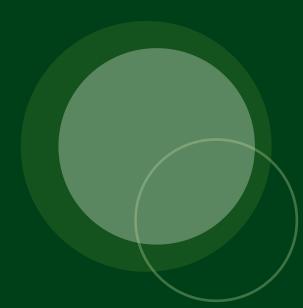


2012-2013 ANNUAL REPORT TO PARLIAMENT

on the Privacy Act



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Introduction

The *Privacy Act* (PA) came into effect On July 1, 1983. This *Act* imposes obligations on federal government departments and agencies to respect the privacy rights of individuals by limiting the collection, use and disclosure of personal information. This *Act* also gives individuals the right of access to their personal information and the right to request the correction of that information.

When the *Federal Accountability Act* received Royal Assent on December 12, 2006, the Office of the Privacy Commissioner (OPC) was added to the Schedule of the *Privacy Act* along with other Agents of Parliament. So, while not initially subject to the *Act*, the OPC became so on April 1, 2007.

Section 72 of the *Act* requires that the head of every federal government institution submit an annual report to Parliament on the administration of the *Act* within their institutions during the fiscal year.

The OPC is pleased to submit its sixth Annual Report which describes how we fulfilled our responsibilities under the *Privacy Act* during the fiscal year 2012-2013.

Mandate / Mission of the OPC

The mandate of the OPC is to oversee compliance with both the *Privacy Act* (PA) which covers the personal information-handling practices of federal government departments and agencies, and the *Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act* (PIPEDA), Canada's private sector privacy law.

The OPC's mission is to protect and promote the privacy rights of individuals.

The Commissioner works independently from any other part of the government to investigate privacy complaints from individuals with respect to the federal public sector and certain aspects of the private sector. In public sector matters, individuals may complain to the Commissioner about any matter specified in Section 29 of the PA.

For matters relating to personal information in the private sector, the Commissioner may investigate complaints under Section 11 of PIPEDA except in the provinces that have adopted substantially similar privacy legislation, namely Québec, British Columbia, and Alberta. Ontario, New Brunswick and Newfoundland and Labrador now fall into this category with respect to personal health information held by health information custodians under their respective health sector privacy laws. However, even in those provinces with substantially similar legislation, and elsewhere in Canada, PIPEDA continues to apply to personal information collected, used or disclosed by all federal works, undertakings and businesses, including personal information about their employees. PIPEDA also applies to all personal data that flows across provincial or national borders, in the course of commercial activities.

The Commissioner focuses on resolving complaints through negotiation and persuasion, using mediation and conciliation if appropriate. However, if voluntary co-operation is not forthcoming, the Commissioner has the power to summon witnesses, administer oaths and compel the production of evidence. In cases that remain unresolved, particularly under PIPEDA, the complainant or the Commissioner may take the matter to Federal Court and seek a court order to rectify the situation.

As a public advocate for the privacy rights of Canadians, the Commissioner carries out the following activities:

- Investigating complaints and issuing reports with recommendations to federal government institutions and private-sector organizations to remedy situations, as appropriate;
- Pursuing legal action before Federal Courts where appropriate to resolve outstanding matters;
- Assessing compliance with obligations contained in the PA and PIPEDA through the conduct of independent audit and review activities;

- Advising on, and reviewing, Privacy Impact Assessments (PIAs) of new and existing government initiatives;
- Providing legal and policy analyses and expertise to help guide Parliament's review of evolving legislation to ensure respect for individuals' right to privacy;
- Responding to inquiries of Parliamentarians, individual Canadians and organizations seeking information and guidance, and taking proactive steps to inform them of emerging privacy issues;
- Promoting privacy awareness and compliance, and fostering understanding of privacy rights and obligations through: proactive engagement with federal government institutions, private-sector organizations, industry associations, legal community, academia, professional associations, and other stakeholders;
- Preparing and disseminating public education materials, positions on evolving legislation, regulations and policies, guidance documents and fact sheets for use by the general public, federal government institutions and private sector organizations;
- Conducting research and monitoring trends in technological advances and privacy practices, identifying systemic privacy issues that need to be addressed by federal government institutions and private sector organizations and promoting integration of best practices; and
- Working with privacy stakeholders from other jurisdictions in Canada and on the international scene to address global privacy issues that result from ever-increasing transborder data flows.

