

Department of External Affairs, the Department of National Defence, the Department of Employment and Immigration, the Department of Transport and Revenue Canada;

- 4) a study of the invocation of sections 37-39 of the *Canada Evidence Act*;
- 5) an examination of archives policy as it relates to historical research in the security and intelligence area;
- 6) monitoring of exempt banks under the *Privacy Act*;
- 7) a study of the feasibility of establishing an institute of security intelligence studies at a Canadian university;
- 8) an examination of the Report of the External Review of the Canadian Forces Special Investigation Unit conducted by the Honourable René J. Marin;
- 9) an examination of public awareness of security and intelligence issues and of the complaints process;
- 10) a review of the Independent Advisory Team reports recommended in this Report;
- 11) a review of SIRC's March 1989 decision to suspend its proposed inquiry into CSIS policies, procedures and practices related to the Narita bombing and the loss of Air India Flight 182 in June 1985;
- 12) a review of the reports, documents, transcripts and other evidence accumulated by the McDonald Commission to determine whether they have all been made accessible to the public;
- 13) a review of the *CSIS Act* warrant provisions in light of the *Atwal* decision; and
- 14) an evaluation after five years of its own experience with parliamentary review.

Some of the recommendations made by the Committee go beyond the confines of the *CSIS Act* and the *Security Offences Act*. This is particularly so in reference to the Committee's recommendations dealing with the expansion of SIRC; the independence of the Inspector General of CSIS; a legislated mandate for Communications Security Establishment and the RCMP's National Security Investigations Directorate; the adoption of the Government Security Policy in the form of regulations; co-ordination,