the current system in order to be able to reinvest more resources into frontline policing and supporting victims of crime; and,

Canada

- 2 -

- eliminating rules and regulations that fail to enhance public safety while maintaining:
  - safe storage laws;
  - firearms safety training; and,
  - a certification system requiring background checks.

I would like to thank you for your interest in this Committee, and confirm your participation as a member.

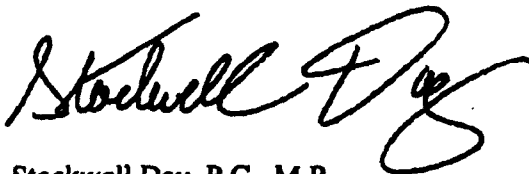
The first meeting of the Committee is tentatively proposed for August 2006. You will be contacted with additional information once details are confirmed.

As a member of the Committee you will be entitled to reimbursement for reasonable travel expenses resulting from your participation in accordance with Treasury Board policy, available at:

[http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/pubs\\_pol/hrpubs/TBM\\_113/menu-travel-voyage\\_e.asp](http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/pubs_pol/hrpubs/TBM_113/menu-travel-voyage_e.asp)

I look forward to your advice and recommendations in assisting the Government to achieve its goals in relation to the Canadian Firearms Program.

Yours sincerely,



Stockwell Day, P.C., M.P.  
Minister of Public Safety

Enclosures: (2)

***For your meeting with: Mr. Torino, Mr. Bernardo  
On: Thursday December 11, 2008***

**PROTECTED**

DATE: Dec 09 2008

File No./TD No. 10202-1/000401

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE MINISTER**

**MEETING WITH MR. STEVE TORINO AND  
MR. TONY BERNARDO OF THE CANADIAN FIREARMS  
ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

(Information)

**Issue**

- To provide you with information in preparation for your meeting with Mr. Steve Torino, Co-chair of the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee, and Mr. Tony Bernardo, a member of the committee, scheduled for Thursday, December 11, 2008.

**Background**

- The Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee was established in July 2006 to provide advice to the Minister of Public Safety on the reform of Canada's firearms laws and regulations. The committee's terms of reference are attached (TAB A).
- The original membership of the committee was comprised of thirteen individuals appointed by the Minister of Public Safety for a two-year term.

- 2 -

PROTECTED

- In July 2008, the Minister of Public Safety extended twelve of the original thirteen members for a further two-year term, ending July 31, 2010. The current membership of the committee is attached (TAB B).
- Since its creation, the committee has met on five occasions and has provided its views on a range of issues including the long gun registry and the firearms amnesty programs to increase compliance with the licensing requirements of the *Firearms Act*. The committee last met in June 2008 and discussed the government's firearms agenda; a restricted weapons registration system; the *Gun Shows Regulations*; and the Canadian Firearms Program Firearms Safety Training Course.
- Since its inception, the committee has supported government initiatives intended to prevent and combat gun crime, while at the same time emphasizing the need for government to reduce unnecessary administrative burdens placed on generally law abiding firearms owners who do not pose a risk to public safety. The members have expressed concerns with the administration of the Canadian Firearms Program, particularly regarding the authority of Chief Firearms Officers.
- Meetings have historically been comprised of both open and in-camera sessions. The in-camera sessions do not include Public Safety Canada officials and have been co-chaired by two members of the committee and, on occasion, attended by the Minister of Public Safety. The Department provides logistical and secretariat support.
- On November 3, 2008, the committee wrote to you extending its congratulations on your appointment and expressing its interest to meet with you (TAB C).

### Considerations

- The committee has proven to be an effective forum for the Minister of Public Safety to discuss the government's firearms agenda with firearms owners and advocates.



- 3 -

PROTECTED

- The continuance and membership of the committee is at your discretion. Therefore, the committee could continue to be consulted on firearms issues in Canada.
- The current terms of reference stipulate that the committee can be comprised of up to 15 members. Accordingly, you could open membership to other candidates, or invite the committee to put forward names for consideration.

**Recommendations**

- You may wish to inform Mr. Torino and Mr. Bernardo of your interest in continuing to work with the committee in the future.
- You may also wish to highlight recent firearms regulatory initiatives advanced by the government (i.e., the 2-year deferral of the *Gun Shows Regulations* which outline the requirements of individuals and businesses wishing to sponsor and participate in gun shows, and the coming into force of the *Public Agents Regulations*, which requires all police services and government agencies to report all firearms in their possession, including those recovered or seized, to the RCMP Canadian Firearms Program).
- Talking points, for your consideration, are attached (TAB D).

*Original signed by*

Suzanne Hurtubise

Enclosures: (4)

**CANADIAN FIREARMS ADVISORY COMMITTEE****M.J. Ackermann, M.D. (Mike)**

Dr. Ackerman is a rural family physician and LCdr (Ret'd), Canadian Forces. He has belonged to numerous gun clubs, and taught firearms safety skills to new and experienced shooters of all ages. Currently, he is the Secretary and Past-President of the St. Mary's Shooters Association.

**Linda Baggaley (Co-chair)**

Ms. Baggaley is the President of Bud Haynes Auctions and a former member of the Minister's User Group on Firearms. Bud Haynes Auction is the oldest established gun auction in Canada. Linda is also a charter member of the Canadian Auctioneers' Association.

**Tony Bernardo**

Mr. Bernardo is the Executive Director of Canadian Institute for Legislative Action. He is also a member of the Canadian Shooting Sports Association. He has served on the Canada Firearms Centre's Technical Committee and is active with the World Forum on the Future of Sport Shooting Activities.

**Alain Cossette**

Mr. Cossette has been the Director General of the Fédération québécoise de la faune (Quebec Wildlife Federation) since 1997.

**Louis D'Amour**

Mr. D'Amour has over 25 years experience in training law enforcement agencies in using firearms. He has also produced several videos to promote the safe use of firearms and has logged more than 12,000 hours as a firearms instructor.

**Greg Farrant**

Mr. Farrant has an extensive background in municipal and provincial governments. He is currently the Government Relations Manager of the Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters.

**Gerry Gamble**

Mr. Gamble has been involved in the issue of rights and advocacy of gun owners for 15 years. He is the founding member and President of The Sporting Clubs of Niagara, which conducts seminars, rallies and speaking engagements dealing with firearms legislation, registration and licensing.

**John Gayder**

Mr. Gayder is a Constable with the Niagara Parks Police in Ontario. He has been a front-line police officer since 1989. From 1983 to 1990 he was a member of the Canadian Armed Forces Reserve. Mr. Gayder also helped found The Sporting Clubs of Niagara in 1994 and served two terms as President.

**Murray Grismer**

Mr. Grismer is an Acting Inspector with the Saskatoon City Police with 19 years of service. He is also a spokesman on firearms issues for the Saskatoon City Police Association and a former spokesperson for the Saskatchewan Federation of Police Officers Firearms.

**Professor Emeritus Gary Mauser**

Dr. Mauser is an accomplished researcher on gun control issues in Canada and around the world. He is also a Member of the B.C. Wildlife Federation. He was a Professor at the Institute for Canadian Urban Research Studies, Faculty of Business Administration, Simon Fraser University.

**Linda Thom**

Ms. Thom is the 1984 Olympic Gold Medalist in the Ladies Match Pistol and was a former Advisory Committee Member.

**Steve Torino (Co-chair)**

Mr. Torino is the President of a collector's association, and has been a Director of provincial, national and international target shooting associations since 1971 in Quebec. He has owned a gun club in Montreal for many years. He is a chartered accountant and long-time firearms' collector and target shooter. He was the Chair of the Minister's User Group on Firearms, a member of the Canada Firearms Centre's Technical Committee, and a member of the advisory committee to the Quebec Chief Firearms Officer.

Email: [storino@total.net](mailto:storino@total.net)

## **CANADIAN FIREARMS ADVISORY COMMITTEE TERMS OF REFERENCE**

### **Purpose**

Within the context of current government policy, to provide advice to the Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness on the reform of Canada's firearms laws and regulations in keeping with the commitment of the Government to replace Bill C-68.

In the public consultation process, particular emphasis will be placed by the committee on providing advice related to:

- improving the efficiency and effectiveness of gun control laws and regulations in combating weapons crime,
- including strict monitoring of high risk individuals prohibited from owning firearms and tighter restrictions on bail or parole for firearms offences;
- eliminating waste in the current system in order to be able to reinvest more resources into frontline policing and supporting victims of crime; and,
- eliminating rules and regulations that fail to enhance public safety while maintaining: safe storage laws; firearms safety training; and, a certification system requiring background checks.

### **Composition**

The committee will consist of up to 15 members. It will include individuals who are civilian firearms users, those with extensive law enforcement experience and others with a background in public policy issues.

Members serve in their own right and not as representatives of delegates of their host organization. Consequently, substitutes will not be accepted.

The Commissioner of Firearms, or his designate, will be the chair.

### **Terms of Appointment**

Members will serve on the committee for two years. In order to enhance the effectiveness of their work, they will undergo background checks for the purpose of receiving a security clearance.

### **Location and Frequency of Meetings**

Meetings will be held in Ottawa or as decided by the Chair.

The committee will meet as necessary in order to provide advice to the minister related to the drafting of reform legislation and regulations and thereafter up to four times per year to monitor the implementation process.

Subcommittees or working groups may be formed as necessary. The input of committee members may be sought between meetings as circumstances dictate.

### **Agendas and Materials**

Members input will be sought for agendas. Every effort will be made to finalize agendas in advance of the meeting to facilitate preparation and distribution of necessary materials.

Between meetings, members will receive timely updates on consultative activities and any relevant releases.

All documentation will be available in both official languages and all members are invited to use the official language of their choice.

Records of meetings will be maintained as Records of Discussion.

### **Communications**

All public communications regarding the deliberations for the committee will come from the Commissioner of Firearms. From time to time, the Minister or the Commissioner may seek the involvement of individual members in public communication activities.

Members are welcome to obtain input from colleagues and associates for their own use during committee meetings.

### **Reimbursement**

Committee members are entitled to reimbursement for reasonable travel expenses in accordance with Treasury Board policy.

## **ANNEX 1: MEMBERS OF THE CANADIAN FIREARMS ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

The members of the Canadian Firearms Committee are:

- Richard Wex (Chair) Assistant Deputy Minister  
Policing, Law Enforcement and Interoperability Branch  
Public Safety Canada
- Professor Gary Mauser, PhD  
Institute for Canadian Urban Research Studies Faculty of Business  
Administration, Simon Fraser University  
Burnaby, British Columbia
- Linda Baggaley  
President, Bud Haynes Auctions  
Red Deer, Alberta
- Robert H.D. Head  
(Retired) RCMP Asst. Commissioner  
Cochrane, Alberta
- Murray Grismer  
Police Officer, Saskatoon City Police  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
- Linda Thom  
Olympic Gold Medalist in the Ladies Match Pistol  
Ottawa, Ontario
- John Gayder  
Police Officer, Niagara Parks Police  
St. Catharines, Ontario
- Gerry Gamble  
Sporting Clubs of Niagara  
St Catharines, Ontario
- Greg Farrant  
Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters  
Peterborough, Ontario



- **Tony Bernardo**  
Executive Director, Canadian Institute for Legislative Action  
Oshawa, Ontario
- **Steve Torino**  
President, Association of Semi-Automatic Collectors of Quebec  
Mont Royal, Québec
- **Alain Cossette**  
Director General, Fédération québécoise de la faune (Quebec Wildlife  
Federation)  
Charlesbourg, Québec
- **Louis D' Amour**  
Firearms Instructor  
Bathurst, New Brunswick
- **M.J. Ackermann, MD (Mike)**  
Rural Family Physician and LCdr (Ret'd), Canadian Forces.  
Sherbrooke, Nova Scotia

## **CANADIAN FIREARMS ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

### **PARTICIPANTS LIST**

#### **Diane MacLaren**

##### **Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness**

Diane MacLaren is the Assistant Deputy Minister responsible for Policing and Law Enforcement matters within the Department of Public Safety. She will be the Chair of the Committee

#### **Professor Gary Mauser, PhD**

Institute for Canadian Urban Research Studies Faculty of Business Administration  
Simon Fraser University

Dr. Hauser is an accomplished researcher on gun control issues in Canada and around the world. He is also a Member of the B.C. Wildlife Federation.

#### **Linda Baggaley**

Bud Haynes Auctions

Ms. Baggaley is the President of Bud Haynes Auctions and is a current member of the Minister's Advisory Committee and a former member of the Minister's User Group on Firearms. Bud Haynes Auction is the oldest established Gun Auction in Canada. Linda is also a charter member of the Canadian Auctioneers Association.

#### **Robert H.D. Head**

(Retired) RCMP Asst. Commissioner

Mr. Head served 38 years in the RCMP and rose through the ranks to Assistant Commissioner. He is a life member of the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police and an active member of the RCMP Veteran's Association in Calgary.

#### **Murray Grismer**

Saskatoon City Police

Mr. Grismer is an Acting Inspector with the Saskatoon City Police with 19 years of service. He is also a spokesman on firearms issues for the Saskatoon City Police Association and former spokesperson for the Saskatchewan Federation of Police Officers Firearms.

#### **Linda Thom**

Ms. Thom is the 1984 Olympic Gold Medalist in the Ladies Match Pistol and was a former Advisory Committee Member.

**John Gayder**

Niagara Parks Police

Mr. Gayner is a Constable with the Niagara Parks Police in Ontario. He has been a front-line police officer since 1989. From 1983 to 1990 he was a member of the Canadian Armed Forces Reserve. John also helped found the Sporting Clubs of Niagara in 1994 and served two terms as president.

**Gerry Gamble**

Mr. Gamble has been involved in the issue of rights and advocacy of gun owners for 15 years. Founding member of "The Sporting Clubs of Niagara" which conducts seminars, rallies and speaking engagements dealing with firearms legislation, registration and licensing.

**Greg Farrant**

Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters

Mr. Farrant has an extensive background in municipal and provincial government. He is currently the OFAH Government Relations Manager.

**Tony Bernardo**

Executive Director, Canadian Institute for Legislative Action

Mr. Bernardo is also a Member of the Canadian Shooting Sports Association. He has served on the Canada Firearms Centre's Technical Committee and is active with the World Forum on the Future of Sport Shooting Activities.

**Steve Torino**

Mr. Torino is a current member of the Minister's Advisory Committee and a former Chair of the Minister's User Group on Firearms. He is a chartered accountant and long-time firearms' collector and target shooter.

**Alain Cossette**

Fédération québécoise de la faune (Quebec Wildlife Federation)

Mr. Cossette is the Director General of the Quebec Wildlife Federation.

**M.J. Ackermann, MD (Mike)**

Dr. Ackerman is a Rural Family Physician and LCdr (Ret'd), Canadian Forces. He has belonged to numerous gun clubs, has been active in teaching firearms safety and skills to new and experienced shooters of all ages. Currently, he is the secretary and past-president of the St. Mary's Shooters Association.

**Pages 16 to / à 17  
are duplicates of  
sont des duplicatas des  
pages 47 to / à 48**

**Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee Meeting  
Record of Discussion  
February 8, 2007, 9:00 A.M., EST in Ottawa**

**In Attendance**

**Chair: Diane MacLaren, Assistant  
Deputy Minister  
Mike Ackerman  
Helen Banulescu  
Tony Bernardo  
Christina Cefaloni  
Tim Cogan  
Alain Cossette  
Louis D'Amour  
Greg Farrant**

**Gerry Gamble  
Murray Grismer  
Gary Mauser  
David Pimm  
Colleen Pulcine  
Roy Rempel  
Linda Thom  
Steve Torino  
John Gayder**

**Absent: Linda Baggaley, Bob Head**

**See letter and attachments below**

## **Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee**

February 13<sup>th</sup> 2007

The Honorable Stockwell Day  
Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness  
House of Commons  
Ottawa, Ontario

Dear Minister Day:

The members of your Advisory Committee take great pleasure in presenting you with the attached recommendations, based on issues raised in conjunction with your officials at our last meeting.

We would also like to take this opportunity to thank you for meeting with representatives of this Committee on February 8<sup>th</sup> to receive a summary of our views on urgent issues and for giving us your thoughts on these matters.

Due to the urgency of specific matters, we were pleased to be able to work with ministry representatives on these areas of public safety concern. In addition, many of the recommendations from our October 2006 meeting can be implemented without legislative or regulatory amendments, which would go a long way in addressing public safety concerns.

We believe that effective firearms control should be aimed at those who demonstrate a threat to society, and not aimed at those who comply with all laws but are burdened by unnecessary and ineffective administrative and legislative rules.

We look forward to continuing to work with you and your Ministry in attaining the anticipated goals.

Yours truly,

Steve Torino, Co-spokesperson

Attachments:  
Recommendations  
CSAAA marking report

# Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee

---

## Summary of Recommendations

February 8, 2007

---

### **Amnesty for Expired Licenses**

An amnesty is urgently needed for the numerous firearm owners whose licenses have expired or are about to expire, and who have not renewed their licenses, and whose registration certificates have been revoked or who are in that process.

### **Amnesty for F.A. subsection 12(6) Court Cases**

An amnesty or other initiative is urgently needed to address the Firearms Act subsection 12(6) court case problem wastes valuable judiciary and firearm owner resources and addressing past legislative mistakes.

### **Amnesty: Extension of current Amnesty of May 17 2006**

An extension of the current Amnesty for unregistered non-restricted firearms expiring in May 2007 is essential as a part of any program addressing the cleanup of past legislative mistakes.

### **Communications**

An extensive communications effort is needed at this time to inform firearm owners and other Canadians of the current situations, and of the government's intent as a prelude to any amnesties and other initiatives.

### **Bill C-21**

The issue of Bill C-21 needs addressing in respect to the strategy surrounding it.

### **Licensing (Continuous Licenses)**

The assurances of continuous eligibility verification, and other checks and balances, need to be reiterated in any attempt to move forward on this issue. All other specifics and benefits, as previously recommended by this Committee should be acted upon as soon as possible to address current public safety concerns.

### **Marking and Tracing Regulations**

Although the Committee has not as yet examined the full impact of the applicable current regulations taking effect in December 2007, it is recommended that these regulations be critically evaluated in order to fully analyze the impact on the firearms industry in Canada.

### **Recommendations of the CFAC dated October 2006**

The implementation of these recommendations relating to screening, licensing, prohibited persons and communications is of paramount importance at this crucial point in the timeline of the program relative to public safety.

# Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee

---

## Details of Recommendations

February 8, 2007

---

### **Amnesty for Expired Licenses**

An amnesty is urgently needed for the numerous firearm owners whose licenses have expired, or are about to expire, and who have not renewed their licenses, and whose registration certificates have been revoked, are being revoked or are about to be revoked.

This amnesty should be for at least one year, preferably a longer period if possible.

The rationale for this amnesty is to prevent these persons from becoming criminals and being forced to dispose of their firearms and lose their grandfather rights, where applicable

It will help correct the myriad of misconceptions about Licensing and registration that abound as a

result of misinterpretations concerning their responsibilities and to give those involved the means and the time to correct the situation.

It will also give the Government sufficient time to address this matter in the most effective and efficient manner.

### **Amnesty for F.A. subsection 12(6) Court Cases**

An amnesty or other initiative is urgently needed to address the Firearms Act subsection 12(6) court case problem wastes valuable judiciary and firearm owner resources.

If this issue can be addressed by Order in Council or any other means it must be acted upon forthwith, and in the light of the recent court decisions in the North West Territories and British Columbia.

We strongly urge the Government to issue an advisory bulletin to Crown Prosecutors and to the RCMP to the effect that current and future pending cases in this regard be viewed in the light of recent decisions and possible pending litigation.

This would be part of a clean-up of past legislative mistakes.

### **Amnesty: Extension of current Amnesty of May 17 2006**

An extension of the current Amnesty for unregistered non-restricted firearms expiring in May 2007 is essential as a part of any program addressing the cleanup of past legislative mistakes.

### **Communications**

An extensive communications effort is needed at this time to make firearm owners and other Canadians aware of the above situations and the government's intent as a prelude to the amnesties and other initiatives.

In addition, the various consultative processes should be made public, such as this Advisory Committee, the EKOS survey.

- The communications initiative should use all possible media sources to reach a maximum audience. The campaign should specifically target firearms owners, the general public and Crowns and police.
- The communications drive should also explain the PAL versus POL licenses. a mvsterv to numerous license holders and the general public.

000021



- The communications initiative should also express the view that the firearm registry does not equal public safety from gun crimes, as most are committed with unregistered firearms in the hands of real criminals
- The communications program should also be aimed at bringing many more firearm owners into the system.
- It should also address the issue of continuous licensing as supported by stakeholders.

## **Bill C-21**

The issue of Bill C-21 needs addressing in respect to the strategy surrounding it.

We have considered two options, being,

- its replacement with a new modified Bill recognizing current needs, or
- its inclusion in an omnibus bill as a more effective and efficient use of current and future resources.

## **Licensing (Continuous Licenses)**

The assurances of continuous eligibility verification, and other checks and balances, need to be reiterated in any attempt to move forward on this issue. Such other assurances and benefits, as previously recommended by this Committee, include,

- A prohibited persons register including restraining orders for better public safety, including better tracking and management of these persons,
- Enhanced screening by local law enforcement,
- Combined POL/PAL licenses, for more efficient administration
- Inclusion of ATT's in Licenses
- Reinforcement of the principle of mandatory training,
- Redirection of public funds to other public safety initiatives
- All other recommendations of this Committee relative to Licensing and Prohibitions
- Effective application of the results of the EKOS survey in these matters of public safety.

## **Marking and Tracing Regulations**

The current regulations take effect in December 2007. This Committee has not examined this matter but will be reviewing it at our next meeting. We recommend at this time a critical examination and postponement of the implementation of these regulations in order to permit full analysis of the impact on the firearms industry in Canada. The Canadian Sporting Arms and Ammunition Association has apparently presented a report to Government officials on this matter dated June 2006.

The negative impact on the Canadian industry and all firearm owners needs to be studied in cooperation with the industry.

## **Recommendations of the CFAC dated October 2006**

The implementation of these recommendations relating to screening, licensing, prohibited persons and communications is of paramount importance at this crucial point in the timeline of the program relative to public safety.

**Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee Meeting**  
**Record of Discussion**  
**August 24, 2006, 11:00 A.M., EST by teleconference**

**In Attendance**

Chair: Diane MacLaren, Assistant Deputy Minister  
Mike Ackerman  
Linda Baggaley  
Helen Banulescu  
Joel Bernard  
Tony Bernardo  
Christina Cefaloni  
Tim Cogan  
Alain Cossette  
Louis D'Amour  
Greg Farrant  
Gerry Gamble  
Murray Grismer  
Bob Head  
Roland Hanel  
Suzing Hum  
Gary Mauser  
David Pimm  
Colleen Pulcine  
Roy Rempel  
Linda Thom  
Steve Torino

**Regrets**

John Gayder

**1. INTRODUCTION**

The Chair welcomed everyone to the first meeting of the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee, and introduced herself. She noted that it would have been preferable to hold the first meeting in person. However, the scope of work ahead and the tight timeframe made it important to convene the Advisory Committee as soon as possible via teleconference.

Committee members briefly introduced themselves. In addition, John Gayder's letter of introduction was read to the participants.

Participants in Ottawa were introduced:

- Roy Rempel, Policy Advisor to Minister Day;
- Joel Bernard, Director of Parliamentary Affairs for Minister Day;
- Helen Banulescu, Director General, Policing Policy Directorate;
- Tim Cogan, Director, Firearms and Operational Policing Policy; and

- Firearms and Operational Policing Policy Division staff.

Christina Cefaloni (613-990-9933) will be responsible for operational issues of the Committee.

Colleen Pulcine (613-949-7770) will handle travel, expense and administrative queries.

The Chair noted the role of the Department for managing the upcoming stakeholder consultations and working with the Advisory Committee.

## **2. ADVISORY COMMITTEE BACKGROUND AND GOVERNMENT DIRECTION/TERMS OF REFERENCE**

Roy Rempel summarized the Government's strategic direction. He outlined the two-phase approach to the strategy, of which the key element in the first phase was the introduction in the House of Commons of Bill C-21 to repeal the requirement to register non-restricted firearms. The legislation will be debated this Fall in the House.

The second phase of the strategy involves consulting with the provinces, territories and stakeholders on further legislative reforms. The consultations will focus on two specific areas, namely measures to enhance the effectiveness of firearms prohibitions to prevent individuals prohibited under court order from acquiring guns, and one-time firearms licensing.

Mr. Rempel reviewed the terms of reference for the Advisory Committee. The Committee will operate as part of a broader consultative process, and provide ongoing advice to the Minister. Members participate as individuals, rather than as representatives of organizations. Membership on the Advisory Committee is for two years.

The issue of a possible amnesty for those in possession of prohibited "12(6)" handguns was raised. It was acknowledged that the matter is complex and would require legislative changes not covered in Bill C-21. The focus for the Government is to repeal the registration requirement for non-restricted firearms. Nevertheless, these other issues will likely come up in the consultations.

Committee members were informed that some communications of committee members might be released if requested under the *Access to Information and Privacy Acts*. Advice to the Minister would be protected. Since it is anticipated that the media will contact Committee members, it was determined that media requests would be referred to the Department.

## **3. UPDATE ON FIREARMS CONSULTATIONS**

The Chair summarized the Department's current work on the consultations and the timeline. Following through on the Minister's commitment to consult with the provinces, a letter has been drafted requesting written feedback from the provinces and territories. It is anticipated that the letter will be sent out in early September. There will be two months in which to reply, with responses due by October 31, 2006.

The Department is assembling a list of the key stakeholder groups, representing those both in favour and against enhanced restrictions in order to ensure a comprehensive and balanced consultation. Aboriginal viewpoints must also be sought. The list of key stakeholders will be distributed to all Committee members for additional input. Suggestions would be appreciated by Thursday, August 31, 2006. (Note: The deadline has been extended until Sept. 1, 2006.)

Deleted: ember

EKOS Research Associates Inc. is being asked to conduct the stakeholder consultations. EKOS is a professional and reputable firm, which can provide results in a timely manner.

In collaboration with the Department, EKOS is developing a targeted online survey tool that stakeholders, who have received a written invitation, can access and complete. The questionnaire will be shared with the Advisory Committee. Any suggested questions that could be included in the survey regarding one-time licensing and firearms prohibitions should be sent to Christina Cefaloni.

EKOS is expected to submit its final report by October 31, 2006. It will be provided to Committee members.

#### **4. OTHER BUSINESS/ROUNDTABLE**

The Department will provide a Communications contact to the Advisory Committee. A media package will be forwarded to the members for their reference.

Members will also receive security clearance documents to complete.

#### **5. CONCLUSION/NEXT MEETING**

The next meeting will be held in person in Ottawa by early October. An effort will be made to schedule the meeting to coincide with the Minister's availability so that he will be able to meet with the members.

The Department will contact the Committee members to discuss availability, and travel arrangements.

**SECRET**

DATE:

File No. 7067-1/TD No. 337113

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE DEPUTY MINISTER**

**FIREARMS ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

(For Advice)

**Issue**

- The Minister of Public Safety has requested that a Firearms Advisory Committee be created to provide advice and input during consultations on changes to the *Firearms Act*.

**Background**

- In February 2003, the Solicitor General of Canada and the Minister of Justice announced the establishment of a Program Advisory Committee (PAC) to assist the Commissioner of Firearms. The committee is comprised of experienced individuals external to government who provide advice on policy, program and administrative matters and who serve on a voluntary basis. The former Commissioner of Firearms chaired the PAC, which we understand did not meet very frequently.
- On May 15, 2006, the Minister of Public Safety wrote to the Commissioner of Firearms to replace the current PAC with a new Firearms Advisory Committee (TAB A). The Minister attached draft terms of reference for the advisory committee and the names of individuals who agreed to participate as members.

- 2 -

SECRET

- According to its Terms of Reference, the new committee is to provide advice to the Minister of Public Safety on the reform of Canada's firearms laws and regulations in keeping with the Government's commitment to replace Bill C-68 (**TAB B**). The Terms of Reference suggest a total of 15 members sit on the committee.
- The changes to the Canadian Firearm Program announced on May 17, 2006, included transfer of the administration of the Program to the RCMP. This resulted in the Commissioner of the RCMP assuming the role of Commissioner of Firearms. The Commissioner of the RCMP has indicated that the proposal for him to act as Chair of the new committee places him in a conflict of interest with his enforcement responsibilities as Commissioner of the RCMP.
- Consequently, it is proposed that you or your designate chair the Committee. We have worked with the Minister's Office to amend the original Terms of Reference, where appropriate.
- Committee participants range from members of wildlife federations to policing representatives. Two members of the former PAC will continue to serve on the new committee (Linda Baggaley and Steve Torino); all other members of the committee will be new ones. A tentative membership list prepared by the Minister's Office is attached at **TAB C**. It consists for 13 members and 4 possible alternates.
- The Minister's Office is seeking advice from the Department to fill two remaining vacancies on the committee, preferably with a legal or law enforcement background, for a total of 15 members.
- We have consulted with the Canada Firearms Centre of the RCMP and would suggest that representation from some of the organizations listed at **TAB D** would provide a valuable contribution to the work of the Committee. If the Minister agrees, we suggest the Minister's Office approach these organizations for suitable candidates.
- If the Minister's Office does not wish representation from these organizations, his staff may wish to select the 2 additional members for the alternate list at Tab C.

- 3 -

**SECRET**

### **Current Status**

- Consultations are planned for the second phase of legislative changes to the *Firearms Act*. In discussion with the RCMP and Justice, we will create an action plan for consultation on future changes to the *Firearms Act* this summer. The new Advisory Committee is intended to contribute to these consultations. I suggest the first meeting take place before the end of August 2006.
- Attached are two draft form letters, developed in consultation with the Minister's Office, to be used to communicate with the former and new Advisory Committees. The first letter thanks the participants of the former PAC for their contributions (TAB E) and the second one welcomes the members of the new Advisory Committee (TAB F).
- The Minister's Office suggested that it would be appropriate for Commissioner Zaccardelli to sign the letters to the former committee members and that the Minister would sign the letters to the new committee members. (The letters to Ms. Baggaley and Mr. Torino would be tailored to recognize their nomination to the new committee.)

### **Recommendation**

- To ensure that the Minister receives the necessary advice on firearms legislation, we recommend that:
  - You decide whether the Associate Deputy Minister or I chair the Advisory Committee as your designate, unless you wish to chair it yourself;
  - You discuss the potential of additional committee members from the list of organizations included at TAB D with the Minister;

- 4 -

SECRET

- Review the enclosed letters to disband the former Program Advisory Committee and to welcome the new committee. If you agree, we will finalize the letters for signature.

Diane MacLaren

Enclosures: (6)

Banulescu/Cogan/Hanel, PLEIB  
991-1632



**SECRET**

## **THE CANADIAN FIREARMS ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

### **ISSUE**

- *The ADM is the chair of the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee (CFAC).*

### **BACKGROUND**

- On June 19, 2006, the Minister tabled Bill C-21 which would repeal the requirement to register non-restricted firearms (mostly ordinary rifles and shotguns). At that time, he also committed to consult with the provinces, territories and key stakeholders to determine how best to move forward with enhancements to Canada's gun-control program.
- In July 2006, the Minister established the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee. Members of the Committee were appointed for a two year term to provide advice on reforms to Canada's firearms program. The Committee is composed of 14 voluntary members, including recreational firearm users, current and former police officers, and representatives of wildlife federations.
- The Committee was established to ensure that the views of the firearms owners were heard and considered as the government proceeded with the changes to the firearms programs.
- A list of the committee members is attached (ANNEX A).
- The Terms of Reference are attached (ANNEX B).
- Recommendations and correspondence from the Committee members are attached (ANNEX C).
- The CFAC committee meetings held to date are:
  - August 24, 2006 (by teleconference)
  - October 23 - 24, 2006 (face-to-face in Ottawa)
  - February 7, 2007 (face-to-face in Ottawa)
  - April 26, 2007 (by teleconference)
- No future meeting has been scheduled.

**SECRET**

## **CONSIDERATIONS**

- The CFAC is currently comprised of individuals who have concerns about the effects of the existing gun control legislation on firearm ownership. There is no representation from gun control advocacy groups, public health or national police organizations or others who hold other views on gun control.
- There has been some criticism of the composition of the CFAC from those who may feel their positions are not represented in this ministerial advisory group. The unbalanced composition of the Committee has been raised in the Senate and the House of Commons.
- To date, there has been no formal Ministerial announcement about the names of the Committee members. Members have been named on the website of Yorkton-Melville Conservative MP Garry Breitkreuz.
- Within the active firearms community, membership is widely known. Members, however, remain concerned that the lack of a formal announcement undermines their credibility among firearms owners.

A/Director: David Pimm

**SECRET**

**ANNEX 1: MEMBERS OF THE CANADIAN FIREARMS ADVISORY  
COMMITTEE**

The members of the Canadian Firearms Committee are:

- Diane MacLaren (Chair) Assistant Deputy Minister  
Policing, Law Enforcement and Interoperability Branch  
Public Safety Canada
- Professor Gary Mauser, PhD  
Institute for Canadian Urban Research Studies Faculty of Business  
Administration, Simon Fraser University  
Burnaby, British Columbia
- Linda Baggaley  
President, Bud Haynes Auctions  
Red Deer, Alberta
- Robert H.D. Head  
(Retired) RCMP Asst. Commissioner  
Cochrane, Alberta
- Murray Grismer  
Police Officer, Saskatoon City Police  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
- Linda Thom  
Olympic Gold Medalist in the Ladies Match Pistol  
Ottawa, Ontario
- John Gayder  
Police Officer, Niagara Parks Police  
St. Catharines, Ontario
- Gerry Gamble  
Sporting Clubs of Niagara  
St Catharines, Ontario
- Greg Farrant  
Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters  
Peterborough, Ontario

**SECRET**

- **Tony Bernardo**  
Executive Director, Canadian Institute for Legislative Action
- **Steve Torino**  
President, Association of Semi-Automatic Collectors of Quebec
- **Alain Cossette**  
Director General, Fédération québécoise de la faune (Quebec Wildlife  
Federation)
- **Louis D' Amour**  
Firearms Instructor
- **M.J. Ackermann, MD (Mike)**  
Rural Family Physician and LCdr (Ret'd), Canadian Forces.

**SECRET**

## **ANNEX 2: CANADIAN FIREARMS ADVISORY COMMITTEE** **TERMS OF REFERENCE**

### **Purpose**

Within the context of current government policy, to provide advice to the Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness on the reform of Canada's firearms laws and regulations in keeping with the commitment of the Government to replace Bill C-68.

In the public consultation process, particular emphasis will be placed by the committee on providing advice related to:

- improving the efficiency and effectiveness of gun control laws and regulations in combating weapons crime,
- including strict monitoring of high risk individuals prohibited from owning firearms and tighter restrictions on bail or parole for firearms offences;
- eliminating waste in the current system in order to be able to reinvest more resources into frontline policing and supporting victims of crime; and,
- eliminating rules and regulations that fail to enhance public safety while maintaining: safe storage laws; firearms safety training; and, a certification system requiring background checks.

### **Composition**

The committee will consist of up to 15 members. It will include individuals who are civilian firearms users, those with extensive law enforcement experience and others with a background in public policy issues.

Members serve in their own right and not as representatives of delegates of their host organization. Consequently, substitutes will not be accepted.

The Commissioner of Firearms, or his designate, will be the chair.

### **Terms of Appointment**

Members will serve on the committee for two years. In order to enhance the effectiveness of their work, they will undergo background checks for the purpose of receiving a security clearance.

**SECRET**

### **Location and Frequency of Meetings**

Meetings will be held in Ottawa or as decided by the Chair.

The committee will meet as necessary in order to provide advice to the minister related to the drafting of reform legislation and regulations and thereafter up to four times per year to monitor the implementation process.

Subcommittees or working groups may be formed as necessary. The input of committee members may be sought between meetings as circumstances dictate.

### **Agendas and Materials**

Members input will be sought for agendas. Every effort will be made to finalize agendas in advance of the meeting to facilitate preparation and distribution of necessary materials.

Between meetings, members will receive timely updates on consultative activities and any relevant releases.

All documentation will be available in both official languages and all members are invited to use the official language of their choice.

Records of meetings will be maintained as Records of Discussion.

### **Communications**

All public communications regarding the deliberations for the committee will come from the Commissioner of Firearms. From time to time, the Minister or the Commissioner may seek the involvement of individual members in public communication activities.

Members are welcome to obtain input from colleagues and associates for their own use during committee meetings.

