



Service | Innovation | Value

# **Annual Report to Parliament on the Administration of the *Access to Information Act***

2012-2013



Shared Services  
Canada

Services partagés  
Canada

Canada



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## Welcome to Shared Services Canada

Shared Services Canada (SSC) is a federal department created on August 4, 2011, to fundamentally transform how the Government of Canada manages its information technology (IT) infrastructure.

SSC reports to Parliament through the Minister of Public Works and Government Services and is responsible for delivering mandated email, data centre and network services to its 43 partner departments in a consolidated and standardized manner to support the delivery of Government of Canada programs and services.

The Department also provides certain optional technology related services to government organizations on a cost-recovery basis. With a whole-of-government approach to IT, SSC is creating economies of scale to deliver more efficient, reliable and secure IT infrastructure services to Government of Canada departments.

SSC's mandate was reinforced on June 29, 2012, with the passage by Parliament of the [Shared Services Canada Act](#).

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## Introduction

### *Access to Information Act*

The [Access to Information Act](#) came into effect on July 1, 1983, giving the public a right of access to information contained in government records, subject to certain specific and limited exceptions.

Section 72 of the [Access to Information Act](#) requires that the head of every government institution submit an annual report to Parliament, detailing the administration of the Act within the institution for each fiscal year. It is under this provision that this annual report is tabled in Parliament.

This annual report describes how Shared Services Canada (SSC) administered the [Access to Information Act](#) for the period of April 1, 2012, to March 31, 2013.

## Departmental Mandate and Organization

### Mandate

The Government of Canada created SSC on August 4, 2011, to fundamentally transform how the Government manages its information technology (IT) infrastructure.

SSC reports to Parliament through the Minister of Public Works and Government Services. SSC is mandated to deliver email, data centre and telecommunication services to 43 federal departments and agencies ([Partner Organizations](#)). Our department also provides other optional services to government departments and agencies on a cost-recovery basis. The total budget for 2012-2013 was approximately \$1.7 billion (including revenue from cost-recovery services).

The creation of SSC brought together people, technology resources and assets from the 43 federal departments and agencies to improve the efficiency, reliability and security of the government's IT infrastructure. A more efficient use of technology will increase productivity across departments and will help build a more modern public service.

SSC's first priority is to maintain and improve the delivery of IT infrastructure services while renewing the Government's aging IT infrastructure by:

- moving the 43 federal departments and agencies to one consolidated, efficient, secure and modern email system, and consolidating data centres and networks;
- working in partnership with key stakeholders;
- adopting enterprise-wide approaches for managing IT infrastructure services; and
- implementing efficient and effective business management processes in support of its mandate.

### Organization

SSC is national in scope, with employees serving 43 government departments and agencies.

Approximately 1,300 IT employees from Public Works and Government Services Canada transferred to the new department in the summer of 2011. Around 5,000 additional IT and internal services employees from

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42 other federal organizations were transferred in November 2011. This experienced workforce operates under a business model (Plan, Build, Operate, Manage) that encourages partnerships and that is based on service excellence, innovation and value for money.

SSC has four branches, each responsible for supporting one of SSC's four pillars:

- Plan and Design – [Transformation, Service Strategy and Design Branch](#)
- Build – [Projects and Client Relationships Branch](#)
- Operate – [Operations Branch](#)
- Management – [Corporate Services Branch](#)

Branches are responsible for delivering on the priorities. One of SSC's strengths is the synergies that occur when the various branches work together to deliver IT infrastructure services to SSC's [partner organizations](#).

## **Delegated Authority**

In April, 2012, the President of SSC delegated full responsibilities under the [Access to Information Act](#) to levels down to and including the Director of the Access to Information and Privacy Protection Division (the ATIP Division) pursuant to section 73 of the Act. The SSC Designation Order for the [Access to Information Act](#) is included in Annex A.

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## Dedicated to Access to Information and Privacy Excellence

The Director of Access to Information and Privacy Protection (ATIP) is accountable for the development, coordination and implementation of effective ATIP related policies, guidelines, systems and procedures. This accountability ensures that the Department's responsibilities under the [Access to Information Act](#) and the [Privacy Act](#) are met, and enables appropriate processing and proper disclosure of information.

