

- 58) The Committee recommends that the government give priority to the establishment of a secure courtroom environment for the hearing of warrant applications under the *CSIS Act* or any other matters that involve national security issues.
- 59) The Committee recommends that the inter-departmental technical group established under the direction of the Department of Justice be mandated to review 1) the constitutionality of the warrant provisions of the *CSIS Act* and 2) the applicability of criminal law standards to the adjudication of matters involving the *CSIS Act*.
- 60) The Committee recommends that section 21(4) of the *CSIS Act* be amended to provide statutory protection to solicitor – client communications unless the solicitor is the target of a judicial warrant.
- 61) The Committee recommends that section 21(4) of the *CSIS Act* be amended to provide statutory protection to communications involving innocent third parties.
- 62) The Committee recommends that section 21(4) of the *CSIS Act* be amended to add to the list of warrant limitations those now applied routinely by Federal Court judges.
- 63) The Committee recommends that the length of time for which warrants can be issued and renewed under the *CSIS Act* be reviewed by SIRC and by the Government.
- 64) The Committee recommends that the Governor in Council develop regulations in respect of warrants as provided for under section 28 of the *CSIS Act*.
- 65) The Committee recommends that the *CSIS Act* be amended to provide that security cleared counsel attend before the Federal Court as *amicus curiae* during each warrant application under Part II of the Act.
- 66) The Committee recommends that the Federal Court, in consultation with the Canadian Bar Association, prepare a list of appropriate counsel to take the role of *amicus curiae* during the warrant application process before the Federal Court.
- 67) The Committee recommends that SIRC regularly monitor and report on the use of human sources by CSIS.
- 68) The Committee recommends that the *CSIS Act* be amended to provide that the use of “participant surveillance” may be carried out only under the authority of a judicial warrant as described under Part II of the Act.