### **Reimbursement**

Committee members are entitled to reimbursement for reasonable travel expenses in accordance with Treasury Board policy.

**SECRET**

**ANNEX 3: RECORD OF DISCUSSION/COMMITTEE  
RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE MINISTER**

**Pages 37 to / à 38  
are duplicates of  
sont des duplicatas des  
pages 47 to / à 48**



## **First Meeting of the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee**

Meeting held: August 24, 2006 by Teleconference at 11am EST

### **Participants**

#### **Committee Members**

Chair: Diane MacLaren, ADM

Gary Mauser

Linda Baggaley

Bob Head

Murray Grismer

Linda Thom

Gerry Gamble

Greg Farrant

Tony Bernardo

Steve Torino

Alain Cossette

Louis D'Amour

Mike Ackerman

#### **Departmental Staff:**

Helen Banulescu

Joel Bernard

Roy Rempel

Tim Cogan

Suzing Hum

Roland Hanal

Colleen Pulcine

David Pimm

Christina Cefaloni

---

The Chair welcomed everyone to the first meeting of the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee. She then introduced herself and explained her responsibilities.

It was noted that although this is an awkward way for a first meeting, given that many of the participants have never met in person. The scope of work ahead of the Committee and the tight timeline, it was important to convene the group as soon as possible.

The Chair asked for Committee members to briefly introduce themselves. .

Members introduced themselves and gave a brief biographical summary.

John Gayder was unable to attend the meeting and so his introduction was read aloud. It was noted that it will be included in the follow-up package.

Participants in Ottawa were also introduced:

- Roy Rempel who is a Policy Advisor to Minister Day
- Joel Bernard who is the Director of Parliamentary Affairs for Minister Day
- Helen Banulescu who is the Director General for the Policing Policy Directorate.
- Tim Cogan who is the Director of Firearms and Operational Policing Policy
- A number of their staff from the Firearms Division are also here and we will ask them to go around the table and introduce themselves.

It was noted that Christina Cefaloni will be responsible for any operational issues regarding the Committee and she can be reached at 613-990-9933

Colleen Pulcine will be responsible for any travel, expense or administrative queries and she can be reached at 613-949-7770

A history of recent firearms legislation reforms was discussed and the commitment to public consultations was outlined.

## **#2 Advisory Committee Background and Government Direction / Terms of Reference (Roy Rempel)**

Roy Rempel from the Minister's Office then made a presentation regarding the background of the Committee and the Government's Direction

Mr. Rempel discussed the two phase approach to the strategy.

Phase 1 – repeal long-gun registry - Bill C-21 is before the House and anticipate debate this Fall

- \$10 million in savings
- establish CAFC

Phase 2- Consultations

- the CAFC is an integral part of the Phase 2 Consultations
- enhance effectiveness of prohibition
- one-time licensing/certification

### **Terms of Reference**

Mr. Rempel then reviewed and explained the Terms of Reference for the Advisory Committee. The Committee will operate as part of a broader consultative process. Provide on going advice to the Minister. The Committee is for a two year term as outlined in the Terms.

It was impressed up on all committee members the need for confidentiality and to be aware that communications between government officials and committee members may be subject to the provisions of the Access to Information Act and could be released upon request.

A question was asked regarding section 12.6 and if there was going to be an amnesty granted to anyone who is before the courts now. These types of issues will certainly come up in the public consultations because it is adding undue burden on firearms owners.

Committee members also then discussed the need for confidentiality regarding this Committee and its deliberations. It was noted that the media will be anxious to speak to Committee members and see what has been talked about, but the spokesperson will be the Chair of the Committee.

It was also understood that Committee members will be talking to the media because they wear a variety of different hats. But that all questions regarding the opinions of the Committee should be deferred to the Department. Informing the media that personal opinions do not always reflect that of the Committee is something that might be asked.

### **#3 Update on Firearms Consultations**

The Chair gave a brief update on the status of the public consultations and the timeline

The consultations will focus on the introduction of one-time firearms licensing, and measures that would enhance the effectiveness of firearms prohibitions intended to prevent certain individuals from possessing or acquiring firearms.

The Department will consult with the provinces and territories by written submission. The letter requesting their feedback is being drafted now, and we expect it will go out in early September. Comments are expected back by the end of October. A copy of the letter will be sent when it is finalized. A copy of the strategy will also be shared with the Committee.

It was mentioned that the Department is putting together a list of the key stakeholder groups representing both those in support of enhanced restrictions and those who favour reduced restrictions on firearms ownership.

EKOS Research Associates Inc. is being asked to conduct the stakeholder consultations. EKOS is a professional and reputable firm, which can provide results in a timely manner.

In collaboration with the Department, EKOS is developing a targeted online survey tool that stakeholders, who have received a written invitation, can access and complete.

Any suggestions on questions that could be included in the survey regarding one-time licensing and firearms prohibitions should be sent to Christina.

The list of key stakeholders will be distributed to all Committee members for additional input. Any suggestions with respect to groups that should be included would be appreciated by Thursday, August 31<sup>st</sup> at the very latest. (Note the deadline has been extended until Sept. 1, 2006)

It is expected that EKOS will provide a final report at the end of October. Once the EKOS final report is received, it will be forwarded to Committee members.

### **#4 Other Business / Roundtable**

Next meeting will be held in Ottawa and will be a two-day face-to-face meeting for the Committee. It will most likely be in late September or early October.

The Department will contact the Committee members to discuss availability and make travel arrangements.

It was decided that the consultation strategy, EKOS proposal and communications strategy will be distributed to all Committee members once they are finalized.

The Chair thanked everyone for their participation.

**Organization, Committee or other Body/  
Organisation, comité ou autre organisme:**

**FIREARMS ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

**Statutory Authority, if any/  
Autorité habilitante, le cas échéant :**

Not applicable.

**Mandate / Mandat :**

To provide advice to the Minister of Public Safety on the reform of Canada's firearms laws and regulations in keeping within the commitment of the Government to replace Bill C-68.

In the public consultation process, particular emphasis will be placed by the committee on providing advice related to:

- improving the efficiency and effectiveness of gun control laws and regulations in combating weapons crime, including strict monitoring of high risk individuals prohibited from owning firearms and tighter restrictions on bail or parole for firearms offences;
- eliminating waste in the current system in order to be able to reinvest more resources into frontline policing and supporting victims of crime; and
- eliminating rules and regulations that fail to enhance public safety while maintaining:
  - Safe storage laws;
  - Firearms safety training; and
  - A certification system requiring background checks.

**Structure (Positions and Number of Positions) /  
Composition (position et nombre de postes) :**

The committee will consist of up to 15 members. It will include individuals who are civilian firearms users, those with extensive law enforcement experience and others with a background in public policy issues.

Members serve in their own right and not as representatives or delegates of their host organization. Consequently, substitutes will not be accepted.

In Fall 2008, the Committee is expected to consider an amendment to its Terms of Reference, such that the Committee would be co-chaired by members selected by the Committee.

Departmental officials participate in Committee meetings and provide organizational support to the Committee.

**Condition of Appointment/  
Condition de nomination**

Members serve on the Committee at the pleasure of the Minister.

**Maximum Length of Term/  
Durée maximale du mandat**

Members were originally appointed for a two-year duration from July 2006 to July 2008. Members will be requested to continue their participation on the Committee for an additional two-year term.

**Remuneration/  
Rémunération**

Committee members are not remunerated for their participation. They are entitled to reimbursement for reasonable travel expenses in accordance with Treasury Board Policy.

**Other Comments (if necessary) / Autres commentaries (si nécessaire)**

**Location and Frequency of Meetings;**

Meetings will be held in Ottawa or as decided by the Chair. The committee will meet as necessary in order to provide advice to the Minister related to the drafting of reform legislation and regulations and thereafter up to four times per year to monitor the implementation process.

Subcommittees or working groups may be formed as necessary. The input of committee members may be sought between meetings as circumstances dictate.

**Agendas and Materials**

Members' input will be sought for agendas. Every effort will be made to finalize agendas in advance of meetings to facilitate preparation and distribution of necessary materials.

Between meetings, members will receive timely updates on consultative activities and any relevant releases.

All documentation will be available in both official languages and all members are invited to use the official language of their choice.

Records of meetings will be maintained as Records of Discussion.

### **Communications**

All public communications regarding the deliberations for the committee will come from Public Safety Canada. From time to time, the Minister or the Deputy Minister may seek the involvement of individual members in public communication activities.

### **Reimbursement**

Committee members are entitled to reimbursement for reasonable travel expenses in accordance with Treasury Board policy.

<u>Current Composition / Composition actuelle</u>		<u>Term / Mandat</u>	<u>Appointment Date / Date de nomination</u>	<u>Expiry Date / Date de fin de mandat</u>
<u>Appointee name / Nom de la personne nommée</u>	<u>Origin (City &amp; Province / Origine (Ville &amp; Province)</u>			
M.J. Ackermann, M.D. (Mike)		<u>2-years</u>	<u>July 31, 2008</u>	<u>July 31, 2010</u>
Linda Baggaley		<u>2-years</u>	<u>July 31, 2008</u>	<u>July 31, 2010</u>
Tony Bernardo		<u>2-years</u>	<u>July 31, 2008</u>	<u>July 31, 2010</u>
Alain Cossette		<u>2-years</u>	<u>July 31, 2008</u>	<u>July 31, 2010</u>
Louis D' Amour		<u>2-years</u>	<u>July 31, 2008</u>	<u>July 31, 2010</u>
Greg Farrant		<u>2-years</u>	<u>July 31, 2008</u>	<u>July 31, 2010</u>
Gerry Gamble		<u>2-years</u>	<u>July 31, 2008</u>	<u>July 31, 2010</u>

<b>John Gayder</b>		<u><b>2-years</b></u>	<u><b>July 31, 2008</b></u>	<u><b>July 31, 2010</b></u>
<b>Murray Grismer</b>		<u><b>2-years</b></u>	<u><b>July 31, 2008</b></u>	<u><b>July 31, 2010</b></u>
<b>Professor Emeritus Gary Mauser</b>		<u><b>2-years</b></u>	<u><b>July 31, 2008</b></u>	<u><b>July 31, 2010</b></u>
<b>Linda Thom</b>		<u><b>2-years</b></u>	<u><b>July 31, 2008</b></u>	<u><b>July 31, 2010</b></u>
<b>Steve Torino</b>		<u><b>2-years</b></u>	<u><b>July 31, 2008</b></u>	<u><b>July 31, 2010</b></u>



Mr. Steve Torino

Dear Mr Torino:

With the recent administrative changes and legislative proposals designed to improve the effectiveness of the Canadian Firearms Program, the Government has initiated a new approach to gun control in Canada that endeavours to target the criminal misuse of firearms and reduce the burdens on law abiding gun owners. Just recently, we announced legislation to repeal the requirement to register long guns. Please find attached background information relating to the legislation.

Notwithstanding these progressive steps, much work remains to be done. To assist with the development of further improvements to the Program, we would like to establish a Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee. I would like to recognize and thank you for your participation on the former Firearms Program Advisory Committee, and would be pleased for you to continue your work as part of this new Committee.

The new Committee's role will be to provide suggestions and input on legislative and regulatory changes relating to Canada's firearm laws. The Terms of Reference are attached for your information.

The mandate of the Committee will be to provide advice related to:

- improving the efficiency and effectiveness of gun control laws and regulations in combating weapons crime, including the strict monitoring of high risk individuals;
- eliminating waste in the current system in order to be able to reinvest more resources into frontline policing and supporting victims of crime; and,

- 2 -

- eliminating rules and regulations that fail to enhance public safety while maintaining:
  - safe storage laws;
  - firearms safety training; and,
  - a certification system requiring background checks.

I would like to thank you for your interest in this Committee, and confirm your participation as a member.

The first meeting is tentatively proposed for August 2006. You will be contacted with additional information once details are confirmed.

As a member of the Committee you will be entitled to reimbursement for reasonable travel expenses resulting from your participation in accordance with Treasury Board policy, available at:

**[http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/pubs\\_pol/hrpubs/TBM\\_113/menu-travel-voyage\\_e.asp](http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/pubs_pol/hrpubs/TBM_113/menu-travel-voyage_e.asp)**

I look forward to your advice and recommendations in assisting the Government to achieve its goals in relation to the Canadian Firearms Program.

Yours sincerely,

Stockwell Day, P.C., M.P.  
Minister of Public Safety

Enclosures: (2)

**Pages 49 to / à 51  
are duplicates of  
sont des duplicatas des  
pages 39 to / à 41**

**Pages 52 to / à 58  
are duplicates of  
sont des duplicatas des  
pages 30 to / à 36**

**Pages 59 to / à 62  
are duplicates of  
sont des duplicatas des  
pages 26 to / à 29**

**Pages 63 to / à 64  
are duplicates of  
sont des duplicatas des  
pages 47 to / à 48**

**Pages 65 to / à 66  
are duplicates of  
sont des duplicatas des  
pages 21 to / à 22**

**Pages 67 to / à 69  
are duplicates of  
sont des duplicatas des  
pages 18 to / à 20**



**Pages 70 to / à 72  
are duplicates of  
sont des duplicatas des  
pages 23 to / à 25**



---

## *Background / Précis d'information*

---

### **Consultations on firearm control measures in Canada**

Following election to power, the Conservative government has moved quickly on campaign promises to reform the Canadian Firearms Program, which has been characterized as expensive, ineffective and unduly burdensome for law-abiding citizens.

The Government first announced a series of non-legislative measures on May 17, 2006, followed by the tabling of legislative amendments on June 19<sup>th</sup> to remove the requirement to register unrestricted firearms. During the latter announcement, the government also promised to consult with stakeholders about a proposed second round of legislative amendments that are expected to be tabled in 2007.

The Government indicated its interest in consulting with key stakeholders, including provincial and territorial governments on ways to improve the effectiveness of firearm control in Canada and ways to streamline processes associated with compliance. The goal is to identify the right balance – one that reduces the burdens on law-abiding firearm owners but ensures that public safety needs and concerns are met. It is seeking better ways to help safeguard the public, deter criminal use of firearms and keep illegal firearms out of Canada.

The consultation process will involve seeking the views and ideas of approximately 250 organizations, associations and public interest groups from across Canada. The stakeholder groups that are being consulted were selected because they represent a diverse range of views on the issue of firearm control in Canada. A list of groups being consulted is attached.

Each stakeholder group will be asked to consult with their membership and provide direction on specific areas related to firearm control. For example, up for discussion will be the renewal term for licences, types of licences, fees, certification requirements for certain firearms and measures to limit access to firearms individuals that could pose a risk to public safety.

Some aspects will not be up for discussion, such as the need for background checks, the need to take safety training and obtain a licence before getting access to a firearm, or the need to register any restricted firearms such as handguns. This stage will conclude in November, 2006 with a report being delivered to the Minister in mid-November.

Concurrently, the Minister of Public Safety will consult with his counterparts in provincial and territorial governments, inviting each province and territorial government to provide its

.../2

**Canada**

- 2 -

views and ideas on areas under its jurisdiction as well as on the administrative matters associated with managing compliance to the *Firearms Act*. The process of collecting provincial and territorial views will also conclude in November.

The Minister has created the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee (see attached list of members). The Committee is comprised of individuals, external to government, who are well positioned to provide sound advice on policy, program and administrative matters related to firearms control. The role of the committee will be to review the results of the stakeholder consultations, assess implications of potential legislative amendments and to make recommendations to the Minister related to the *Firearms Act*, the firearm provisions of the *Criminal Code* and the Canadian Firearms Program.

It is anticipated that consultations with key stakeholders will identify new approaches to firearm control that would reduce burdens placed on law-abiding legitimate hunters, sport shooters and firearm collectors. Also anticipated is a range of ideas on how to keep firearms out of the hands of those that could pose a risk to public safety – individuals such as those convicted of violent offences or those with a history of mental instability.

Through the benefit of the advice from provinces and territories, key stakeholder groups, the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee and government policy advisors, the Minister of Public Safety will decide on additional measures and legislative or regulatory changes that should be tabled in the House of Commons. At that point, parliamentary process and the support of Members of Parliament and Senators will decide if the changes come into effect.

Canadians will have a chance to review any proposed changes through the Justice Canada website once amendments have been tabled in Parliament. This is expected to occur in early 2007.

Progress on the consultations will be posted to the <http://Tacklingcrime.gc.ca> website.

*Cette fiche d'information est aussi disponible en français.*

.../3

---

Canada

000074

- 3 -

**Stakeholder Groups being Consulted**

- Provincial and Territorial governments
- (list to follow)

---

Canada

000075

### **Members of the Firearms Advisory Committee**

**Diane MacLaren (Chair)**

Assistant Deputy Minister, Policing, Law Enforcement and Interoperability  
Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Canada

**Professor Gary Mauser, PhD**

Institute for Canadian Urban Research Studies Faculty of Business Administration  
Simon Fraser University

Dr. Mauser is an accomplished researcher on gun control issues in Canada and around the world. He is also a Member of the B.C. Wildlife Federation.

**Linda Baggaley**

Bud Haynes Auctions

Ms. Baggaley is the President of Bud Haynes Auctions and is a current member of the Minister's Advisory Committee and a former member of the Minister's User Group on Firearms. Bud Haynes Auction is the oldest established Gun Auction in Canada.

**Robert H.D. Head**

(Retired) RCMP Asst. Commissioner

Mr. Head served 38 years in the RCMP and rose through the ranks to Assistant Commissioner. He is a life member of the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police and an active member of the RCMP Veteran's Association in Calgary.

**Murray Grismer**

Saskatoon City Police

Mr. Grismer is an Acting Inspector with the Saskatoon City Police with 19 years of service. He is also a spokesman on firearms issues for the Saskatoon City Police Association and former spokesperson for the Saskatchewan Federation of Police Officers Firearms.

**Linda Thom**

Ms. Thom is the 1984 Olympic Gold Medalist in the Ladies Match Pistol and was a former Advisory Committee Member.

**John Gayder**

Niagara Parks Police

Mr. Gayder is a Constable with the Niagara Parks Police in Ontario. He has been a front-line police officer since 1989. From 1983 to 1990 he was a member of the Canadian Armed Forces Reserve. John also helped found the Sporting Clubs of Niagara in 1994 and served two terms as president.

**Gerry Gamble**

Mr. Gamble has been involved in the issue of rights and advocacy of gun owners for 15 years. Founding member of "The Sporting Clubs of Niagara", which conducts seminars, rallies and speaking engagements dealing with firearms legislation, registration and licensing.

**Greg Farrant**

Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters

Mr. Farrant has an extensive background in municipal and provincial government. He is currently the OFAH Government Relations Manager.

**Tony Bernardo**

Executive Director, Canadian Institute for Legislative Action

Mr. Bernardo is also a Member of the Canadian Shooting Sports Association. He has served on the Canada Firearms Centre's Technical Committee and is active with the World Forum on the Future of Sport Shooting Activities.

**Steve Torino**

Mr. Torino was the former Chair of the Minister's User Group on Firearms, and a former member of the Canada Firearms Centre's Technical Committee and the advisory committee to the Quebec CFO. He is president of a collector's association, has been a director of provincial, national and international target shooting associations since 1971 in Quebec, and has owned a gun club in Montreal for many years. He is a chartered accountant and long-time firearms' collector and target shooter.

**Alain Cossette**

Director General

Fédération québécoise de la faune (Quebec Wildlife Federation)

Mr. Cossette is the Director General of the Quebec Wildlife Federation since 1997.

**Louis D'Amour**

Firearms Instructor

Mr. D'Amour has over 25 years experience in training law enforcement agencies in using firearms. Has also produced several videos to promote the safe use of firearms and has logged more than 12,000 hours as a firearms instructor.

**M.J. Ackermann, MD (Mike)**

Dr. Ackerman is a Rural Family Physician and LCdr (Ret'd), Canadian Forces. He has belonged to numerous gun clubs, has been active in teaching firearms safety and skills to new and experienced shooters of all ages. Currently, he is the secretary and past-president of the St. Mary's Shooters Association.

**Pages 78 to / à 83  
are duplicates of  
sont des duplicatas des  
pages 10 to / à 15**

**Pages 84 to / à 90  
are duplicates of  
sont des duplicatas des  
pages 3 to / à 9**



**SECRET**

DATE:

File No. : 372691

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE MINISTER**

**MEETING OF THE  
CANADIAN FIREARMS ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

(Decision Sought)

**ISSUE**

Approval of draft Record of Discussion from the June 16, 2010 meeting with the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee (the Committee).

**BACKGROUND**

Since its creation in July 2006, the Committee has met on seven occasions (four in-person meetings and three teleconferences). The purpose of the Committee is to provide advice to the Minister of Public Safety on the reform of Canada's firearms laws and regulations. During the last Committee meeting, held on June 16, 2010 via teleconference, a range of firearms issues were discussed, including Bill C-391, type 97 firearms, licencing issues, the *Firearms Marking Regulations* and the *Gun Shows Regulations*.

The Department provides logistical and secretariat support to the Committee and its members. In this capacity, officials have prepared a draft Record of Discussion for your information and consideration (TAB A). Once approved by the Minister, the Department has historically shared the final Record of Discussion with members of the Committee.

**NEXT STEPS**

Further to your commitment to Committee members to hold an in-person meeting in Ottawa this fall, officials will work with your office to coordinate an agenda and appropriate date and time that is convenient for you.

.../2

**RECOMMENDATION**

It is recommended that you approve the Record of Discussion so that officials may provide the final document to the Committee co-chairs, Mr. Steve Torino and Ms. Linda Baggaley, for circulation amongst the other members.

Should you require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me or Mr. Richard Wex, Assistant Deputy Minister, Law Enforcement and Policing Branch, at 613-990-2703.

William V. Baker

Enclosure: (1)

I agree:

---

Vic Toews, P.C., Q.C., M.P.

**DRAFT**  
**ADVICE TO MINISTER**

**Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee (CFAC)**  
**Teleconference Record of Discussion**  
**June 16, 2010**  
**7:15 p.m. - 8:15 p.m.**

**Members Participating:**

Dr. Mike Ackermann	Mr. Louis D'Amour	Mr. Murray Grismer
Ms. Linda Baggaley	Mr. Gerry Gamble	Prof. Gary Mauser
Mr. Tony Bernardo	Mr. John Gayder	Mr. Steve Torino

**Members Unavailable:**

Mr. Alain Cossette	Mr. Greg Farrant	Ms. Linda Thom
--------------------	------------------	----------------

**Minister and Minister's Staff:**

Minister Toews	Mr. Shawn Fried
----------------	-----------------

**Departmental Officials:**

Mr. Richard Wex	Mr. Mark Potter	Mr. Lyndon Murdock
-----------------	-----------------	--------------------

**Secretariat Function:**

Ms. Sandra Maurice

**Overview:**

This was the first meeting of the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee (the Committee) with Minister Toews, and its first since the in-person meeting held in April 2009 with Minister Van Loan. The Minister welcomed the Committee members and invited them to introduce themselves before providing introductory remarks and turning the floor over to Committee members to discuss issues of interest. Issues of particular importance identified by the Committee were:

1. Bill C-391
2. *Firearms Markings Regulations*
3. *Gun Shows Regulations*

### Round Table Introductions:

Members each had the opportunity to introduce themselves and provide a summary of their experience with firearms. The names and firearms background of the three absent members were also highlighted.

### Minister's Introductory Remarks:

Minister Toews opened the meeting by conveying his appreciation to Committee members for making themselves available on short-notice, in addition to his regrets for not being able to meet in person. Minister Toews wanted to use this teleconference to get acquainted with Committee members and to hear their views on firearms related matters that were of importance to them. The Minister committed to convening an in person meeting in fall 2010 and conveyed his intention to have his officials liaise more regularly with the Committee to ensure on-going dialogue.

Minister Toews provided a status update on the following issues:

### Bill C-391

The Minister thanked those members of the Committee who appeared as witnesses at the Standing Committee of Public Safety and National Security to provide testimony in support of Bill C-391.

The Minister indicated he intends to focus his attention over the summer on Bill C-391, with a view to advancing the Bill through Parliament in the fall. In this vein, he encouraged the Committee to contact non-government members of Parliament who voted in favour Bill C-391 at second reading to urge their continued support.

The Minister reiterated the Government's 2010 Speech from the Throne commitment to repeal the long-gun registry, while affirming the Government's intention to maintain licencing provisions required to be able to acquire a firearm.

Committee members highlighted the possibility of varying views between police management and front-line officers regarding the long-gun registry.

Other members of the Committee provided the Minister with examples of what firearms stakeholders and organizations are doing to lobby members of Parliament to support Bill C-391.

### Compliance Measures

Minister Toews highlighted that on May 13, 2010 the Government extended three measures intended to facilitate compliance for one year, until May 16, 2011. These include:

- (i) the fee waiver associated with renewing or upgrading an existing licence;
- (ii) the Possession Only Licence eligibility measure, thereby removing the requirement for previous holders of these licences to take the firearms safety training course and obtain a Possession and Acquisition Licence; and
- (iii) the amnesty which protects non-compliant owners of non-restricted firearms from criminal liability while they are taking steps to comply with the licensing and registration requirements of the *Firearms Act* and the *Criminal Code*.

#### Classification of Norinco T-97A and High Standard Model 10B firearms:

Minister Toews provided the Committee with an update on what the Government has done in response to concerns raised by Norinco Type 97A owners. The Minister began by recounting the facts of the matter:

- Between October 2006 and November 2007, 60 Type 97A firearms were imported in two separate shipments from China.
- The firearms were classified at the time as non-restricted and restricted based on information provided by the importer and manufacturer.
- Forty of the distributed firearms were subsequently determined by the RCMP upon physical verification to be purpose-made fully automatic firearms that had been temporarily modified to be semi-automatic.
- As a result, the RCMP changed the classification of the affected firearms to prohibited.
- Individuals and businesses that currently possess one of the 40 prohibited Type 97A firearms, and who are not legally entitled to possess such firearms, have received revocation notices from the RCMP, in addition to an offer of compensation to the maximum amount of \$1,400 to those who surrender their firearms.

Committee members highlighted that they were aware of the two different Norinco Type 97A's and noted there were approximately 1,000 of these firearms in Canada being detained by the CBSA. Members expressed concern that the business which attempted to import the firearms may be billed for the storage of the weapons, pending the conclusion of legal proceedings under the *Customs Act* and *Tariff Act*.

#### Role of Committee:

The Minister highlighted the importance of the Committee and the wealth of knowledge that the members bring regarding firearms related matters. Minister Toews thanked the members for their continued support and participation and mentioned that he intended to renew all the Committee Memberships.

The Minister turned the floor over to allow Committee members to talk about some of the issues of importance to them, but reiterated that his primary focus was on ensuring the passage of Bill C-391. The Committee members raised the following issues with the Minister:

### Marking Regulations:

The Committee expressed concerns regarding the coming into force of the *Firearms Marking Regulations* on December 1, 2010, highlighting that it was their understanding that Canadian businesses would not be able to comply. Members believe that the costs associated with acquiring the technology for stamping or engraving is the primary issue of concern.

Members confirmed that industry had completed a study recommending that firearms marking be done via adhesive metallic strips – something that the Committee believed would be an acceptable alternative to stamping or engraving. The Minister, however, indicated that he must be satisfied that the adhesive metallic strip was a reasonable alternative that complies with international commitments.

The Minister stated that his office will brief him on the industry led proposal for adhesive metallic strips.

### Gun Shows Regulations:

Committee members expressed concerns regarding the coming into force of the *Gun Shows Regulations* on November 30, 2010, noting that in their opinion, the definition of a “gun show” within the regulations is vague.

When asked by the Minister if there were any specific incidents that precipitated the development of this regulation, the Committee was not aware of any significant incidents occurring in Canada. Committee members suggested that Canada does not typically attract a criminal element at their gun shows as compared to other countries.

The Committee recommended deferral of the regulations to allow for further study.

### Firearms Licences and Privileges

Committee members raised three specific points surrounding firearms licences and their privileges, including:

- merging the Possession Only Licence (POL) and Possession and Acquisition Licence (PAL), to create one class of licences that provides for both possession and acquisition privileges;
- the issuance of a special inheritance licence or privileges to allow individuals to bequeath their firearms to family and friends; and,
- the expansion of grandfathering provisions related to prohibited firearms.

The POL was created in 1998 as a one-time grandfathering mechanism to provide existing firearms owners, not interested in acquiring additional firearms, an opportunity to retain their current firearms without having to obtain a PAL. Under the *Firearms Act*,

a POL must be renewed prior to its expiry and is no longer available to new applicants. Once it has expired, former holders must pay for and successfully complete the Canadian Firearms Safety Course, and then apply for a PAL. It was the view of the Committee that these experienced POL holders are not generally considered a significant public safety risk by law enforcement, and as a result, should be granted acquisition privileges by amending the *Firearms Licences Regulations*.

The Committee also recommended that measures be undertaken to allow some type of licencing privileges or certification for individuals who wish to possess and acquire firearms that were bequeathed by deceased relatives and friends, in some cases, even prohibited firearms. This also led to a discussion regarding the possibility of amending the current legislative regime to extend grandfathering provisions in relation to prohibited firearms to the children of those individuals who are currently grandfathered. The Committee recognized that the large majority of inheritance transfers between friends and families (non-commercial transactions) are not recorded with the Canadian Firearms Program.

In interest of time, the Minister deferred discussion on this item, committing to exploring this issue further with the Committee at a later date.

#### Other Issues

The Committee informed the Minister that it wished to put forward a proposal with recommendations for amendments to the *Criminal Code* with respect to the possession of a prohibited firearm without being the holder of the appropriate licence. Committee members believe that the penalty provisions for unlawful possession of a prohibited firearm should be increased as a deterrence measure.

#### Minister's Closing Remarks:

The Minister thanked the Committee members for their time, apologized for going so long without having convened a meeting of the Committee and encouraged them to send recommendations and concerns to his office in writing. Due to time constraints, agenda items that were not considered during this teleconference would be carried forward to the next meeting of the Committee, tentatively scheduled for early fall 2010.

#### Next Steps:

- Officials will be in contact with each of the Committee members in regards to the renewal of their membership;
- an in-person meeting of the Minister's Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee will be convened in Ottawa this fall, with further communication to follow in the near-term; and
- the Committee will provide views in writing on the *Firearms Marking Regulations* and *Gun Shows Regulations*, in addition to other firearms related issues, to the Minister for further consideration.

**SECRET**

DATE:

File No. : (RDMIS 276072)

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE MINISTER**

**MEETING OF THE  
CANADIAN FIREARMS ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

(Information Only)

**ISSUE**

Record of Discussion following your meeting with the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee (the "Committee") on June 16, 2010.

**BACKGROUND**

Since its creation, the Committee has met on six occasions (3 in-person meetings and 3 teleconferences). During the last Committee meeting, held on June 16, 2010 via teleconference, a range of firearms issues were discussed, including: Bill C-391, the *Firearms Marking Regulations* and the *Gun Shows Regulations*.

Deleted: previously

The Department provides logistical and secretariat support to the Committee and its members. In this capacity, officials have prepared a Record of Discussion for your information and consideration (Tab A).

**NEXT STEPS**

Following your commitment to Committee members to hold an in-person meeting in Ottawa this fall, officials will be working with your office to coordinate an agenda and appropriate date and time that is convenient for you and your office.

.../2



It is recommended that you share a copy of the Record of Discussion with the Committee members at the upcoming in person meeting in the fall 2010.

Should you require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me or Mr. Richard Wex, Assistant Deputy Minister, Law Enforcement and Policing Branch, at 613-990-2703.

William V. Baker

Enclosure: (1)

**SECRET**

DATE:

File No. : (RDMIS 276072)

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE MINISTER**

**MEETING OF THE  
CANADIAN FIREARMS ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

(Information Only)

**ISSUE**

Record of Discussion following your meeting with the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee (the "Committee") on June 16, 2010.

**BACKGROUND**

Since its creation, the Committee has met on six occasions (3 in-person meetings and 3 teleconferences). During the last Committee meeting, held on June 16, 2010 via teleconference, a range of firearms issues were discussed, including: Bill C-391, the *Firearms Marking Regulations* and the *Gun Shows Regulations*.

The Department provides logistical and secretariat support to the Committee and its members. In this capacity, officials have prepared a Record of Discussion for your information and consideration (**Tab A**).

**NEXT STEPS**

Officials have submitted to your office, under separate cover, a Memorandum seeking your approval to extend the term of commission for each Committee member from July 31, 2010 to July 31, 2012. Should you approve, officials will contact Committee members to inform them of their renewal.

.../2

**SECRET**

Following your commitment to Committee members to hold an in-person meeting in Ottawa this fall, officials will be working with your office to coordinate an agenda and appropriate date and time that is convenient for you and your office.

**RECOMMENDATION**

It is recommended that you share a copy of the Record of Discussion with the Committee members at the upcoming in person meeting in the fall 2010.

Should you require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me or Mr. Richard Wex, Assistant Deputy Minister, Law Enforcement and Policing Branch, at 613-990-2703.

William V. Baker

Enclosure: (1)

**SECRET**

DATE:

File No. : (RDMIS 276072)

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE MINISTER**

**RECORD OF DISCUSSION FROM THE JUNE 16, 2010  
TELECONFERENCE WITH THE  
CANADIAN FIREARMS ADVISORY COMMITTEE (CFAC)**

(Information Only)

**ISSUE**

Record of Discussion following your teleconference with the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee (the "Committee") of Wednesday, June 16, 2010 from 7:15 p.m. – 8:15 p.m.

**BACKGROUND**

On June 16, 2010, you convened a teleconference meeting with the Committee to be introduced to the members. Committee members identified the following issues of particular importance:

- Bill C-391
- *Firearms Marking Regulations*
- *Gun Shows Regulations*

**NEXT STEPS**

Officials would be in contact with each of the Committee members in regards to the renewal of their membership for a further two years. A package containing membership renewals to July 2012 was submitted to your office July 2010.

An in-person meeting of the Minister's Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee will be convened in Ottawa this fall, with further communication to follow in the near-term. Departmental Officials will be contacting your office in the coming weeks to coordinate a date and time that is convenient for you.

.../2

The Committee will provide views in writing on the *Firearms Marking Regulations* and *Gun Shows Regulations*, in addition to other firearms related issues, to the Minister's staff for further consideration. Committee members are to provide their suggestions and comments in writing directly to your office for further consideration.

**RECOMMENDATION**

It is recommended that you share a copy of the draft record of discussion with the Committee members at the upcoming in person meeting in the fall 2010.

Should you require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me or Mr. Richard Wex, Assistant Deputy Minister, Law Enforcement and Policing Branch, at 613-990-2703.

William V. Baker

Enclosure(s): (1)

**PROTECTED**

DATE:

File No. :

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE MINISTER**

**MEETING OF THE CANADIAN FIREARMS ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

(Decision Sought)

**ISSUE**

Meeting of the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee

**BACKGROUND**

The Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee has faxed a letter to you dated April 28 2010 (**TAB A**), requesting a meeting with you at your earliest convenience.

The Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee was established in July 2006 to provide advice to the Minister of Public Safety on the reform of Canada's firearms laws and regulations and the Terms of Reference (**TAB B**) stipulate that the meetings will be held in Ottawa or as decided by the Chair and that they will meet as necessary in order to provide advice to the minister related to the drafting of reform legislation and regulations and can meet up to four times per year to monitor the implementation process.

The Committee was originally comprised of thirteen members who were appointed for a two-year term, ending July 2008. Twelve of the members were renewed in July 2008 for a subsequent two-year term (Biographies at **TAB C**). One of the original members resigned.

The meetings are currently co-chaired by Mr. Steve Torino and Ms. Linda Baggaley, the two members identified by the Committee as its official spokespersons. Meetings have historically been comprised of open sessions, in which Departmental officials participate, and in-camera sessions attended only by Committee members and Ministerial staff. The members direct the development of the agenda and generate recommendations that are submitted to you for your consideration.

.../2

Since its creation, the Committee has met on six occasions:

- August 2006 via teleconference;
- October 2006 in-person;
- February 2007 in-person;
- November 2007 (*select members meeting with CFO's* in-person);
- December 2007 in-person;
- June 2008 via teleconference; and
- April 2009 in-person.

The Committee last met in Ottawa on April 29 and 30, 2009, and a range of firearms issues, including the future role of the Committee, the Government's planned firearms legislative agenda, and issues relating to the existing regulatory framework were discussed. Members presented the results of their deliberations and recommendations to your predecessor (TAB D). A draft Record of Discussion prepared by departmental officials summarizing the two day meeting is attached (TAB E).

### **CONSIDERATIONS, NEXT STEPS, ETC.**

This would be the first meeting of the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee with you.