Organizational Structure

The Privacy Commissioner is an Officer of Parliament who reports directly to the House of Commons and the Senate. The Commissioner is assisted by an Assistant Commissioner, who has delegated responsibilities under both the PA and PIPEDA.

The OPC is comprised of eight distinct branches:

Privacy Act Investigations Branch

The PA Investigations Branch receives and investigates complaints from individuals who claim a breach of the PA, or complaints that are initiated by the Commissioner. The Branch also receives notifications of breaches from federal government organizations, and receives and reviews public interest disclosures made by them. The Branch is headed by Ms. Sue Lajoie, Director General, PA Investigations.

PIPEDA Investigations Branch

The PIPEDA Investigations Branch is divided between Ottawa and Toronto. In Ottawa, the Branch receives and investigates complaints of national scope by individuals or initiated by the Commissioner, from anywhere in Canada. In Toronto, the Branch investigates complaints particularly from the Greater Toronto Area (GTA) and coordinates public education and stakeholder outreach activities in the GTA. The Branch is headed by Mr. Brent Homan, Director General, PIPEDA Investigations, and the Toronto Office is headed by Mr. Lorne MacDougall, Director.

Audit and Review Branch

The Audit and Review Branch audits organizations to assess their compliance with the requirements set out in the two federal privacy laws. The Branch also analyses and provides recommendations on Privacy Impact Assessments (PIAs) submitted to the OPC pursuant to the Treasury Board Secretariat Policy on Privacy Impact Assessments. The Branch is headed by Mr. Steven Morgan, Director General.

Communications Branch

The Communications Branch focuses on providing strategic advice and support for communications and public education activities for the OPC. In addition, the Branch plans and implements a variety of public education and communications activities through media monitoring and analysis, public opinion polling, media relations, publications, special events, outreach activities and the OPC web sites. The Branch is also responsible for the OPC's Information Centre, which responds to requests for information from the public and organizations regarding privacy rights and responsibilities. The Branch is headed by Ms. Anne-Marie Hayden, Director General.

Legal Services, Policy and Research Branch

The Legal Services, Policy and Research Branch (LSPR) provides strategic legal and policy advice and conducts research on emerging privacy issues in Canada and internationally. More specifically, the Branch provides strategic legal advice to the Commissioners and various Branch Heads on the interpretation and application of the PA and PIPEDA in investigations and audits, as well as general legal counsel on a broad range of corporate and communication matters. The Branch represents the OPC in litigation matters before the courts and in negotiations with other parties both nationally and internationally. It reviews and analyzes legislative bills, government programs, public and private sector initiatives and provides strategic advice to the Commissioners on appropriate policy positions to protect and advance privacy rights in Canada. The Branch prepares for, represents and supports the Office in appearances before Parliament and in its relations with Parliamentarians. The Branch conducts applied research on the privacy implications of emerging societal and technological issues to support and inform the development of OPC policy guidance and best practices for relevant stakeholders. The Branch administers the OPC Research Contribution program, which was launched in 2004, to advance knowledge and understanding of privacy issues and to promote enhanced protection of personal information. Also housed in the Branch is the OPC Access to Information and Privacy (ATIP) Unit responsible for responding to formal requests for information from the public pursuant to the Access to Information and Privacy Acts. The ATIP Unit is also responsible for developing internal policies and ensuring compliance relative to these Acts. The Director of the ATIP Unit is also the Chief Privacy Officer for the OPC. The Branch is headed by Ms. Patricia Kosseim, Senior General Counsel and Director General.

