



<u>Français</u>

Take Action: Have your say on Canada's Al Future

How should Canada shape the future of Al to reflect our values?

Since ChatGPT's release in 2022, new forms of AI have steadily infiltrated our everyday lives. It's reshaping how we work, learn and connect, while also deepening concerns about ethics and accountability. As of summer 2025, Canada has yet to adopt any new laws regulating this technology; as our leaders work to balance innovation with responsible AI adoption, we want to hear from you about what they should do.

Canada's newly appointed Minister of AI, the Honourable Evan Solomon, has outlined four main priorities for his ministry¹:

1. Growing the country's Al industry,

2. Encouraging Al adoption,

3. Building public trust in AI, and 4. Maintaining Canadian sovereignty over Al.

But what's missing from this list? How would *you* shape these priorities? What kind of AI future should Canada build? What should the government protect, promote, or prevent?

We're asking YOU what you want on these questions and more. Help shape what comes next before August 29, 2025 (Friday). Fill out our community survey below! Your responses will be delivered in full to Canada's new Al and Innovation Minister Evan Solomon,

and directly shape our formal written submission on what should come next for AI regulation in Canada.

First Name* Last Name* Your Email* Province^{*} Alberta Postal Code*

> Solomon. Your contact information will not be shared, and will only be used to keep you updated on the delivery of your input and next steps on AI and digital policy.

Note: Your name will be included alongside your comments in our submission to Minister Evan

Section 1: Al in Everyday Life: How You Use It, How You Feel About It

1. How often do you use AI?*
I use AI everyday.
I use AI often (4-5 times a week).
I use AI sometimes (2-3 times a week).
I rarely use AI (1-2 times a week).
I don't use Al.
2. If you use AI, what do you use it for? Check all that apply:
Work
Education
As a search engine alternative
News
Creative tasks (e.g. writing, music, design)
Everyday tasks (e.g. scheduling, meal planning, shopping)
Mental health support or counselling
Companionship/Friendship
Other
3. Right now, how are you feeling about AI?*
I'm more hopeful for its potential benefits than worried about its risks.
I'm more worried about risks than excited about its potential benefits.
I'm equally hopeful and worried about benefits and risks.
I'm not interested.
4. What concerns you most about AI?*
Loss of jobs due to automation.
Al generation of misinformation, deep fakes, and fake content.
Increased bias or discrimination in decision-making (e.g. hiring, policing).
Lack of transparency (not knowing how AI makes decisions)

generated content). None of the above

Impact on creators (e.g. artists and journalists not being fairly compensated when their work is used to train AI, or being displaced by AI-

Al enhancing government or corporate surveillance.

Culture appropriation or misuse of sensitive data.

Environmental impact of training and using large AI models.

5. Which types of AI regulation do you think Canada should prioritize?*

Criminal uses of AI (e.g. scams, fraud, cyberattacks, stalking, identity theft).

Existential threat (e.g. Al systems becoming too powerful or uncontrollable by human beings).

Our inability to keep up (e.g. Al advancing faster than governments, schools and courts can respond).

In 2024, the Canadian government proposed Bill C-27, which included the AI and Data Act (AIDA), Canada's first attempt at AI regulation. But this vision for our Al future was created without meaningful public input — no public consultation, public polling, or other input from ordinary Canadians went into its development. Now, Canada's new Carney-led government is promising new Al laws soon. That's why we're asking you: what should our AI regulations look like this time, if they actually reflected the public's voice?

Section 2: Governance and Accountability: What Al Future Do You Trust?

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Ex-post regulation (new legal responses after specific public harms happen)
    Ex-ante regulation (precautionary legal responses before new Al models are released)
    Regulatory sandboxes (legally safe test zones for proof of concept innovation, followed by significant regulation of commercial products)
    EU-style regulation (risk-based tiered system, with different AI models regulated to a greater or lesser degree depending on the uses
    they're being put to)
    Open-market regulation (minimal government oversight, voluntary industry codes and self-regulation)
   Other
6. Do you believe particularly high risk industries should face stricter regulations than others on how they develop or use AI technologies?*
( ) Yes
No
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apply. Healthcare (e.g., diagnostics patient data, treatment recommendations). Education (e.g., teaching course material or languages, using AI to identify struggling or unfocused students in class).

7. If certain industries were to face stricter regulations on AI tool usage, which do you think should be the top priorities? Please select all that

Government and law enforcement (e.g., enhanced surveillance, predicting where crimes are likely to occur). Finance (e.g., credit scoring, fraud detection, algorithmic trading). News and media (e.g., deepfakes, misinformation, Al-generated content). Employment and hiring (e.g., resume screening, workplace monitoring).