The Department's cost associated with convening in-person meetings is approximately \$20,000 per year. This includes members' travel, hospitality and logistics associated with the meeting.

To convene an in-person meeting it requires approximately one month to co-ordinate. This includes obtaining three quotes from various suppliers, availability of venue, co-ordinating hospitality selection and obtaining departmental approval process.

The Department's cost associated with convening a teleconference is approximately \$1,094.40. This includes, Operator-Assisted Dial-In Toll-free access which enables participants to dial-in and be greeted by the Operator, with the toll-free number being accessible from anywhere in Canada or the U.S.A. Conference rates and a flat fee to cover long distances charges would be assumed by the Host.

To convene a teleconference requires communicating with the Government Teleconferencing Service (GTS) in advance of the booking, at least 1 hour prior to the scheduled call to co-ordinated.

.../3

Bill C-391 is currently being studied by the Standing Committee on Public Safety and National Security (SECU) and the Committee is expected to report back to the House on June 11, 2010.

Both the *Gun Shows Regulations* and the *Firearms Marking Regulations* are expected to come into force this fiscal year, November 2010 and December 2010 respectively.

In support of the Committee's mandate, the Department provides logistical and secretariat support.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

It is recommended that due to timeliness, it would be preferable to hold a teleconference to obtain the views of the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee on key items, such as:

- Bill C-391
- *Gun Shows Regulations*
- *Firearms Marking Regulations*.

An in-person meeting to follow at a later date to discuss the other issues raised:

- Renewal of POL/PAL Licences and related improvements
- The reclassification of the T97's and the High Standard Model 10B Police shotguns, as prohibited firearms.

Should you require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me or Mr. Richard Wex, Assistant Deputy Minister, Law Enforcement and Policing Branch, at 613-990-2703.

William V. Baker

Enclosure(s): (5)

I agree:

---

Vic Toews, P.C., Q.C., M.P.



**PROTECTED**

DATE:

File No. :

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE MINISTER**

**MEETING OF THE CANADIAN FIREARMS ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

(Decision Sought)

**ISSUE**

Meeting of the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee

**BACKGROUND**

The Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee has faxed a letter to you dated April 28, 2010 (**TAB A**), requesting a meeting with you at your earliest convenience.

The Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee was established in July 2006 to provide advice to the Minister of Public Safety on the reform of Canada's firearms laws and regulations. The Terms of Reference (**TAB B**) stipulate that the meetings will be held in Ottawa or as decided by the Chair. The Committee will meet as necessary in order to provide advice to the Minister related to the drafting of reform legislation and regulations. It can also meet up to four times per year to monitor the implementation process.

The Committee was originally comprised of thirteen members who were appointed for a two-year term, ending July 2008. Twelve of the members were renewed in July 2008 for a subsequent two-year term (Biographies at **TAB C**). One of the original members resigned.

The meetings are currently co-chaired by Mr. Steve Torino and Ms. Linda Baggaley, the Committee's official spokespersons. Meetings have historically been comprised of open sessions, in which departmental officials participate, and in-camera sessions attended only by Committee members and ministerial staff. The members direct the development of the agenda and generate recommendations that are submitted to you for your consideration.

.../2

In support of the Committee's mandate, the Department provides logistical and secretariat services.

Since its creation, the Committee has met on six occasions:

- August 2006 via teleconference;
- October 2006 in-person;
- February 2007 in-person;
- November 2007 (*selection of members met with Chief Firearms Officers in-person*);
- December 2007 in-person;
- June 2008 via teleconference; and
- April 2009 in-person.

The Committee last met in Ottawa on April 29-30, 2009. A range of firearms issues, were discussed, including the future role of the Committee, the Government's planned firearms legislative agenda, and the existing regulatory framework. Members presented the results of their deliberations and recommendations to your predecessor (TAB D). A draft Record of Discussion prepared by departmental officials summarizing the two day meeting is attached (TAB E).

### **CONSIDERATIONS, NEXT STEPS, ETC.**

This would be your first meeting with the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee.

The costs and planning requirements for an in-person meeting or via teleconference differ.

The Department's cost associated with convening each in-person meeting is approximately \$20,000. This includes members' travel, accommodations, hospitality and logistics associated with the meeting.

The Department's cost associated with convening a teleconference is approximately \$1,100. This includes, Operator-Assisted Dial-In, Toll-free access anywhere in Canada and the U.S.A.

To convene an in-person meeting requires approximately one month to co-ordinate. This includes obtaining quotations from various suppliers, locating a venue, co-ordinating hospitality and processing through departmental approval requirements.

To convene a teleconference requires communicating with the Government Teleconferencing Service (GTS) in advance of the booking, at least 1 hour prior to the scheduled call.

.../3

Bill C-391 is currently being studied by the Standing Committee on Public Safety and National Security (SECU), with the Standing Committee expected to report back to the House on June 11, 2010.

Both the *Gun Shows Regulations* and the *Firearms Marking Regulations* are expected to come into force this fiscal year, November and December 2010 respectively.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

For timeliness, it is recommended that a teleconference be held to obtain the views of the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee on such key items as:

- Bill C-391;
- *Gun Shows Regulations*; and
- *The Firearms Marking Regulations*.

An in-person meeting at a later date would be recommended to discuss the other issues noted by the Committee in their correspondence:

- Renewal of POL/PAL Licences and related improvements; and
- The reclassification of the T97's and the High Standard Model 10B Police shotguns, as prohibited firearms.

Should you require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me or Mr. Richard Wex, Assistant Deputy Minister, Law Enforcement and Policing Branch, at 613-990-2703.

William V. Baker

Enclosure(s): (5)

I agree:

---

Vic Toews, P.C., Q.C., M.P.

**PROTECTED**

DATE:

File No. : DEP370671

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE MINISTER**

**MEETING OF THE CANADIAN FIREARMS ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

(Decision Sought)

**ISSUE**

Meeting of the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee.

**BACKGROUND**

The Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee has faxed a letter to you dated April 28, 2010 (**TAB A**), requesting a meeting with you at your earliest convenience.

The Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee was established in July 2006 to provide advice to the Minister of Public Safety on the reform of Canada's firearms laws and regulations. The Terms of Reference (**TAB B**) stipulate that the meetings will be held in Ottawa or as decided by the Chair. The Committee will meet as necessary in order to provide advice to the Minister related to the drafting of reform legislation and regulations. It can also meet up to four times per year to monitor the implementation process.

The Committee was originally comprised of thirteen members who were appointed for a two-year term, ending July 2008. Twelve of the members were renewed in July 2008 for a subsequent two-year term (Biographies at **TAB C**). One of the original members resigned.

The meetings are currently co-chaired by Mr. Steve Torino and Ms. Linda Baggaley, the Committee's official spokespersons. Meetings have historically been comprised of open sessions, in which departmental officials participate, and in-camera sessions attended only by Committee members and ministerial staff. The members direct the development of the agenda and generate recommendations that are submitted to you for your consideration.

.../2

In support of the Committee's mandate, the Department provides logistical and secretariat services.

Since its creation, the Committee has met on six occasions:

- August 2006 via teleconference;
- October 2006 in-person;
- February 2007 in-person;
- November 2007 (*selection of members met with Chief Firearms Officers in-person*);
- December 2007 in-person;
- June 2008 via teleconference; and
- April 2009 in-person.

The Committee last met in Ottawa on April 29-30, 2009. A range of firearms issues were discussed, including the future role of the Committee, the Government's planned firearms legislative agenda, and the existing regulatory framework. Members presented the results of their deliberations and recommendations to your predecessor (**TAB D**). A draft Record of Discussion prepared by departmental officials summarizing the two day meeting is attached (**TAB E**).

### **LOGISTICAL CONSIDERATIONS**

This would be your first meeting with the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee. It would be important to ensure that you are well-briefed on a wide range of firearms issues, especially those specifically identified by the Committee for discussion.

The costs and planning requirements for an in-person versus a teleconference meeting differ significantly.

The Department's cost associated with convening an in-person meeting is approximately \$20,000. This includes communicating with members to facilitate and pay for their travel, as well as organizing accommodations, hospitality and other logistics associated with the meeting.

The Department's cost associated with convening a teleconference is approximately \$1,100 (based on current costs for 1 day). This includes Operator-Assisted Dial-In and Toll-free access anywhere in Canada and the U.S.A.

To convene an in-person meeting requires approximately one month to co-ordinate. This includes obtaining quotations from various suppliers, locating a venue, co-ordinating hospitality and processing through departmental approval requirements.

.../3

To convene a teleconference requires communicating with the Government Teleconferencing Service (GTS) in advance of the booking, at least 1 hour prior to the scheduled call.

### **OTHER CONSIDERATIONS**

The Committee has proposed discussion of the following firearms issues:

- Bill C-391 which is currently being studied by the Standing Committee on Public Safety and National Security (SECU), with the Standing Committee expected to report back to the House on June 10, 2010;
- The *Gun Shows Regulations* and the *Firearms Marking Regulations* which are expected to come into force this fiscal year, November and December 2010 respectively;
- Renewal of Possession Only Licence (POL) and Possession and Acquisition Licence (PAL) which the government has extended an amnesty, fee waiver and opportunity to apply for a new possession only licence until May 16, 2011; and
- The issue of T97's and the High Standard Model 10B Police shotguns as prohibited firearms which is currently being examined.

The terms of the twelve current Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee members are due to expire on July 31, 2010.

The Minister is empowered to establish advisory and other committees and provide for their membership, duties, functions, and operation under the authority provided for in section 6 of the *Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Act*. The committees serve at your pleasure, and you may at any time:

- extend the service of members of a Committee;
- disband and re-appoint new members to a Committee; or,
- disband a Committee.

The members of the Committee represent firearms stakeholders from across the country. Given its current composition, the Committee represents the views of firearms advocate owners. Although not reflecting the full spectrum of the firearms control debate, the Committee can offer a knowledgeable perspective on a variety of legislative and regulatory issues related to firearms.

The terms of reference for the Advisory Committee stipulate that it may be comprised of up to fifteen members. As such, three additional members could be appointed to the Committee.

In advance of either an in-person or teleconference meeting we would want to ensure

.../4

adequate time, given your schedule, to provide written briefings materials in advance of a verbal briefing.

**RECOMMENDATION**

It is recommended that you hold an in-person meeting with the Committee, in mid-June (after the Standing Committee's consideration of Bill C-391) and that a subsequent teleconference meeting be planned for early fall 2010. At the in-person meeting in mid-June, you could use the opportunity to announce your decision on Committee membership renewal.

Should you require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me or Mr. Richard Wex, Assistant Deputy Minister, Law Enforcement and Policing Branch, at 613-990-2703.

William V. Baker

Enclosure(s): (5)

I approve:

---

Vic Toews, P.C., Q.C., M.P.

**PROTECTED**

DATE:

File No. : DEP370671

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE MINISTER**

**MEETING OF THE CANADIAN FIREARMS ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

(Decision Sought)

**ISSUE**

Meeting of the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee.

**BACKGROUND**

The Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee has faxed a letter to you dated April 28, 2010 (**TAB A**), requesting a meeting with you at your earliest convenience.

The Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee was established in July 2006 to provide advice to the Minister of Public Safety on the reform of Canada's firearms laws and regulations. The Terms of Reference (**TAB B**) stipulate that the meetings will be held in Ottawa or as decided by the Chair. The Committee will meet as necessary in order to provide advice to the Minister related to the drafting of reform legislation and regulations. It can also meet up to four times per year to monitor the implementation process.

The Committee was originally comprised of thirteen members who were appointed for a two-year term, ending July 2008. Twelve of the members were renewed in July 2008 for a subsequent two-year term (Biographies at **TAB C**). One of the original members resigned.

The terms of the twelve current Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee members are due to expire on July 31, 2010.

.../2



The Minister is empowered to establish advisory and other committees and provide for their membership, duties, functions, and operation under the authority provided for in section 6 of the *Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Act*. The committees serve at your pleasure, and you may at any time:

- extend the service of members of a Committee;
- disband and re-appoint new members to a Committee; or,
- disband a Committee.

The members of the Committee represent firearms stakeholders from across the country. Given its current composition, the Committee represents the views of firearms advocate owners. Although not reflecting the full spectrum of the firearms control debate, the Committee can offer a knowledgeable perspective on a variety of legislative and regulatory issues related to firearms.

The terms of reference for the Advisory Committee stipulate that it may be comprised of up to fifteen members. As such, three additional members could be appointed to the Committee.

The meetings are currently co-chaired by Mr. Steve Torino and Ms. Linda Baggaley, the Committee's official spokespersons. Meetings have historically been comprised of open sessions, in which departmental officials participate, and in-camera sessions attended only by Committee members and ministerial staff. The members direct the development of the agenda and generate recommendations that are submitted to you for your consideration.

In support of the Committee's mandate, the Department provides logistical and secretariat services.

Since its creation, the Committee has met on six occasions:

- August 2006 via teleconference;
- October 2006 in-person;
- February 2007 in-person;
- November 2007 (*selection of members met with Chief Firearms Officers in-person*);
- December 2007 in-person;
- June 2008 via teleconference; and
- April 2009 in-person.

The Committee last met in Ottawa on April 29-30, 2009. A range of firearms issues were discussed, including the future role of the Committee, the Government's planned firearms legislative agenda, and the existing regulatory framework. .../3

Members presented the results of their deliberations and recommendations to your predecessor (TAB D). A draft Record of Discussion prepared by departmental officials summarizing the two day meeting is attached (TAB E).

### **LOGISTICAL CONSIDERATIONS**

The costs and planning requirements for an in-person versus a teleconference meeting differ significantly.

The Department's cost associated with convening an in-person meeting is approximately \$20,000. This includes communicating with members to facilitate and pay for their travel, as well as organizing accommodations, hospitality and other logistics associated with the meeting.

The Department's cost associated with convening a teleconference is approximately \$1,100 (based on current costs for 1 day). This includes Operator-Assisted Dial-In and Toll-free access anywhere in Canada and the U.S.A.

To convene an in-person meeting requires approximately one month to co-ordinate. This includes obtaining quotations from various suppliers, locating a venue, co-ordinating hospitality and processing through departmental approval requirements.

To convene a teleconference requires communicating with the Government Teleconferencing Service (GTS) in advance of the booking, at least 1 hour prior to the scheduled call.

### **OTHER CONSIDERATIONS**

This would be your first meeting with the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee. It would be important to ensure that you are well-briefed on a wide range of firearms issues, especially those specifically identified by the Committee for discussion.

The Committee has proposed discussion of the following firearms issues:

- Bill C-391 which is currently being studied by the Standing Committee on Public Safety and National Security (SECU), with the Standing Committee expected to report back to the House on June 10, 2010;
- The *Gun Shows Regulations* and the *Firearms Marking Regulations* which are expected to come into force this fiscal year, November and December 2010 respectively;
- Renewal of Possession Only Licence (POL) and Possession and Acquisition Licence (PAL). The government has extended an amnesty, fee waiver and opportunity to apply for a new POL until May 16, 2011; and

- The issue of T97's and the High Standard Model 10B as prohibited firearms.

In advance of either an in-person or teleconference meeting we would want to ensure adequate time, given your schedule, to provide written briefings materials in advance of a verbal briefing.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

It is recommended that you hold an in-person meeting with the Committee, in mid-June (after the Standing Committee's consideration of Bill C-391) and that a subsequent teleconference meeting be planned for early fall 2010. At the in-person meeting in mid-June, you could use the opportunity to announce your decision on Committee membership renewal.

Should you require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me or Mr. Richard Wex, Assistant Deputy Minister, Law Enforcement and Policing Branch, at 613-990-2703.

William V. Baker

Enclosure(s): (5)

I approve:

---

Vic Toews, P.C., Q.C., M.P.

**PROTECTED**

DATE:

File No.: 370671

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE MINISTER**

**MEETING OF THE CANADIAN FIREARMS ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

(Decision Sought)

**ISSUE**

To provide you with a recommendation for the next meeting of the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee.

**BACKGROUND**

The Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee has faxed a letter to you dated April 28, 2010 (**TAB A**), requesting a meeting with you at your earliest convenience.

The Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee was established in July 2006 to provide advice to the Minister of Public Safety on the reform of Canada's firearms laws and regulations. The Terms of Reference (**TAB B**) stipulate that the meetings will be held in Ottawa or as decided by the Chair. The Committee will meet as necessary in order to provide advice to the Minister related to the drafting of reform legislation and regulations. It can also meet up to four times per year to monitor the implementation process.

The Committee was originally comprised of thirteen members who were appointed for a two-year term, ending July 2008. Twelve of the members were renewed in July 2008 for a subsequent two-year term (Biographies at **TAB C**). One of the original members resigned.

The terms of the twelve current Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee members are due to expire on July 31, 2010. Information on the Committee membership was provided to you in February 2010 (**TAB D**).

The Minister is empowered to establish advisory and other committees and provide for their membership, duties, functions, and operation under the authority provided for in section 6 of the *Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Act*. The committees serve at your pleasure, and you may at any time:

.../2

- extend the service of members of a Committee;
- disband and re-appoint new members to a Committee; or,
- disband a Committee.

The members of the Committee represent firearms stakeholders from across the country. Given its current composition, the Committee represents the views of firearms advocate owners. Although not reflecting the full spectrum of the firearms control debate, the Committee can offer a knowledgeable perspective on a variety of legislative and regulatory issues related to firearms.

The terms of reference for the Advisory Committee stipulate that it may be comprised of up to fifteen members. As such, three additional members could be appointed to the Committee.

The meetings are currently co-chaired by Mr. Steve Torino and Ms. Linda Baggaley, the Committee's official spokespersons. Meetings have historically been comprised of open sessions, in which departmental officials participate, and in-camera sessions attended only by Committee members and ministerial staff. The members direct the development of the agenda and generate recommendations that are submitted to you for your consideration.

In support of the Committee's mandate, the Department provides logistical and secretariat services.

Since its creation, the Committee has met on seven occasions. Three of these meetings occurred via teleconference. The Committee last met in Ottawa on April 29-30, 2009. A range of firearms issues were discussed, including the future role of the Committee, the Government's planned firearms legislative agenda, and the existing regulatory framework.

Members presented the results of their deliberations and recommendations to your predecessor (**TAB E**). A draft Record of Discussion prepared by departmental officials summarizing the two day meeting is attached (**TAB F**).

### **LOGISTICAL CONSIDERATIONS**

The Department's cost associated with convening an in-person meeting is approximately \$20,000. This includes travel, accommodation, hospitality and other related logistical requirements associated with the meeting. To convene an in-person meeting requires approximately one month to co-ordinate. This includes obtaining quotations from various suppliers, locating a venue, co-ordinating hospitality and processing through departmental approval requirements.

The Department's cost associated with convening a teleconference is approximately \$1,100 (based on current costs for 1 day). This includes Operator-Assisted Dial-In and Toll-free access anywhere in Canada and the U.S.A.

.../3

To convene a teleconference requires communicating with the Government Teleconferencing Service (GTS) in advance of the booking, at least 1 hour prior to the scheduled call.

### **OTHER CONSIDERATIONS**

The Committee has proposed discussion of the following firearms issues:

- Bill C-391 which is currently being studied by the Standing Committee on Public Safety and National Security (SECU), with the Standing Committee expected to report back to the House on June 10, 2010;
- The *Gun Shows Regulations* and the *Firearms Marking Regulations* which are expected to come into force this fiscal year, November and December 2010 respectively;
- Renewal of Possession Only Licence (POL) and Possession and Acquisition Licence (PAL). The government has extended an amnesty, fee waiver and opportunity to apply for a new POL until May 16, 2011; and
- The issue of T97's and the High Standard Model 10B as prohibited firearms.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

It is recommended that you hold an in-person meeting with the Committee, in mid-June (after the Standing Committee's consideration of Bill C-391) and that a subsequent teleconference meeting be planned for early fall 2010. At the in-person meeting in mid-June, you could use the opportunity to announce your decision on Committee membership renewal.

Should you require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me or Mr. Richard Wex, Assistant Deputy Minister, Law Enforcement and Policing Branch, at 613-990-2703.

William V. Baker

Enclosures: (6)

I approve:

---

Vic Toews, P.C., Q.C., M.P.

**PROTECTED**

DATE:

File No.: 370671

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE MINISTER**

**MEETING OF THE CANADIAN FIREARMS ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

(Decision Sought)

**ISSUE**

Meeting with the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee.

**BACKGROUND**

The Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee has faxed a letter to you dated April 28, 2010 (**TAB A**), requesting a meeting with you at your earliest convenience.

The Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee was established in July 2006 to provide advice to the Minister of Public Safety on the reform of Canada's firearms laws and regulations. (**TAB B**). The members of the Committee represent firearms stakeholders from across the country. Given its current composition, the Committee represents the views of firearms advocate owners. Although not reflecting the full spectrum of the firearms control debate, the Committee can offer a knowledgeable perspective on a variety of legislative and regulatory issues related to firearms

The Committee was originally comprised of thirteen members who were appointed for a two-year term, ending July 2008. Twelve of the members were renewed in July 2008 for a subsequent two-year term (Biographies at **TAB C**). One of the original members resigned.

The terms of the twelve current Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee members are due to expire on July 31, 2010. Information on the Committee membership was provided to you in February 2010 (**TAB D**).

The meetings are currently co-chaired by Mr. Steve Torino and Ms. Linda Baggaley, the Committee's official spokespersons. Meetings have historically been comprised of open sessions, in which departmental officials participate, and in-camera sessions attended only by Committee members and ministerial staff. The members direct the development of the agenda and generate recommendations that are submitted to you for your consideration.

In support of the Committee's mandate, the Department provides logistical and secretariat services.

Since its creation, the Committee has met on seven occasions. Three of these meetings occurred via teleconference. The Committee last met in Ottawa on April 29-30, 2009. A range of firearms issues were discussed, including the future role of the Committee, the Government's planned firearms legislative agenda, and the existing regulatory framework.

Members presented the results of their deliberations and recommendations to your predecessor (TAB E). A draft Record of Discussion prepared by departmental officials summarizing the two day meeting is attached (TAB F).

### **CONSIDERATIONS**

The Department's cost associated with convening an in-person meeting is approximately \$20,000. This includes travel, accommodation, hospitality and other related logistical requirements associated with the meeting. To convene an in-person meeting requires approximately one month to co-ordinate.

The Department's cost associated with convening a teleconference is approximately \$1,100. To convene a teleconference requires communicating with the Government Teleconferencing Service (GTS) in advance of the booking, at least 1 hour prior to the scheduled call.

The Committee has proposed discussion of the following firearms issues:

- Bill C-391 which is currently being studied by the Standing Committee on Public Safety and National Security (SECU), with the Standing Committee expected to report back to the House on June 10, 2010;
- The *Gun Shows Regulations* and the *Firearms Marking Regulations* which are expected to come into force this fiscal year, November and December 2010 respectively;
- Renewal of Possession Only Licence (POL) and Possession and Acquisition Licence (PAL). The government has extended an amnesty, fee waiver and opportunity to apply for a new POL until May 16, 2011; and
- The issue of T97's and the High Standard Model 10B as prohibited firearms.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

It is recommended that you hold an in-person meeting with the Committee, in mid-June (after the Standing Committee's consideration of Bill C-391) and that a subsequent teleconference meeting be planned for early fall 2010. At the in-person meeting in mid-June, you could use the opportunity to announce your decision on Committee membership renewal.



Should you require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me or  
Mr. Richard Wex, Assistant Deputy Minister, Law Enforcement and Policing Branch,  
at 613-990-2703.

William V. Baker

Enclosures: (6)

I approve:

---

Vic Toews, P.C., Q.C., M.P.

**PROTECTED**

DATE:

File No.: 370671

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE MINISTER**

**MEETING OF THE CANADIAN FIREARMS ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

(Decision Sought)

**ISSUE**

Meeting with the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee.

**BACKGROUND**

The Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee has faxed a letter to you dated April 28, 2010 (**TAB A**), requesting a meeting with you at your earliest convenience.

The Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee was established in July 2006 to provide advice to the Minister of Public Safety on the reform of Canada's firearms laws and regulations. (**TAB B**). The members of the Committee represent firearms stakeholders from across the country. Given its current composition, the Committee represents the views of firearms advocate owners. Although not reflecting the full spectrum of the firearms control debate, the Committee can offer a knowledgeable perspective on a variety of legislative and regulatory issues related to firearms

The Committee was originally comprised of thirteen members who were appointed for a two-year term, ending July 2008. Twelve of the members were renewed in July 2008 for a subsequent two-year term (Biographies at **TAB C**). One of the original members resigned.

The terms of the twelve current Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee members are due to expire on July 31, 2010. Information on the Committee membership was provided to you in February 2010 (**TAB D**).

The meetings are currently co-chaired by Mr. Steve Torino and Ms. Linda Baggaley, the Committee's official spokespersons. Meetings have historically been comprised of open sessions, in which departmental officials participate, and in-camera sessions attended only by Committee members and ministerial staff. The members direct the development of the agenda and generate recommendations that are submitted to you for your consideration.

In support of the Committee's mandate, the Department provides logistical and secretariat services.

Since its creation, the Committee has met on seven occasions. Three of these meetings occurred via teleconference. The Committee last met in Ottawa on April 29-30, 2009. A range of firearms issues were discussed, including the future role of the Committee, the Government's planned firearms legislative agenda, and the existing regulatory framework.

Members presented the results of their deliberations and recommendations to your predecessor (**TAB E**). A draft Record of Discussion prepared by departmental officials summarizing the two day meeting is attached (**TAB F**).

### **CONSIDERATIONS**

The Department's cost associated with convening an in-person meeting is approximately \$20,000. This includes travel, accommodation, hospitality and other related logistical requirements associated with the meeting. To convene an in-person meeting requires approximately one month to co-ordinate.

The Department's cost associated with convening a teleconference is approximately \$1,100. To convene a teleconference requires communicating with the Government Teleconferencing Service (GTS) in advance of the booking, at least 1 hour prior to the scheduled call.

The Committee has proposed discussion of the following firearms issues:

- Bill C-391 which is currently being studied by the Standing Committee on Public Safety and National Security (SECU), with the Standing Committee expected to report back to the House on June 10, 2010;
- The *Gun Shows Regulations* and the *Firearms Marking Regulations* which are expected to come into force this fiscal year, November and December 2010 respectively;
- Renewal of Possession Only Licence (POL) and Possession and Acquisition Licence (PAL). The government has extended an amnesty, fee waiver and opportunity to apply for a new POL until May 16, 2011; and
- The issue of T97's and the High Standard Model 10B as prohibited firearms.

The Terms of Reference stipulate that the meetings will be held in Ottawa, and this would provide you with the opportunity to have your first meeting with the Committee members. The last meeting of the Committee was with your predecessor just over a year ago.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

It is recommended that you hold an in-person meeting with the Committee, in mid-June (after the Standing Committee's consideration of Bill C-391) and that a

subsequent teleconference meeting be planned for early fall 2010. At the in-person meeting in mid-June, you could use the opportunity to announce your decision on Committee membership renewal.

Should you require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me or Mr. Richard Wex, Assistant Deputy Minister, Law Enforcement and Policing Branch, at 613-990-2703.

William V. Baker

Enclosures: (6)

I approve:

---

Vic Toews, P.C., Q.C., M.P.

**PROTECTED**

DATE:

File No.: 370671

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE MINISTER**

**MEETING OF THE CANADIAN FIREARMS ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

(Decision Sought)

**ISSUE**

Meeting with the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee.

**BACKGROUND**

The Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee has faxed a letter to you dated April 28, 2010 (TAB A), requesting a meeting with you at your earliest convenience.

The Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee was established in July 2006 to provide advice to the Minister of Public Safety on the reform of Canada's firearms laws and regulations (TAB B). The members of the Committee represent firearms stakeholders from across the country. Given its current composition, the Committee represents the views of firearms advocate owners. Although not reflecting the full spectrum of the firearms control debate, the Committee can offer a knowledgeable perspective on a variety of legislative and regulatory issues related to firearms.

The Committee was originally comprised of thirteen members who were appointed for a two-year term, ending July 2008. Twelve of the members were renewed in July 2008 for a subsequent two-year term (Biographies at TAB C). One of the original members resigned.

The terms of the twelve current Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee members are due to expire on July 31, 2010. Information on the Committee membership was provided to you in February 2010 (TAB D).

The meetings are currently co-chaired by Mr. Steve Torino and Ms. Linda Baggaley, the Committee's official spokespersons. Meetings have historically been comprised of open sessions, in which departmental officials participate, and in-camera sessions attended only by Committee members and ministerial staff. The members direct the development of the agenda and generate recommendations that are submitted to you for your consideration.

In support of the Committee's mandate, the Department provides logistical and secretariat services.

Since its creation, the Committee has met on six occasions, four of which have been with the Minister, the two other meetings held via teleconference were with officials from the department and Minister's office. All meeting with the Minister have been in person. Three of these meetings occurred via teleconference. The Committee last met in Ottawa on April 29-30, 2009. A range of firearms issues were discussed, including the future role of the Committee, the Government's planned firearms legislative agenda, and the existing regulatory framework.

Members presented the results of their deliberations and recommendations to your predecessor (**TAB E**). A draft Record of Discussion prepared by departmental officials summarizing the two day meeting is attached (**TAB F**).

### **CONSIDERATIONS**

The Department's cost associated with convening an in-person meeting is approximately \$20,000. This includes travel, accommodation, hospitality and other related logistical requirements associated with the meeting. To convene an in-person meeting requires approximately one month to co-ordinate.

The Department's cost associated with convening a teleconference is approximately \$1,100. To convene a teleconference requires communicating with the Government Teleconferencing Service (GTS) in advance of the booking, at least 1 hour prior to the scheduled call.

The Committee has proposed discussion of the following firearms issues:

- Bill C-391 which is currently being studied by the Standing Committee on Public Safety and National Security (SECU), with the Standing Committee expected to report back to the House on June 10, 2010;
- The *Gun Shows Regulations* and the *Firearms Marking Regulations* which are scheduled to come into force this fiscal year, November and December 2010 respectively;
- Renewal of Possession Only Licence (POL) and Possession and Acquisition Licence (PAL). The government has extended an amnesty, fee waiver and opportunity to apply for a new POL until May 16, 2011; and
- The issue of T97's and the High Standard Model 10B as prohibited firearms.

The Terms of Reference stipulate that the meetings will be held in Ottawa. During an in-person meeting, you could use the opportunity to announce your decision on Committee membership renewal.

**RECOMMENDATION**

It is recommended that you hold an in-person meeting with the Committee, in mid-June (after the Standing Committee's consideration of Bill C-391) and that a subsequent teleconference meeting be planned for early fall 2010.

Should you require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me or Mr. Richard Wex, Assistant Deputy Minister, Law Enforcement and Policing Branch, at 613-990-2703.

William V. Baker

Enclosures: (6)

I approve:

---

Vic Toews, P.C., Q.C., M.P.

**PROTECTED**

DATE:

File No.: 370671

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE MINISTER**

**MEETING OF THE CANADIAN FIREARMS ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

(Decision Sought)

**ISSUE**

Meeting with the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee.

**BACKGROUND**

The Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee has faxed a letter to you dated April 28, 2010 (**TAB A**), requesting a meeting with you at your earliest convenience.

The Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee was established in July 2006 to provide advice to the Minister of Public Safety on the reform of Canada's firearms laws and regulations (**TAB B**). The members of the Committee represent firearms stakeholders from across the country. Given its current composition, the Committee represents the views of firearms advocate owners. Although not reflecting the full spectrum of the firearms control debate, the Committee can offer a knowledgeable perspective on a variety of legislative and regulatory issues related to firearms.

The Committee was originally comprised of thirteen members who were appointed for a two-year term, ending July 2008. Twelve of the members were renewed in July 2008 for a subsequent two-year term (Biographies at **TAB C**). One of the original members resigned.

The terms of the twelve current Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee members are due to expire on July 31, 2010. Information on the Committee membership was provided to you in February 2010 (**TAB D**).

The meetings are currently co-chaired by Mr. Steve Torino and Ms. Linda Baggaley, the Committee's official spokespersons. Meetings have historically been comprised of open sessions, in which departmental officials participate, and in-camera sessions attended only by Committee members and ministerial staff. The members direct the development of the agenda and generate recommendations that are submitted to you for your consideration.



In support of the Committee's mandate, the Department provides logistical and secretariat services.

Since its creation, the Committee has met on six occasions, four of which have been with the Minister (the two other meetings, held via teleconference, were with officials from the department and Minister's office). All meetings with the Minister have been in person. The Committee last met in Ottawa on April 29-30, 2009. A range of firearms issues were discussed, including the future role of the Committee, the Government's planned firearms legislative agenda, and the existing regulatory framework.

Members presented the results of their deliberations and recommendations to your predecessor (**TAB E**). A draft Record of Discussion prepared by departmental officials summarizing the two day meeting is attached (**TAB F**).

### **CONSIDERATIONS**

The Department's cost associated with convening an in-person meeting is approximately \$20,000. This includes travel, accommodation, hospitality and other related logistical requirements associated with the meeting. To convene an in-person meeting requires approximately one month to co-ordinate.

The Department's cost associated with convening a teleconference is approximately \$1,100. To convene a teleconference requires communicating with the Government Teleconferencing Service (GTS) in advance of the booking, at least 1 hour prior to the scheduled call.

The Committee has proposed discussion of the following firearms issues:

- Bill C-391 which is currently being studied by the Standing Committee on Public Safety and National Security (SECU), with the Standing Committee expected to report back to the House on June 10, 2010;
- The *Gun Shows Regulations* and the *Firearms Marking Regulations* which are scheduled to come into force this fiscal year, November and December 2010 respectively;
- Renewal of Possession Only Licence (POL) and Possession and Acquisition Licence (PAL). The government has extended an amnesty, fee waiver and opportunity to apply for a new POL until May 16, 2011; and
- The issue of T97's and the High Standard Model 10B as prohibited firearms.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

Given that this will be your first meeting with the Committee, and that all previous ministerial meetings have been in-person, it is recommended that you hold an in-person meeting with the Committee, in mid-June (after the Standing Committee's consideration of Bill C-391) and that a subsequent teleconference meeting be planned

for early fall 2010. During an in-person meeting, you could use the opportunity to announce your decision on Committee membership renewal.

Should you require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me or Mr. Richard Wex, Assistant Deputy Minister, Law Enforcement and Policing Branch, at 613-990-2703.

William V. Baker

Enclosures: (6)

I approve:

---

Vic Toews, P.C., Q.C., M.P.

**PROTECTED**

DATE:

File No.: 370671

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE MINISTER**

**MEETING OF THE CANADIAN FIREARMS ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

(Decision Sought)

**ISSUE**

Meeting with the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee.

**BACKGROUND**

The Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee has faxed a letter to you dated April 28, 2010 (TAB A), requesting a meeting with you at your earliest convenience.

The Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee was established in July 2006 to provide advice to the Minister of Public Safety on the reform of Canada's firearms laws and regulations (TAB B). The members of the Committee represent firearms stakeholders from across the country. Given its current composition, the Committee represents the views of firearms advocate owners. Although not reflecting the full spectrum of the firearms control debate, the Committee can offer a knowledgeable perspective on a variety of legislative and regulatory issues related to firearms.

The Committee was originally comprised of thirteen members who were appointed for a two-year term, ending July 2008. Twelve of the members were renewed in July 2008 for a subsequent two-year term (Biographies at TAB C). One of the original members resigned.

The terms of the twelve current Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee members are due to expire on July 31, 2010. Information on the Committee membership was provided to you in February 2010 (TAB D).

The meetings are currently co-chaired by Mr. Steve Torino and Ms. Linda Baggaley, the Committee's official spokespersons. Meetings have historically been comprised of open sessions, in which departmental officials participate, and in-camera sessions attended only by Committee members and ministerial staff. The members direct the development of the agenda and generate recommendations that are submitted to you for your consideration.

In support of the Committee's mandate, the Department provides logistical and secretariat services.

Since its creation, the Committee has met on six occasions, four of which have been with the Minister (the two other meetings, held via teleconference, were with officials from the department and Minister's office). All meetings with the Minister have been in person. The Committee last met in Ottawa on April 29-30, 2009. A range of firearms issues were discussed, including the future role of the Committee, the Government's planned firearms legislative agenda, and the existing regulatory framework.

Members presented the results of their deliberations and recommendations to your predecessor (**TAB E**). A draft Record of Discussion prepared by departmental officials summarizing the two day meeting is attached (**TAB F**).

### **CONSIDERATIONS**

The Department's cost associated with convening an in-person meeting is approximately \$20,000. This includes travel, accommodation, hospitality and other related logistical requirements associated with the meeting. To convene an in-person meeting requires approximately one month to co-ordinate.