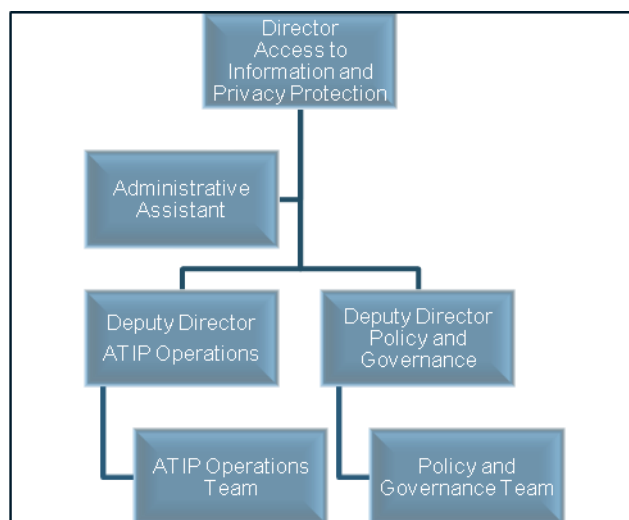
The main activities of the ATIP Division include:

- Processing requests under the [Access to Information Act](#) and [Privacy Act](#);
- Developing policies, procedures and guidelines in support of Access and Privacy legislation;
- Promoting awareness of both Acts within the Department to ensure that employees understand their roles and responsibilities;
- Monitoring departmental compliance with both Acts, and maintaining regulations and relevant procedures and policies;
- Preparing annual reports to Parliament and other statutory reports, as well as other material that may be required by central agencies;
- Responding to consultations from other government institutions regarding SSC information under consideration for release;
- Representing the Department in dealings with the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat (TBS), and the Information and Privacy Commissioners regarding the application of both Acts as they relate to SSC; and
- Supporting the Department in meeting its commitments to openness and transparency through proactive disclosure of information and the release of information via informal avenues.

### Access to Information and Privacy Protection Division Structure

The ATIP Division structure has 14 full-time employees (FTEs), and includes the following positions: the Director, two Deputy Directors, one Team Leader, nine analysts, and one support staff. During this first full reporting period, the ATIP Division maintained an average number of 8.9 FTEs, 5.8 of which were dedicated to the administration of the [Access to Information Act](#). By the end of the reporting period, the ATIP Division had 11 positions staffed.

The Operations Unit within the ATIP Division is responsible for processing requests under the [Access to Information Act](#) and the [Privacy Act](#). This includes liaising with subject-matter experts within the Department, performing a line-by-line review of records requested under the legislation and conducting external consultations as required to balance between the rights of access and the government's need to safeguard certain information in limited and specific cases. The Operations Unit provides briefings on matters relating to requests and departmental performance for senior departmental officials as required. This unit is also the main point of contact with the Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners of Canada with respect to the resolution of complaints pertaining to requests under both Acts.



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The Policy and Governance Unit provides policy advice and guidance on access to information and the protection of personal information to departmental officials across its branches and directorates. It is responsible for assisting program officials when they draft personal information sharing agreements and conduct privacy impacts assessments to ensure that privacy legislation is respected. It liaises with employees and prepares and delivers training and awareness sessions throughout the Department. The Policy and Governance Unit coordinates the Department's annual reporting requirements and publishes the SSC [Info Source](#)<sup>1</sup> chapter in accordance with the TBS *Info Source* Modernization Initiative. In addition, this unit develops products and tools related to ATIP processing. It provides standards and guidance to the Department on key ATIP issues and it has the lead for the TBS Management Accountability Framework lines of evidence 12.4 Access to Information, 12.5 Privacy and 12.6 ATIP Governance and Capacity. This unit is also the main point of contact with the Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners of Canada with respect to the resolution of certain types of complaints pertaining to both Acts, such as systemic investigations and privacy breaches. This same unit also responds to legal instruments, (i.e., subpoenas, court orders and search warrants).