Human Resources Management Branch

The Human Resources Management Branch is responsible for the provision of strategic advice, management and delivery of comprehensive human resource management programs in areas such as staffing, classification, staff relations, human resource planning, learning and development, employment equity, official languages and compensation. The Branch is headed by Ms. Maureen Munhall, Director.

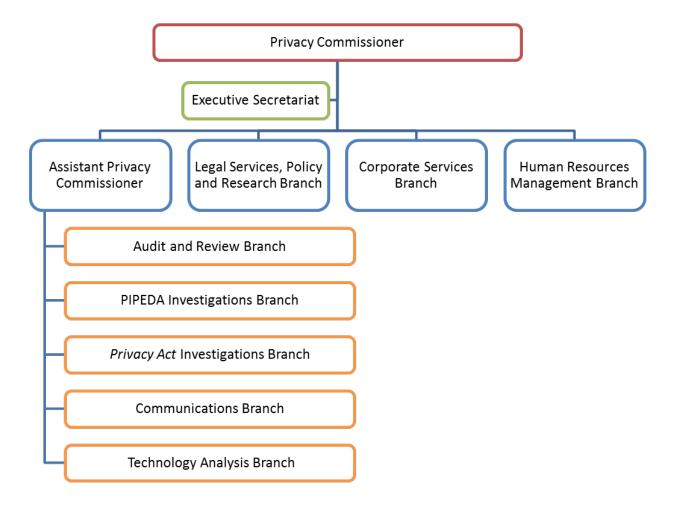
Corporate Services Branch

The Corporate Services Branch provides advice and integrated administrative services such as corporate planning, resource management, financial management, information management/technology and general administration to managers and staff. The Branch is headed by Mr. Daniel Nadeau, Director General and Chief Financial Officer.

Technology Analysis Branch

The Technology Analysis Branch identifies and analyzes technological trends and developments in electronic platforms and digital media. The Branch conducts research to assess the impact of technology on the protection of personal information in the digital world. It also provides strategic analysis and guidance on complex, varied and sensitive technological issues involving breaches in the security of government and commercial systems that store personal information. As a corporate centre of expertise, the Branch analyzes current and emerging issues and trends in national security and public safety. The electronic media and their impact upon the privacy rights of Canadians represent another key area of interest for the Branch. The technological expertise concentrated in the Branch also supports core functions of the OPC, including audits, investigations and PIA reviews. The Branch is headed by Mr. Noël Lachance, Director.

Office of the Privacy Commissioner of Canada



The ATIP Unit is housed within the LSPR Branch. ATIP is headed by a Director who is supported by one Senior Analyst.

Under section 73 of the PA the Privacy Commissioner, as the head of the OPC, has delegated her authority to the Senior General Counsel and Director General of the LSPR Branch and to the ATIP Director with respect to the application of the *Act* and its *Regulations*. With respect to public interest disclosures under section 8(2)(m) of the *Act*, the Commissioner has delegated her authority to the Assistant Commissioner for those decisions. A copy of the Delegation Order is attached as Appendix A.

The ATIP Director also serves as the OPC's Chief Privacy Officer.

Privacy Commissioner, Ad Hoc / Complaint Mechanism

Given the silence of the *Federal Accountability Act* with respect to an independent mechanism under which PA complaints against the OPC would be investigated, we have developed an alternative mechanism to investigate OPC actions with respect to its administration of the *Act*.

For this purpose, the Commissioner has delegated her powers, duties and functions as set out in sections 29 through 35 and section 42 of the *Act* to a Privacy Commissioner Ad Hoc in order to investigate PA complaints lodged against the OPC.

The current Privacy Commissioner, Ad Hoc is Mr. John H. Sims. Mr. Sims is a member of the Ontario Bar, and retired from the Public Service of Canada on April 2, 2010 after 32 years, five as Deputy Minister of Justice and Deputy Attorney General of Canada. Throughout his career, Mr. Sims has been recognized for outstanding achievements, high standards of ethical and professional conduct, excellence in leadership and preeminent public service. In 2010, the Prime Minister presented Mr. Sims with the prestigious Outstanding Achievement Award of the Public Service of Canada.