The Department's cost associated with convening a teleconference is approximately \$1,100. To convene a teleconference requires communicating with the Government Teleconferencing Service (GTS) in advance of the booking, at least 1 hour prior to the scheduled call.

The Committee has proposed discussion of the following firearms issues:

- Bill C-391 which is currently being studied by the Standing Committee on Public Safety and National Security (SECU), with the Standing Committee expected to report back to the House on June 10, 2010;
- The *Gun Shows Regulations* and the *Firearms Marking Regulations* which are scheduled to come into force this fiscal year, November and December 2010 respectively;
- Renewal of Possession Only Licence (POL) and Possession and Acquisition Licence (PAL). The government has extended an amnesty, fee waiver and opportunity to apply for a new POL until May 16, 2011; and
- The issue of T97's and the High Standard Model 10B as prohibited firearms.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

Given that this will be your first meeting with the Committee, and that all previous meetings with the Committee that have involved the participation of the Minister have been in-person, it is recommended that you hold an in-person meeting with the Committee, in mid-June (after the Standing Committee's consideration of Bill C-391) and that a subsequent teleconference meeting be planned for early fall 2010.

.../3

- 3 -

**PROTECTED**

During an in-person meeting, you could use the opportunity to announce your decision on Committee membership renewal.

Should you require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me or Mr. Richard Wex, Assistant Deputy Minister, Law Enforcement and Policing Branch, at 613-990-2703.

William V. Baker

Enclosures: (6)

I approve:

---

Vic Toews, P.C., Q.C., M.P.

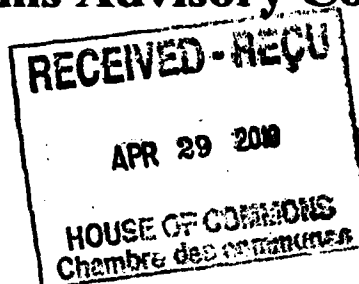
APR-29-2010 12:45P FROM:

TO: 16139951849

P.1

# Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee

The Honourable Vic Toews  
Minister of Public Safety  
Suite 306, Justice Building House of Commons  
Ottawa, Ont. K1A 0A6



April 28, 2010

Dear Minister Toews:

As members of the Minister's Firearms Advisory Committee, we have been pleased to work with your predecessors, the Hon. Stockwell Day and the Hon. Peter Van Loan, their staff and members of your Caucus, on a number of issues important to all Canadians, including the firearms community, law enforcement, administration officials and others. We have discussed and made recommendations on matters as diverse as legislation relating to the long gun registry, alternative public safety measures in lieu of the registry, firearms amnesty programs to increase compliance, enhancement of the licensing system, continuous eligibility requirements, communications requirements, mandatory training, prohibitions, marking and tracing requirements, programming matters and the issuance of timely renewal notices.

Many of these issues are still pressing and we are requesting your guidance on how we can be of assistance to you at this stage of progress. We believe we can help in dealing with problems your Ministry is currently facing with firearms issues, and respectfully request a meeting with you at your earliest convenience in order to receive your input and direction.

Several issues are of immediate importance, some of which are,

- Bill C-391 and its importance to the current Government
- The ongoing challenge of the UN marking and tracing rules
- Renewals of POL/PAL Licenses and related improvements
- The RCMP's reclassification of the T97, and the High Standard Model 10B Police Shotguns, as prohibited firearms

This Advisory Committee exists to provide advice and as a sounding board for the Minister and the government on firearms related issues. We look forward to continuing this role in support of your mandate and respectfully requests your input on all current firearm matters so that we may continue to provide you with up to date recommendations on all matters of importance to you.

Awaiting your reply, we remain

Yours sincerely,

*[Signature]*  
S. TORINO

Linda Baggaley, Co-Chair  
Steve Torino, Co-Chair

REF. NO. TOW-002434	
AGENCY MIN-ADOB	
S.E.	
SIGNATURE	DATE
FILE NO. 1020-Z	
NO, DM, DG, ADMA ASDM	

PS, PM

PUBLIC SAFETY CANADA

2010 MAR 3 AM 9 38

SECURITE PUBLIQUE  
CANADA

Linda Baggaley  
M.J. Ackermann, MD (Mike)  
Louis D'Amour  
John Gayder  
Dr. Gary Mauser

Steve Torino  
Tony Bernardo  
Greg Farrant  
Murray Grismer  
Linda Thom

Alain Cossette  
Gerry Gamble

## **CANADIAN FIREARMS ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBERS**

### **M.J. Ackermann, M.D. (Mike)**

Dr. Ackerman is a rural family physician and LCdr (Ret'd), Canadian Forces. He has belonged to numerous gun clubs, and taught firearms safety skills to new and experienced shooters of all ages. Currently, he is the Secretary and Past-President of the St. Mary's Shooters Association.

### **Linda Baggaley (Co-chair)**

Ms. Baggaley is the President of Bud Haynes Auctions and is a member of the accredited Canadian Personal Property Appraisers Group (CPPAG) specializing in antiques and fine art and a former member of the Minister's User Group on Firearms. Bud Haynes Auction is the oldest established gun auction in Canada. Linda is also a charter member of the Canadian Auctioneers' Association.

### **Tony Bernardo**

Mr. Bernardo is the Executive Director of Canadian Institute for Legislative Action. He is also a member of the Canadian Shooting Sports Association. He has served on the Canada Firearms Centre's Technical Committee and is active with the World Forum on the Future of Sport Shooting Activities.

### **Alain Cossette**

Mr. Cossette has been the Director General of the Fédération québécoise de la faune (Quebec Wildlife Federation) since 1997.

### **Louis D'Amour**

Mr. D'Amour has over 25 years experience in training law enforcement agencies in using firearms. He has also produced several videos to promote the safe use of firearms and has logged more than 12,000 hours as a firearms instructor.

### **Greg Farrant**

Mr. Farrant has an extensive background in municipal and provincial governments. He is currently the Government Relations Manager of the Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters.

### **Gerry Gamble**

Mr. Gamble has been involved in the issue of rights and advocacy of gun owners for 15 years. He is the founding member and President of The Sporting Clubs of Niagara, which conducts seminars, rallies and speaking engagements dealing with firearms legislation, registration and licensing.

### **John Gayder**

Mr. Gayder is a Constable with the Niagara Parks Police in Ontario. He has been a front-line police officer since 1989. From 1983 to 1990 he was a member of the Canadian Armed Forces Reserve. Mr. Gayder also helped found The Sporting Clubs of Niagara in 1994 and served two terms as President.

**Murray Grismer**

Mr. Grismer is an Acting Inspector with the Saskatoon City Police with 19 years of service. He is also a spokesman on firearms issues for the Saskatoon City Police Association and a former spokesperson for the Saskatchewan Federation of Police Officers.

**Professor Emeritus Gary Mauser**

Dr. Mauser is an accomplished researcher on gun control issues in Canada and around the world. He is also a Member of the B.C. Wildlife Federation. He was a Professor at the Institute for Canadian Urban Research Studies, Faculty of Business Administration, Simon Fraser University.

**Linda Thom**

Ms. Thom is the 1984 Olympic Gold Medalist in the Ladies Match Pistol. At that time she was the first Canadian woman to win a gold medal in the summer Olympics since 1928. In 1985, Ms. Thom was made a Member of the Order of Canada.

**Steve Torino (Co-chair)**

Mr. Torino is the President of a collector's association, and has been a Director of provincial, national and international target shooting associations since 1971 in Quebec. He has owned a gun club in Montreal for many years. He is a chartered accountant and long-time firearms' collector and target shooter. He was the Chair of the Minister's User Group on Firearms, a member of the Canada Firearms Centre's Technical Committee, and a member of the advisory committee to the Quebec Chief Firearms Officer.



## **Suggested format for invitation recommendation**

**Docket no.:** TOW002434

**Name of ADM that approved the recommendation:** Richard Wex

**Date recommendation approved:** May 10, 2010

### **Issue:**

*You have been invited to speak at the \_\_\_\_\_ in (location) on (day of the week, month, date, year).*

You have been invited to meet with the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee. No date or location has been established.

### **Background/Current Status:**

Provide a few bullets on key background/ current contextual information for the Minister.

The Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee was established in July 2006 to provide advice to the Minister of Public Safety on the reform of Canada's firearms laws and regulations.

The Committee was originally comprised of thirteen members who were appointed for a two-year term, ending July 2008. Twelve of the members were renewed in July 2008 for a subsequent two-year term.

The meetings are currently co-chaired by Mr. Steve Torino and Ms. Linda Baggaley, the two members identified by the Committee as its official spokespersons. Meetings have historically been comprised of open sessions, in which Departmental officials participate, and in-camera sessions attended only by Committee members and Ministerial staff. The members direct the development of the agenda and generate recommendations that are submitted to you for your consideration.

In support of the Committee's mandate, the Department provides logistical and secretariat support, in addition to coordinating meetings and agenda topics.

### **Considerations:**

This next section should address the key elements that lead to the recommendation or the conclusion.

In making your decision to recommend or not to recommend, what are the key elements that should be taken in consideration and communicated to the Minister? Provide this information succinctly to the Minister.

The Minister is empowered to establish advisory and other committees and provide for their membership, duties, functions, and operation under the authority provided for in section 6 of the *Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Act*.

**Recommendation:**

Provide the recommendation. You will find below sample text that you can use.

*Should your schedule permit, it is recommended that you accept this invitation to be a keynote speaker. If you agree, a letter is attached for your signature.*

*or*

*It is recommended that you not meet with this  
organization\_\_\_\_\_*

*Or*

*A departmental official (please identify the person) will meet with them on your behalf.*

It is recommended that you participate at a meeting in the near future via teleconference to discuss issues relating to Bill C-391 and its importance to the current government.

And that in the near future a face to face meeting is organized to discuss the other issues of importance raised by the Committee.

## **BIOGRAPHIES OF POTENTIAL WITNESSES FOR THE STUDY OF BILL C-391**

### **Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee Members:**

#### **Mr. Steve Torino (Co-chair)**

Mr. Torino is the President of a collector's association, and has been a Director of provincial, national and international target shooting associations since 1971 in Quebec. He has owned a gun club in Montreal for many years. He is a chartered accountant and long-time firearms' collector and target shooter. He was the Chair of the Minister's User Group on Firearms, a member of the Canada Firearms Centre's Technical Committee, and a member of the advisory committee to the Quebec Chief Firearms Officer. Mr. Torino is also the 2010 president of the Canadian Sport Shooting Association (CCSA). It is not clear if Mr. Torino is being sought as a potential witness as an individual or as a representative of the Canadian Sport Shooting Association or as a member of the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee. Mr. Torino has not made any public statements, personally, regarding the long-gun registry.

### **Former Member Of The Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee:**

#### **Mr. Robert H.D. Head (resigned March 2008)**

Mr. Head served 38 years in the RCMP and rose through the ranks to Assistant Commissioner. He is a life member of the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police and an active member of the RCMP Veteran's Association in Calgary. Mr. Head called the gun registry "the greatest waste of law enforcement funds that has ever been inflicted on the Canadian taxpayer".

### **Other Individual Stakeholders:**

#### **Sergeant Duane Rutledge**

Sergeant Duane Malcolm Rutledge continues to serve the New Glasgow Police Service in Nova Scotia for more than 15 years and recently as a K-9 unit officer. He was one of the several Pictou County police officers that traveled to Vancouver in order to provide security for the 2010 games. His deployment was in Whistler, British Columbia. He was the recipient of the 2008 Nova Scotia Provincial Police Long Service Awards. He has not made any public statements regarding the long-gun registry.

#### **Chief Delaney Chisholm, New Glasgow (NS) Chief of Police**

Delaney Chisholm was appointed as New Glasgow's Chief of Police in September 2007. A veteran police administrator and officer, Chisholm has 37 years of experience in Police Service. With regards to a media release on Private Member's Bill C-391 by MP Candice Hooppner, Chief Chisholm has notably commented: "I share your concerns...., and have asked them not to support the legislation for registering of long-guns."

#### **Ms. Diana Cabrera**

Diana Cabrera is one of the recently appointed office administrators at the Canadian Sports Shooting Association and a Sports shooting Olympic medallist. Her pa 000141

include representing Canada at the 2006 Commonwealth Games under the categories of 50m Rifle 3 Positions (Singles, Pairs) and 50m Rifle Prone (Single, Pairs). She was also the part of Uruguay's National Team and won a bronze medal for Women's 50m Rifle Prone at the 2010 South American Games. Ms. Cabrera has not made any public statements regarding the long-gun registry.

**Mr. Riccardo Di Done**

Riccardo Di Done is the Founding President of the Organization for the Protection of Children's Rights (O.P.C.R.) and works at the Head Office in Montreal, Quebec. He is part of the organizing committee that holds annual Summit on Children, Poverty and Violence. He claims that the O.P.C.R. is committed to creating a better future for children everywhere and believes that while the United Nations and other international institutions have already held such events and will probably hold more in the future it is the accumulated efforts of many that will succeed in furthering the cause of children. He has not made any public statements regarding the long-gun registry.

**Ms. Alison Redford**

Alison Redford was named Minister of Justice and Attorney General by Premier Stelmach on March 13, 2008, after being elected MLA for the constituency of Calgary-Elbow. Ms Redford is a member of the Agenda and Priorities Committee, the Treasury Board, the Cabinet Policy Committee on Public Safety and Services and chair of the Government Legislation Review Committee. Ms Redford leads the government of Alberta's Safe Communities Secretariat (Safe Comm), comprised of nine government ministries, mandated to develop and execute Alberta's short-and long-term crime reduction strategy. Prior to seeking elected office, Ms Redford, a lawyer, worked for the office of the Prime Minister, the European Union and the Commonwealth Secretariat. Ms. Redford has not made any public statements regarding the long-gun registry.

**Mr. Don Weltz**

Ontario Conservation Officer Donald J. Weltz works for the Upper Great Lakes Enforcement Unit out of Owen Sound. Mr. Weltz began his career as a Conservation Officer in 1975, in Aylmer District; for the past 15 years, he has worked with the Upper Great Lakes Enforcement Unit. He has been the lead investigator on a number of significant commercial fish investigations. In 2007, Don was named as the Conservation Officer of the Year by Ontario Conservation Officers Association.. Mr. Weltz has not made any public statements regarding the long-gun registry.

**Mr. Quentin Isley**

Quentin Isley is the District Fish and wildlife Officer in charge of the Stony Plain district for Alberta Sustainable Resource Development, Fish and Wildlife Division, Enforcement Field Services. He was the District Officer in Red Earth Creed from February, 2007 until October, 2008. Prior to Red Earth Creek, he was the Intelligence Analyst for Alberta Fish and Wildlife in Edmonton, Alberta. He began his career as a Fish and Wildlife Officer and was promoted to the new position of Intelligence Analyst in Head Quarters in 2000. He has also served as a Fish and Wildlife Officer in High River District and Slave Lake District. He is the President of the Alberta Game Warden Association. Mr. Isley has not made any public statements regarding the long-gun registry.

**Mr. Jim Newman**

Jim Newman is the current CEO of the Canadian Firearms Institute. He is also registered as a federal political lobbyist for Bill C-391 and works for ensuring the recognition of Canada's Firearms heritage. He is a strong supporter of Bill C-391.

**Me. Bernard Deault**

Me. Bernard Deault is a member of the Canadian Shooting Sports Association and Canadian Institute for Legislative Action. Me. Deault has not made any public statements regarding the long-gun registry.

**Stakeholder Organizations That Have Been Identified As Potential Witnesses:**

**Canadian Institute for Legislative Action**

Mr. Tony Bernardo is the Executive Director of Canadian Institute for Legislative Action. He is also a member of the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee (CFAC) (bio included above). No Other Information on the Canadian Institute for Legislative Action is Available. In April 2009, Mr. Bernardo publicly stated that the Government's S-5 Bill was bad legislation and that Canadians who were concerned with where there money is being spent should support Bill C-301.

## **WITNESSES CALLED BY SECU STUDY DATE**

### **Meeting No. 15**

**Tuesday May 4, 2010**

**Candice Hooppner, M.P., Portage-Lisgar**  
Sponsor of Bill C-391

### **Chief Rick Hanson, Calgary Chief of Police**

Chief Hanson served 30 years with the Calgary Police, retiring as a deputy chief, in 2005. He became the new Chief of the Calgary Police Service in 2007 and was a superintendent with the RCMP's Alberta division (2005-2007), the senior officer in charge of major crimes, drug offences, and national security investigations. In a recent interview with CTV, he claimed that "the gun registry has done little to make the streets safer." "For the years it's been in effect, there are more guns on the street today - handguns and prohibited weapons - than I can ever recall, and that's since the gun registry has been implemented," added Chief Hanson. He advocates for tougher sentences when someone is convicted of using a weapon to commit a crime. He also wants more search and seizure power when police have reasonable grounds to suspect someone may be in possession of an illegal gun.

### **Canadian Association of Police Boards**

Established in 1989, as a non-profit association, the Canadian Association of Police Boards (CAPB) represents more than 75 municipal police boards and commissions across Canada that altogether employ in excess of 35,000 police personnel. Members of municipal police boards and commissions are locally elected officials and citizen representatives who play a valuable role in their communities. The CAPB relies on the support of its members, partners and others who value the importance of effective policing and police governance. In their CAPB National Newsletter of March 2008 they signaled their support for firearms control, by encouraging the Federal Government to keep the registry, impose the reverse onus bill, implement a handgun ban, and set stricter penalties for breaching bail. They have also stated that they will continue to work with the Federal Governments of Canada and the United States and other law enforcement agencies to address gun smuggling and border security issues

### **YWCA Canada**

YWCA Canada was incorporated in 1893 and is a charitable, voluntary organization. The YWCA's mission is to be a voice for women in Canada by responding to women's needs by ensuring that the right policies and infrastructures are in place to safeguard women's well-being and help them achieve safety and economic security. The YWCA Canada has also responded to emerging issues under Violence Against Women, including Gun Control Legislation.

### **Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP)**

On May 17, 2006, the responsibility for the Canadian Firearms Program (CFP) was transferred to the RCMP. In 2008, the RCMP's Canada Firearms Centre (CAFC) and Firearms Support Services Directorate (FSSD) were brought together under the umbrella of Policing Support Services (PSS) as a stronger and more comprehensive CFP. This Program provides direct operational and technical firearms-related support to law enforcement a000144 oversees the administration of the *Firearms Act* and its related Regulati

**Meeting No. 16**  
**Thursday May 6, 2010**

**Regroupement des maisons pour femmes victimes de violence conjugale**

Some 50 homes are part of this organization to provide help and accommodation to women who are the victims of spousal violence in the Quebec Region.

These homes have responded to the needs of over 10,000 women and children each year.

These homes address specifically women who are victims of spousal violence and their children by placing their disposition free and in total confidentiality by providing:

- Providing secure accommodations 24 hours a day, 7 days a week;
- A location where women can speak and where peer counseling for women is offered, and where women are encouraged to retake control of their lives ;
- Coaching services for legal process or others;
- Appropriate intervention for children's needs.
- External consultation services (for those without accommodations) at all times;
- Support in the elaboration of protection services;
- Follow-up post accommodations

Counselors are available to counsel and support those close to the victims.

**Mr. Jack Tinsley**

Jack Tinsley joined the Winnipeg Police Department six days after graduating from high school and retired with the rank of Inspector after thirty-three years. He has been quoted saying, when he was the peace officer that the "Registration [is] doomed to fail," published in The Winnipeg Free Press as of July 25, 1999.

**Mr. Dave Shipman**

Retired Detective Sergeant David Shipman worked for the Winnipeg Police Service. Sgt. Shipman has not made any public statements regarding the long-gun registry.

**Sergeant Mitch McCormick**

Sergeant Mitch McCormick serves in the Major Crimes Unit for Winnipeg Police Service. He was part of the team in Project Kite that helped nab one of the most sophisticated criminal groups operating in Canada, alleged to have stolen the Koechert Diamond Pearl (Sisi Star) from Vienna nine years ago. Sgt. McCormick received the prestigious Canadian Bank's Law Enforcement Award for his work on Project Kite at the 2007 Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police annual conference. He has not made any public statements regarding the long-gun registry.

**Group of Students and Graduates of Polytechnique**

The École Polytechnique de Montréal is an engineering school in Montreal, Quebec.

The École Polytechnique is one of the three biggest engineering schools in Canada, and the largest in the province of Quebec. Since its foundation in 1873, this French language educational establishment trains highly skilled engineers and specialists and contrib

economic expansion of the region. On Dec. 6, 1989 Marc Lepine killed 14 women and wounded another ten and four men.



**Meeting No. 18**  
**Thursday May 13, 2010**

**Mr. John Edzerza, MLA Yukon**

Honorable John Edzerza of the Yukon Party currently represents the electoral district of McIntyre-Takhini in the Yukon Legislative Assembly. He was appointed Minister of Environment on February 4, 2010. He first entered politics in 2002 as a Yukon Party MLA, and served as Minister of Justice and Minister of Education in Dennis Fentie's cabinet. He has extensive training in, and experience working with, agencies and service providers including justice systems, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Social Services, Youth Probations, and Child Abuse Treatment Services. Mr. Edzerza has not made any public statements regarding the long-gun registry.

**Canadian Police Association**

The Canadian Police Association represents approximately 41,000 police personnel across Canada and has been a strong supporter of strict firearms control. In 2004, the Canadian Police Association passed a motion declaring their support for a firearms registry, citing that it must provide accurate information on all types of firearms and be accessible to police officers in a timely manner. In its 2008 Priorities, as a means of dealing with the issue of gang violence in Canadian cities, the Association calls upon the federal government to:

- increase penalties associated with violent crime;
- increase support to deal with causes of crime;
- increase border security to prevent firearms smuggling into Canada; and
- improve and maintain a cost effective and efficient system of firearms regulation and control, including monitoring retailers, wholesalers and manufacturers of firearms and ammunition.

In their 2010 Priorities the CPA called on the federal government to work with police organizations and other stakeholders to improve and maintain a cost effective and efficient system of firearms registration and control. On May 6, 2010 the Canadian Police Association (CPA), along with the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police (CACPP) and the Canadian Association of Police Boards (CAPB) released a joint statement in support of the gun registry.

**Abbotsford Police Department**

Chief Constable Bob Rich is of the Abbotsford Police Department has not made any public statements regarding the long-gun registry.

**Dawson College Gun Control Committee**

The Committee was formed after the September 13, 2006 shootings that killed Anastasia DeSousa and injured 19 others and is comprised of students and teachers. The committee has started public awareness and letter writing campaigns to politicians, to elicit support for current gun laws and to lobby for stronger legislation in Canada.

**Canadian Association of Emergency Physicians**

The Canadian Association of Emergency Physicians (CAEP) is a national advocacy and professional development organization representing 1,750 of Canada's emergency physicians. CAEP's mission is to provide leadership in emergency health care with a goal to enhance the health and safety of a000147

Canadians. One of the many pursuits of CAEP members is to influence outcomes including public-policy and resource allocation. CAEP works to shape decisions within political, economic, social systems and institutions that directly affect patient healthcare. On April 28, 2010 the CAEP released an open letter to Members of Parliament in support the gun registry in helping to prevent domestic murders, accidents and suicides.

**Fédération des femmes du Québec**

The Fédération des femmes du Québec was founded in 1966 to promote and defend the interests and the rights of women and to fight against all forms of violence, discrimination, marginalization and exclusion towards women in Québec. The Fédération des femmes du Québec have publically asked the opposition to oppose Bill C-391 which they say will destroy a tool that has been efficient in the battle against violence towards women.

**Meeting No. 19**  
**Tuesday May 25, 2010**

**Senate**

**Honourable Pierre-Hugues Boisvenu**

Conservative Senator Pierre-Hugues Boisvenu is the founding President of the Murdered or Missing Persons' Families' Association (MMPFA). He founded the association after the murder of his daughter Julie in 2002. Mr. Boisvenu is a champion of the rights of crime victims. He is the co-founder of the Le Nid centre, which helps abused women in Val d'Or, and of a school camp for underprivileged youth in Estrie. He pursued a career in Quebec's Public Service, holding several senior positions, including Regional Director for the Department of Recreation, Game and Fisheries and for the Department of the Environment. He was later appointed Deputy Minister for the Department of Regions. He is the current member of the following Senate Committees: Legal and Constitutional Affairs, Official Languages, and Scrutiny of Regulations (Joint). On the issue of the long-gun registry, Mr. Boisvenu believes that "there are fewer and fewer hunting guns being bought, because fewer people are hunting, not because the registry has been a success, the real problem is caused by knives and handguns. [The long-gun registry] has cost \$1 billion, and it's not up to date. About half the people on that registry have changed addresses by now." He said the long-gun registry would not have prevented a tragedy like the Polytechnique massacre.

**Government of Ontario**

**Hon. Chris Bentley, Attorney General of Ontario**

The Ontario Government has continued to call on Ottawa to maintain the federal gun registry.

**Individuals**

**Duane Rutledge, Sergeant, New Glasgow Police Service**, has not made any public statements regarding the long-gun registry.

**Professor Emeritus Gary Mauser**

Dr. Mauser is an accomplished researcher on gun control issues in Canada and around the world. He is also a Member of the B.C. Wildlife Federation. He was a Professor at the Institute for Canadian Urban Research Studies, Faculty of Business Administration, Simon Fraser University. Dr. Mauser believes that "the gun registry has failed to improve public safety. It is time we stopped wasting money on harassing hunters and target shooters. We should focus on jailing violent criminals and repeat offenders." He had sent these views on the registry in a letter to the editor at Burnaby Now in 2009.

**Coalition for Gun Control**

Wendy Cukier is the co-founder and President of the Coalition for Gun Control which was founded after the events of Polytechnique with the goal of reducing gun death, injury and crime. The Coalition has publically stated that it supports, legislation which includes the registration of all firearms in a cost effective manner, along with licensing which are periodically renewed, a total ban on assault weapons and large capacity magazines, controls on the sale of ammunition and tougher restrictions on handguns. The Coalition for Gun Control, promotes safe storage, education related to the myths regarding arming for self-protection, a ban on the reducing the illegal importation of guns, and effective implementation (

and prevention in the justice system. The Coalition for Gun Control is an alliance of more than 300 major policing, public safety and violence prevention organizations including the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police, Canadian Public Health Association, and YWCA of Canada. It is also a founding member of IANSA.

### **Canadian Taxpayers Federation**

The Canadian Taxpayers Federation (CTF) is a Canadian non-governmental organization that critiques and monitors spending by all levels of government. It was founded in Saskatchewan in 1990 when the Association of Saskatchewan Taxpayers and the Resolution One Association of Alberta merged. The CTF is a federally incorporated, not-for-profit citizen's group dedicated to lower taxes and less waste by government. The CTF has a long history of being advocates to end the gun registry.

### **Canadian Labour Congress**

The CLC is the umbrella organization for dozens of affiliated Canadian and international unions, as well as provincial federations of labour and regional labour councils, representing the interests of more than three million affiliated workers across Canada. In a speech on C-391 Press Conference of May 4, 2010, the Canadian Labour Congress stated that it supports the gun registry and opposes Bill C-391 mainly because rifles and shotguns are the firearms that are most readily available in the home, they also figure prominently in workplace violence involving guns.

**Meeting No. 20**  
**Wednesday May 26, 2010-05-20**

**Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters**

The Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters (O.F.A.H) established in 1928 is the oldest and largest nonprofit, nongovernment fish and wildlife conservation organization in Canada representing more than 100,000 members, subscribers and supporters. The O.F.A.H. is involved in wildlife conservation work, including investing in the fish hatcheries, improving habitat, restoring wildlife and delivering youth programs. Mr. Farrant who is the Manager of Government Relations and Communications for the O.F.A.H. has an extensive background in municipal and provincial governments and is a member of the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee.

**Individuals**

**Murray Grismer**

Mr. Grismer is an Acting Inspector with the Saskatoon City Police with 19 years of service. He is also a spokesman on firearms issues for the Saskatoon City Police Association and a former spokesperson for the Saskatchewan Federation of Police Officers. Mr. Grismer is also a member of the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee.

**Canadians Against Violence Everywhere Advocating It's Termination**

Ms. de Villiers' life was turned upside down when, in 1991, her daughter was murdered while jogging in Burlington, Ontario. The event prompted her to found CAVEAT (Canadians Against Violence Everywhere Advocating its Termination) to lobby government policy to strengthen laws in the hopes of preventing similar incidents. CAVEAT was incorporated as a not-for-profit charitable organization in June, 1992 and received its charitable designation in October, 1992. Ms. De Villiers' has devoted her life to making Canadian communities safer.

**Institut national de santé publique du Québec**

The Institut national de santé publique du Québec (INSPQ) was founded in 1998. The goal is to advance knowledge and propose cross-sectoral strategies and endeavours that will improve the state of health and well-being of Quebecers. The INSPQ offers expertise and specialized laboratory and screening services, especially in relation to:

- developing knowledge and helping to monitor the public's health and well-being and its determinants;
- developing new knowledge and approaches in health promotion, prevention and protection;
- promoting the development of public health research and innovation;
- providing opinions, expertise and advice;
- evaluating the effects of public health policy on Quebecers;
- making public health expertise available through ongoing training activities;
- ensuring screening services;
- ensuring laboratory services, particularly microbiology and toxicology;
- ensuring support in quality maintenance;
- promoting the transfer and sharing of knowledge and international collaboration;

- participating in updating and developing the Programme national de santé publique du Québec (Quebec National Health Program).

In 2007 did a presentations to the Annual congress of the American Society of Criminology in Atlanta, Georgia, on "The impact of firearms legislation on homicides and suicides in Canada"<sup>1</sup> and to the XXIV<sup>th</sup> World Congress of the International Association for Suicide Prevention.<sup>2</sup>

There 2006-2010 mandate identifies the following areas of expertise:

- Knowledge and epidemiological surveillance of intentional and unintentional injuries.
- Development of public policy geared to public safety.
- Support for local communities in the realm of safety promotion and crime prevention.
- Prevention of falls among seniors.
- Suicide prevention.
- Prevention of violence, especially conjugal violence and violence in the schools.
- Prevention of road injuries.
- Prevention of injuries among young children.
- Prevention of recreational and sports-related injuries.

The position of the INSPQ in regards the firearms registry is unknown.

### **Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police**

The Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police (CACP) was founded in Toronto on September 6, 1905 and was incorporated in 1968 as a non-profit organization. The Association is dedicated to the support and promotion of efficient law enforcement and to the protection and security of the people of Canada. The Association is national in character with interests and concern relevant to police at all levels including municipal, regional, provincial and federal. The Association's membership consists of four categories: active, associate, life and honorary. With a minimal but constant growth recorded each year, the current combined membership roll is approximately 1.062, which includes 428 active members. In April 2010, William Blair, President and Chief Toronto Police Services issues the following statement, "Police in Canada are united on the absolute importance of retaining the Firearms Registry." In May 2010, the Canadian Association of Police Boards (CAPB), the Canadian Police Association (CPA), along with the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police (CACP) made a joint statement indicating, that they are unified in their support of the Canadian Firearms Program that includes licensing and registration.

---

<sup>1</sup> É. Blais, M.-P. Gagné, and J. Prince (2007). "The impact of firearms legislation on homicides and suicides in Canada." Poster presentation. Annual congress of the American Society of Criminology. Atlanta, Georgia, November 14 to 17, 2007.

<sup>2</sup> M. Julien, and J. Caron. "The Impact of Firearms Laws on Suicide in Québec, Canada," XXIVth World Congress of the International Association for Suicide Prevention, Kilarney, Ireland, 2007.

**Meeting No. 21**  
**Thursday May 27, 2010**

**Government of Quebec**

Honourable Jacques P. Dupuis is a member of the Quebec Liberal Party in the riding of Saint-Laurent in the Montreal region. Dupuis is also a former Quebec Minister of Justice and the current Minister of Public Security. He also holds the position as the Government House Leader in Quebec and is a lawyer by profession. The Honourable Jacques Dupuis and the Quebec Government have been very vocal in their support for maintaining the firearms registry.

**Office of the Auditor General of Canada**

The Office of the Auditor General of Canada was established in 1878 and today has approximately 650 employees located in Ottawa, Vancouver, Edmonton, Montréal and Halifax. The Office of the Auditor General of Canada is responsible for legislative auditing which includes financial audits; special examinations; and performance audits of federal government departments and agencies, most Crown corporations and other federal organizations. The audit findings are reported to Parliament. The Auditor General of Canada has tabled two reports related to the Canadian Firearms Program:

1. Costs of Implementing the Canadian Firearms Program  
(Chapter 10 - December 2002 Report of the Auditor General of Canada); and
2. Canadian Firearms Program  
(Chapter 4 - May 2006 Status Report of the Auditor General)

**Fédération québécoise des chasseurs et pêcheurs**

The Fédération québécoise des chasseurs et pêcheurs was established in 1946. The fédération has three main goals: to defend the rights of hunters, educational tool, and the preservation of wildlife habitats. In April 2010 the fédération québécoise des chasseurs et pêcheurs posted the following, «La Fédération québécoise des chasseurs et pêcheurs (FédéCP) appuie énergiquement le projet de loi C-391 de la députée manitobaine Candice Hoepfner visant l'abolition du registre des armes longues. Selon la FédéCP, l'obstination à maintenir le registre des armes longues relève davantage d'une opération de justification d'une dépense inouïe de deux milliards de dollars que d'un souci de la sécurité publique. Le registre des armes longues est inutile et s'attaque aux honnêtes citoyens plutôt qu'aux vrais criminels. » Mr. Cossette has been the Director General of the Fédération québécoise de la faune (Quebec Wildlife Federation) since 1997 and is a member of the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee.

**Canadian Paediatric Society (CPS)**

The Society was established in 1922 as a national association when 15 paediatricians from Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa and Hamilton met at The Hospital for Sick Children. The CPS is a voluntary professional association, with 25 staff members and representing more than 2,500 paediatricians, paediatric subspecialists, paediatric residents, and other people who work with and care for children. The CPS is governed by an elected Board of Directors representing each province and territory. Their mission is to promote excellence in health care, advocacy, education, research and support of its membership for children and youth. Funding comes from membership dues, revenue from continuing medical education events and annual conferences, publications, unrestricted grants from individuals, foundations and corp<sup>000153</sup>

government grants. Today, the CPS has nearly 15 expert committees which address the health needs of children and youth. Over the years, public policy advocacy has become a major focus for the CPS. In a 2006 News Release, the Canadian Paediatric Society and the Canadian Association for Adolescent Health reaffirmed their support for the current registration and licensure system for rifles and shotguns.

### **Canadian Shooting Sports Association**

The Canadian Sports Shooting Association (CSSA) was formed when the Ontario Handgun Association (OHA) and the Ontario Smallbore Federation (OSF) merged. The current president of the CSSA is Mr. Steve Torino who is also the co-chair of the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee (CFAC), three other members of CSSA Board of Directors are also members of the CFAC. Ms. Linda Baggaley, First Vice President, representing Alberta, Dr. Mike Ackerman, representing Nova Scotia and Mr. Gerry Gamble representing Ontario. The CSSA represents sports shooters and firearms enthusiast. The CSSA supports, promotes and sponsor competitions and programs related to all types of shooting sports, provide training courses and grant certification for Range Officers and Safety Officers, as well as being politically active in preserving Canada's firearms tradition and for Canadians to have the right to unrestricted lawful access to firearms. One of the purposes of the CSSA is to either propose support or oppose firearms legislation, depending on what the Association believes is in the best interest of sport shooters and the broader firearms community. Mr. Bernardo is the Executive Director of Canadian Institute for Legislative Action. He is also a member of the Canadian Shooting Sports Association. He has served on the Canada Firearms Centre's Technical Committee and is active with the World Forum on the Future of Sport Shooting Activities and he is a member of the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee. When it was reported that thieves had stolen 30 guns from a lawyer's home in Toronto, Mr. Bernardo said the biggest problem people with large collections face is the "leaked disclosure of confidential information contained in the gun registry." He said the registry reads like a "shopping list" for anyone looking for weapon collections to steal and sell on the street.



## Maurice, Sandra

---

**From:** Easson, Grant  
**Sent:** April 26, 2010 4:39 PM  
**To:** Cyr, Lynne; Charles-Eric Lepine; 'Nicole Rainville'; McElhone, Kathryn  
**Cc:** Potter, Mark; Murdock, Lyndon; Maurice, Sandra; Doyle, Ryan; McDonald, Andrea; Dussault, Josée; Cintrat, Jean; Strasbourg, Christina  
**Subject:** SECU unedited transcript - Meeting of April 22 (PMB-C-391)  
**Attachments:** 11 Committee Business 2010-04-22.doc

The following is an **unofficial** transcript of a meeting of the April 22<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the Standing Committee on Public Safety and National Security. *This document is being sent for information purposes.*

The Committee has **\*not\*** established an official agenda for their study on Private Members' Bill C-391. There are, however, references throughout this transcript to possible witnesses.