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<sup>1</sup> *Info Source: Sources of Government and Employee Information* provides information about the functions, programs, activities and related information holdings of government institutions. The TBS initiated a pilot project to decentralize the publishing of institutional Info Source chapters.



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## Interpretation of the Statistical Report (Annex B)

The TBS Statistical Report on the Administration of the *Access to Information Act* provides a summary of the Access to Information requests and consultations processed during the 2012-13 reporting period.

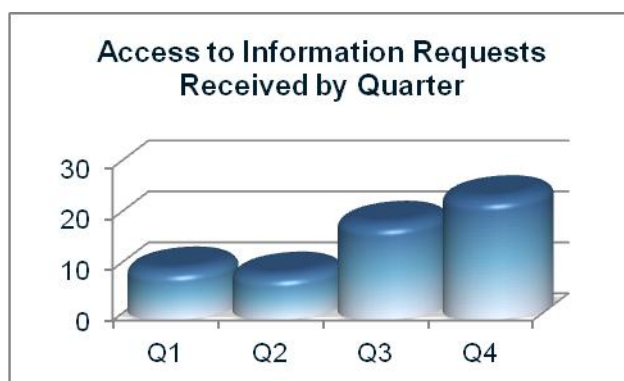
### Overview of Workload

During SSC's second reporting period, the SSC ATIP Division received 62 formal requests under the [Access to Information Act](#), 38 consultations and 16 informal requests. Throughout this period SSC maintained 100% compliance rate on formal requests, responding within the statutory deadline every time.

### Requests Received under Access to Information Act

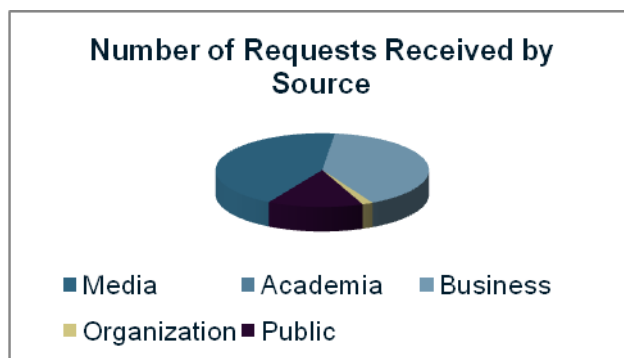
In 2012-2013, 62 requests were received under the [Access to Information Act](#), 41 of which were closed during the period. By the end of the reporting period, incoming workload had nearly doubled.

The number of requests received during the first two quarters of the reporting period remained fairly constant at ten and nine requests respectively. It was not until the third and fourth quarters that the rate of incoming requests showed significant growth, 19 and 24 requests respectively. Current trend analysis with juxtaposition of the increased media attention suggests that SSC's volume of requests could more than double over the next reporting period.



### Source of Requests Received

Most of the requests received during the reporting period came from the media and private businesses, which account for 43.5% and 40.3% respectively, of requests received. Requests from the public represented 14.5% of requests received. Only one request (1.6%) was received from an organization. No requests were received from academic sources.



## Disposition of Requests Completed

The Information Commissioner of Canada stated during an appearance at the Standing Committee on Access to Information, Privacy and Ethics on April 24, 2013, that “(...) less than one fifth of all requests resulted in all information being disclosed”. During the reporting period, SSC disclosed in full or in part 80.5% of the time, of which over one third (37.5%) was fully disclosed. There were no requests where all information was withheld.

