Security

Last year, the federal government introduced anti-terror legislation, known as Bill C-51, expanding the powers of police agencies and the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS).

[T] 1. Below is a summary of some of the specific measures included in C-51. Please indicate whether you yourself are in favour or opposed to each of these specific measures.

[RANDOMIZE ROWS]

Make it illegal to promote terrorism, with sentences of up to 5 years
Block internet websites that promote terrorism
Make it easier for law enforcement agencies to add a terror suspect’s name to airline no-fly lists
Extend to seven days instead of three the length of time a terrorism suspect can be detained without charge
Give government departments the authority to share private information – such as passport applications or commercial data – with law enforcement agencies

[COLUMNS]
Strongly opposed
Opposed
In favour
Strongly in favour

[T] 2. All things considered, do you yourself support or oppose this anti-terrorism legislation (C-51)?

Strongly support
Support
Oppose
Strongly oppose

3. As you may know, the bill was introduced under the previous Conservative government. Since the election, the new Liberal government has promised amendments to the legislation. Do you favour or oppose the following proposed amendments to Bill C-51?

[ROWS-RANDOMIZE]
Creating an all-party national security oversight committee in Parliament
Requiring government to review all appeals by Canadian citizens on the “no-fly” list
Requiring a governmental review of Bill C-51 after three years
Requiring the Communications Security Establishment to obtain warrants to conduct surveillance of Canadians

Put more emphasis on prevention by creating an office for community outreach and counter-radicalization

[COLUMNS]

Strongly opposed
Opposed
In favour
Strongly in favour

4. Which statement is closest to your own point of view?

[ROTATE]

Bill C-51 is fine the way it is, changing it will make this country less safe and more vulnerable to terrorists

Changes to Bill C-51 are needed to ensure government agencies don’t abuse their powers and invade the privacy of Canadians

5. Now we’d like to ask you about another law, the “Strengthening Canadian Citizenship Act”, also known as Bill C-24. This law made Canadian citizenship harder to acquire and allows government to strip citizenship from dual citizens who are convicted of terrorism, high treason or being involved with an armed group in conflict with Canada. The new Liberal government has promised to repeal or cancel this law.

What is your own view on this? Do you think the government should:

Leave this law as it is
Go ahead and repeal it
Can’t say/not sure

[N] 6. Overall, what kind of job would you say the federal government is doing so far when it comes to national security and terrorism?

Very good
Good
Poor
Very poor

[T] 7. What, for you, is the MOST important consideration in thinking about the issue of national security vs. personal privacy:
Security and anti-terrorism efforts mean we may sometimes have to infringe on civil liberties such as personal privacy.

Security and anti-terrorism concerns do not justify weakening civil liberties such as personal information privacy.