ATIP Unit Activities

In the reporting fiscal year, ATIP Training Sessions were offered to all OPC employees. The OPC had committed to training 85% of its staff by the end of 2012-2013 fiscal year. At the conclusion of the year, 95.2% of employees had participated in the training sessions. In addition to the refresher training offered to existing employees, new employees also received ATIP Awareness training tailored to highlight their responsibilities with respect to access and privacy legislation.

As the OPC is a relatively small organization, sessions are also given on an as-needed basis as well.

Throughout the year the ATIP Unit has been active in providing advice to all OPC staff with respect to informal requests for information. ATIP has also continued to support the Information Management function by providing input concerning proper information handling practices.

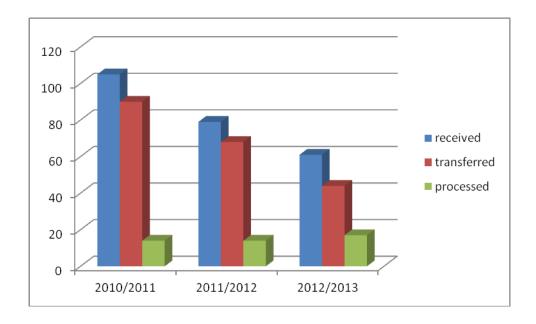
During the final quarter of the year, the ATIP Unit successfully implemented a paperless filing system. This will enable the division to reduce its consumption of paper and storage space. All release packages are now scanned and housed in a centralized database for ease of access. This has resulted in the division's ability to respond more efficiently to repeat requests.

The ATIP Director has played a collaborative role in the planning, development and updating of OPC policies, procedures and directives. The ATIP Director also sits on several OPC committees; including the Policy and Priorities Working Group, the Horizontal Integration Forum and Policy Development Committee. The OPC's recognition of the importance to integrate the ATIP Director in its core decision-making committees has ensured that the *Privacy Act* is respected. In addition to the participation in these committees during the reporting year, the OPC created the Privacy Accountability Working Group; which the ATIP Director serves as chair. This working group is comprised of representatives from every branch of the organization. Its purpose is to promote a culture of privacy protection and awareness across the organization, ensure accountability for handling of personal information across the OPC, ensure that OPC's internally-led initiatives are held to the same privacy-protective standards that are expected of the organizations and institutions that the OPC regulates; and that all initiatives involving collection, use and disclosure of personal information within the OPC are brought to the attention of the organization's Chief Privacy Officer.

Privacy Act Statistical Report and Interpretation

The OPC received 61 formal requests under the PA for the fiscal year. However, the vast majority of those requests—44 of them—sought access to personal information under the control of other government institutions. They were therefore re-directed for processing to those institutions, including to the Correctional Service Canada, Human Resources and Skills Development Canada, National Defense, Canada Border Services Agency and the RCMP.

Requests under the Privacy Act



During the last reporting year, the OPC received 11 PA requests for personal information under our control and we processed some 14,375 pages of information. This fiscal year, we responded to 12 such requests; which comprised 5,342 pages – one of the requests processed was carried over from the previous reporting year. All requests were submitted by the individual themselves.

No extensions of time limits were claimed on any of the requests processed this fiscal year.

Three requests were carried over to the next fiscal year.

The OPC closed 15 PA requests during the reporting period.

- Information was partially disclosed in eight instances;
- In two instances, no records existed that responded to the requests;
- Information was exempted entirely in two instances;
- In three instances, the requests were abandoned by the requester.

Nine requests were for the contents of PA or PIPEDA investigation files. In eight instances, our investigations and all related proceedings were closed; therefore, the information in those files was processed and released to the requesters subject to applicable exemptions. In seven of the cases, some information was withheld under section 22.1(1).