### *Possible Government witnesses as referenced in the transcript*

- Mr. Bernard Deault
- Canadian Shooting Sport Association
- Canadian Institute for Legislative Action
- Mr. Barnardo
- Mr. Dupuis
- Fédération des femmes du Québec
- Mr. Newman
- Rick Hanson, Calgary Chief of Police
- Delaney Chisholm, New Glasgow (NS) Chief of Police
- Sergeant Duane Rutledge (police officer)
- Canadian Taxpayers Association
- Bob Head, Retired RCMP Assistant Commissioner
- Ex-SWAT officers – Dave Shipman, Mitch McCormick Gary Mauser Steve Torino and Jack Tinsley
- Aboriginal groups
- John Edzerza, MLA Yukon
- Sports shooting Olympic medallist Diana Cabrera
- Victims' groups
- Conservative Senator Pierre-Yves Boisvenu
- Riccardo Di Done (Victims Rights)
- Alison Redford, Alberta Attorney General
- Conservation officers Don Weltz and Quinton Isley

### *Possible witnesses put forth by opposition parties referenced in the transcript*

- Institut national de santé publique du Québec
- Chief Blair (Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police)
- Auditor General of Canada

### Possible amendments from the Liberal Party of Canada

- First time failures to register firearms would be treated as a simple, non-criminal, ticketing offence instead of a criminal offence
- Fees for new licences, renewals and upgrades would be permanently eliminated

- The registration process, especially the forms, would be streamlined to make registration as easy as possible.

**Grant Easson**

Senior Advisor, Parliamentary Affairs  
Conseiller principal - Affaires parlementaires  
Department of Public Safety  
Ministère de la Sécurité Publique  
t. 991-3311  
f. 949-2931



CANADA

**Standing Committee on Public Safety and National Security**

**Comité permanent de la sécurité publique et nationale**

**EVIDENCE NUMBER 11,  
TÉMOIGNAGES DU COMITÉ NUMÉRO 11**

**UNEDITED COPY - COPIE NON ÉDITÉE  
PUBLIC PART ONLY - PARTIE PUBLIQUE  
SEULEMENT**

**Thursday, April 22, 2010 - Le jeudi 22 avril 2010**

\* \* \*

⌚ (1545)

[English]

**The Chair:** Okay, we are going to reconvene.

**Mr. Mark Holland:** Mr. Chair, where was the vote? Mr. Chair, with respect, there was not a single--

**The Chair:** Yes there was, and that's all I need.

**Mr. Mark Holland:** I'm asking. Calm yourself down. Mr. Comartin simply asked if you voted.

**Mrs. Shelly Glover:** If it wasn't for your shenanigans we would be absolutely fine.

**Mr. Mark Holland:** I'm asking if Mr. Comartin--

**The Chair:** Mr. Holland, before I went and recessed you had no objection to going into public, now you are going ahead and saying you don't want to have this meeting in public?

**Mr. Mark Holland:** Mr. Chair you have to have a vote, so have a vote.

**The Chair:** We did have a vote.

**Mr. Mark Holland:** I am asking did anybody on this side vote? Then in order to vote, you have to have good opportunity for people to vote.

**The Chair:** Let me be clear, Mr. Holland, are you saying that you do not want this meeting to be in public?

**Mr. Mark Holland:** I am saying have a vote.

**A voice:** We had a vote.

**Mr. Mark Holland:** No we never had a vote. I haven't talked to anybody on this side that thinks there was a vote. There were no hands, we didn't vote.

**The Chair:** You weren't even paying attention. I looked around, there was no objection.

**Ms. Candice Hoeppner:** All in favour, all opposed. It passed.

**Mr. Mark Holland:** Because you didn't call the vote.

**Ms. Candice Hoeppner (Portage—Lisgar, CPC):** Procedure, procedure.

**Mr. Mark Holland:** Go to the minutes, ask the clerk. Did you call a vote? Did he call the question, there was no calling of the question.

**The Chair:** I did. I did.

Okay Ms. Mourani please.

Oh, before we go to that I want to get the approval of the committee to distribute the motion that Mr. Holland made here with all the names for all the four days. Okay.

Is it okay if I do that? It is not translated, but it is names and it might not be a big issue to not have names translated.

Any objections? Hearing none. We will distribute this.

Okay go ahead. Okay, Ms. Mourani please, go ahead.

[*Français*]

**Mme Maria Mourani (Ahuntsic, BQ):** Merci, monsieur le président.

Serait-il possible d'avoir la motion de M. Holland, d'une part? Je pense qu'ils vont la distribuer. Je voudrais commenter la motion.

[*English*]

**The Chair:** Mr. Holland's motion, go ahead.

[*Français*]

**Mme Maria Mourani:** Je voudrais juste mentionner, à la troisième journée, Association de santé publique du Québec. En fait, le mot exact c'est « Institut national de santé publique du Québec », c'est eux qui souhaitent comparaître devant notre comité. Quant à moi, je trouve la proposition de M. Holland très intéressante, d'autant plus que tout le monde est représenté ici. Je vois qu'il y a autant de témoins du Parti conservateur que du NPD et du Bloc. Je trouve que c'est assez équitable. Donc, il me fera plaisir d'appuyer cette motion.

[*English*]

**The Chair:** Okay, next on my list is Mr. Mackenzie.

**Mr. Dave MacKenzie:** Well, Mr. Chair, now that we are in the open session, it is certainly an opportunity to let Canadians know what just happened here.

This was a committee that was supposed to meet today, to decide on witnesses for Bill C-391, a private members bill, before the House. Before the meeting got very far along, Mr. Holland for the Liberal party, made a motion--

**Mr. Mark Holland:** Point of order, Mr. Chair.

**The Chair:** Yes.

**Mr. Mark Holland:** Before Mr. MacKenzie begins talking about items that happened while we were in camera, I would advise him to stick to the session that is in public.

**Mr. Dave MacKenzie:** Very well.

**The Chair:** Okay.

**Mr. Dave MacKenzie:** Mr. Chair, the Conservative side would like the opportunity to put a motion before the floor, or at least to have a discussion about a motion.

It's my understanding there has been agreement among the parties, and among the whips of the House. Certainly on our side we would abide by the agreement the whips have come to, to allow for parliamentary discussion based on the numbers of individuals seated in the House, which was about 50% on each side. That only makes a great deal of sense.

I think we have gone through the list of witnesses that have been provided. I think there were two that may be considered Conservative. They have no idea on that side who we really wanted to have at this committee. It's not their position to decide who our witnesses will be. We won't decide who their witnesses will be. There should be a discussion among all parties here about how many witnesses will appear. Adding additional days to the calendar is not what this was about. It was to decide on witnesses.

A unilateral decision from one side or the other.... They would not be very pleased if we came in and had the same type of approach, nor would I expect them to be. And I can't believe for one minute that they think we should be happy.

This is a private member's bill, obviously. The member should have some say in witnesses who should come forward. If they want to be smug and take it over for what they're trying to do, that's fine on their side. It's certainly not parliamentary. Canadians can see. They'll hear what's going on here. There are Canadians out there who would like to have an opportunity, on both sides of the issue. We understand that not everybody agrees with our perspective but certainly everybody out there will expect there would be a fair hearing held in this place. Anything less than that is certainly not a democratic situation. It's not what Canadians expect, and it's not what our colleagues in the House would expect. I'd be rather surprised, as a matter of fact, if some of the colleagues of the members opposite would be very happy to find out that this discussion is a one-sided discussion about who gets to speak, and what witnesses come in here.

Mr. Chair, this defies logic. It just defies everything that these elected people represent and why they came and why they would want to be here.

Mr. Chair, when we look at what is intended here, the motion is intended to shut down the opportunity for the member to bring witnesses forward to speak on behalf of her bill. Or actually there may be other people--and we don't mind that--who are going to speak against it. But they have absolutely no idea on the other side, of the priorities that we would have. For somebody on that side to make that decision is just not right.

⌚ (1550)

**The Chair:** Ms. Bonsant.

[*Français*]

**Mme France Bonsant (Compton—Stanstead, BQ):** Merci, monsieur le président.

Je viens de le recevoir seulement en anglais. Alors, j'aimerais l'avoir en français s'il vous plaît. On est encore dans un pays bilingue.

[*English*]

**The Chair:** I had just asked the question, I'm sure, and got the approval of the committee. But do you want to get it--

[*Français*]

**Mme France Bonsant:** Hier, j'ai déposé une motion et on l'a fait traduire immédiatement. Je n'ai pas envi d'entendre des remarques désagréables de mes collègues conservateurs encore une fois. Alors, j'exige que celui-là soit en français également.

[*English*]

**The Chair:** You're asking that we collect all the sheets again?

[*Français*]

**Mme France Bonsant:** Oui, monsieur le président.

Le greffier ou l'analyste pourrait le faire traduire en français, ce qui prendrait cinq minutes.

[*English*]

**The Chair:** This is unusual because I had the consent of the committee. Again...this is the second time people are challenging the chair that I didn't have the consent to do it.

[*Français*]

**Mme France Bonsant:** Je pensais qu'il s'agissait d'un document bilingue.

On ne peut rien dire tant et aussi longtemps qu'on n'aura pas la feuille devant nous. En fait, c'est un peu difficile de deviner s'il est bilingue ou pas.

[*English*]

**The Chair:** On this point, Mr. Rathgeber.

**Mr. Brent Rathgeber (Edmonton—St. Albert, CPC):** As I understand it, this was prepared by the mover of the motion, the member from Ajax-Pickering. If it's not in both official languages, I would argue that his motion is out of order.

⊕ (1555)

**Mr. Mark Holland:** A point of order, Mr. Chairman.

**The Chair:** I want to point out that I have the consent of the committee to distribute this.

**Mr. Mark Holland:** The point that I would make on that is that this was read orally. Because this is a matter before the committee, there is no requirement to submit anything in writing. Because people want it to be distributed....

[*Français*]

...parce que les personnes ont besoin des choses. Je n'ai aucun problème avec cela, mais, malheureusement je n'ai pas les versions françaises avec moi, maintenant. Il n'y a aucune obligation de présenter les choses en français. C'est possible pour moi de seulement poser des motions oralement. Pour rendre la situation plus facile, j'ai présenté le papier.

**Mme France Bonsant:** D'accord.

[*English*]

**The Chair:** Can I ask the clerk to make a comment in regards to this, because you do have the information translated before you? Let him explain.

[*Français*]

**Mme France Bonsant:** Oui.

**Le greffier:** Tous les noms apparaissant sur la motion de M. Holland sont contenus dans les listes qui ont été distribuées. Il y a quatre listes: une par parti et une du bureau du greffier qui reflète les demandes qu'on a eu. Je pense que les noms de tous les intervenants sont sur ces listes.

**Mme France Bonsant:** Je le voyais bilingue. Merci beaucoup.

[*English*]

**The Chair:** You're withdrawing your concern.

[*Français*]

**Mme France Bonsant:** Oui.

[*English*]

**The Chair:** Okay.



Ms. Mourani.

[Français]

**Mme Maria Mourani:** Merci, monsieur le président.

Je voudrais mentionner quand même que la proposition de M. Holland comprend aussi des témoins qui font partie de la liste du Parti conservateur. Je pourrais vous en citer, ici: M. Bernard Deault, *Canadian Shooting Sport Association* and *Canadian Institute for Legislative Action*, M. Newman, *Canadian Firearms Institute*. Il y a quand même du monde, ici, de tous les partis.

[English]

**Mrs. Shelly Glover:** A point of order.

I need to indicate that I don't know what the procedure is here, sir, but when a statement is made that is incorrect, and actually misleading, I'm not sure who's turn it is to correct that, but that name is not on our list.

There is one name on our list, and it is Mr. Bernardo. Every single witness of the 33 witnesses put forward by Mr. Mark Holland belongs to the opposition, and so I don't know who is to correct Madam Mourani, but she certainly cannot mislead this committee.

**The Chair:** I'll let Ms. Mourani finish, and then I'll turn the floor over to you, Ms. Glover.

Ms. Mourani, you may finish.

[Français]

**Mme Maria Mourani:** Monsieur le président, je pense qu'on va arrêter cela là.

Depuis tout à l'heure, Mme Glover ne fait que hurler, dans ce comité.

[English]

**Mrs. Shelly Glover:** A point of order, sir.

That was in camera.

[Français]

**Mme Maria Mourani:** Tout à l'heure, Mme Glover n'a pas fait un appel au Règlement. Elle fait des commentaires.

Attendez votre tour, vous allez faire votre commentaire, tout simplement.

[English]

**The Chair:** Go ahead.

[Français]

**Mme Maria Mourani:** Si vous n'êtes pas d'accord avec ce que je dis, vous le direz tout à l'heure, mais calmez-vous.

[English]

**The Chair:** Ms. Mourani, I've given the floor to you.

[Français]

**Mme Maria Mourani:** Monsieur le président, on peut exprimer nos opinions, sans qu'il y ait des montées d'adrénaline. On est des gens civilisés, quand même. Je vous dit que c'est la liste qu'on m'a remis. C'est la liste que M. Préfontaine nous a fait circuler. Je m'excuse, mais c'est la liste de témoins de Mme Hoepner. Est-ce votre liste ou pas, monsieur Préfontaine? Est-ce la liste du Parti conservateur ou je me trompe? C'est vraiment leur liste, non?

**Le greffier:** Oui.

**Mme Maria Mourani:** Merci de me le confirmer.

Donc, dans cette liste de témoins de Mme Hoepner, c'est marqué « Liste de témoins de Candice Hoepner ». Je pense qu'elle fait partie de votre parti et que c'est votre liste. Monsieur Préfontaine vient de me le confirmer. Donc, c'est cette liste qu'on nous a fait circuler.

Je prends la proposition de M. Mark Holland. Je regarde sa proposition et depuis tout à l'heure j'essaie de comparer. Je vois ici, M. Newman, M. Bernardo, Mme Hoepner... Oublions Mme Hoepner. Elle a le droit de venir présenter son projet de loi. C'est normal. Toutefois, M. Newman et M. Bernardo sont sur la liste qu'on nous a transmis. Honnêtement, je peux affirmer qu'il y a du monde du Parti conservateur là-dedans. Je vois des témoins que j'avais sur ma liste, monsieur le président. Je vois ici M. Dupuis, par exemple. C'est un de mes témoins. Je vois, par exemple, la Fédération des femmes du Québec. C'est un de mes témoins. Il y a aussi, ici, des témoins du NPD.

Je viens juste remettre un peu les pendules à l'heure, en disant que tout le monde est représenté dans cette motion. J'invite tout le monde à voter de bonne foi là-dessus. Maintenant, faisons-le de manière civilisée, s'il vous plaît.

⌚ (1600)

[English]

**The Chair:** Ms. Glover.

**Mrs. Shelly Glover:** Thank you, Mr. Chair.

I was trying to raise a point of order there, because, as Mr. Holland did, he indicated very clearly that things that are done in camera, or the allegations that something is done in camera, are not permitted when a committee is then in public. So you'll have to advise us as to how to deal with that later. I don't know if an apology is expected. Nevertheless, let's move on.

I do want to apologize because I've been corrected. Ms. Hoepfner has indicated that the list that actually went to the clerk had that extra name on it, but the list that we saw didn't in fact have it.

I want to get back to the number of witnesses that Mr. Holland has put forward to fill the entire agenda, and add an additional day. Thirty-three witnesses were mentioned by Mr. Holland. Of those, two--Mr. Newman and Mr. Bernardo--were on the Conservative list of witnesses. Our list contained 57 people who have information to offer, who have the right to be heard. It is shocking and, frankly, very disappointing to see once again Mr. Ignatieff's members try to hijack an agenda and to try to shut down democracy. Frankly, I'm appalled.

Canadians have asked us to debate this. There are two sides to this issue. It is a divided issue. We have people from the policing world who are divided. We have people from the victims' world who are divided. This requires a wholesome debate, and I believe we owe this to Canadians. I've received thousands of letters on this, as have other members of this committee. They are seized with this issue across our country. They deserve to hear what information is available from both sides.

I would implore the Liberals, please do not do this. Please do not put democracy in this kind of state. Canada is the most wonderful country in this world, and it's because we have a system that works. It's because we allow people to provide insight to issues like this, that Canadians are seized with.

This very bill can decide some extremely important issues and we cannot let partisanship and we cannot let Mr. Ignatieff hijack this and take away the rights of Canadians. Please, I implore them to remove this motion from the table. Please, let's get back to discussing the witnesses fairly, 50:50. Let's hear both sides. There's a pro and a con, so let's hear them both.

**The Chair:** Mr. Holland, please.

**Mr. Mark Holland:** That's fine, that's fine.

**The Chair:** Mr. Rathgeber.

**Mr. Brent Rathgeber:** Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Sadly I am not as confident, or perhaps as naive, as my friend Mrs. Glover that there might be any good will on that side of the table that would possibly remove what could only be viewed by any objective standard as a draconian motion to try to hijack this committee.

Mr. Chair, it's days like this that cause me to ponder why I got into this business. As you probably know, and as I suspect most of the members of this committee know, prior to becoming a member of Parliament I practised law in Red Deer, Alberta and Edmonton, Alberta. In the judicial world we have rules of court. We have rules of procedure, rules of civil procedure. Those that practice in the criminal courts, similarly, are restricted with respect to the rules of evidence and the rules of criminal procedure. Of course, people before the courts also have rights.

I raise that as an opening to my comments to suggest to this committee and to any members of the public who I hope are listening that those rules which basically allow for some sense of procedural fairness are completely and entirely abrogated when we go into a setting like this and we're forced to deal with a motion that is so anti-democratic that it ought to be, on the face of it, disallowed. But, of course, the member for Ajax—Pickering knows that his motion, regardless of how draconian it is, and it is draconian, can't be ruled out of order simply because it violates any sense of fairness.

Fairness is apparently not a relevant topic in this committee. We know what the numbers are. We know that this is a minority Parliament and as a result there are five government members on this side of the table and one non-voting chair. It doesn't take a PhD in mathematics to count the numbers of people sitting on the other side of the table. Mr. Holland knows that and Mr. Holland does the math and he decides that he is going to entirely dictate what this committee is going to do with respect to Bill C-391. He is going to decide who the witnesses are going to be.

Now apparently there's some dispute as to how many of the witnesses were on the list that was submitted by the government and by the sponsor of the bill. I'm prepared to concede that the number is likely two and not one. Regardless, two out of thirty-three is about 6% if my math is correct. So what we're looking at is that 6% of the witnesses who are going to come before this committee over four full day, sorry, for two and one three-hour hearing days, and are going to likely speak in favour of the bill that is sponsored by the member from Manitoba.

Now this is a bill...members of the committee will know this, and I know there's a lot going on this week in the House of Commons. A former member of this House spoke in this very room yesterday and there was some media attention brought on that, but similarly there is significant media attention with respect to this bill, Bill C-391.

In fact, we heard this week something very disturbing. That the leader of the Liberal Party announced that he was going to enforce a whip vote with respect to his members. Of course, the members, all of which were present when this bill was voted on in November of last year, will know that eight members of the Liberal caucus voted with the private member, the member from Portage—Lisgar, and in support of Bill C-391. Now those eight members, notwithstanding that this is a private member's bill, have somehow been deemed by their leader to be incapable of

deciding for themselves whether or not Bill C-391 is a good bill and worthy of their support. They're apparently going to be told by their whip that they should against it.

I know the sponsor of this draconian motion that would allow the Liberal Party to dictate all of the witnesses over all four hearing days has been in a meeting elsewhere stating that it's a whip vote on this side of the House as well. I can tell the members of this committee that is simply not true.

That being said, you'd be hard pressed to find a single member of our caucus who is opposed to Bill C-391 because it is so fundamental as to what we believe in as Conservatives that the long-gun registry is a wasteful attempt, an ill advised attempt, at gun control.

☉ (1605)

I say that for a number of reasons. The last time we were here when Mr. Sullivan the outgoing ombudsman for victims of crime spoke and we talked about two issues. I think they are in fact distinct issues. One is the efficiency of the long-gun registry and the other is the effectiveness of the long-gun registry.

Certainly members on this side of the table would argue and I think persuasively that there was very little effectiveness to the long-gun registry. We all know anecdotally and otherwise that criminals simply do not register their guns. That's not to say that long-guns are not used in the commission of offences. We know they are and we know that they are tragically from time to time as some recent carnage on Ontario highways sadly demonstrated.

Certainly in my city, Mr. Chairman, and I've always found this fascinating that in the City of Edmonton more people are killed by knives than are killed by either long-guns or hand-guns. In fact I think it's 62% of homicides in the City of Edmonton are committed by knives. The remaining firearm is the weapon of choice. Long-guns represent only a very small percentage of those. But that's not to say that long-guns don't from time to time find themselves at crime scenes, they do.

But the issue is whether or not the long-gun registry has been an effective attempt to curb gun violence and whether or not it is an effective attempt at gun control. We certainly believe that it isn't.

What I think there is more agreement upon is the efficiency of the gun registry. There has been some suggestion and certainly in the early days of the registry, and I guess I can understand why Mr. Holland and his friends over there in the coalition are so eager to have this bill scrapped. They find the whole thing an embarrassment in fact because it was their government that brought in the long-gun registry in 1993.

I think Minister McLellan a former member of Parliament from my city was the Minister of Justice when the long-gun registry was brought in. So I understand how sensitive they are about this issue. They will concede and I know the member from Etobicoke--Lakeshore was scammed this week several times and gathered a lot of ink and a lot of air time. I think he suggested the

long-gun registry could be improved. That he thought perhaps ceasing to make it a criminal offence to not register one's long-gun might be a possible solution. Or, additionally or alternatively if there were less administrative hassles and less red tape and less paperwork that farmers and hunters might find the long-gun registry less odious in its current form.

I agree, theoretically at least, it could be made to be more efficient and certainly more cost-effective if in fact it was an effective tool in the fight against crime. But we believe that it is not.

Which brings me to the motion. There is dispute over whether or not the long-gun registry is effective. It's a legitimate dispute. Legitimate disputes need to be aired and they need to be aired in some sort of forum where there is fairness and balance given to both sides of the equation. When I look at the list of witnesses I believe some of them have very cogent opinions and very cogent thoughts to bring to bear on both the questions of the effectiveness of the long-gun registry and its efficiency in its current format. I know Chief Blair of the Toronto Police Department who I think is the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police does not support the member from Portage--Lisgar in her efforts. But I would like to hear from him.

I'm shocked and chagrined that members opposite do not want to hear from a contrary point of view. We know the chiefs of police are divided on this issue. Some of them have been public and some have been much more private regarding their support for the member for Portage--Lisgar--I think I can refer to her as Ms. Hoepfner, in this committee can I not--

**The Chair:** Of course.

☉ (1610)

**Mr. Rathgeber:** We're not in the House. So Ms. Hoepfner's bill.

Some of them have been public. Some of them have been private. But nonetheless, the chiefs of police, and certainly front-line officers, are divided on this bill.

What I want to ask at some point.... And I appreciate that both Mr. Holland and Mr. Wrzesnewskyj passed on their recent offers to speak to this motion because.... Well, I guess I shouldn't impute any motives as to why they might not be speaking. But at some point I'd like to ask them what they have to fear. What do you have to fear from hearing from a police officer from Glasgow, Nova Scotia, who might be in favour of Bill C-391? What do you have to fear? Why are you scared of his testimony?

I hearken back to my previous life as a civil litigator where the rules of evidence simply would not have allowed this kangaroo gong show, this travesty of justice that Mr. Holland has proposed to continue. Both sides to a dispute are able to lead evidence. And it's not for one side to decide who the other side's evidence ought to be, which is what has occurred here. Mr. Holland, or whoever created this odious list, has decided that Mr. Newman and Mr. Bernardo are competent and relevant witnesses, but that the rest of the individuals--and I think there were 57 names submitted--ought not to be heard.

I'm surprised. I sit on two committees. And Mr. Comartin sits on the other committee as does Mr. Norlock. I think--and Mr. Norlock will certainly agree with me--that the committees operate in entirely different fashions. The justice committee, the committee on justice and human rights has a steering committee that meets periodically, and it irons out all of the issues well in advance of the actual hearing days. As a result, the committee is almost never caught up in some sort of procedural entanglement like we're in today where it's alleged--and I would argue rightly alleged--that one member has hijacked the agenda and is trying to dictate the entire witness list with the apparent support of the Bloc Québécois and, who I'm very disappointed in, my friend from the NDP, who I never would have imagined would acquiesce to this type of hijacking and this type of procedural nonsense.

**A voice:** (inaudible)

**Mr. Rathgeber:** You had an opportunity to speak and you chose not to.

⌚ (1615)

**Mr. Borys Wrzesnewskyj:** Don't let him get you off your stride.

**The Chair:** Get on the speaking list if you wish, Mr. Wrzesnewskyj.

**Mr. Brent Rathgeber:** So the rules of procedural awareness, there are two sides to every story and I am prepared to have the debate. I want to hear why Chief Blair and members from the police boards and Association pour la santé publique du Québec where a tragic incident occurred almost, or maybe 20 years ago now. I want to hear from them. I think they have relevant commentary, I think they have relevant evidence to bear. But similarly, and in some sense of procedural fairness, members of this house who were elected in democratic elections as was I, must understand that there are two sides to every issue and I don't understand, and I want some, I'm going to wrap up my comments for now, but I want to know what the members opposite have to fear. Why are they so scared of what the government's witnesses might say that they feel compelled to put together a list of 33 names, only two of which were submitted by the government and allow, and apparently use their mathematical majority of this committee, I'll call it a tyranny of the minority to support this motion and dictate the agenda over four days without any significant contribution from members of the public, members of chiefs of police, members from the Auditor General's office who have done forensic audits of how much money was wasted in the long gun registry I want to know what they have to fear.

Similar to Ms. Glover, I have been inundated with people who want to appear before this committee. I believe I had over 2,000 emails from members of the Canadian Taxpayers Federation alone who requested that the Canadian Taxpayers Federation be allowed to come and speak to this issues. The Canadian Taxpayers Federation, for those members who aren't familiar with it because I don't see it on the list so maybe Mr. Holland doesn't know what they do or what their mandate is, but their mandate is to assure good value for tax payers money.

I would think, certainly as a member of this house, when I hear from 2,000, and I'm not saying they were all my constituents, I know many of them were not, but when I hear from over 2,000

members of the public on any issue, my ears are alive to that issue. I certainly would like to hear from the Canadian Taxpayers Federation. I would like to hear from members of the Calgary police department, some of which have stated that the resources that are used in the gun registry could possibly or probably be better deployed with more effective use, or effective result in the fight against crime.

So, obviously if you have been listening, you will know that I am against this motion. I am vehemently against this motion. I am shocked that the members of this committee have so little disregard for democracy that they simply want to hijack the agenda, dictate the witness list, and they know full well - they know there is public interest in this issue. So much so that the leader of the opposition decided that he has to win this bill so badly that he has apparently, is going to order eight members of his caucus who represent non-suburban and non-metropolitan areas, to vote against C-391 even though those members know that it is in their constituents' best interest, and I would submit, likely in those members' own political interests to support Ms. Hoeppner's bill.

But there is so much attention to this bill based on the events this week that the leader of the Liberal opposition has decided to crack the whip. So, before members vote on this bill, I will ask to them to consider what is at stake here, because I would submit, Mr. Chair, that it is not just C-391 that is at stake here. This really goes to the very fundamental of how our Parliamentary institutions operate.

We have a member from Etobicoke-Lakeshore who cracks the whip to force eight members of his rural caucus to vote against their better conscious, vote against their better judgment, vote against, I suspect, the expressed will of their constituents because we know that Ms. Hoeppner's bill is very popular in rural Canada and elsewhere, but especially in rural Canada.

⌚ (1620)

We saw one yesterday on an equally controversial bill, the right to die with dignity bill, or what's commonly referred to as "the euthanasia bill," sponsored by Ms. Lalonde from the Bloc Québécois. Clearly, it was a non-whipped vote. Certainly most members of my party voted against the bill, but I think, notably, the Minister of Foreign Affairs voted in favour of the bill. Similarly, the members of the opposition were divided on the whole issue of euthanasia—right to die with dignity—and different members voted their conscience, which is the tradition in this House when it comes to private member's bills.

But we see that abrogated and abridged with respect to Bill C-391, where Mr. Ignatieff, the leader of Her Majesty's Loyal Opposition, has apparently seen fit that defeating Bill C-391 is more important to him than preserving the democratic tradition of the House that private members ought to be able to vote according to their own constituents' wishes or their own conscience when it comes to matters of private member's business, as opposed to government business.



We see the same thing with the chicanery that's going on before this committee today, where any sense of fairness, any sense of fair play, any sense of a balanced debate is thrown out the window, where we have a list of 33 witnesses, 31 of whom are drawn from names that Mr. Holland, or Ms. Mourani, or Mr. Davies or his replacement, have submitted. That's somehow supposed to be a fair debate, that this committee is going to hear from 33 witnesses, 31 of them who are going to say that Bill C-391 is a bad bill. I mean is that really what democracy is all about? Is that really what our constituents send us here to do, to hear a debate that is so blatantly biased on one side, as opposed to the other?

So I call upon members to consider what is at stake in addition to Bill C-391, and that is the parliamentary tradition that committees ought to examine bills, and by any definition the examination of a bill requires a balanced debate, and a balanced debate requires witnesses pro and con. What we see here—and I don't want to pre-judge the witnesses—at least in anticipation is, 31 out of 33 witnesses are going to be opposed to Bill C-391, and the other two are going to maintain, as I do, that it's a great bill and it ought to go on to third reading, and on to the Senate. So it's that principle that's being challenged, and that's the principle of fair play, the principle of committees that are supposed to study the bill. You cannot study the bill when one side dictates the witness list.

I encourage all honourable members to vote “no” on Mr. Holland's motion.

⌚ (1625)

**The Chair:** Thank you.

I have four people on my list here: Ms. Hoeppner, Mr. Comartin, Mr. Wrzesnewskyj and Mr. MacKenzie.

Ms. Hoeppner first.

**Ms. Candice Hoeppner:** Thank you very much, Mr. Chair.

I obviously am not a regular member of this committee. I wanted to be here today because I knew the discussions would be about witnesses on my bill, Bill C-391. I came prepared.

I chair another committee. I chair the HUMA committee, which is a great committee where we are actually just looking at some private member's business. And one of the things we've been able to do really well is work together. It's an opposition member who has introduced the private member's bill and we've really worked together well in looking at witnesses and hearing from witnesses.

I have to say I am absolutely shocked first of all that Mr. Holland would suggest that I would be allowed only half an hour to introduce my bill and to answer questions on this bill. I don't think I've ever seen, in any committee I've been on, a time when the person who introduced the bill would be limited to half an hour.

But what we see here is tremendous fear on the side of the opposition, fear of information getting out, fear of their having to actually defend their position, and fear of democracy. There seems to be a pattern with the Liberals and with the opposition. There is a fear of democracy, there is a fear of hearing from Canadians.

It's interesting because Mr. Ignatieff has just announced that he is going to whip his vote. He is going to whip eight Liberal members of Parliament who voted on November 4 to support ending the long-gun registry. And now, through Mr. Holland, we find out that Mr. Ignatieff also wants to whip this committee and actually whip all Canadians. Basically he is saying to Canadians, "You don't need to hear all of the information on Bill C-391. You don't need to hear all of the information on the long-run registry. It doesn't matter. Don't worry your pretty little heads over it because we will take care of it. The Liberals will take care of it". Well we know what the Liberal's agenda is and that's to shut down democracy and shut down debate.

I am extremely frustrated. We came here today with a list of witnesses, wanting to compromise. I didn't expect Mr. Holland to agree with me on this bill. Obviously he doesn't. I don't expect the opposition members.... The Bloc have been very clear and although I don't agree with them, I absolutely respect that they can voice their opinion and reflect what their constituents want. I really do respect that and I think all of us come here to do that.

What I find with this motion is that it's exactly the opposite, where we're not allowed to debate. That's what I'm finding frustrating and I'm not really sure.... We need to find a solution. I think the solution would be for Mr. Holland to withdraw this motion. I would actually respectfully ask Mr. Holland to withdraw this motion and let us look at the list and come to a compromise so that I could present witnesses.

The Chief of Police from Calgary would like to come and testify on the long-gun registry. The Chief of Police from New Glasgow, we'd like to have him come and testify. We have folks from the Canadian Taxpayers Federation. We have people like Gary Mauser, who has done just tremendous amounts of research. I have ex-SWAT officers, Dave Shipman, Mitch McCormick, Jack Tinsley. These are all individuals who have worked extensively with the long-gun registry, some on the front lines, some in universities.

I also have some groups who want to testify on behalf of aboriginals. I think we need to hear from aboriginal groups. They have a huge vested interest in this issue and if we don't hear from them, again, it's just another way of shutting down democracy, as Mr. Ignatieff is doing, whipping Canadians.

I'd like to hear from the MLA from the Yukon. He represents a lot of aboriginal people and I think he needs to be here.

We have a wonderful young woman who is an Olympic medallist. We need to hear from women.

We need to hear from victims' groups and there are some victims' groups from Quebec that have been very vocal and they would like to be here. They would like to tell this committee what they believe on Bill C-391.

But what we're finding instead is that--

**Mr. Andrew Kania (Brampton West, Lib.):** Mr. Chair, point of order.

**The Chair:** Point of order.

**Mr. Andrew Kania:** In terms of my friend's comments perhaps, Mr. Chair, it would be more helpful if she doesn't utter for a third time, "Mr. Ignatieff whipping Canadians". I don't think that's appropriate, and frankly I think she should withdraw that and apologize.

⌚ (1630)

**The Chair:** Okay, go ahead.

**Ms. Candice Hooppner:** Are you going to rule on it or do you want....

No, I won't be apologizing, Mr. Kania.

I know you're a new MP, but through the chair, Mr. Kania, when a leader forces his members to vote against the will of their constituents, it's a very common term to use, called "whipping the vote". What Mr. Ignatieff is doing, through Mr. Holland, is telling this committee and telling all Canadians, "You're not going to be able to voice your opinion. It doesn't matter what you want". What Mr. Ignatieff is saying is that what matters is what he wants.

Again, it's a common term. I suggest you maybe familiarize yourself with it. It's called "whipping the vote" and yes, he's doing it.

So may I continue?

**Mr. Andrew Kania:** Mr. Chair, that's not what she indicated. She said twice "whipping Canadians".

**Ms. Candice Hooppner:** Yes.

**Mr. Andrew Kania:** You were just giving your explanation, saying "whipping the vote". So perhaps you would consider that.

**The Chair:** I think she's clarified it. You may continue.

**Ms. Candice Hooppner:** Yes, I think I have. Thank you very much.

As I said, I think what would be productive is if we could take a step back. I want us to be able to look at this bill with honesty and integrity. I think that we know there are both sides of the issue. We know there are some people on every side who are very, very passionate about this. I think one of the problems even in the discussions about the long-gun registry...I will say on our side, too, it gets so political. Instead of actually talking about the facts, on both sides it gets political. I think this committee was an opportunity for us to listen to others, not just ourselves.

You know, we're politicians. We have something we want to promote. We have something we want to do. This was an opportunity to just hear from average Canadians.

I submitted a list of 57 witnesses I thought would be productive. I certainly didn't expect to get 57--no, not at all. The names I see you've taken from my list--I think there are three--one of them is actually a duplicate. You folks put it on your list as well.

The only group that is represented are sports shooters and one lady who is a farmer. So basically what you're saying with this list is police officers, we don't want to hear from you. Yet you've been saying you want to hear from police officers, but when you looked at the list you've proposed you're saying to police officers who don't agree with us, we don't want to hear from you. You're saying to women's groups that don't agree with you, we don't want to hear from you. Aboriginal groups that don't agree with the Liberals, we don't want to hear from you. Politicians from outside the federal jurisdiction, provincial politicians, the Liberals are saying we don't want to hear from you. Victims' groups, we don't want to hear from you. Over and over and over again this list that Mr. Holland has proposed is saying to Canadians, we don't want to hear from you.

I'll tell you why I'm frustrated. We came here with the complete opposite in mind, and we are still willing to go through this list and to have a nice and equitable amount of witnesses so that we each can hear each other's side. I'm not here proposing that we want 60 witnesses and you guys get none. Of course not, that's ridiculous.