## Exemptions Invoked

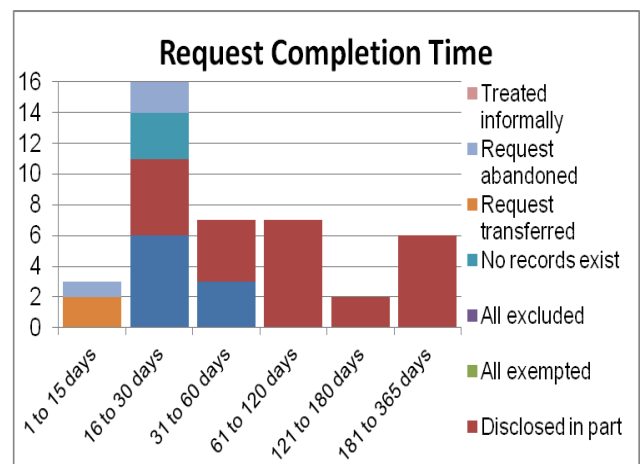
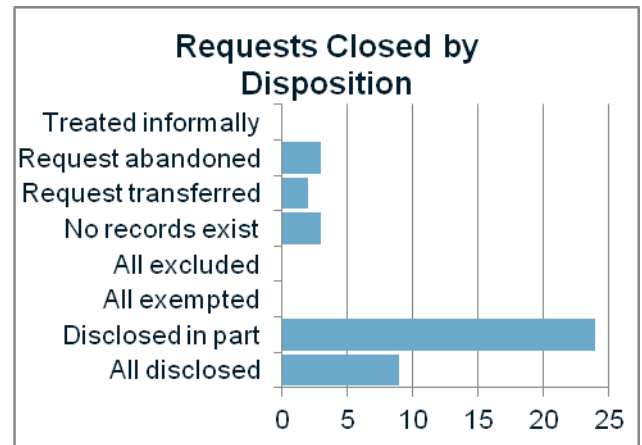
SSC invoked exempting provisions in 24 out of the 41 files closed during the reporting period. In each case, the principal of severing as described in section 25 of the Act was applied in order to release as much information as appropriate. The most frequently invoked exempting provisions were under articles 19(1) – Personal Information, 20(1)(b) – Financial, Commercial, Scientific and Technological Information of a Third Party and 20(1)(c) – Information That Could Lead to Financial Loss or Gain of a Third Party. These provisions were invoked 13, 10 and 10 times respectively. These three provisions are mandatory exemptions.

## Exclusions Cited

Six of the 41 closed requests included information that was excluded under sub-section 69(1) – Confidences of Cabinet. The most frequently cited paragraph was 69(1)(g)re(a) – Information that Relates to Memoranda to Cabinet. In all cases, exclusions were applied as directed by the Privy Council Office, which holds the authority to identify Confidences of Cabinet.

## Completion Time

Nearly half of the requests completed during the reporting period, 19 out of 41, were closed within the initial 30 days permitted by the Act. The remaining 22 requests were all closed within an extended deadline permissible under sub-section 9(1) of the Act.



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## Extensions

Extensions permissible under sub-section 9(1) of the Act were invoked on 22 of the 41 requests completed during the reporting period. Extensions required to conduct consultations with other federal institutions were claimed 13 times, six of which were legally required for consulting the Privy Council Office to identify Confidences of Cabinet. Extensions for reason of large volume and interference with operations were claimed three times and extensions for consultations with third parties were claimed five times.

## Fees

During the reporting period, SSC collected \$140.00 and waived \$30.00 of applications fees. There were an additional seven requests transferred from other institutions where application fees could not be charged as the fee had been received and processed by the original department. No other fees were charged or collected on files closed during the reporting period.

## Costs

During the reporting period, the SSC ATIP Division spent \$446 967 on salary and \$47 084 on goods and services for the administration of the *Access to Information Act*. No overtime was required during the reporting and no professional service contracts were issued.

## Access Consultations

During the reporting period, SSC received 38 consultations from other federal institutions. The SSC ATIP Office completed 35 consultations during the reporting period. In addition, one outstanding consultation from the previous period was processed by the ATIP Office of Public Works and Government Services Canada under a business continuity framework.

## Informal Requests

During the reporting period, SSC received and processed 16 requests for previously released documents.

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## Access to Information and Privacy Procedures, Policies and Initiatives

As a new ATIP office, the first order of business was the creation of the internal delegation instruments. The second was to establish the ATIP Liaison Officer process which provides a single gateway into each departmental branch and directorate in order to streamline the ATIP tasking process. Once the Liaison Officers were identified, the next order of business was to develop and provide hands-on training in order for them to have the necessary knowledge and understanding of their roles and responsibilities to effectively coordinate the ATIP taskings within their respective areas.