Section 22.1 of the PA prohibits the OPC from releasing information it obtained during the course of its investigations or audits even after the matter and all related proceedings have been concluded. The OPC however cannot refuse to disclose information it created during the course of an investigation or audit, once they and any related proceedings are completed – and subject to any applicable exemptions. This exemption was applied in nine cases during the reporting period. With respect to other exemptions, section 26 was claimed in six cases and section 27 in one.

No requests were received for correction of personal information held within the OPC.

The OPC received one complaint against it under the PA in this reporting year. This complaint is presently under investigation by the Privacy Commissioner ad hoc.

Finally, the OPC received four consultations from other federal institutions this fiscal year.

Report on the Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) Policy

The *Directive on Privacy Impact Assessment* which came into effect on April 1, 2010, requires that the Treasury Board Secretariat monitor compliance with the *Directive*. Given this responsibility, institutions are asked to include pertinent statistics in their annual reports on the administration of the PA.

In 2012-2013 the OPC initiated two PIAs. At the conclusion of the reporting year, both PIAs were still in the process of being drafted. It is anticipated that they will be completed for the next reporting year.

Data Sharing Activities

The OPC did not undertake any personal data sharing activities this reporting year.

Disclosures of Personal Information

The OPC disclosed no personal information under sections 8(2)(e), (f), (g) or (m) of the PA during this fiscal year.

Privacy-Related Policies

Following an internal Privacy control self-assessment, the OPC produced three privacy related instruments:

- Process and Guidelines for handling permissible disclosures of personal information without consent under subsection 8(2) of the *Privacy Act*.
- OPC Privacy Protocol for Non-Administrative Use of Personal Information.
- Guidelines on Accuracy of Personal Information

The ATIP Director is a member of the OPC's Policy Development Committee. In that role, policies, directives and guidelines have been and continue to be reviewed to ensure that the PA is respected.

For additional information on the OPC's activities, please visit www.priv.gc.ca

Additional copies of this report may be obtained from:

Director, Access to Information and Privacy Office of the Privacy Commissioner of Canada 112 Kent Street Ottawa, ON K1A 1H3

Appendix A – *Privacy Act*Delegation Order



Privacy Act Delegation Order

The Privacy Commissioner of Canada, as the head of the government institution, hereby designates pursuant to section 73 of the *Privacy Act*, the persons holding the positions set out below, or the persons occupying on an acting basis those positions, to exercise the powers, duties or functions of the Privacy Commissioner as specified below and as more fully described in Annex A:

Position	Sections of Privacy Act
Privacy Commissioner Assistant Privacy Commissioner	8(2)(m)
Senior General Counsel/Director General, Legal Services, Policy and Research Director, ATIP	Act: 8(2)(j), 8(4) and (5), 9(1) and (4), 10, 14, 15, 17(2)(b) and (3)(b),18 to 28, 31, 33(2), 35(1) and (4), 36(3), 37(3), 51(2)(b) and (3), 72(1) Regulations: 9, 11(2) and (4), 13(1), 14

In order to ensure independence of decision-making by the Senior General Counsel/Director General, Legal Services, Policy and Research, when exercising the powers under this delegation instrument, legal advice for the institution on specific matters included herein shall be provided by the Director, Legal Services and Senior Counsel

This delegation of authority supersedes any previous delegation of the powers, duties and functions set out herein.

Dated at the City of Ottawa, this day of aux (, 2012

Original signed by Jennifer Stoddart

Privacy Commissioner of Canada

Privacy Act

8(2)(j)	Disclose personal information for research purposes
8(2)(m)	Disclose personal information in the public interest or in the interest of the individual
8(4)	Retain copy of 8(2)(e) requests and disclosed records
8(5)	Notify Privacy Commissioner of 8(2)(m) disclosures
9(1)	Retain record of use
9(4)	Notify Privacy Commissioner of consistent use and amend index
10	Include personal information in personal information banks
14	Respond to request for access within 30 days; give access or give notice
15	Extend time limit for responding to request for access
17(2)(b)	Decide whether to translate requested information
17(3)(b)	Decide whether to give access in an alternative format
18(2)	May refuse to disclose information contained in an exempt bank
19(1)	Shall refuse to disclose information obtained in confidence from another government
19(2)	May disclose any information referred to in 19(1) if the other government consents to the disclosure or makes the information public
20	May refuse to disclose information injurious to the conduct of federal-provincial affairs
21	May refuse to disclose information injurious to international affairs or defence