This is a democracy. I have a right to be able to present my bill. It's something that Canadians want to hear about. Obviously, I can't support this motion. I will be doing everything I can to ask each one of you to please reconsider. Please withdraw this motion. Let's look at the list and let's find a compromise. I do believe that we could. I think we actually could look at this bill with real honesty and integrity, and come out of it....

A lot of us work, we're in the House of Commons and sometimes we cross the floor to chat with each other because there are a lot of things we do agree on. I know that many times that's not what Canadians see. Canadians see the arguing. I see that we do have a lot more in common than not. I think there are times we build on that. I think probably one of the best things I've learned, being a new member of Parliament, is there are times we really do get along, we have so much in common.

I know that on this issue we're not on the same page. I understand that, but I think that on deciding witnesses and on moving forward in this process, where Canadians are watching, Canadians care about this, let's look at each other in the eye. Let's be real. Let's be genuine. Let's say for the sake of Canadians, let's just have an equitable discussion on it, not where one side has

more than the other, just equitable. I'm not asking for more. I just want equal. Equality is all that I'm asking for.

I feel like instead, with this witness list, with my being told I get half an hour, I'm being told to sit down and shut up, which I've heard before from the Liberals and I haven't appreciated it. I feel like now, indirectly, basically the same thing's coming through.

I am very glad to hear that Mr. Comartin will be speaking. I really will be very interested to hear what the NDP position is on this. I hope the NDP, which has been...I commend them. They have been consistent in allowing free votes on private members' bills, and been consistent on allowing democracy. Again, I don't agree with everything the NDP do, but I respect their stand. I respect that you know where the NDP stand. I believe that they really do stand on what they believe is principle. Democracy is a principle the NDP have a long tradition of supporting.

I certainly am hoping that Mr. Comartin will not support this motion, that he will agree with me. Let's just have an equitable and good discussion so that we can each have the same amount of witnesses so we can hear all sides of this issue so that Canadians can be heard.

I thank you very much for the time, Mr. Chair.

⌚ (1635)

**The Chair:** Thank you Ms. Hoepfner.

Mr. Comartin please.

**Mr. Joe Comartin:** I thought Mr. MacKenzie was next?

**The Chair:** No, I should have told you that he switched with Ms. Hoepfner.

**Mr. Joe Comartin:** I see. Okay. I wouldn't want to take a place ahead of Mr. MacKenzie, that's for sure, Mr. Chair.

Let me deal with this from--I think we need to set this in context of where we are at with this list of witnesses. We are faced with the inevitability that on June 11th, this bill has to be back in the House of Commons so we have got a very short time to deal with it. I started off with, I think I was getting up to 125 groups and individuals who had approached me wanting to testify. I would say, I think without exception, they were all opposed to this legislation, this private members bill.

I have had to say to a good number of them that it is not possible. We are faced with a limited period of time, it was a decision made by, I'll attribute it to the whole government, to do this as a private members bill rather than to do it, which is the way they should have done it, as a government bill and then we would have had unlimited time to deal with this in a democratic fashion to allow unlimited number of witnesses. We never have an unlimited witnesses, we always put a limit on it, when we can get a clear view of the pros and cons and the various

aspects of legislation that is before whatever committee it is. We don't have that luxury here, Mr. Chair at this time, because of the decision that was made by that side of the table, by the government to allow this to go ahead as a private members bill rather than as a government bill.

As I said, I have had to tell already I think 50 plus people or groups that I am not going to put your name forward because I know we are not going to get through. I did submit a list of 70-75 names. I have sent that into the clerk a week or two ago. I saw some of the list from the other parties including the one that was circulated by the clerk, I've done an analysis of the names that are on this list and this is the way it breaks down.

There are 33 individuals or groups on this list. I have been involved in this issue for as long as I've been elected, before I was elected, so I know of which I speak in terms of these groups. There are currently 9 individuals or groups who are in favour of this legislation. There are 19 who, by my knowledge, are opposed to it. There are 5 who, I either know are neutral, and I'll use the Auditor General as an example. She is being asked to come, or somebody from her office, in order to be able to provide information around the cost of the registry, but she will be coming as a resource if I can put it that way, not as an advocate either pro or con and my identification is, is that there are 4 other individuals or groups like that.

When I look at that and all the names that I have seen that have been submitted so far, including my own, I look at the opinion polls and I know that the valid opinion polls show that in the country, roughly 2/3 of Canadians are in support of the registry with changes. Those are the valid opinion polls, and I know Mr. Chair you and I have argued about this a number of times and we disagree vehemently on the opinion polls, but that--

**The Chair:** Just to interject, the opinion poll that I saw that was taken from a lot of the big newspapers was 74% opposed the gun registry.

**Mr. Joe Comartin:** Well, if you look even at that one in depth, in terms of amendments, some of which I hope to propose before we have to send this bill back, that when you talk in those lights and you give those alternatives, which is what this should be about as opposed to the contracted nature of what these hearings are going to be like, if you gave Canadian people the real information, in fact it is 2/3 who are in favour of keeping the registry with those types of amendments. That is my position and I know I will never convince you Mr. Chair. We've had too many arguments and too many discussions about this over the years and vice versa you are never going to convince me either.

I'm coming at it from that vantage point so to respond to Ms. Hoeppner, what am I going to do, I am going to support this because basically it is a 2/3, 1/3. That is where the Canadian people are so we are going to hear from people, 2/3 of whom are opposed to your proposed legislation and 1/3 who are in favour of it. Some very strong voices. I know some of these people and they represent a good cross section of the people who are in support of your bill, just as well have a good cross section in this list of those who are opposed to it.

So that is where I'm at, Mr. Chair, I think quite frankly we are getting pretty close to have exhausted all the possibilities and I would suggest to the committee that we consider taking a vote on the motion as presented by Mr. Holland.

Thank you.

⌚ (1640)

**The Chair:** Mr. Wrzesnewskyj. Go ahead, sir. You are next.

**Mr. Borys Wrzesnewskyj:** Thank you, Chair.

I was planning to do a point of order earlier when Mr. Rathgeber was speaking, but he was in full flight so I didn't want to interrupt him. He referred to what was going on here as the tyranny of the minority.

I'd just like to point out that we govern ourselves by rules, and one of the fundamental rules by which decisions are made is by votes, and votes are decided by a majority. It was a complete misrepresentation. In fact, the possibilities exist to prevent a majority from having the opportunity to vote, to arrive at a decision, and one of those ways is to filibuster. It is a procedure that is allowed, and, as I said, Mr. Rathgeber was in full flight. It was interesting to watch him as he filibustered. I didn't want to interrupt him but I want to make the point that we don't have a tyranny of the minority. We decide things by votes, and that is how committees decide on how they will conduct their business.

In terms of not liking certain votes and certain decisions, those things can be discussed, whether in committee or privately. Those options are available.

I just want to clarify that particular point.

Thank you.

**The Chair:** Thank you.

Back to Ms. Hoepfner, please.

**Ms. Candice Hoepfner:** Thank you very much, Mr. Chair.

I just wanted to respond to something Mr. Comartin said, and it has been said a lot during this overall debate over the last little while, and that is somehow because I'm a backbencher the validity of me introducing this bill isn't there. I just have to say for the record that I am a backbencher. Yes, I am. I was elected by the people in my riding. I am their duly elected member of Parliament. I have every right to introduce a private member's bill and I have every right to move it through the process.

It has been very obvious and clear over the last year that this is something I believe very strongly in. It is very carefully that--

**Mr. Joe Comartin:** On a point of order, I didn't say that. I just want to make this point. You presented bills over the years. I said it shouldn't be you doing it, that it should be the government doing it, so it has nothing to do with the fact that Ms. Hoepfner is a backbencher or inexperienced.

**Ms. Candice Hoepfner:** That's a debate.

**Mr. Joe Comartin:** That has nothing to do with this. She has every right to be doing what she's doing. My attack has never been on her as an individual, but on the government.

⌚ (1645)

**The Chair:** You can get on the speaking list, Mr. Comartin.

**Mr. Joe Comartin:** That's what I said, and she is misrepresenting what I said to the committee.

**The Chair:** If you want to be on the list just give me your name.

Ms. Hoepfner, please.

**Ms. Candice Hoepfner:** Thank you.

It has been clear over the last year for anybody who has been following this issue and following Bill C-391. As I said, this is something that I believe very strongly in. It's something I have worked hard at. I've worked to make sure that I know the issue, that I know really what we're talking about and so I just want to say again, on behalf of Canadians, on behalf of the good people of Portage—Lisgar who elected me to be here that this bill is my bill. Bill C-391, an act to end the long gun registry belongs to me, the member for Portage—Lisgar, and I'm very proud of it.

If anybody wants to discredit what I'm doing, wants to discredit the work that I've done, wants to discredit the validity of Bill C-391 because I've introduced it, I would just suggest that you rethink that. You might not have a lot of good arguments, and sometimes what happens is when people don't have good arguments they just start making ad hominem attacks. That is something that needs to be really re-thought.

I just want to clear that up and again on behalf of my constituents, for the record, I want to reinforce and reiterate the right that I have.

**The Chair:** Thank you.

Mr. Norlock, please.



**Mr. Rick Norlock (Northumberland—Quinte West, CPC):** Thank you very much, Mr. Chair.

I just made a few notes as I was sitting listening to this discussion as it went on. I think it's important for me, through the chair, of course, to not necessarily talk to this committee. Quite frankly, I'm of the opinion that all the minds are made up, that the opposition is united, that they have had discussions about this, and came up with a particular strategy, which, you know, Mr. Chair, as was mentioned, in a democracy it may very well work, meaning to say they may very well get this motion that we're discussing passed.

Basically, my thoughts were we needed to see what Canadians thought. Now, we think about this procedure that we're going through, this issue that we're debating. And, of course, we did start off today in camera. That was the general intent, as we usually discussed back and forth witnesses each of the four parties want to call. We usually have a discussion. In all committees that I'm aware of in this place, we usually have a to-and-fro, and eventually—not always, but eventually—a compromise is struck.

The compromise struck is usually that we try to balance the discussion, the people that are for the particular bill or issue or motion before us and the people that are against them. And we do this in camera only because we just want to make sure that we have a fulsome discussion and we can move away from those party lines that often occur and that we can be more, I would say to Canadians, somewhat more collegial.

When I talk to people about where the work in Parliament really gets done, sort of the meat of what we discuss, I tell them that it occurs at the committee level. And I tell them that, generally, good work is done at committee level, but, from time to time, committees become unworkable. Why? Because there's a lack of cooperation, a lack of congeniality, which, if you look at the democratic process, the democratic process requires that if you're going to be genuine.

So why did we move out of the in camera discussion? Well, we can't discuss, of course, anything that occurred in camera, but I believe that Canadians need to hear about this discussion. They need to hear about how committees really work when it comes down to choosing witnesses.

So why would the Conservatives be against someone else choosing who their witnesses are going to be? In other words, we submitted a very, very wholesome number of witnesses from each of the parties. I mean, Mr. Comartin indicated that hundreds of people have contacted him.

**Mr. Joe Comartin:** Well, I said 125.

**Mr. Rick Norlock:** Yes. Well, hundreds. I didn't write it down—and that he whittled that down to 70 to 75 names. And Mr. Comartin knows that, when a person makes notes, they usually are correct, because for 30 years I made them, and defence counsel usually tried to...but, anyways, be won't get into that.

What normally occurs, and what occurred in this particular case, is because of the importance of this private member's bill, nothing, save salacious comments on individuals, but, really, the meaty issues, other than the economy and those other things.

But firearms violence and public safety issues have gripped this nation. And, of course, we know that throughout the years there has been a very, very wholesome, fulsome, and there continues to be a discussion as to whether or not the long-gun registry fits the needs of Canadians vis-à-vis reducing firearm violence in this country. That's the reason why my colleague, Ms. Hoepfner, introduced this private member's bill. She felt strongly enough that we needed to have that discussion here in the House of Commons.

We put forward a plethora of names, I would say, as did the other four parties. We put those names forward for discussion, as is the norm. What happens when you want to hijack proceedings, when you no longer want to be fair, when you no longer want to go forward with the norm or the normal practice is you form a coalition that's been formed before, and continues to be, and you make an agreement that you're going to hijack the government's list, that you're going to make a motion that you decide who is going to be the witnesses for the other side, because, hey, after all, they did supply those names.

⌚ (1650)

Well, going back to why we supplied the names, this would be a list so we could sit and we could get that balance that we normally do at committee.

I guess what Canadians have to decide is, is it fair? Is this fair? What I want to impress upon Canadians--because I believe it's useless to try and persuade the other side; their minds are made up--is it's inappropriate, because we all discuss with each other during the course of one or the other side speaking to the chair, speaking to the issues, and we sometimes consult with each other.

I won't mention the fact that there is some disinterest with what's going on here.

I did listen to Mr. Comartin, and I think he would find it very difficult to argue against what I've just said, the fact that we submit numerous names and then during the discussion we come to a balance, an appropriate balance of for and against, or those who have a different view, maybe not totally against, so we have that discussion and we choose names. It's very rare that one side decides the priority for the other side.

He talks about opinion polls. In the interest of a little levity, I can recall a past Conservative Prime Minister saying, "You know what dogs do to poles". The real poll, the only poll that really counts, is the poll at election time. Yes, at election time, Canadians decided to send Conservatives to government with about 10 or so less people than the opposition. So when the opposition, or for that matter anyone in the House of Commons, says, "Canadians want...", what they're saying is, "What the people who voted for me want...". I guess the people with the most substance behind what Canadians want, are the people who most Canadians voted for. When it

comes to opinion polls, we have to be very careful because a poll can be slanted either way, dependent upon the question, and the demographic you're going after.

Mr. Wrzesnewskyj says we are governed in this place by rules. Well, he was correct. But we're also governed in this place by tradition and by practice. The tradition and the practice is that, once again, in the interests of fairness...and that's why we have certain discussions in camera, because we can sort of drop that party stance and we can become a little more relaxed in our discussions when it comes down who we're going to invite before the panel, before the committee, to best portray or give us evidence that will allow the analysts to help us. The analysts, quite frankly, are, I would have to say...we wouldn't be able to function without them. To say who's most important, they would say, "No, no, you MPs are, and we're not", but the truth is we're a team--and they often are asked to suggest names to us--so sometimes, and maybe in this case, we need to revisit that. But we do it, once again, in camera. We're not in camera now, so I can talk in generalities only because I can't speak specifically about what we discussed in camera.

⌚ (1655)

But I would like to go back to Mr. Wrzesnewskyj and say, let's do what we normally do. Let's do what is the norm. Let's do what is the tradition. Let's show Canadians that we can cooperate. All you need to show is some good will. All you need to say, look, Conservatives, we put forward this motion for you folks to have six witnesses, but we're big people, we'll allow you to choose the six names that you want to put forward.

So Canadians looking at this would say, what is fair? Isn't it fair that the Conservatives would be able to prioritize the names, part of the 70-some names that they put forward? Wouldn't it be fair that they could put six of those names forward without having the other side decide? And I would say that they would expect from the Conservatives that we would say to the NDP, to the Bloc Québécois and the Liberals, you decide among yourselves or you decide and we won't object to that, whatever names you want to put forward, we won't object to your fair share.

Once again I go back to fairness, tradition and what's seen as right. It's just plain the right thing to do. You can have all the fancy lawyers' words, I'll leave all the fancy lawyers' words to my friend, Mr. Rathgeber because he is a lawyer and he's very articulate as is Mr. Kania. He knows lots of good lawyers' words that just a poor old policeman like me doesn't understand. But what I do understand is fairness.

Now if all that is important here is winning, if all that is important here is to get our motion passed, if it's to shove this motion up the noses of the Conservatives or some other body or place, if that's what this is about, they may very well win. But in the end, Mr. Chair, will Canadians feel this is fair and especially those Canadians who are conversant with how this place operates and are conversant with the way committees operate? No, Mr. Chair, they would not find this fair.

I think what we need to have is a breather. I think we need to go back and say what's the harm in it? What's the harm in this committee maintaining the norm, maintaining the normal fair play of justice and of good will? If that happens as this committee.... You know I've been on the public

safety committee now for going on to five years and generally speaking, when we discuss as MPs around this place, this was one of the committees that was looked to as one of the best operating committees. By that we meant that there isn't the kind of wrangling and the kind of hoo-ha that goes on in other committees. Whether it was in camera, whether we were discussing very important legislation, like the Anti-Terrorism Act, I was so very proud to belong to that committee because we did work as a team. We were able to sit down and go through some of the most important things.

Even though Ms. Mourani likes to giggle and laugh through the whole thing and I can remember at one meeting where she actually admonished me because I dared to talk while she was talking, but I guess she can't hear me because she's too busy.

But, anyway, Mr. Chair, I think it's very important that we begin to think along the fairness lines. But if it's all about winning, if it's about getting the motion passed, to fix those Conservatives, if it's all about winning at any cost, then in the end they will win. But I suggest to you, Mr. Chair, that in the end they may very well lose, because there's an old saying, you may win the battle, but you end up losing the war and the war will be fought not in this place, the war will be fought at the polls. Sometimes win or lose, you lose. You may, as I say, win this battle, but I think in the end you're going to lose the war.

⌚ (1700)

With that, Mr. Chair, I shall relinquish my time for the time being.

**The Chair:** Thank you.

Mr. Kania.

**Mr. Andrew Kania:** There have been some unfortunate comments made by people around the table in terms of this issue. It has gotten heated. I'd like to tone it down. I think that we need to be looking at all of this from a reasonable perspective.

I'd like to know, first of all, why this isn't a government bill. I understand that Ms. Hoepfner has the right to do it. I'm not challenging that. I'm not saying she did anything wrong. But I do think given the seriousness of this that the government should have brought this in as a government bill. On a practical basis because it's been brought in as a private member's bill and not a government bill there are reporting requirements back to the House of Commons that are in force only for private member's bills.

As we know this has to be reported back by June 12 of this year whether we like it or not. That changes the dynamics of how things are handled in terms of this bill. Obviously we can get through as many witnesses as possible and it would be ideal to have as many witnesses from all sides as many as possible. But because of the fact that it's a private member's bill it just can't be done because we have limited time.

I have discussed with some of my colleagues and I'd like to hear from them, perhaps at a different time about this, about amending the reporting rules for this so that there isn't a requirement to report this back to the House of Commons by June 12. Perhaps we could enter into some arrangements. This is me speaking. I'm not speaking for the Liberal party. I'm not speaking for the critic. I am saying to you in terms of a reasonable position because you have all stated, and I think you're right, that this is a serious issue for Canadians and you think it should be heard properly and as many witnesses as possible should be heard so that all points of view are heard. Why not change it so that there is no automatic reporting requirement by June 12 and that it can then be extended?

If that occurred we could have many more days of witnesses and we could get all the people who want to be heard in front of the committee in some way.

I want to talk about having open minds because from the government's perspective they complain about under the current restrictive rules that we have because it's a private member's bill and because it has to go back by June 12 they complain about not having enough witnesses from the government side if this motion were to be adopted. Okay. That could be fixed in a moment if we didn't have the June 12 reporting requirement to go back to the House. So why not try to fix that and extend it so that we could open it up and have more Canadians have an opportunity to testify?

In terms of having an open mind I do have an open mind and I'm not happy with the debate that I've heard in the national press, this room, the House of Commons about the gun registry because what I hear is not in my view intellectually defensible to say that we only have one choice. From what I hear from the government side, and to be fair from some of the people on the other side as well, it is either keep it or kill it and nothing else. I don't see that as a wise or logical position that anybody should have on behalf of Canadians.

When you speak about having witnesses come before the committee I would hope that you would want to include from your own perspective some witnesses who might say it's not perfect but here are our ideas to fix it. I've not heard that. So when the government complains about not having enough witnesses to call on your own behalf I question that because from what I can see from everything I read and the rhetoric and the advertising and the 10%ers everything that I see the minds are already closed. The minds are already saying it has to be killed, it's not possible to modify it in any way to change it and still make it effective on behalf of Canadians.

I have a problem with legislators having closed minds. I personally do not.

⌚ (1705)

There are many examples. When you talk about chiefs of police who support the gun registry and want to keep it, they get ignored. Nobody that I've heard from the Conservative side says: "Okay, you have a point. Maybe you're wrong, what about if we modify this way and try to fix it?"

I don't hear that. I just hear them criticizing the chiefs of police, which I'm surprised about because the Conservatives have no difficulty using the police for this supposed law and order agenda when it suits them.

Why don't we hear: "Because the chiefs of police actually believe it should be kept, maybe they have a point. Maybe we should listen to them. Maybe we should see what their opinions are. Maybe we should take them into account. Maybe we should try to fix it". I've never heard that from one Conservative ever. Why?

In terms of private member's bills, everybody opposes it. We were talking about Mr. Ignatieff earlier about how he has announced that he wants the Liberal caucus to be unified. Which Conservative member of Parliament is against this bill? Any? Are you telling me that nobody in the entire members that you have might have some second thoughts and might think maybe it should be amended and saved?

I don't believe that. Whether it's behind the scenes perhaps, in terms of the whip that you speak of, I don't believe for one moment that there isn't one Conservative member of Parliament who actually does not think that it's reasonable to perhaps try to save it by making changes. But we don't hear from them. We're not allowed to hear from them I suspect.

Look at other organizations. We had here a couple on Tuesday of this week, the ombudsman for victims, Mr. Sullivan, who's not been renewed. He was very clear in stating that he believes the gun registry is something that should be maintained on behalf of victims. That's his job to make that comment about victims. I listened to that and I thought, okay, maybe it should be saved. Maybe there should be changes, but we should save it in some manner.

Nobody on that side had any questions that were positive towards him. Nobody thought in terms of that, nobody agreed, and nobody even opened their mind to the possibility that perhaps it should be saved with changes.

You have victims groups that are very vocal in trying to save this. They're not listened to. Nobody on the other side is saying. "Maybe we should listen to them. Maybe we should come up with some ideas to save it".

I challenge the members opposite to put forward any proposal that seeks to reform it and save it, rather than having the very narrow-minded view that it must be killed and that's it, nothing else to talk about. When you indicate that you need to have all these witnesses come forward simply to say the same thing, which is, "kill it, kill it, kill it", what's the point? I would challenge you to put forward some witnesses who actually might have a more nuanced view.

That being said, I would like to have more witnesses testify, but in order to do that I suggest the idea of changing the rules for this bill so that we don't have the June 12 deadline.

In terms of changes, the Liberal Party has suggested the following.

First time failures to register fire arms would be treated as a simple, non-criminal, ticketing offence instead of a criminal offence as they are currently.

Why can't we discuss that from a perspective of attempting to modify this and keep it rather than entirely eliminating it? Why can't the government propose witnesses that would actually be nuanced and suggest changes to the registry rather than proposing a slate of witnesses that simply say "kill it".

⌚ (1710)

Another proposed change.

The fees for new licenses, renewals, and upgrades would be permanently eliminated.

Why not? Why don't we discuss that reasonably? Why don't we have witnesses proposed by the government to consider that as a proposed change to keep the registry, rather than simply saying that it needs to be eliminated?

Another change.

The registration process, especially the forms, would be streamlined to make registration as easy as possible.

What's wrong with that idea?

That's just an example of one of the other suggestions. Maybe there are others that need to be considered.

Maybe we could consider calling witnesses who would come and give proposals for how it should be saved and modified rather than simply eliminated. That seems, to me, to be a reasonable position.

I've made those various points. My main summary is that I'd like everybody to have an open mind about this legislation.

I have one final comment, which is that long guns are what are principally responsible for the deaths of police officers.

Second. In domestic abuse situations, long guns are the principle weapon of choice to hurt or kill persons in those situations.

Considering all of these various factors, I think it's incumbent on all of us—and I have this approach—to treat this as something that needs to be considered fairly, reasonably, with an open

mind, and not with this dichotomy of we must kill it, no matter what, and we're not willing to listen to anything else.

Thank you.

**The Chair:** Thank you, Mr. Kania.

We'll now move over to Mr. MacKenzie.

**Mr. Dave MacKenzie:** Actually, I have a lot of issues and Mr. Kania, I don't know where to begin with what your whole list was there.

You made some statements that I don't think are borne out by the facts. You made unequivocal comments about long guns. I don't think that you know how many of those long guns that you've talked about were registered. I don't know where you come with all of that whole issue about unrestricted long guns. In Canada, as your leader has said, our problem is not long guns. It's hand guns that are brought into this country.

The whole thing is beyond belief, what you've just said and certainly Canadians will have the opportunity to look at what you said.

But I'd like to go back to when you initially started and you said something about a reasonable perspective and then you got off onto some area about whether Ms. Hoepfner's bill...that we somehow are responsible for the time frame.

Well, I know Mr. Kania is an honest man and I know he has a good memory and I know that he will recall that when the agenda was set for this session, there were all kinds of dates. The decision was made that there would be three days towards the end of the session. It's pretty hard to blame the system for the fact that the 60-day notice is there for private members bills. Fair enough. It is there. There's a reason why it's there and one of the reasons is so that it gets heard in a proper time. This proper time was not there because the committee filled the agenda so that this item was towards the end instead of at the beginning. We could have put anything.

I think when you talk of open minds, Mr. Kania, we all would agree with that. I don't think there's a parliamentarian who would want to believe that others don't have open minds. But I guess it begs the question, if members on the other side have open minds, why they came here this afternoon prepared to shut down discussion about where we might go with witnesses.

Mr. Comartin, you'll probably be pleased to hear that I spoke with a young police officer from the city of Windsor last night who thought you were a pretty good guy, thought you were a fair man. I don't think that if he saw what happened here today he would say that's the Joe Comartin that he knows from Windsor.

I agree with him. Mr. Comartin probably won't understand this but I did agree with him that he was a good, honest, fair-minded individual. Today's comments would be less than that because I think, Mr. Comartin, you've indicated that it's only your opinion of polls that really matters. So



you're one-third, two-thirds is how you justify this kind of a schedule. I don't think that Ms. Hoeppner would agree that one-third of those witnesses would be witnesses that she asked. I think your number was somewhat different than her belief.

But I would just say to this committee, we would have asked that Rick Hanson, the chief of police in Calgary, Delaney Chisholm, the chief of police in New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, Sergeant Duane Rutledge, an active police officer, the Canadian Taxpayers Federation, who I'm sure you all heard from because we all heard from them and they seemed to have in their correspondence that they were sending it to all of the committee members. We would have liked you to consider Bob Head, the retired assistant commissioner from the RCMP, some former SWAT police officers, Dave Shipman, Mitch McCormick, Jack Tinsley, Gary Mauser, Steve Torino, Diana Cabrera--she's a sports shooting Olympian--I just can't believe that this committee would not want to hear from her. A member from Yukon, an aboriginal MLA, John Edzerza, Pierre-Hugues Boisvenu, who has represented victims--my colleagues from the Bloc know full well who he is--he's been a victims advocate. We're going to hear from victims. Riccardo Di Done is another victims rights individual.

⌚ (1715)

Alison Redford, the Alberta Attorney General, you don't want to hear from an attorney general from another province, conservation officers Don Weltz and Quinton Isley? Talk about a closed mind. We didn't ask for a lot of people. We wouldn't have asked for a lot of people. Ms. Hoeppner's already made it clear that she had a list of about 57 or 58. If the doors opened up she would have said yes, bring them all, but she knew coming into this meeting the likelihood was that we needed to spend some time in paring down all of our witnesses.

Somehow, to get here with no discussion, a motion already in hand that would totally fill not only the two days or three days that were scheduled, but another day, a fourth day, I don't believe Canadians thought they were going to elect a group of parliamentarians that wouldn't come in here with some idea or some sense of democracy.

I just can't believe they wouldn't want to hear from Rick Hanson, the Chief of Police in Calgary. I know Bill Blair, and I respect his opinion, but surely Canadians would expect to hear if there were other chiefs of police.

You know, I don't think I can go out and say everybody in this country likes the gun registry, because I know they don't, and I wouldn't for a minute want people to believe that I think there aren't people who legitimately believe in the gun registry. To not get the opportunity to hear from these police officers who have an opposing view of the current president of the chiefs' association. I didn't even talk in here about Chief Blair's predecessor. His predecessor was a believer in the gun registry, but then realized the gun registry didn't do what other people are saying. He's now the head of the largest police force in Ontario. I didn't mention him. We didn't ask him to be here. We thought there was a good balance from across the country.

We have all kinds of police officers, including last night, where we met with a number of them who came over and said...one young man in particular came over, he spoke to me and he said,

"Long guns are not a problem, chief. Our problem is handguns, and every gang-banger we get has a handgun in his pocket. That's our problem."

I don't know why you want to shut people out. Talk about a closed mind. My friend said we have closed minds. Give us the opportunity to bring some of these people forward. Maybe we can look at some of these things.

When he talks about what the Liberals are suggesting, and Mr. Comartin certainly knows, I'm sure Mr. Kania knows, if it's a Criminal Code offence it's a criminal conviction. So how we think we can make this plastic move from a criminal code to a non-criminal offence, we need to look at that. Maybe there's some way in what he's talking about, but it doesn't work. If it's a Criminal Code offence, it's a Criminal Code offence, that's the end of the story. You can do whatever you want. If we have some sort of whatever regime he's talking about, a ticketed situation, and there's no record and no criminal offence, I don't know when the first one is or when the tenth offence is.

If you believed in what the situation is, you tell me, what does a ticket-able offence mean? It doesn't mean anything. It was a political leader talking to a group that he wanted to convince he was doing something. At the end of the day, surely, my good friends who understand the criminal law, know that if it's a Criminal Code offence, in the Criminal Code it stays as a criminal offence. It doesn't just change because we wish it would change and make it into some sort of ticket-able Highway Traffic Act offence or provincial offence, it stays as a criminal offence. So don't try to fool Canadians or try to say something or do something that is just not doable.

Like I said, my good friends, the lawyers on the other side certainly know that.

**An hon. member:** The control starts when the sentence is added.

**Mr. Dave MacKenzie:** Not in the Criminal Code.

⌚ (1720)

**The Chair:** Order. Everybody has to go through the chair, please.

**Mr. Joe Comartin:** Sorry, Mr. Chair.

**Mr. Dave MacKenzie:** Mr. Chair, I guess what really Canadians will find most offensive about this is the lack of democracy within this body. We should not have got to this position without some discussion. Either somebody could have walked across the floor and said this is what our list of must have witnesses is. It didn't happen.

We came here today firmly believing that we would have that opportunity to say these are the list of witnesses. We've got 57 or 58, whatever it might be, but we recognize that is going to be too many. If we're going to have three days, which was scheduled and I think reasonable, that we might have looked at four or six people on those three days. Our understanding from the whips,

the agreement was that it would be balanced in the numbers. If we were going to have 12 witnesses, that side would get six and this side would get six. I'm not sure that Ms. Hoepfner was going to be happy with that because that wasn't what she had thought or wanted, but we would live with that. Unfortunately when you come in here with guns blazing, fill up the whole agenda, and then want to add another day to it, I just can't believe that, Canadians on either side of the issue.

I know my friend, Mr. Rathgeber, mentioned about the Taxpayers Federation. They're in all of our ridings. They're in my ridings and they're in your ridings. These people feel they have some right to at least ask to be considered. There was no consideration given. And I don't know where they are on that issue. They may very well support the retention of the long-gun registry. But surely there should have been some discussion about some of those people.

Why you would not want to have some of the sport shooting people here, you know, an Olympian? At least you could have given us the decency of discussing. You might have said no, we think this is better, or that's better.

Why you would not want to hear police chiefs who have something different to say than the current chief of Toronto who is the president. We all know that presidents don't necessarily speak for everybody but they may speak for the majority, and that's fair enough. We would have been more than willing to have heard Chief Blair come in and say that. If that's what you want, that's fine. The point is surely you wouldn't have minded Chief Hansen coming in with a different point of view.

If you want to talk about compromises, how do you ever get to a compromise if you're not prepared to listen? In this case all we've got are the witnesses that you have decided we should hear, that Canadians should hear. I don't think the public out there are going to be one bit happy when they realize what's gone on. And they will, they will know. This is an issue that's important. It's important from the perspective of the people that you represent and that we represent. It's important from the perspective of the people who want to retain the gun registry. They won't see it as being a very democratic process that the other side didn't get heard. I don't know what you fear. Why would you fear having somebody out there who may say something different than what Chief Blair says?

There was no consideration. You want to bring in a current assistant commissioner of the RCMP because you've heard his own personal opinion, fair enough. Well, what's wrong with hearing Mr. Head? He's a retired RCMP officer, he's got nothing to gain, nothing to lose nothing to gain, the same as everybody else, why not hear him? It just seems common sense and decency that we would do that.

I would hope that the side opposite would come to some reasonable expectation that this side should get some input into these things. If you want to withdraw your motion, I would certainly encourage that and we could sit down and come up with a reasonable list of witnesses that would fit Mr. Kania's timelines, fair enough. But with what you have now, you haven't given this private member's bill any opportunity to be heard from the private member's side. You wouldn't be happy if the government did that to you. We wouldn't be happy to do it to you.

I would just think that there would be some decency, some common sense that would say that we need to rethink the motion that you've brought forward. It doesn't give the opportunity for a fair hearing on both sides of the issue.

⌚ (1725)

**The Chair:** On a point of order.

**Mr. Mark Holland:** Mr. Chair, we've come to the end of the meeting. I ask that you call the question and make a determination. Call the question--

**Mr. Dave MacKenzie:** Mr. Chair, I'm not finished talking.

**The Chair:** It's out of order.

**Mr. Mark Holland:** I challenge the chair.

**Mr. Mark Holland:** No, it's out of order. I'm sorry, you can't do that.

Mr. MacKenzie.

**Mr. Dave MacKenzie:** I'm still talking.

**Mr. Mark Holland:** No, but I can challenge the chair. I have the right to challenge the chair. It's a non-debatable motion.

**Mr. Dave MacKenzie:** You can challenge the chair all you want, Mr. Holland. That's been your history. If you don't get your own way, you'd want to challenge or run to your cameras.

**Mr. Mark Holland:** I'm challenging the chair. It's a non-debatable--

**Mr. Dave MacKenzie:** Mr. Holland, you don't run the meeting. You don't control the meeting.

**Mr. Mark Holland:** It's a non-debatable motion, Mr. Chair.

**Mr. Dave MacKenzie:** Surely you understand that.

**The Chair:** You are challenging the chair.

**Mr. Mark Holland:** I am.

**The Chair:** Can I make a comment first of all? The arguments I've heard from this side--

**Mr. Mark Holland:** Mr. Chair, it's a non-debatable motion.

**The Chair:** I'm not debating your motion. I just want to put something on the record that we were given an order from the House of Commons and the only objections I've heard about that were it either should have come from the government, it shouldn't be a private member's bill. We have to deal with this and I'd like to deal with it as soon as possible.

**Mr. Dave MacKenzie:** On a point of order.

**Mr. Mark Holland:** There is no point of order. It's non-debatable.

**Mr. Dave MacKenzie:** I'm talking. You don't interrupt.

**Mr. Mark Holland:** The chair made a determination. I'm challenging the chair.

**Mr. Dave MacKenzie:** Let us finish.

**The Chair:** Mr. Holland, you can't bring in a motion on a point of order.

**Mr. Mark Holland:** Okay, but I'm challenging the chair on that point.

**The Chair:** It's 5:30. This meeting stands adjourned.

## **Maurice, Sandra**

---

**From:** Maurice, Sandra  
**Sent:** June 11, 2010 3:12 PM  
**To:** Smith, Joel  
**Subject:** FW: topics

Updated for your records.

---

**From:** Maurice, Sandra  
**Sent:** June 11, 2010 2:53 PM  
**To:** Smith, Joel  
**Cc:** Hum, Suzing  
**Subject:** RE: topics

### **RWRS Definition:**

### **Restricted Weapons Registration System (RWRS)**

The CFAC Members raised concerns regarding RWRS at the June 27, 2008 teleconference.

Concern was expressed that businesses cannot take possession of firearms registered under the old Restricted Weapons Registration System (RWRS), until they have been registered in the current system. Members noted that this could have public safety implications.

### **Follow-up Taken:**

Given the variety of circumstances that could arise and depending on licensing privileges, CFP advises businesses to contact them at 1-800-731-4000.

I trust this will help.  
Sandra

---

**From:** Murdock, Lyndon  
**Sent:** June 11, 2010 2:02 PM  
**To:** Hum, Suzing; Maurice, Sandra; Syme, Christina  
**Subject:** RE: topics

What do we have on 7 – 9?