Social media and advertising (e.g., targeted ads, personalization algorithms).

No – I still believe permission should be necessary for use.

Other

commercial purposes?*

view?

Adult content (e.g. Al generated sexual content) Other 8. Do you believe AI systems should be allowed to train on copyrighted materials (e.g. books, art, music) without the creator's permission?* Yes – creators should not need to give permission. Yes – but only if the creator is fairly compensated. Yes – but not when it involves sensitive cultural or community knowledge (e.g., Indigenous stories or traditions) used without consent. No – creators must give their explicit permission before any use.

Other 9. Limiting access to copyrighted material may stifle AI innovation and slow down the development of more advanced AI systems in Canada. Does this change your view? * Yes – I'm more open to allowing it if it helps Canadian AI improve and compete with global alternatives.

11. Should Al-generated content created for commercial purposes be subject to stricter regulations and copyright than content used for non-

(Optional) 10. If you'd like to, please explain your answers to the questions about AI and copyrighted content. What factors shaped your

No, commercial and non-commercial uses of AI should be regulated to a similar or identical degree. 12. Which of the following acts do you think should be considered criminal offences?

Context: Canada's first AI regulation proposal, AIDA, included three new Criminal Code offences: (1) Using stolen or illegally obtained personal data to develop or run Al – e.g. data from a hack or breach, (2) Knowingly or recklessly creating or using Al to cause serious harm or major property damage, and (3) Developing Al to defraud the public and cause significant economic loss. The new Liberal government has also proposed criminalizing the distribution of non-consensual deepfakes.

Using stolen or illegally obtained personal data to develop or run AI (e.g. data from a hack or breach).

Knowingly or recklessly creating or using AI to cause serious harm or major property damage. Developing AI to defraud the public and cause significant economic loss.

Distribution of non-consensual deepfakes. 13. Which of the following AI priorities are important to you? Check all that apply.

Context: The government's new Minister of AI and Innovation, Evan Solomon, provided this list as his key priorities in regulating AI.

Yes, commercial uses of AI should be regulated more strictly than noncommercial uses.

Growing the country's AI industry. Encouraging AI adoption. Building public trust in Al.

Maintaining Canadian sovereignty over Al. (Optional) 14. Are there any goals or actions you believe the government should be focusing on that weren't included in the minister's list in

question 13?

Submit your response

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Looking for more details before sharing your opinion? Keep reading.

Canada's only major attempt at AI regulation to date, the AI and Data Act (AIDA), was included with privacy regulation in Bill C-27, and died when Parliament was prorogued in early 2025.² The bill struggled to gain support across party lines and, more importantly, lacked any public consultation with experts and ordinary Canadians. Now, the new government has signaled a new focus on Al adoption and industry growth, without clear plans to address key problems posed by AI, like its impact on privacy, oversight and equity.⁴ New Al laws are coming—and this time, we're showing up for the conversation!

This is your chance to shape what comes next.

This consultation is about getting our voices heard by the people making the decision. It's about figuring out how Canadians want to balance innovation with responsible AI adoption, and building public pressure to make sure those priorities are reflected in future laws. Right now, many of our priorities are not on the government's agenda. That needs to change. The stakes couldn't be higher.

Countries like China and the US have refused to meaningfully regulate AI, making it harder for places like Canada and the EU that are not

currently primary AI developers to act decisively.⁵ The decisions made now will shape our rights, jobs, economy, and culture for decades. If we don't speak up, others will shape the rules for us-or worse, Al could grow unchecked and unregulated in ways that harm our democracy and our lives. If we want Canada to have real leverage, instead of just following the US, we need to think carefully about how to design a

people-first position on AI, and we need to do it now.

What happens next? The collected data will be used to push for responsible, transparent Al laws that reflect **your** values. Survey results will be: 1. Shared with our community and the public; 2. Help shape our submission to Canada's EU digital trades agreement consultation,⁶

3. Delivered in full to Minister Evan Solomon as part of our formal policy submission on regulating Al. This time, we're here to make sure your voice drives the conversation!

If you haven't taken action, click here.

Sources

1. New Al minister says Canada won't 'over-index' on Al regulation – Financial Post 2. Digital laws in limbo: What's at stake after Parliament's shake-up in 2025 – OpenMedia 3. See 2 4. See 1

5. See 1 6. Share your views: Consulting Canadians on a possible Canada-European Union Digital Trade Agreement – Government of Canada

*We referred to information from <u>ISED</u>, <u>MLT Aikins</u>, <u>OpenMedia</u>, and <u>Liberal.ca</u> when designing this survey.

If you haven't taken action, click here. Press: Matt Hatfield | Phone: +1 (888) 441-2640 ext. 0 | press@openmedia.org