

Q56: In the following text what is the other language referring to and can you elaborate on how it can facilitate in compliance? An example could help.

“.....The proposal could identify inconsistent use of language Alternatively, the proposal could conduct a linguistic or semantic analysis to identify where other language could be used to facilitate compliance.”

A56: In this example, “language” refers to use of terminology, descriptions or words that suggest a meaning that is used inconsistently or differently in other parts of a regulation in a given language (i.e., whether it be English or French). For example, the use of the terms “submit”, “provide”, “file with”, “deposit with”, etc. may be used to refer to the same ultimate obligation (i.e. the person must provide X to the Minister within a certain timeframe).

Q57: Please explain which list of documents are being referred in this question. The references found so far have been to regulations or acts. Could you give an example about the following statement?

“The proposal could use natural language analysis combined with internet searching to produce an accurate list of documents incorporated by reference, the languages in which they are available, their source and whether there is a cost to access them”

A57: There are a number of regulations that refer to other documents (e.g., standards), rather than being explicitly listed or detailed in the regulation. This technique is known as “incorporation by reference”. A list of sample regulations and provisions that use incorporation by reference is available below. A proposal that expands on this sample list of the regulations and provisions that use IBR and then searches and finds the languages in which the referenced document is available, the source of the document and cost of access is the suggestion in the RFP.

Q58. In the following question, are these all the outdated words or can there be any other too? If there are others then what is the criteria for selecting them.

“The proposal could determine which regulations make reference to outdated technologies by finding such words as: paper, scan, print, mail, fax, signature, written, pen ,pencil, ink, physical, carbon copy, hard copy, original copy, in person, proof, signed, notary, on site, file, filing, submit, submission(non-electronic), document (excluding electronic).”

A58: The examples of outdated words are not exhaustive. Bidders are free to suggest others based on their knowledge and/or experience and the AI solution should be capable of determining what other terminology may no longer be appropriate due to advances in technology (e.g. if it finds the term “photocopy” it seeks to determine whether more recent technology has overtaken that function such as PDF copies, digital prints, etc.).

Q59. Can you provide an example for the following text?

“The proposal could create a mapping that establishes the links between regulations and businesses/sectors that are regulated. (for example using North American Industry Classification System codes)”

A59: NAICS codes, for example at the three-digit level and four-digit level could be linked to provisions of regulations (e.g., code 311 Food Manufacturing and provisions of the Safe Food for Canadians Regulations) as part of a broader analysis to gain insight into the regulations or subsets thereof, including using additional sources of business and economic data.

Q60. How will you evaluate this? How is efficacy measured for a regulation? Is there any example or reference to sectors information.

“The proposal could provide insights into the efficacy, a link to business innovation or efficiency of regulations in the following sector groupings: transport/infrastructure, health/biosciences, agrifood/aquaculture.

A60: Bidders may relate regulations and regulatory text to additional sources of business and economic data at a given time (or over a period of time) to gain insights on whether a regulation or group regulation has achieved its intended outcome (i.e., efficacy). This could include from the perspective of competitiveness, improvements in safety or facilitating innovation and growth. For example, can the AI solution cross-reference the date of coming into force of a Motor Vehicle Safety Regulation rule of conduct against statistics of accidents that the rule was meant to address?

Q61. To link regulations to the different sections in economy, is there any resources where we can find performance of different sectors in economy?

“The proposal could provide methodologies or proofs of concept that could, with additional data and information, link the text of regulations to the private sector performance of regulated parties. For example, by linking the form, language or spirit that a regulation takes directly to the performance of a certain sector in the economy.”

Q61: A number of publicly available resources exist on the performance of different sectors of the economy. At the sector level, this would include Statistics Canada (www.statcan.ca) which publishes periodic data on performance of all sectors of the economy. For example, where a regulation has been amended to reduce administrative burden on an industry, can the AI solution determine a correlation between this and improvements in revenues or competitiveness of that industry?

Q62. What is the criterion to judge a regulation as stale regulation?

“The proposal could use regulatory data in conjunction with internet data to determine which regulations are likely to be stale or no longer in use”

A62: Bidders may consider a number of indicators ranging from the last amended date to references to outdated technology, processes or practices as informed by the knowledge or experience of the bidder for the regulatory set or groups of regulations.

Q63. Consider the following text, is there any resource where we can find the regulations that attracted a lot of legal attention?

“Some regulations attract a considerable amount of legal attention (case law, legal opinions, etc). The proposal could determine specific characteristics (such as wording or prescriptivity) that are associated with such legal attention”.

A63: Groups such as CanLi offer free, open publication of legal opinions and case law. The bidder will also wish to consider whether it wishes to engage legal professionals or subscribe to legal research tools such as Quicklaw or Westlaw which the AI solution could search (e.g. how many cases are there that address regulation X? Is there a common theme to the litigation such as unclear provisions or outdated requirements?).

Q64: Can CSPA advise what the maximum allowable file size of the submission?

A64: After consultation with the IT service desk, the maximum allowable file size would be 25MB which includes the message and attachments. It is recommended that the file size be between 15 and 18 MB.