

# BILL C-27: Timeline of developments

Current to: February 1, 2024

Introduction and first reading of Bill C-11 in the House of Commons

11/17/20

Introduction and first reading of Bill C-27 in the House of Commons 06/16/22

Vote at second reading in the House of Common and referral to committee

04/24/23

INDU votes in favour of motion to compel Minister Champagne to provide exact language of amendments proposed in his 09/26/23

09/28/23

motion ordering Minister Champagne to produce the text of amendments to the CPPA and PIDPTA no later than 10/20/23 10/17/23

Minister Champagne sends correspondence to INDU with text of proposed

10/20/23

provides correspondence to INDU with text of

11/28/23

Minister Champagne

European Commission completes first review of adequacy decision reforms in Bill C-27 could further strengthen privacy protections

01/15/24

dedicated study

04/15/21

Bill C-11 dies on the Order Paper when Parliament dissolve

11/4/22

Second reading begins in the House

09/26/23

Standing Committee on Industry and Technology (INDU) begins

and Industry François Philippe Champagne appears before INDU 10/04/23

Minister Champagne sends correspondence to INDU with further details on the amendments proposed in

10/19/23

Privacy Commissioner of Canada Philippe Dufresne appears before INDU

10/31/23 12/07/23

INDU meets with witnesses, including government officials scholars, lawyers, and industry

12/12/23

Privacy Commissioners of Quebec Alberta and British Columbia appear hefore INDII

01/29/24

Parliament returns from Winter recess

Next steps:

- Conclusion of INDU study
   Report stage and third reading in the
   House of Commons

- 3. First reading in the Senate
  4. Second reading in the Senate
  5. Senate committee consideration
- 6. Third reading in the Senate
- Royal Assent (barring Senate amendments for House of Commons consideration)

## **INDU Committee Study to Date:**

15 Meetings

#### 69 Witnesses:

- 14 Government Officials
- 18 Scholars
- 20 Industry stakeholders
- 17 Lawyers

Issue	% of meetings addressing issue
Harms arising from AI, including collective harms	65%
The Personal Information and Data Protection Tribunal	60%
Children's privacy	53%
Exceptions to consent requirements (including legitimate interest)	47%
The fundamental right to privacy	33%
Anonymization and de-identification	33%

## Amendments proposed by Minister Champagne to Date:

3 categories of amendments to Part 1 of Bill C-27, the Consumer Privacy Protection Act

- . Recognition of the fundamental right to privacy
- 2. Recognition and reinforcement of the protection afforded to children
- 3. Increased flexibility for the Privacy Commissioner to reach "compliance agreements"

5 categories of amendments to Part 3 of Bill C-27, the Artificial Intelligence and Data Act

- 1. High impact systems
- 2. International alignment
- 3. Clarifying obligations across the AI value chain
- 4. Obligations for general purpose systems
- 5. Clarifying and strengthening the role of the AI and Data Commissioner

## **Insights from Gowling WLG:**

- Bulletin: Committee study of Bill C-27 to start on September 26
- Bill C-27: Canada Reintroduces Sweeping Changes to Federal Privacy Law, Proposes New Al Legislation
- Bill C-27: A Deeper Dive into Canada's Proposed Artificial Intelligence and Data Act
- Canada's Proposed Privacy Law Moves to Second Reading in the House of Commons
- The Artificial Intelligence and Data Act (AIDA)
- Preparing for the Consumer Privacy Protection Act: Overview
- Much needed clarification: Canada sheds new light on proposed Artificial Intelligence and Data Act in companion document
- Bulletin: Minister Champagne Provides Details on Proposed Amendments uo Canada's Bill C-27
- · Opening remarks, as an individual, of Antoine Guilmain, Partner and Co-Leader of the Cyber Security and Data **Protection Law Group**



Wendy J. Wagner Partner Ottawa





Antoine Guilmain Partner Montréal +1 514 392 9521 Ext 69521 antoine.guilmain@gowlingwlg.com



Michael Walsh Associate Ottawa +1 613 786 0127