22	Series of discretionary exemptions related to law enforcement and investigations; and policing services for provinces or municipalities.
22.1(1)	In force April 1, 2007 - Privacy Commissioner shall refuse to disclose information obtained or created in the course of an investigation conducted by the Commissioner
22.1(2)	In force April 1, 2007 - Privacy Commissioner shall not refuse under 22.1(1) to disclose any information created by the Commissioner in the course of an investigation conducted by the Commissioner once the investigation and related proceedings are concluded
23	May refuse to disclose information prepared by an investigative body for security clearances
24	May refuse to disclose information collected by the Correctional Service of Canada or the National Parole Board while individual was under sentence if conditions in section are met
25	May refuse to disclose information which could threaten the safety of individuals
26	May refuse to disclose information about another individual, and shall refuse to disclose such information where disclosure is prohibited under section 8
27	May refuse to disclose information subject to solicitor-client privilege
28	May refuse to disclose information relating to the individual's physical or mental health where disclosure is contrary to best interests of the individual
31	Receive notice of investigation by Privacy Commissioner
33(2)	Right to make representations to the Privacy Commissioner during an investigation
35(1)	Receive Privacy Commissioner's report of findings of the investigation and give notice of action taken
35(4)	Give complainant access to information after 35(1)(b) notice

36(3)	Receive Privacy Commissioner's report of findings of investigation of exempt bank
37(3)	Receive report of Privacy Commissioner's findings after compliance investigation
51(2)(b)	Request that section 51 hearing be held in the National Capital Region
51(3)	Request and be given right to make representations in section 51 hearings
72(1)	Prepare annual report to Parliament

Privacy Regulations

9	Provide reasonable facilities to examine information
11(2) and (4)	Procedures for correction or notation of information
13(1)	Disclosure of information relating to physical or mental health to qualified practitioner or psychologist
14	Require individual to examine information in presence of qualified practitioner or psychologist

Appendix B – Additional Reporting Requirements

Privacy Act

Treasury Board Secretariat is monitoring compliance with the Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) Policy (which came into effect on May 2, 2002) and the Directive on Privacy Impact Assessment (which takes effect April 1, 2010) through a variety of means. Institutions are therefore required to report the following information for this reporting period. Note that because some institutions are using the Core PIA as outlined in the Directive in advance of the implementation deadline, they will not have Preliminary PIAs to report.

Indicate the number of:

- Preliminary PIAs initiated: 0
- Preliminary PIAs completed: 0
- PIAs initiated: 2
- PIAs completed: 0
- PIAs forwarded to the OPC: 0

Part III - Exemptions invoked

Paragraph 19(1)(e) / not invoked

Paragraph 19(1)(f) / not invoked

Subsection 22.1 This exemption was invoked in nine files

Subsection 22.2 / not invoked

Subsection 22.3/ not invoked

Part IV - Exclusions cited

Subsection 69.1 / not invoked Subsection 70.1 / not invoked

Note: If your institution did not invoke any exemptions or cite any exclusion noted above during the reporting period, this must be stated explicitly.