Lyndon Murdock  
Director / Directeur  
Firearms and Operational Policing Policy Division /  
Division des armes à feu et des politiques opérationnelles  
Policing Policy Directorate /  
Direction générale des politiques en matière de police  
Public Safety Canada / Sécurité publique Canada  
Tel/Tél: (613) 991-3223 Fax/Télec: (613) 990-3984  
E-mail/Courriel: [lyndon.murdock@ps-sp.gc.ca](mailto:lyndon.murdock@ps-sp.gc.ca)

27/10/2010

000192

---

**From:** Hum, Suzing  
**Sent:** June 11, 2010 1:49 PM  
**To:** Maurice, Sandra; Murdock, Lyndon; Syme, Christina  
**Subject:** FW: topics

---

**From:** steve torino [mailto:storino@bell.net]  
**Sent:** June 10, 2010 9:31 PM  
**To:** Hum, Suzing; Alain Cossette-FQF; D'Amour, Louis; Gary Mauser; Gerry Gamble; Greg Farrant; John Gayder; Linda Baggaley; linda thom; Mike Ackermann; Murray Grismer; steve torino; Tony Bernardo  
**Subject:** FW: topics

Hi Suzing:

Below are a list of topics the members have voted on for the conference call with the Minister. Any more I will forward to you asap but with only one hour including introductions, this is a solid list. Many thanks for the extra day to do this.

Could you please get back to me with any changes that the Minister may desire

Many thanks again

Steve

1. Direction from the Minister as to priorities for the Advisory Committee
2. Bill C-391 and its importance to the current Government
3. The ongoing challenge of the UN marking and tracing rules, something must be done very soon
4. Renewals of POL/PAL Licenses and related improvements, Pol/Pal license term, merging
5. The RCMP's reclassification of firearms as prohibited firearms without adequate explanation to owners or possibly the Minister
6. Gun show regulations postponement
7. Criminal Code changes
8. Prohibited persons registry to track all license revocations etc.
9. Recognition of the RWRS firearms not yet in the system as a major issue for reregistration

**Maurice, Sandra**

---

**From:** Maurice, Sandra

**Sent:** June 17, 2010 12:20 PM

**To:** Murdock, Lyndon

**Attachments:** FAC-Annotated Agenda, June 27, 2008.doc; FAC-Record of Discussion, June 27, 2008(1).doc

Hi Lyndon,

In case you need, here are the electronic versions of the RoD for the June 2008 teleconference.

Sandra

27/10/2010

000194



## **Annotated Agenda**

### **Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee Conference Call June 27, 2008**

#### **1. Introduction**

- Tony Bernardo and Alain Cossette are not available to participate.

#### **4. Importing Firearms – processes**

- This item is put forward by some Committee members with concerns about: uniform application of the importation policy across the country; officer awareness of the policy; unsatisfactory service encountered.
- Members have been provided materials that are available to the public at the CBSA website concerning the importation of firearms and the appeal process for seizures. This will serve as a starting point for members to review what is available, compare against their experience, and propose any suggestions.
- CBSA reports that prohibited firearms are seized which can be appealed. Non-restricted and restricted firearms are detained until documentation is presented. CBSA officers can make a determination immediately or they have thirty days to do so, allowing time to consult with CBSA Regional Intelligence Firearms Liaison Officers, CAFC, etc.

#### **5. Restricted Weapons Registration System (RWRS) – public safety issues**

- This item was added by Steve Torino given two possible public safety implications.
- Firstly, he notes that businesses cannot take possession of firearms registered in the old RWRS (Restricted Weapons Registration System) until they are registered in the new system, preventing owners from disposing of them at a retailer.
- Under the former legislation, individuals had to register their restricted and prohibited firearms. This information was entered into the RWRS, which may be queried through CFRO (Canadian Firearms Registry On-Line) or the Canadian Firearms Registry (CFR). When a firearm was registered, the individual was issued a registration certificate. These certificates were commonly known as "green slips". Owners of restricted and prohibited firearms that were registered in the former RWRS were required to re-register their firearms in CFIS by January 1, 2003, to update the information and link it to their licence. Green slips were valid until the end of 2002. Individuals had until that time to re-register their firearms under the *Firearms Act*.
- There is a legal requirement to register all firearms under the current system. There is nothing to prevent a business from registering registrable firearms and then taking possession of them.
- Secondly, Mr. Torino reports that RWRS firearms do not appear in police computers as being registered unless they have been re-registered. CAFC is conducting broad-based consultations with police forces across Canada on

upgrading CFRO. Proposed changes to CFRO includes a query result for RWRS firearms notifying the officer to call the Registry.

#### 6. Government's Fall Agenda

- The RCMP strategic review is presently a Cabinet confidence exercise. It will not become public until at least the Fall 2008.
- 

#### 7. Regulations – gun shows, public agents firearms, firearms markings

- Gun Shows

Deferral of the Regulations provided the Canadian Firearms Program with more time to assess how evolving and proposed changes to the CFP would affect requirements and processes. It also allowed gun show sponsors and CFOs more time to develop simple cost-effective procedures for gun shows, such as phone-in applications.

When the Regulations are in place, an individual must apply to their provincial CFO for approval to sponsor a gun show. The sponsor is also required to notify the local police service of the intention of holding the gun show. The CFO is provided with a basic security plan for the event by the sponsor of the event.

Without the *Gun Show Regulations*, gun shows can pose a public safety risk:

- The shows can involve a sizeable number of firearms situated in one, non-secured location.
- There may be no precautions taken against theft.
- There is no requirement to notify police services.
- It is not obligatory to take additional care to ensure the safe storage, display, transportation, and handling of firearms.

- Gun show vendors conduct quasi-business activities without a firearms business licence or they are working outside the parameters of their business licence.
- In some provinces, current CFO and law enforcement practices already conform with the Regulations. In those that do not, CFOs and police services are often not aware that gun shows are taking place in their jurisdiction. In some cases there can be a large number of firearms present.
- Current legislation and regulations do not require an individual or a business to be accountable for the conduct of vendors/exhibitors at a gun show.

When the *Gun Show Regulations* are in place, there would be benefits for public safety and businesses:

- CFOs and local police services are able to do risk assessments, and if necessary, be present at these events to ensure the safe storage, display and transportation of firearms.
- CFOs will be able to assign Firearms Officers to these events to provide assistance and program information to clients.
- Since a number of licensed businesses use gun shows as a secondary sales outlet, this is not permissible under current legislation since a business licence is limited to the usual business address. The bringing into force of the Regulations will legitimize businesses transferring firearms outside of their usual premises and is a more viable option than prohibiting these transactions.

The Regulations do not impose any further burden on the firearms community, other than the storage and display requirements, which were created to ensure public safety at gun shows. The Regulations balance the wishes of gun show participants with the public safety risk that is associated with a large concentration of firearms in one venue.

- Related matter: Ontario CFOs

There are concerns among some members with the activities of CFOs in Ontario. For example, they note that home inspections, although apparently ended, and inspections of business inventories have been occurring.

A CFO is authorized, under the *Firearms Act* to conduct inspections of businesses when and as required, with no advance notice. Businesses are required to keep records. This is in the Act, and a condition of their business licence. The inspection revolves around the business inventory to ensure that firearms are not being sold outside the legal transfer system. Inspections also uncover

internal theft by employees. This is an on-going process throughout the country.

Regarding home inspections, the CFO is entitled, under the Act, to inspect homes where ten or more firearms are stored or where even one prohibited firearm is kept. Home inspections in Toronto of clients were undertaken at the request of the Toronto Police Service. The inspections stopped as the CFO did not uncover any instances of unsafe storage. The inspections were conducted in accordance with the Act, and were carried out at a time that was mutually convenient. At no time was the CFO denied entry or encountered any resistance.

**PROTECTED**

**RECORD OF DISCUSSION  
Meeting of the Firearms Advisory Committee  
Via Teleconference  
June 27, 2008**

In attendance: Dr. Mike Ackermann, Linda Baggaley, Louis D' Amour, Greg Farrant, John Gayder, Gerry Gamble, Murray Grismer, Suzing Hum, Professor Emeritus Gary Mauser, Lyndon Murdock, Roy Rempel, Linda Thom, Steve Torino

**Key points raised**

**Government Agenda**

In updating on the past six months of the Government's Agenda, it was noted that the fee waiver, amnesty and expired POL renewal will be in effect until May 16, 2009. Members requested the online application link. They also inquired about what effort would be taken to notify those with an expired POL.

**Follow-up taken**

- Please call 1-800-731-4000 (extension 8801) for the POL renewal form. If requested, the Canadian Firearms Program (CFP) can send copies to the members.
- Other licensing applications are available at: [http://www.cfc-cafc.gc.ca/online-en\\_ligne/form-assistance/default\\_e.asp](http://www.cfc-cafc.gc.ca/online-en_ligne/form-assistance/default_e.asp)
- For those with an expired POL, CFP will mail them an application form, over the next five months. Targeted announcements are planned. Notices will be posted online.

**RWRS**

Concern was expressed that businesses cannot take possession of firearms registered under the old Restricted Weapons Registration System (RWRS), until they have been registered in the current system. Members noted that this could have public safety implications.

- Given the variety of circumstances that could arise and depending on licensing privileges, CFP advises businesses to contact them at 1-800-731-4000. A bulletin is planned that will be posted online and mailed to businesses advising them about this matter.

**Regulations**

The *Gun Shows Regulations* are scheduled to come into force on November 30, 2008. It was noted that the Regulations will legitimize businesses transferring firearms outside of their usual business address.

- Further to the example raised about the business licence clause in Quebec, a patchwork of approaches exists across the country. In New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, for example, gun show

From a public safety viewpoint, police will be informed and be able to assess risk. Members expressed the need for tangible data that would demonstrate the necessity for these new Regulations. It was further noted that gun shows are included in business licences in Quebec, allowing them a secondary sales outlet, although this is not the case in all jurisdictions.

participants are required to obtain a temporary firearms business licence, which is more onerous than the approval that would be required under the proposed Regulations. The Regulations were deferred in 2006 to allow time for gun show sponsors to plan and implement the procedures.

- Regarding the need for tangible data, CFP reports that no precise data can be cited since Canada has been fortunate with respect to gun shows. The CFP notes that a concentration of firearms in one, unsecure location could constitute a soft target for a terrorist or organized crime group. There could be a risk of a raid or large-scale theft of firearms. The notification of a gun show required by the Regulations is a simple, inexpensive method of ensuring that preventive measures can be put in place, if required, based on an intelligence-based threat assessment.

#### Firearms Courses

The suggestion was made that CAFC be approached to consider replicating the Nova Scotia model of combining the Canadian Firearms Safety Course (CFSC) and the hunter education course to prevent duplication of subject matter.

- The CFP notes that the CFSC is a well-respected national standard which is recognized internationally. The course has recently been updated and sent to clients. The Program is receptive to provinces adapting their courses to the CFSC, and removing any redundant course material. There is no plan to change the CFSC on a province-by-province basis.

**Maurice, Sandra**

---

**From:** Maurice, Sandra  
**Sent:** June 14, 2010 1:55 PM  
**To:** Murdock, Lyndon; Syme, Christina; Hum, Suzing  
**Subject:** RE: Min briefing  
**Attachments:** FAC-Annotated Agenda, June 27, 2008.doc; FAC-Record of Discussion, June 27, 2008(1).doc

Hi Lyndon,

Here are the RoD from June 2008 that referenced RWRS.  
They are from the same meeting, but one is an annotated version.

Sandra

---

**From:** Murdock, Lyndon  
**Sent:** June 14, 2010 1:50 PM  
**To:** Maurice, Sandra; Syme, Christina; Hum, Suzing  
**Subject:** Min briefing

Minister is asking for an in-person briefing tomorrow – stay tuned re tasking. In interim can you pls flip me everything we have/know about the prohibited persons registry and the RWRS asap - tx

Lyndon Murdock  
Director / Directeur  
Firearms and Operational Policing Policy Division /  
Division des armes à feu et des politiques opérationnelles  
Policing Policy Directorate /  
Direction générale des politiques en matière de police  
Public Safety Canada / Sécurité publique Canada  
Tel/Tél: (613) 991-3223 Fax/Télec: (613) 990-3984  
E-mail/Courriel: [lyndon.murdock@ps-sp.gc.ca](mailto:lyndon.murdock@ps-sp.gc.ca)

**Pages 202 to / à 207  
are duplicates of  
sont des duplicatas des  
pages 195 to / à 200**



**Maurice, Sandra**

---

**From:** Maurice, Sandra  
**Sent:** June 11, 2010 5:10 PM  
**To:** Smith, Joel  
**Cc:** Hum, Suzing  
**Subject:** RWRS

From Anotated Agenda:

5. Restricted Weapons Registration System (RWRS) – public safety issues

- This item was added by Steve Torino given two possible public safety implications.
- Firstly, he notes that businesses cannot take possession of firearms registered in the old RWRS (Restricted Weapons Registration System) until they are registered in the new system, preventing owners from disposing of them at a retailer.
- Under the former legislation, individuals had to register their restricted and prohibited firearms. This information was entered into the RWRS, which may be queried through CFRO (Canadian Firearms Registry On-Line) or the Canadian Firearms Registry (CFR). When a firearm was registered, the individual was issued a registration certificate. These certificates were commonly known as "green slips". Owners of restricted and prohibited firearms that were registered in the former RWRS were required to re-register their firearms in CFIS by January 1, 2003, to update the information and link it to their licence. Green slips were valid until the end of 2002. Individuals had until that time to re-register their firearms under the *Firearms Act*.
- There is a legal requirement to register all firearms under the current system. There is nothing to prevent a business from registering registrable firearms and then taking possession of them.
- Secondly, Mr. Torino reports that RWRS firearms do not appear in police computers as being registered unless they have been re-registered. CAFC is conducting broad-based consultations with police forces across Canada on upgrading CFRO. Proposed changes to CFRO includes a query result for RWRS firearms notifying the officer to call the Registry.

For RoD June 27, 2008

RWRS

Concern was expressed that businesses cannot take possession of firearms registered under the old Restricted Weapons Registration System (RWRS), until they have been registered in the current system. Members noted that this could have public safety implications.

- Given the variety of circumstances that could arise and depending on licensing privileges, CFP advises businesses to contact them at 1-800-731-4000. A bulletin is planned that will be posted online and mailed to businesses advising them about this matter.

## Maurice, Sandra

---

**From:** Hum, Suzing  
**Sent:** June 11, 2010 3:48 PM  
**To:** Maurice, Sandra  
**Subject:** rws - more  
**Attachments:** FAC-Annotated Agenda, June 27, 2008.doc

fyi

**Pages 210 to / à 213  
are duplicates of  
sont des duplicatas des  
pages 195 to / à 198**

## **Maurice, Sandra**

---

**From:** Hum, Suzing  
**Sent:** June 11, 2010 2:43 PM  
**To:** Maurice, Sandra  
**Subject:** rws  
**Attachments:** FAC-Record of Discussion, June 27, 2008(1).doc

Sandra, here's something back in 2008 on the topic that might be part of the issue. I just checked the business website of CFP to see if there is any mention. Could not find any. So could adjust the response slightly.

**Pages 215 to / à 216  
are duplicates of  
sont des duplicatas des  
pages 199 to / à 200**

## Maurice, Sandra

---

**From:** Maurice, Sandra  
**Sent:** June 8, 2010 2:32 PM  
**To:** Syme, Christina; Guénette, Christine  
**Subject:** RE: mINUTES

**Attachments:** Agenda and Record of Discussion from CFAC

Hi,

Here are the records of discussion for the last couple of meetings.



Agenda and Record  
of Discussio...

Sandra

---

**From:** Syme, Christina  
**Sent:** June 8, 2010 2:26 PM  
**To:** Guénette, Christine  
**Cc:** Maurice, Sandra  
**Subject:** RE: mINUTES

Sandra would have the minutes of the last meeting

---

**From:** Guénette, Christine  
**Sent:** June 8, 2010 2:25 PM  
**To:** Syme, Christina  
**Subject:** mINUTES

Thanks for the instructions, Christina. Do you have notes of the last couple of meetings of this Committee?

## Maurice, Sandra

---

**From:** Maurice, Sandra  
**Sent:** June 1, 2010 4:22 PM  
**To:** Murdock, Lyndon  
**Cc:** Hum, Suzing  
**Subject:** Agenda and Record of Discussion from CFAC  
**Attachments:** FAC-Agenda, June 27, 2008.doc; FAC-Record of Discussion, June 27, 2008(1).doc; CFAC Draft Agenda - April 29-30 2009 (2).doc; PS-SP-#211612-v3-Meeting\_Material\_-\_MtM\_Decision\_to\_Extend\_CFAC\_Membership\_to\_2012\_-\_TAB\_D\_RoD\_April\_2009\_Me.DOC

Hi Lyndon,

As requested today, please find following the Agenda and Record of Discussion for the last two meetings, those of April 29 & 30, 2009 and June 27, 2008.

As well I took the opportunity to confirm with Suzing that we are normally the contact point with Mr. Torino who then contacts the other members of the committee.

I trust this helps.

Sandra

27/10/2010

000218

**TENTATIVE AGENDA**

**Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee**

**Meeting via Teleconference**

**June 27, 2008, 1:00 – 2:30 P.M., E.S.T.**

1. Introduction
2. Meeting Record of Discussion, December 13, 2007– approve
3. Agenda – additional items, approve
4. Importing Firearms – processes
5. Restricted Weapons Registration System (RWRS) – public safety issues
6. Government's Fall Agenda
7. Regulations – gun shows, public agents firearms, firearms markings
8. Committee Business – membership, Chair



**Pages 220 to / à 221  
are duplicates of  
sont des duplicatas des  
pages 199 to / à 200**

**Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee (CFAC)  
Hotel Indigo – 123 Metcalfe Street  
Ottawa, Ontario  
April 29 & 30, 2009**

**AGENDA**

**April 29, 2009**

9:00 - 4:00

Committee Caucus (Nautilus Room)

Issues for discussion (as identified by Committee Members)

- Role of Committee
- C-301 / S-5
- Firearms Classification
- CFO discretion in interpreting regulations
- Firearms Markings
- Merger of POL/PAL
- Public Agents Regulations

6:00 – 8:00

Dinner with Minister at the Parliamentary Restaurant (600- S,  
Centre Block)

**April 30, 2009**

9:00 – 12:00

Committee Caucus (Indigo Room)  
Deliberations on Recommendations to the Minister

12:00 – 1:00

Lunch with Minister (Indigo Room)

**DRAFT**  
**ADVICE TO MINISTER**

**Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee (CFAC)**  
**Meeting Record of Discussion**  
**April 29 and 30, 2009**

**Members Present:**

Dr. Ackermann  
Ms. Baggaley  
Mr. Cossette  
Mr. D'Amour

Mr. Farrant  
Mr. Gamble  
Mr. Gayder  
Mr. Grismer

Professor Mauser  
Ms. Thom  
Mr. Torino

**Members Absent:**

Mr. Bernardo

**Ministerial / Departmental Representatives:**

**Wednesday Afternoon**

Liam O'Brien  
Lyndon Murdock

**Thursday Morning**

Liam O'Brien

**Thursday Afternoon**

Minister Van Loan  
Elizabeth (Lizzie) Dodds  
Liam O'Brien  
Mark Potter

**Secretariat Function:**

Sandra Maurice

**Overview:**

The Committee met for a total of two days, from April 29 to 30, 2009. This was the first meeting of the Committee since June 2008 (via teleconference). It was also the first meeting of its members with Minister Van Loan. The Committee met with the Minister on two occasions during the meeting (dinner on April 29<sup>th</sup> and lunch on April 30<sup>th</sup>) and discussed a number of key issues including the future role of the Committee, the Government's planned firearms legislative agenda, and issues relating to the existing regulatory framework. Following its meetings, the Committee provided summary recommendations to the Minister (**Tab A**). Of particular importance was:

1. Concentrate efforts on legislation to repealing the long gun registry.
2. Need to obtain a copy of the Government Marking Study for review.
3. There needs to be uniformity of legislation across Canada.

**DRAFT**  
**ADVICE TO MINISTER**

Wednesday April 29 9:00 to 1:00:

The Committee members met in camera for the morning session.

Wednesday April 29 1:00 to 3:20

The Minister's staff and departmental officials were in attendance for the afternoon session.

The following key issues were discussed:

- Role of Committee:

As this was the first meeting with Minister Van Loan and his staff, Committee members conveyed their interest in, and commitment to, providing the Minister and his officials with research based and objective policy advice in relation to the firearm legislative agenda.

- C-301 / S-5:

Committee members were invited to convey their views on how the Government should move forward with respect to reforming the firearms legislative framework. At the outset, the Committee indicated that firearms owners were frustrated and confused as the Government elected to introduce Bill S-5, while a more preferred piece of legislation (Bill C-301) was already before the House. While previously supportive of Bills C-21/C-24 (identical to Bill S-5), members unanimously agreed that as they had more time to reflect upon the effects of the legislation, they do not support Bill S-5. It was agreed that the continued requirement for Chief Firearms Officer (CFO) verification remains the greatest concern with S-5, which in the opinion of firearms owners, would enable CFO's to create 13 registries across Canada in the absence of a federal registry. The Committee expressed concerns that both pieces of legislation were effectively "dead" in Parliament.

Committee members reiterated the continued resistance to the long-gun registry, and recommended that the Government concentrate efforts on its repeal. Members also highlighted that, in their opinion, legislative efforts towards firearms should shift the focus from law-abiding citizens (with firearms being viewed as questionable or inappropriate) to criminals and their illicit use of firearms.

All of the Committee members agreed that licencing and compliance are the cornerstones to public safety and recommended that applications for licences be completed with local police forces prior to being sent to a CFO for approval. It was also stated that the best predictor for screening new firearms applicants is a criminal record check.

**DRAFT**  
**ADVICE TO MINISTER**

- **Firearms Classification:**

Concerns were raised by the Committee that the Government was in the process of reclassifying firearms and this would, in effect, create new restrictions or prohibitions on firearms already in the hands of legitimate firearms owners. Officials indicated that there was no planned initiative to undertake a systematic reclassification of firearms at that time, however, highlighted that some firearms undergo technical inspections for consistency reasons, such as when the classification of the firearm cannot be determined by using the Firearms Reference Table.

- **Chief Firearms Officer discretion in interpreting regulations:**

The Committee raised concerns regarding the discretionary powers of CFO's with respect to interpreting federal firearms legislation and associated regulations. It was the belief of members that CFO's have "carte blanche" authority to do as they please with limited oversight and control, especially in relation to their interpretation of Authorizations to Transport (ATT) provisions. As a result, the Committee recommended that ATT's be issued Canada-wide instead of the current practice where such decisions are at the discretion of the individual CFO's. If the *Firearms Act* and associated regulations are intended to be national programs, members contend that the delivery should therefore be national in scope.

- **Firearms Marking:**

Canada is a signatory to two international agreements, the *Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, their Parts and Components and Ammunition* (UN Firearms Protocol) and the *Inter-American Convention Against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials* (Inter-American Convention).

An independent study commissioned by Public Safety Canada, examining the implications of the regulations for firearms manufacturers, importers and law enforcement, as well as the history and experience of markings internationally, is currently being finalized.

While the Committee was sceptical towards the public safety benefits of the *Firearms Marking Regulations*, members were open-minded towards examining the study's findings. The Committee requested the opportunity to review the study before it is finalized, highlighting that firearm industries would be required to notify importers and manufacturers by June to be in compliance with the regulations on their coming into force date.

The Minister offered to share the study with Committee members, followed by a conference call to discuss the views and opinions of members within two weeks of distributing the study.

**DRAFT**  
**ADVICE TO MINISTER**

- **Merger of POL / PAL and Licences:**

Committee members discussed and supported the idea of merging the Possession Only Licence (POL) and Possession and Acquisition Licence (PAL) to create one class of licence that provides for possession and acquisition privileges. With respect to POL holders, members indicated that in their opinion, the acquisition of additional firearms by POL holders does not effect public safety given they are experienced firearms owners that have proven themselves to be safe. It was further recommended that expired PAL licences should automatically revert to a POL, thus allowing individuals to maintain their existing firearms and prevent criminal liability.

The Committee also expressed strong support for the requirement of new licencees to take and successfully complete the Canadian Firearms Safety Course.

- **Public Agents Regulations:**

While the Committee supports the implementation of the *Public Agents Regulations*, members raised concerns with the firearm disposal requirements of the regulations which prohibit public agencies from transferring/selling firearms within its care.

Prior to the regulation, public agencies could sell their used inventory (e.g. Beretta's, long-guns) to those who could lawfully acquire the class(es) of firearm, resulting in a potential of 50% in cost recovery towards the purchase of their new inventory. The Committee recommended that the regulations be amended to allow for the transfer/sale of public agency firearms to distributors, dealers and for prohibited firearms, other interested parties who are lawfully entitled to acquire them.

Members cited the Saskatchewan Wildlife Federation as an example of how the *Public Agents Regulations* has limited the possibility of funding. According to the Committee, the Saskatchewan Wildlife Federation previously raffled off firearms as a way to make money, prior to the implementation of the regulations. It was also raised that the Saskatchewan Wildlife Federation wrote to the Minister on this issue and never received a reply.

**Thursday April 30 9:00 to Noon:**

The Committee members met in camera for the morning session.

**Thursday April 30 Noon to 1:00 p.m. discussion:**

The Minister, members of the Minister's staff and departmental officials were present for the lunch meeting. Mr. Torino (co-chair), as the spokesperson for the Committee, presented the Minister with a one page draft summary of the recommendations.

**DRAFT**  
**ADVICE TO MINISTER**

Next Steps:

- Public Safety officials will follow-up internally with the Ministerial Correspondence Unit on the status of the Saskatchewan Wildlife Federation letter to the Minister and its associated reply (re: Public Agent Regulations and firearms raffle).
- The Department will confer with the Canadian Firearms Program on the number of ATT's refused or denied.
- The Committee will finalize their summary of recommendations and provide to the Minister's office.
- Officials will provide a copy of the Government Study on Markings, as per the Ministers commitment, upon its availability. Once received, Public Safety will coordinate a conference call between the Minister and Committee members to discuss next steps (i.e. establishment of a subcommittee to examine the issue, or get everyone together for a face to face meeting).

**Maurice, Sandra**

---

**From:** Maurice, Sandra  
**Sent:** December 3, 2008 4:17 PM  
**To:** Hum, Suzing  
**Subject:** MtM and Talking Points re: canadian Firearms Advisory Committee - Meeting with Co-Chair and Member`  
**Attachments:** TALKING POINTS for Minister 2008 12 03.doc; MtM and Talking Points for Dec 2008 Mtg Co-Chair and Member of Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee.doc

Hi Suing,

Please provide me with any further comments / suggestions.

It's always very much appreciated.

P.s. I will incorporate your changes / suggestions first thing.

Thanks  
Sandra



## TALKING POINTS

- Thank you for wanting to met with me today.
- I would like to begin by thank you for your commitment and all of the hard work that you have undertaken regarding various firearms issues with my predecessor Minister Day.
- As you are aware, the Government of Canada is committed to "Keeping Canadians Safe", by having effective gun laws that focus on the criminal use of firearms, by ending smuggling and having stronger penalties for gun crimes.
- Path forward:
  - We intent to Review the *Firearms Act*
    - The *Firearms Act* came into force in 1995
    - The *Act* has never been fully reviewed with respect to overall effectiveness.
    - Launch a review process.
  - We intent to reform the *Firearms Act* and *Criminal Code*
    - Modernize both *Acts* for improved public safety and compliance.
- Please feel free to forward any issues you would like to discuss at a future meeting to my office.

***For your meeting with: Mr. Torino, Mr. Bernardo  
On: Thursday December 11, 2008***

CLASSIFICATION

DATE:

File No./TD No. 10202-1/000401

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE MINISTER**

**MEETING WITH MR. STEVE TORINO, CO-CHAIR OF THE  
CANADIAN FIREARMS ADVISORY COMMITTEE, AND  
MR. TONY BERNARDO, MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE**

(Information)

**Issue**

Meeting with representatives from the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee, Mr. Steve Torino, Co-Chair and Mr. Tony Bernardo, Member.

**Background** (if required)

- After announcing in May 2006 that the Department would consult provincial, territorial and key stakeholders about future firearms legislation in Canada, Minister Day established the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee in July 2006 to ensure that the views of firearms owners were represented.
- The thirteen Committee members, selected by Minister Day (TAB A), were appointed for a two-year term, as specified in the Committee's current Terms of Reference (TAB B).

- 2 -

CLASSIFICATION

- The Department has always provided logistical and secretariat support to the Committee and its members. The Terms of Reference for the Committee state that the "Deputy Minister of Public Safety, or her designate, will be the Chair." The Assistant Deputy Minister of the Policing, Law Enforcement and Interoperability Branch has chaired previous meetings. A proposal for a new Chair was put forth at the December meeting however, members have not yet had an opportunity to vote.
- Meetings have historically been comprised of sessions, which are open to, and chaired by the Department, and in-camera sessions attended by Committee members, and on occasion Minister Day. The in-camera sessions are co-chaired by two members of the Committee.
- The members direct the development of the agenda, and following their meetings, generate recommendations that were submitted solely to Minister Day.

Current Status (if required)

- At the December 13, 2007 meeting of the Committee, the role of Chair was discussed. At that time, all members of the Committee supported the notion of having an official from Minister Day's office assume the role of Chair, to replace the Department.
- Recently, it was proposed that the members chair not only the in-camera session, but also the entire meeting. This idea is supported by the two current co-chairs.
- The last meeting of the Committee was held on June 27, 2008 and was attended by 10 of the 13 members. There were 4 key issues discussed:
  - Government Agenda
  - Restricted Weapons Registration Systems
  - *Gun Shows Regulations*
  - Firearms Courses
- Mr. Robert Head, resigned his membership to the Committee in March 2008

- 3 -

CLASSIFICATION

- In July 2008 letters were issued to renew the remaining 12 members for another two year term, ending July 31, 2010

**Recommendation** (if required)

- It is recommended that you continue to consult with this Advisory Committee on various firearms issues.
- 

Suzanne Hurtubise

---

Approved  
(if required, where Minister's decision sought)

---

Not approved

Enclosure: (if applicable)

Originator's name

## Maurice, Sandra

---

**From:** Hum, Suzing

**Sent:** April 23, 2009 1:31 PM

**To:** Storing, Judith

**Cc:** Maurice, Sandra

**Attachments:** FAC-Min memo TAB B Apr09 meet.doc; FAC-Min memo Apr09 meet.doc

Judith, here's some of the package – the covering memo and TAB B. For the other TABs, please check with Sandra for the latest versions of the members list and biography, and the agenda. TAB D is for the one-pagers still in process. Thanks.

## **KEY ISSUES RAISED AT PREVIOUS COMMITTEE MEETINGS**

At the meeting of October 24, 2006, the Committee recommended that a prohibited persons registry be established. There would be a requirement to report address changes and the creation of an offence for not doing so. Changes would also be made to allow for the possibility of spot checks at a prohibited persons residence.

The Canadian Firearms Program tracks prohibition orders on the Canadian Firearms Information System (CFIS). Prohibition orders are also entered into the Canadian Police Information Centre (CPIC). They are deleted from CPIC on the expiry date of the prohibition order. CPIC entry of the prohibition order automatically creates a Firearms Interest Police (FIP) report, which goes directly to the Chief Firearms Officer, advising them that a client has been prohibited from possessing firearms. A real-time "prohibited list" can easily be extracted from CFIS by CFP staff as a "Protected" report

At the meeting of June 27, 2008, members expressed concern that businesses cannot take possession of firearms registered under the old Restricted Weapons Registration System (RWRS), until they have been registered in the current system. Members noted that this could have public safety implications. The RCMP Canadian Firearms Program (CFP) responded that given the variety of circumstances that could arise and depending on licensing privileges, businesses should contact them at 1-800-731-4000.

The Advisory Committee offered the suggestion that the Canadian Firearms Program consider replicating the Nova Scotia model of combining the Canadian Firearms Safety Course (CFSC) and the hunter education course to prevent duplication of subject matter. The CFP noted that the CFSC is a well-respected national standard which is recognized internationally. It has recently been updated. The CFP is receptive to provinces adapting their courses to the CFSC, and removing any redundant course material. There is no plan by the CFP to change the CFSC on a province-by-province basis.

SECRET

DATE:

File No. 7067-1 / TD No. 361743

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE MINISTER**

**MEETING OF THE  
CANADIAN FIREARMS ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

(For Information)

**Issue**

- Meeting of the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee, April 29-30, 2009.

**Background**

- The Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee to the Minister of Public Safety was established in July 2006 to ensure that the views of firearms owners were represented, during consultation about the future of firearms legislation in Canada.
- The Committee was originally comprised of thirteen members who were appointed for a two-year term, ending July 2008. Twelve of the members were renewed in July 2008 for a subsequent two-year term (TAB A). One of the original members resigned.
- The format for Committee meetings usually commence with members meeting among themselves the evening before the actual meeting day. During the day of the meeting, they prepare the recommendations that they will present when they meet with you. The members direct the development of the agenda, and generate recommendations that are submitted solely to you your consideration, and not to the Department. Key issues raised at previous meetings are summarized at TAB B.

- 2 -

SECRET

- Meetings have historically been comprised of sessions, which are open to the Department, and in-camera sessions attended by Committee members, and Ministerial staff.
- Meetings will be co-chaired by two of the members, Mr. Steve Torino and Ms. Linda Baggaley.
- The Department has always provided logistical and secretariat support to the Committee and its members.
- Over their initial term, the Committee has provided an effective mechanism for receiving the views of firearms owners.

#### Current Status

- The Committee will meet in Ottawa on April 29-30, 2009.
- The tentative agenda is attached at **TAB C**. You will note that you are scheduled to host the Committee members for dinner on the evening of April 29, 2009 at the Parliamentary Restaurant. You are also scheduled to meet with the Committee over lunch from 12:00 – 1:00 P.M. on April 30, 2009 at Hotel Indigo, during which the members will present the results of their deliberations and recommendations to you.
- The issues to be discussed during the meeting, as set out in the agenda, have been identified by the Committee members. Briefings for each of these issues may be found at **TAB D**.
- It is anticipated that all of the twelve members will attend the two-day meeting including the dinner and lunch (currently two representatives from the Minister's Office have been confirmed, along with one departmental official, Mark Potter, Director General, Policing Policy Directorate).

Suzanne Hurtubise

Enclosures: (4)



**Pages 237 to / à 238  
are duplicates of  
sont des duplicatas des  
pages 218 to / à 219**

**Pages 239 to / à 240  
are duplicates of  
sont des duplicatas des  
pages 199 to / à 200**

**Pages 241 to / à 246  
are duplicates of  
sont des duplicatas des  
pages 222 to / à 227**

## **Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee Meeting**

### **Record of Discussion**

**October 23, 24, 2006, 8:00 A.M., EST in Ottawa**

#### **In Attendance**

Chair: Diane MacLaren, Assistant  
Deputy Minister  
Mike Ackerman  
Linda Baggaley  
Helen Banulescu  
Joel Bernard  
Tony Bernardo  
Christina Cefaloni  
Tim Cogan  
Alain Cossette  
Louis D'Amour

Greg Farrant  
Gerry Gamble  
Murray Grismer  
Bob Head  
Gary Mauser  
David Pimm  
Colleen Pulcine  
Roy Rempel  
Linda Thom  
Steve Torino  
John Gayder

#### **Statement to Minister Day**

**October 23, 24, 2006**

#### **General Principles regarding Public Safety**

We would like to thank the Minister for the opportunity to contribute to the public safety of Canada through the establishment of the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee. As concerned Canadians, we share the Minister's goal in creating effective firearms control, stronger community based policing, enhanced public safety and yet, provide significant value to all Canadians. These recommendations are simple, utilize proven cost-effective mechanisms that will be easily understood by law enforcement, firearms owners and the general public. It will effectively keep firearms out of the hands of those who should not have them while protecting the interests and concerns of Canada's law abiding firearms community.

#### **Prohibitions**

The Committee recommends tightening the tracking and management of prohibited persons through the establishment of a ***Prohibited Persons Registry***. This system would, through the existing FIP, RAT and continuous eligibility systems, add a mandatory requirement to report change of address to authorities and enable law enforcement to maintain a watchful eye on persons who are prohibited from possessing firearms.

These significant measures to provide tougher prohibitions for violent criminals can be monitored through vigorous enforcement of conditions of release, and we encourage the government to examine the possibilities inherent in random spot checks and other methods

We also recommend the government review, through the work of this Committee, mandatory prohibitions for serious violent offences. We strongly feel that these measures will provide much improved levels of personal security for all Canadians.