^{**}No PIAs were completed during the reporting period



Government of Canada Gouvernement du Canada

REPORT ON THE PRIVACY ACT RAPPORT CONCERNANT LA LOI SUR LA PROTECTION DES RENSEIGNEMENTS PERSONNELS

Reporting period / Période visée par le rapport 04/01/2012 to 03/31/2013 Office of the Privacy Commissioner of Canada Institution

Requests under the Privacy Act / Demandes en vertu de la Loi sur la protection des rensei	ignements personnels	
Received during reporting period / Reçues pendant la période visée par le rapport		
Outstanding from previous period / En suspens depuis la période antérieure	1	
TOTAL	18	
Completed during reporting period / Traitées pendant la période visées par le rapport	15	
Carried forward / Reportées	3	

II	Disposition of request completed / Disposition à l'égard des demandes traitées	
1.	All disclosed / Communication totale	0
2.	Disclosed in part / Communication partielle	8
3.	Nothing disclosed (excluded) / Aucune communication (exclusion)	0
4.	Nothing disclosed (exempt) / Aucune communication (exemption)	2
5.	Unable to process / Traitement impossible	2
6.	Abandonned by applicant / Abandon de la demande	3
TOT	AL	15

IV	Exclusions cited / Exclusions citées	
S.		0
Art. 69	(1)(a)	
	(b)	0
S.		0
Art. 70	(1)(a)	
	(b)	0
	(c)	0
	(d)	0
	(e)	0
	(f)	0

٧	Completion time /	
	Délai de traitement	
30 days	s or under/	12
30 jour	s ou moins	
31 to 6	0 days /	0
De 31 à	60 jours	
61 to 1	20 days /	0
De 61 à	120 jours	
121 da	ys or over /	0
121 jou	ırs ou plus	

VIII	Translat Traducti	•	
Translation Traduction		•	0
Translation prepared ,		English to French / De l'anglais au français	0
Traduction préparées		French to English / Du français à l'anglais	0

VIII	Method of access / Méthode de consultation	
Copies given / Copies de l'original 8		8
Examination / Examen de l'original		0
Copies and examination / Copies et		0
examen		

V	Délai de traitement	
30 days or under /		12
30 jours ou moins		
31 to 60 days /		0
De 31		
61 to 120 days /		0
De 61 à 120 jours		
121 days or over /		0
121 jours ou plus		

IX	Corrections and notation / Corrections et mention	
Corrections requested /		0
Corrections demandées		
Corrections made /		0
Corrections effectuées		
Notation attached /		0
Mention annexée		

Exemptions invoked / Exceptions invoquées	
S. Art. 18(2)	0
S. Art. 19(1)(a)	0
(b)	0
(c)	0
(d)	0
S. Art. 20	0
S. Art. 21	0
S. / Art. 22(1)(a)	0
(b)	0
(c)	0
S. / Art. 22(2)	0
S. / Art. 23 (a)	0
(b)	0
S. / Art. 24	0
S. / Art. 25	0
S. / Art. 26	6
S. / Art. 27	1
S. / Art. 28	0

S.	0
Art. 18(2)	
S.	0
Art. 19(1)(a)	
(b)	0
(c)	0
(d)	0
S.	0
Art. 20	
S.	0
Art. 21	
S. / Art. 22(1)(a)	0
(b)	0
(c)	0
S. / Art. 22(2)	0
S. / Art. 23 (a)	0
(b)	0
S. / Art. 24	0
S. / Art. 25	0
S. / Art. 26	6
S. / Art. 27	1
S. / Art. 28	0

	VI	Extent Prorog	tions / gations des délais	
			30 days or under /	31 days or over /
			30 jours ou moins	31 jours ou plus
	ce with operation		0	0
Interruptio	n des opératior	ns		
Consultation	on		0	0
Translation	n/		0	0
Traduction	l			
TOTAL				

X Costs / Coûts		
Financial (all reasor	is) /	
Financiers (raisons)		
Salary /	\$ 37,827.76	
Traitement		
Administration (O and M) /	\$0.00	
Administration (fonctionnement	φο.σσ	
et maintien)		
TOTAL	\$ 37,827.76	
	!	
Person year utilization (all reasons) /		
Années-personnes utilisées (raisons)		
Person year (decimal format) /	0.55	
Années-personnes (nombre décimal)		