### **Licensing**

It is the recommendation of this Committee to enhance the existing licensing system by merging the Possession Only and the Possession and Acquisition Licenses into the Continuous Firearms License. This license will radically streamline the efficiency of the licensing system through continuous eligibility and encourage participation in the system. It will also reduce costs, allowing the expenditure of these recovered resources to enhanced screening.

The system will feature a more robust screening process by permitting more direct police involvement in the initial vetting of applicants. This process retains the tried and true Canadian Firearms Safety Course, uses existing resources and will save money by decreasing the bureaucratic load while improving confidence in the accuracy of the screening process. It reduces costs by harmonizing the existing *Authorization to Transport* and *Special Authority to Possess* processes into the Restricted Firearms Licence, allowing these precious resources to permit expanded front line policing, improved programs for social groups and increased security against gun smuggling on Canada's borders.

### **Educating Canadians**

We feel these measures will be welcomed by Canadians and will need to be effectively communicated across the country to dispel myths about the new system and inform citizens, police, court officials, judiciary, media and others regarding the positive new effects created by these changes. This will greatly increase public confidence in the new system and permit more efficient enforcement of Canada's laws.

## **Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee Meeting**

### **Record of Discussion**

**April 26, 2007, 1:00 P.M., EST by teleconference**

#### **In Attendance**

Mike Ackerman  
Linda Baggaley  
Tony Bernardo  
Christina Cefaloni  
Alain Cossette  
Louis D'Amour  
Greg Farrant  
Gerry Gamble  
Murray Grismer

Bob Head  
Gary Mauser  
David Pimm  
Colleen Pulcine  
Roy Rempel  
Linda Thom  
Steve Torino  
John Gayder

#### **Regrets**

### **1. INTRODUCTION**

Roy Rempel welcomed everyone to the call. He explained the environment in Canada in each area of the country. He discussed Quebec's position on gun control and their recent announcements pertaining to calls for stricter gun controls.

Rempel then provided an assurance that the recommendations from the February CFAC meeting were sent forward to the Minister and are being considered in the overall strategy. He said it is impossible to say what will emerge going forward but the issue has been worked on steadily for the last year. The Minister is considering many factors in his decision making process such as the current environment in Canada, the results from the consultations and the commitments made in the past.

Rempel also discusses the Budget announcement of enhanced licensee screening for new applicants.

There was a brief discussion about what the members were hearing from gun owners across the country.

## **2. CHANGES TO THE DEPARTMENTAL ORGANIZATION (DAVID PIMM)**

David Pimm announced recent changes to the department. Richard Wex is the new ADM for Policing and Law Enforcement and Interoperability Branch. Richard joins Public Safety from Department of Fisheries. Diane McLaren will be the Special Advisor to the Deputy Minister.

Marian Harymann is replacing Helen Banulescu as the acting Director General for the Policing and Law Enforcement Directorate. Helen has accepted a new position at the RCMP Complaints Commission.

David Pimm is the new acting Director for the Firearms and operational Policing Policy Branch. David is replacing Tim Cogan who has returned to the RCMP as Director General of Communications.

## **3. UPDATE ON AMNESTY PROCESS (DAVID PIMM/ROY REMPEL)**

The amnesty was also discussed and it was explained that the amnesty was designed to strengthen compliancy for licensees within the system. Owners must either be licensed and taking steps to register unregistered non-restrictor firearms or previously licensed and taking steps to re-licensed themselves register non-restricted firearms in order to be covered under the amnesty. There was some discussion as to whether or not the amnesty would be extended because the deadline is mid-May.

The issue of the 12.(6) owners was discussed and the fact that these people do not qualify under the amnesty. Committee members discussed possible remedies for 12.(6) owners.

#### **4. OTHER BUSINESS/ROUNDTABLE**

Committee members discussed the shooting in Virginia and ways in which it could have been prevented.

Committee members asked when the results of the consultation would be announced and if the members of the committee would be available on the departmental website.

The results of a current Strategic Counsel poll were discussed: Details about the results are:

[http://www.thestrategiccounsel.com/our\\_news/polls/2007-04-25%20GMCTV%20Apr%2021-24.pdf](http://www.thestrategiccounsel.com/our_news/polls/2007-04-25%20GMCTV%20Apr%2021-24.pdf)

A committee member asked about an RCMP survey that is being done. Steve Torino said he will get a copy of the survey for other members.

#### **5. CONCLUSION**

It was asked when the next meeting would be held and if it would be in Ottawa. Roy Rempel said he was unsure at this point but they would be contacted if another meeting is being planned.



## **BACKGROUND MATERIALS FOR**

### **Tentative Agenda**

Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee  
Meeting via Teleconference  
June 27, 2008, 1:00 – 2:30 P.M., E.S.T.

#### **1. Introduction**

#### **2. Meeting Record of Discussion, December 13, 2007– approve**

### **RECORD OF DISCUSSION**

Meeting of the Firearms Advisory Committee  
Lord Elgin Hotel, Ottawa  
December 13, 2007

#### **In attendance:**

Dr. Mike Ackermann, Linda Baggaley, Tony Bernardo, Alain Cossette, Louis D' Amour, Greg Farrant, John Gayder, Gerry Gamble, Murray Grismer, Robert H.D. Head, Suzing Hum, Clive Law, Professor Gary Mauser, Lyndon Murdock, David Pimm, Roy Rempel, Linda Thom, Steve Torino

The following are key points raised during the open session of the meeting:

- In updating on the Government's firearms agenda, it was pointed out that the current policy direction underlying all initiatives is to tackle the criminal use of firearms, enhance public safety and lessen unnecessary burdens for law-abiding firearms owners.
- Bill C-24 for the non-registration of non-restricted firearms has primarily the Government's support. It is identical to the previous Bill C-21.
- Should Bill C-24 proceed to Parliamentary committee, members could contact Roy or the assigned committee clerk, requesting to be placed on the witness list. It was suggested that members represent their particular association, rather than the Advisory Committee.
- Witnesses are required to provide their report in advance to the Parliamentary Committee. The document should be in both official languages, if possible. At the actual hearing, a brief presentation is followed by questions.
- There is confusion and considerable misunderstanding in the firearms community about the state of the firearms program. A strong communications campaign or marketing program would be of assistance in explaining the Government's measures.

- In the view of the Committee, police require more information, updates and training on current laws and regulations. The Federal Government needs to play a role in facilitating the improvement of training, while recognizing real limitations of cost and provincial responsibilities. Particular concern was expressed regarding reports that widows have been visited by the police following the death of their husbands who had been firearms owners.
- Police training is beyond the mandate of the Canada Firearms Centre (CAFC). However, an instruction book is being updated, with an anticipated production date of April 2008. Police can also seek the assistance of the Canadian Firearms Registry On-line (CFRO), NWEST (National Weapons Enforcement Support Team (RCMP), and PWEU (Provincial Weapons Enforcement Unit (Ontario).
- 
- CAFC is designing the web-based service for individuals. Implementation is expected in 2010.
- Since the Registrar has no evidence that would indicate that particular online questions are discouraging registration, no priority has been placed on reviewing the current form. It was noted that considerable advance work would be required before a question could be amended, since a question cannot merely be deleted.
- CAFC could consider providing links to other web sites, such as Natural Resources Canada on the safe storage of ammunition.
- Although it is doubtful that verifiers can be granted direct online access to information on individuals, the suggestion will be brought to the attention of the Registrar.
- CAFC encourages standards for Chief Firearms Officers (CFOs) across the country, although complete uniformity is unlikely, considering that provincially-appointed CFOs take their direction from their provincial ministers.
- The position of National Safety Training Co-ordinator will be the subject of an external competition under the *Public Service Employment Act*, which will allow individuals who are not currently members of the federal public service to compete.
- The members of the Committee could assist the CAFC by communicating the need to maintain licensing to their associations.
- The Minister is encouraged by the support provided by the Advisory Committee. He is interested in extending the current members for another two-year term. For those members who are not able to continue in their role, please contact Roy.
- The issue of the public profile of the Advisory Committee was discussed. Members agreed that their role is one of providing subject matter expertise to the Minister. The Advisory Committee's role is described in the Public Safety report on the firearms consultations.
- Members agreed to change the Advisory Committee Terms of Reference to allow for ministerial staff to Chair the Committee, given its mandate to advise the Minister. The Department would continue to provide organizational support.

### 3. Agenda – additional items, approve

#### **4. Importing Firearms – processes**

Information about the requirements to import firearms and the appeal process is available through the Canada Border Services Agency website.

Note: To access the internet site, place the mouse pointer on the addresses below, then press on the “control” key”, as well as the left button on the mouse.

For importing firearms, please see:

- *Importing a Firearm or Weapon Into Canada (BSF5044)* (<http://cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/publications/pub/bsf5044-eng.html>). This pamphlet provides general information and is available electronically and in pamphlet format at CBSA offices.
- *Memorandum D19-13-2 Importing and Exporting Firearms, Weapons, and Devices - Customs Tariff, Criminal Code, Firearms Act, and Export and Import Permits Act* (<http://cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/publications/dm-md/d19/d19-13-2-eng.pdf>) This memorandum provides additional information to CBSA officers and the public on the requirements to import firearms and other weapons.

For seizures of firearms and the appeal actions for seizures, please see:

- *I Declare (BSF5056(E) Rev.07)* (<http://www.cbsa-sfc.gc.ca/publications/pub/bsf5056-eng.html>) This publication covers general information on seizures, Parts of interest in this brochure relate to:

#### **Restrictions - Firearms and Weapons**

Canada's firearms legislation helps make the country safer for both residents and visitors. Before you attempt to import a firearm or weapon, contact the Canadian Firearms Centre for information.

The following requirements apply to the importation of firearms and weapons:

- you must be at least 18 years of age;
- you can import non-restricted and restricted firearms provided all documentation and other requirements are met; and
- you generally cannot import prohibited firearms or any type of prohibited weapons or devices, including silencers, replica firearms, switchblades, pepper spray and other weapons.

You must declare all weapons and firearms at the CBSA port of entry. If not, you could face prosecution and the goods may be seized.

#### **When you return to Canada - False declarations and the seizure of goods**

If you do not declare goods, or if you falsely declare them, we can seize the goods.

If you have had your goods seized, and disagree with the action taken, you can appeal. To do this, you should write a letter to us within 90 days of the date of the seizure to tell us you want to appeal. You can find more information about the appeal process on your seizure receipt form.

- *Disagreements, reviews and appeals: Customs seizures, penalties, and ascertained forfeitures* ( <http://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/recourse-recours/cb-df-eng.html> ) offers general information on the appeal of seizures.
- *Memorandum D19-13-2 Importing and Exporting Firearms, Weapons, and Devices - Customs Tariff, Criminal Code, Firearms Act , and Export and Import Permits Act* ( <http://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/publications/dm-md/d19/d19-13-2-eng.pdf> ). Cited above for importation information, this Memorandum also addresses the detention and release procedures of firearms, determining if the firearm is admissible or prohibited, and the notification of the appeal procedure to dispute the tariff classification if the firearm is determined to be a prohibited weapon. Note that paragraph 102(a) references an outdated memorandum (D11-6-1). It should reference the following Memorandum D11-6-7.
- *Memorandum D11-6-7 Importers' Dispute Resolution Process for Origin, Tariff Classification, and Value for Duty of Imported Goods* ( <http://www.cbsa-asfc.gc.ca/publications/dm-md/d11/d11-6-7-eng.pdf> ). This Memorandum details the appeals procedure for the tariff classification of a prohibited weapon (9898.00.00).

**5. *Restricted Weapons Registration System (RWRS) – public safety issues***

**6. *Government's Fall Agenda***

**7. Regulations – gun shows, public agents firearms, firearms markings**

- Gun shows  
<http://canadagazette.gc.ca/partII/2006/20061213/html/sor292-e.html>
- Public agents' firearms  
<http://canadagazette.gc.ca/partII/2006/20061115/html/sor258-e.html>
- Firearms markings  
<http://canadagazette.gc.ca/partII/2007/20071212/html/sor266-e.html>

**8. Committee Business**

- Membership – reappointment and, new
- Chair

## Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee

April 11, 2007

The Honorable Stockwell Day  
Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness  
House of Commons  
Ottawa, Ontario

Dear Minister Day:

We thank the Minister and the government for accepting our recommendation to extend the amnesty for long guns. However this amnesty extension for long guns, announced in the April 7<sup>th</sup> Canada Gazette for consultation, is only the beginning of addressing the concerns of many Canadians. We believe it would be beneficial to publicize the amnesty as part of a government communications program, and not announced by the media together with the comments of detractors. Otherwise, The Minister will not derive the full benefits of this initiative.

The Firearms Advisory Committee continues to be concerned about the serious situation relating to Firearms Act subsection 12(6) firearms. We are particularly disturbed about reports that the federal Crowns are vigorously pursuing confiscation of these firearms.

As you are aware, many owners of 12(6) firearms are currently involved in court cases with the federal government. These owners are attempting to retain their lawfully acquired property. Many others have already lost their cases and lack the funds required to appeal.

Recent news reports appear to suggest the Crown, under the direction of the New Conservative government, is just as ardent in pursuing owners of 12(6) handguns, as was the previous Liberal government. The federal Crown has successfully appealed the favorable rulings in the James Demchuk case in Kamloops and is currently appealing the Pat Ehnes case in Yellowknife.

The pursuit of these cases by the current Government appears to fly in the face of both the rights of firearms owners and the importance of private property rights. In our opinion, this represents a great waste of taxpayer dollars by the Crown and by those legitimate firearm owners personally affected by this situation.

In our letter of February 8, we recommended that the government offer an amnesty for those many Canadians who purchased 12(6) firearms and are now caught up in the legal problems created by the previous government.

Effective firearms control should be aimed at those who demonstrate a threat to society (which was a Conservative government promise), and not aimed at those who comply with all laws but are burdened by unnecessary and ineffective administrative and legislative rules, especially those that cannot be complied with.

We believe that this situation requires immediate remedial attention. We recommend in the strongest possible terms that this occur forthwith due to the gravity of the situation for those involved.

Our recommendation is as follows:

**Amnesty for F.A. subsection 12(6) Court Cases.**

*An amnesty or other initiative is urgently needed to address the Firearms Act subsection 12(6) court case problem and past legislative mistakes, which is wasting valuable judiciary and firearm owner resources.*

In addition to the above, there is also great concern about other issues that were brought to your attention at our previous two meetings which would reduce costs, increase the effectiveness of the system and go a long way towards a more equitable firearms control system aimed at those who could be a danger to Canadians. There have been few assurances that any of these recommendations made by this Committee will be implemented at any time soon.

The most important issues include,

- an amnesty for expired license holders who are receiving revocation notices because they believed their licenses were valid forever or that the system had been cancelled,
- A cessation of the revocation of registration certificates for the above firearm owners,
- A communications plan to inform firearms owners and the general public of the issues and solutions,
- Enhanced screening of new applicants,
- All issues surrounding licensing including continuous eligibility/lifetime licensing, streamlining licenses into one license and the bringing back into current eligibility former FAC holders,
- Inclusion of ATT's in licenses,
- A manner of tracking prohibition orders for persons prohibited from owning firearms,

We are greatly concerned about the credibility of this Committee as it relates to its usefulness to you and its ability to provide you with timely recommendations, as there has been no communication with members of this Committee about either our recommendations or the current ideas and plans you may have regarding existing problems and issues that require prompt attention.

Our security clearance and proven ability to maintain confidentiality and provide sensible solutions should be grounds for consultation with us on your current ideas and plans for the program, whether or not they are compatible with our recommendations.

As advisors, we should "advise" on any plans the government may have, as the experience we bring to the table will help avoid unforeseen pitfalls while gauging the effect of these plans on public safety and on firearms owners. We can be of great help in this regard if we are kept "in the loop".

We are very aware that there are limitations in addressing significant issues whenever there is a minority Government and commend the Government for its attention to this very emotional issue. However, we ask that the government take any immediate action possible to address these issues considering the impact they are having on all Canadians. The members of this Committee are more than willing to participate in any consultations in any way possible. In order to do so, we ask that we be more involved in the process while there is still time to effect proper change.

We look forward to continuing to work with you and your Ministry in attaining the anticipated goals.

Yours truly,

Linda Baggaley, Co-spokesperson  
Steve Torino, Co-spokesperson

FEB-9-2010 11:19P FROM:

TO: 16139545186

P. 1

# Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee

February 3rd 2010

The Hon. Vic Toews, P.C., B.A., LLb.  
Minister of Public Safety  
269 Laurier Avenue West,  
Ottawa, Ontario  
K1A 0P8

INFORMATION COPY  
A TITRE D'INFORMATION

INFORMATION COPY

Doc. No.	000633
Agency	MIN-ABOD
B.F.	
Action	ACT
File No.	1020-2
C.C.	MD, DM, MK

DB, PS, PM, SEC

Dear Minister Toews:

On behalf of the Firearms Advisory Committee please accept our heartfelt congratulations on your recent appointment as Minister of Public Safety. The Firearms Advisory Committee was appointed in 2006 to provide advice to the Minister on a wide variety of firearms related matters and was continued by then Minister Van Loan in April 2009 as the Advisory Committee to the Minister on firearms matters.

As members of the Firearms Advisory Committee, it was a pleasure to work with your predecessor, the Hon. Peter Van Loan, on a number of issues important to all Canadians, including the firearms community, law enforcement and administration officials, as well as others. We have made recommendations on matters as diverse as legislation relating to the long gun registry, firearms amnesty programs to increase compliance, enhancement of the licensing system, continuous eligibility requirements, communications requirements, mandatory training, prohibitions, marking and tracing requirements, the issuance of timely renewal notices and system changes.

The members of the Committee have worked closely with Minister Van Loan, his staff and members of your Caucus, on these and other issues of concern to the millions of law abiding firearms owners and all Canadians. We are pleased to continue to offer our advice and expertise to you and your staff, and would respectfully request a meeting with you and your staff at your earliest convenience, and look forward to this meeting.

Once again, please accept our congratulations as the new Minister of Public Safety and our best wishes for every success in this portfolio.

Yours sincerely,



Linda Baggeley, Co-Chair  
Steve Torino, Co-Chair

Linda Baggeley  
M.J. Ackermann, MD (Mike)  
Louise D'Amour  
John Gayder  
Dr. Gary Mauser

Steve Torino  
Tony Bernardo  
Greg Farrant  
Murray Grismer  
Linda Thom

Alain Cossette  
Gerry Gamble



INFORMATION COPY  
À TITRE D'INFORMATION

# Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee

Minister Stockwell Day  
Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness  
340 Laurier Avenue W.  
Ottawa, Ontario  
K1A 0P8

RECEIVED

COPIES

NOV 14 PM 12 14

CORRESPONDENCE

MINISTER OF PUBLIC SAFETY

DOC. NO.	109033
AGENCY	CFC
DATE	12/14/2006
FILE NO.	DA-7
FILE NO.	1067-3
FILE NO.	Pro, DM, SSP, BE

November 5<sup>th</sup> 2006

Dear Minister Day,

It is with great pleasure that the members of your newly formed Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee present you with our first Summary Comments, as were discussed with you on October 23 2006.

We wish to thank you for forming the Committee of seasoned veterans from all walks of life, and allowing us to give you our recommendations on critical current issues. We can present this government with workable and affordable solutions that will immediately assist the advancement of the stated goals of Public Safety, More Front Line Police, Stricter Screening with Continuous Licensing & Eligibility and The Monitoring of Dangerous Persons.

We believe that this committee is a very essential part of the consulting process and will also be of great value during the much needed reconstruction of the current system and legislation. It is a great advantage to all if this committee is regularly consulted after future changes are made, to help avoid the inevitable associated pitfalls.

The initial plan as agreed to by all present at our meeting of October 22-23 2006 with your officials touches on three areas requiring urgent attention. Specifics of the initial plan will be presented to you and your officials early in this coming week.

First, we recommend spotlighting the identification and monitoring of dangerous or potentially dangerous persons, second, we recommend an immediate change in the focus of the current program to more effective screening of new applicants. These two points are the first step in preventing further situations as have recently occurred. Finally, we recommend ensuring Canadians are informed of the rules and benefits of a properly constructed licensing program that targets prevention. This is an immediate and essential element of this program that has not been done properly in the past.

This will demonstrate to all Canadians that this Government will target Criminals and potential criminals, not law-abiding citizens, while re-directing funds to important areas which produce effective results in addressing situations such as we face today.

The members also appreciated your candor regarding possible firearm bans, and responded with logic as well as from their hearts.

Firearm bans have historically proven not to improve public safety nor have they had any effect on crime such as robberies, assaults, sexual or homicides. Since the C-68 handgun ban took effect on December 1 1998, handgun homicides have risen 60% (Statscan Juristat). Firearm deaths in Canada have been on a decline since the late 1970's, whereas deaths by other means have actually increased in the same period (Statscan Juristat). In England & Wales, firearm crime greatly increased after the 1997 handgun ban, from a 40% increase in firearm homicide to a 350% increase in firearm violence against persons (U.K. Home Office etc).

01/29/1997 09:20

STEVE TORINO

A recent Australian study (Baker and Hedran) concluded that the 1996 legislative reforms did not affect firearm homicide nor alter firearm suicide rates (total suicides and homicides increased), citing social changes and resource reallocation as having the most impact in these areas. These very important points need much consideration at this time.

Additionally, the Ruger Mini 14 was not banned and there have been no real problems with this firearm since the 1989 incident. Along with other elements, this seems to indicate that there is no real correlation between any bans and a reduction in the criminal use of the firearms concerned. Finally, the seriously flawed semi-auto question in the Fraser Leger poll released on October 21<sup>st</sup> must be viewed for what it is, and not as the informed opinion of Canadians in general.

We believe that before any firearm ban is enacted, several questions must be asked including; is there a problem in the present system, is a ban proactive or a reaction to an isolated incident, has a firearm or class of firearm caused so much trouble as to warrant considering a ban, has a ban historically reduced crime with the banned item(s) and will a cost effective ban improve public safety by saving more lives than the pre-ban system.

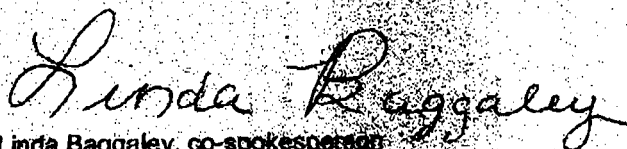
In addition, the arguments currently made proposing central storage must be viewed with extreme caution, as such an act will have a major negative impact on public safety for the same reasons this plan was not enacted before C-68 was passed. It gives the criminal element a great opportunity to acquire firearms from a few well known storage sites versus some 2 million anonymous storage areas as presently exist, the hands of their owners.

Any tragedy is regrettable, and unfortunately public angst may create an emotional reaction resulting in calls for more un-workable laws. The bottom line is, unfortunately you cannot legislate against insanity. There can never be an absolute guarantee of safety, and as proven in the past providing the unpredictable assassin with the means driven notoriety he craves will often provoke "Copy Cat" crimes.

The most important thing to consider in making any decisions is the use of evidence based informed "common sense" rather than emotional reaction. Logic must prevail to avoid repeating past mistakes regarding firearm crime.

We are encouraged by your efforts and look forward to working with you and your Ministry for "Effective, Safe, Sane, and Sensible Solutions" to the problems besetting this program.

Yours Truly,



Linda Baggaley, co-spokesperson

Steve Torino, co-spokesperson

01/29/1997 09:20

STEVE TORINO

# Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee

October 23<sup>rd</sup> 2006

## Statement to Minister Stockwell Day

### General Principles regarding Public Safety

We would like to thank the Minister for the opportunity to contribute to the public safety of Canada through the establishment of the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee. As concerned Canadians, we share the Minister's goal in creating effective firearms control, stronger community based policing, enhanced public safety and yet, provide significant value to all Canadians. These recommendations are simple, utilize proven and effective mechanisms that will be easily understood by law enforcement, firearms owners and the general public. It will effectively keep firearms out of the hands of those who should not have them while protecting the interests and concerns of Canada's law abiding firearms community.

### Prohibitions

The Committee recommends tightening the tracking and management of prohibited persons through the establishment of a **Prohibited Persons Registry**. This system would, through the existing HP, RAT and continuous eligibility systems, add a mandatory requirement to report change of address to authorities and enable law enforcement to maintain a watchful eye on persons who are prohibited from possessing firearms.

These significant measures to provide tougher prohibitions for violent criminals can be monitored through vigorous enforcement of conditions of release, and we encourage the government to examine the possibilities inherent in random spot checks and other methods.

We also recommend the government review, through the work of this Committee, mandatory prohibitions for serious violent offences. We strongly feel that these

01/29/1997 09:20

STEVE TORINO

measures will provide much improved levels of personal security for all Canadians.

### **Licensing**

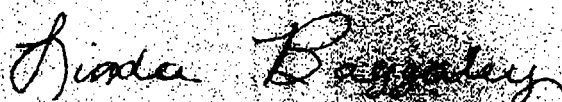
It is the recommendation of this Committee to enhance the existing licensing system by merging the Possession Only and the Possession and Acquisition Licenses into the Continuous Firearms License. This license will radically streamline the efficiency of the licensing system through continuous eligibility and encourage participation in the system. It will also reduce costs, allowing the expenditure of these resources to enhanced screening.

The system will feature a more robust screening process by permitting more direct police involvement in the initial vetting of applicants. This process retains the tried and true Canadian Firearms Safety Course, uses existing resources and will save money by decreasing the bureaucratic load while improving confidence in the accuracy of the screening process. It reduces costs by harmonizing the existing *Authorization to Transport* and *Special Authority to Possess* processes into the Restricted Firearms License, allowing these precious resources to permit expanded front line policing, improved programs for social groups and increased security against gun smuggling on Canada's borders.

### **Educating Canadians**

We feel these measures will be welcomed by Canadians and will need to be effectively communicated across the country to dispel myths about the new system and inform citizens, police, court officials, judiciary, media and others regarding the positive new effects created by these changes. This will greatly increase public confidence in the new system and permit more efficient enforcement of Canada's laws.

Respectfully submitted



Linda Baggaley, co-spokesperson

Steve Torino, co-spokesperson

**Minister's Briefing**  
**Tuesday, June 15<sup>th</sup>, 2010**  
**3:30 – 4:30 p.m.**

**Firearms Advisory Committee**

- Tomorrow evening you will have a teleconference with the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee. It last met in Ottawa in April 2009.
- The Committee was established in July 2006 to provide advice to you on the reform of Canada's firearms laws and regulations.
- The members of the Committee represent firearms stakeholders from across the country and represent the views of firearms advocates and owners. They can provide you with knowledgeable views on a range of firearms issues.
- The meetings are currently co-chaired by Mr. Steve Torino and Ms. Linda Baggaley, the Committee's official spokespersons. The members direct the development of the agenda and generate recommendations that are submitted to you for consideration.
- In its letter of April 28, 2010 the Committee expressed interest in discussing the following items with you:
  - Bill C-391 to abolish the long-gun registry;
  - Firearms Marking Regulations;
  - Renewal of Firearms Licenses;
  - Reclassification of T97A and High Standard Model 10B Police Shotguns.
- Based on subsequent discussions with Mr. Torino, we have learned that the Committee is also interested in raising the *Gun Shows Regulations* and possibly other issues related to the Canadian Firearms Program (i.e., possible *Criminal Code* changes, a Prohibited Persons Registry and the Restricted Weapons Registration System (RWRS)).
- In addition to taking advantage of the opportunity to raise issues of interest with you, Committee members are interested in hearing your plans for the renewal of the current members and the future of the Committee. The terms of the twelve current members are due to expire at the end of July.
- Proposed remarks have been prepared for your consideration. The talking points provide an update on the status of legislation to repeal the long-gun registry and highlight recent government actions with regard to certain firearms issues such as compliance measures and Model T97A.

- Given the limited duration of the teleconference, it is recommended that with respect to other firearms issues of interest to the Committee such as markings and gun shows regulations, that you encourage the members to convey their views and indicate that such views will be taken into consideration as a way forward is developed over the coming weeks and months. Finding a solution to both of these issues, particularly markings, will be a challenge.
- It is also suggested that you outline your interest in engaging with the Committee on a more frequent basis, including scheduling an in-person meeting in late September 2010. Finally, your remarks indicate that you will be seeking to renew the current membership for another two years.

**Pages 266 to / à 267  
are duplicates of  
sont des duplicatas des  
pages 155 to / à 156**

**Doyle, Ryan**

---

**From:** Maurice, Sandra  
**Sent:** September 8, 2010 10:53 AM  
**To:** Doyle, Ryan  
**Subject:** RE: Next Meeting of the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee

Hi Ry,

Here is a draft e-mail for your consideration. I think I have included everything that I need to proceed, but please feel free to add any omissions on my part.

I am available to discuss should you wish.

Sandra

\*\*\*\*\*

We would like to begin the preparation of the next meeting of the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee and to this end are seeking your assistance.

You may recall that at the last meeting of the Minister with the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee, which took place via teleconference in June 2010, it was indicated that the next meeting would be a face-to-face one this Fall.

The preference would be to hold the meeting in mid to late October, after the House votes on the Second Report of the SECU, which recommends that the House not proceed further with Bill C-391 (long-gun registry), which is expected to be *September 22nd*. To convene an in-person meeting requires approximately one month to co-ordinate.

The meetings are currently co-chaired by Mr. Steve Torino and Ms. Linda Baggaley, the Committee's official spokespersons. Meetings have historically been comprised of open sessions, in which departmental officials participate, and in-camera sessions attended only by Committee members and ministerial staff. The members direct the development of the agenda and generate recommendations that are submitted to you for your consideration. In support of the Committee's mandate, the Department provides logistical and secretariat services.

Since its creation, the Committee has met on seven occasions (4 in-person meetings and 3 teleconferences). The last meeting of the Committee with Minister Toews was via teleconference on June 16, 2010, with the last in-person meeting being held in Ottawa on April 29-30, 2009 with Minister Van Loan at the Hotel Indigo Ottawa with a dinner on the first evening at the Parliamentary Restaurant.



Traditionally, face to face meeting are usually for one day with the Minister participating for a portion of the meeting. The Department's cost associated with convening an in-person meeting is approximately \$20,000. This includes travel, accommodation, hospitality and other related logistical requirements associated with the meeting.

We would like to recommend for your consideration, that the next face-to-face meeting be held for one day in mid to late October. We would provide the Committee Members with access to the Toll-free phone number prior to the meeting to allow for the Committee to have in-camera discussions in advance of the meeting with the Minister.

Please find following the type of information we are seeking to enable us to coordinate the next face-to-face meeting:

- Preference of Date and Time(s) the Minister would be available.
- Number of participants from the Minister's office.
- Indicate preference of the Minister regarding venue (meeting to be on-site or off-site, please indicate preferred location).
- If the Minister is to attend during meal time, please indicate food/beverage preferences or preferred location.

Your assistance in this matter is greatly appreciated.

Should you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact Sandra Maurice at 613-991-2801 or myself at 613-990-2721.

Thank you.

Ryan Doyle

---

**From:** Doyle, Ryan  
**Sent:** September 8, 2010 9:52 AM  
**To:** Maurice, Sandra; Mountjoy, Kathryn  
**Subject:** RE: Next Meeting of the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee

Sandra,

Can you pull together a brief e-mail for Lyndon or I to send to Wendy Gilmour/Shawn Fried that seeks to set a date for a

meeting this fall post-vote and send to me this morning. We will use this to solicit the views of the MO.

Thanks,  
Ry

**Ryan Doyle**  
Public Safety Canada | Sécurité Publique Canada  
ryan.doyle@ps-sp.gc.ca / Telephone | Téléphone 613-990-2721 / Facsimile | Télécopieur 613-954-4808

---

**From:** Maurice, Sandra  
**Sent:** Wednesday, September 08, 2010 8:24 AM  
**To:** Mountjoy, Kathryn  
**Cc:** Doyle, Ryan  
**Subject:** FW: Next Meeting of the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee

Hi Kathryn,

Just wanted to confirm if there was anything new regarding this file?

Thanks and have a good day.  
Sandra

---

**From:** Cyr, Lynne  
**Sent:** August 24, 2010 11:24 AM  
**To:** Maurice, Sandra; Mountjoy, Kathryn  
**Cc:** Doyle, Ryan; Hum, Suzing  
**Subject:** RE: Next Meeting of the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee

Hi Sandra, Kathryn is away until Wednesday. I will follow-up and let you know.

---

**From:** Maurice, Sandra  
**Sent:** August 23, 2010 11:58 AM  
**To:** Mountjoy, Kathryn; Cyr, Lynne  
**Cc:** Doyle, Ryan; Hum, Suzing  
**Subject:** Next Meeting of the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee

Hi Kathryn, Hi Lynne,

Kathryn, further to our discussion last week, given that bi-weeking meetings on firearms will not occur until mid-September, would you be able assist in scheduling the next face to face meeting of the Committee?

At the last meeting of the Minister with the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee, which took place via teleconference in June 2010, it was indicated that the next meeting would be a face-to-face one this Fall.

The preference would be to hold the meeting after the House votes on the Second Report of the SECU, which

recommends that the House not proceed further with Bill C-391 (long-gun registry), which is expected to be **September 22nd**.

I thought it might be helpful to provide a bit of background information on how meetings have traditionally occurred.

- Since its creation, the Committee has met on seven occasions (4 in-person meetings and 3 teleconferences).
- The last meeting of the Committee with Minister Toews was via teleconference on June 16, 2010.
- Face to Face meeting are usually for one day, but the last with Minister Van Loan in 2009 occurred over two days (April 29-30, 2009).
- All meetings with the Minister have been in person.
- Meetings have historically been comprised of open sessions, in which departmental officials participate, and in-camera sessions attended only by Committee members and ministerial staff.
- The members direct the development of the agenda and generate recommendations that are submitted to the Minister for consideration.
- In support of the Committee's mandate, the Department provides logistical and secretariat services.

If possible, here is the information that would be required to help in the coordination of the meeting logistics:

- Date and Time Minister would be available.
- Number of participants from the Minister's office.
- If the Minister would like the meeting to be on-site or off-site.
- If the Minister is to attend during meal time, please indicate food/beverage preferences.

Your assistance in this matter is greatly appreciated.

Should you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me at 613-991-2801.

Thank you and have a nice day.  
Sandra

**Pages 272 to / à 306  
are duplicates of  
sont des duplicatas des  
pages 157 to / à 191**

DATE:

File No. LE2110 / 367727

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE MINISTER**

**CANADIAN FIREARMS ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

(For Information)

**Issue**

- Status of the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee.

**Background**

- The Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee was established in July 2006 to provide advice to the Minister of Public Safety on the reform of Canada's firearms laws and regulations (Committee Terms of Reference at **TAB A**).
- The Committee was originally comprised of thirteen members who were appointed for a two-year term, ending July 2008. Twelve of the members were renewed in July 2008 for a subsequent two-year term (**TAB B**). One of the original members resigned.
- The meetings are currently co-chaired by Mr. Steve Torino and Ms. Linda Baggaley, the two members identified by the Committee as its official spokespersons. Meetings have historically been comprised of open sessions, in which Departmental officials participate, and in-camera sessions attended only by Committee members and Ministerial staff. The members direct the development of the agenda and generate recommendations that are submitted to you for your consideration.
- Since its creation, the Committee has met on six occasions (4 in-person meetings and 2 teleconferences). The Committee last met on April 29 and 30, 2009 in person and

discussed a range of firearms issues, including the future role of the Committee, the Government's planned firearms legislative agenda, and issues relating to the existing regulatory framework. Members presented the results of their deliberations and recommendations to you (**TAB C**). A draft Record of Discussion prepared by the departmental officials, summarizing the most recent two day meeting is also attached (**TAB D**).

- In support of the Committee's mandate, the Department provides logistical and secretariat support, in addition to coordinating meetings and agenda topics.

### **Current Status**

- All Committee memberships are due to expire on July 31, 2010. A decision will need to be taken prior to that date with respect to renewing the terms of existing members.
- As Minister, you may choose to establish advisory committees and provide for their membership, duties, functions and operation. The committees serve at your pleasure, and you may at any time:
  - extend the service of members of the Committee ;
  - increase the membership of the Committee by 3 individuals, the terms of reference stipulate that the Committee can be comprised of up to 15 members. Accordingly, you could approach three more candidates, or invite the Committee to put forward names for consideration.
  - disband and re-appoint new members to the Committee;
  - disband the Committee.

### **Next Steps**

- Departmental officials will continue to liaise with your office on membership renewal and to coordinate future meetings and potential agenda topics.

William V. Baker

Enclosures: (4)