The SSC ATIP process is based on best practices within the federal ATIP community which will enable the division to meet the challenges of responding to [Access to Information Act](#) requests for access and consultations in a timely manner.

The ATIP Division instituted its processes based on the principles to assist applicants as defined in the TBS [Directive on the Administration of the Access to Information Act](#):

1. Process requests without regard for the identity of the applicant;
2. Offer reasonable assistance throughout the request process;
3. Provide information about the *Access to Information Act*, including information on the process of requests and the right to complain to the Information Commissioner;
4. Inform the applicant as appropriate and without undue delay when the request needs to be clarified;
5. Make every reasonable effort to locate and retrieve the requested records under the control of the institution;
6. Apply limited and specific exemptions to the requested records;
7. Provide accurate and complete responses;
8. Provide timely access;
9. Provide records in the format and official language requested, as appropriate; and
10. Provide an appropriate location within the institution to examine the requested information.

### Initial Contact with Requesters

As part of the intake process, the ATIP Operations Team Leader reviews all incoming Access to Information requests to ensure that they are complete and clear. The Team Leader also conducts a search to determine if any of the requested documents have previously been released. As appropriate, the requester is contacted and offered the possibility of receiving these previously released documents and thereby narrowing the scope of the new request.

This process provides several benefits. It provides a better service to the requester by possibly making previously released information immediately available and likely reducing the amount of time required to process the remainder or clarified request. It is also a more efficient use of departmental resources by eliminating the need to search for, retrieve, review and possibly consult on records that are not desired or that have already been processed.

Feedback from requesters has been very favourable. One frequent requester commented that he does not usually get this level of service when submitting Access to Information requests.

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## Control of Records and 43 Partner Institutions

During the first few months of the reporting period, the Department became aware of its challenge around clarifying roles and responsibilities regarding the *Access to Information Act*. Section 15 of the [Shared Services Canada Act](#), which received Royal Assent on June 29, 2012, states that “for the purposes of the [Access to Information Act](#), the records of other government institutions [...] that are, on behalf of those institutions or organizations, contained in or carried on SSC’s information technology systems are not under the control of SSC.”

Therefore, the ATIP office processes only those records that relate to its own internal departmental business. The 43 partner institutions’ access rights have not changed and they continue to be responsible for the creation, maintenance, use, disclosure and disposal of their electronic information holdings. (See list of partner institutions under Annex C.)

In October, 2012, the Department communicated this information to its partners by way of an email from the Senior Assistant Deputy Minister (SADM) and Chief Financial Officer, Corporate Services, to the Assistant Deputy Ministers responsible for ATIP for each of the partner organizations. This information was also communicated to the ATIP Coordinators and Chief Information Officers in the 43 [partner organizations](#).

While SSC does not have control and ownership over institutions’ records stored in the shared IT infrastructure, given the devolution of responsibilities and thus the shared interest, consultations with the 43 [partner organizations](#) is part of our process.

## Info Source Modernization Initiative

*Info Source: Sources of Government and Employee Information* provides information about the functions, programs, activities and related information holdings of government institutions subject to the [Access to Information Act](#) and the [Privacy Act](#). It provides individuals and employees of the government (current and former) with relevant information to access personal information about them held by government institutions subject to the [Privacy Act](#) and to exercise their rights under the [Privacy Act](#).

The TBS initiated a pilot project to decentralize the publishing of institutional *Info Source* chapters. Although still in its infancy, SSC was among the 32 institutions to publish its own [Info Source chapter](#). The TBS has highlighted the Department’s *Info Source* for reference to institutions as a particularly good example.

## Access to Information and Privacy Online Request Initiative

The Government of Canada is modernizing service to Canadians while increasing its open information environment. To improve service quality and ease of access for citizens, and to reduce processing costs for institutions, the Government of Canada is beginning to transform platforms supporting the administration of ATIP. Canadians are allowed, for the first time, to submit and pay for Access to Information requests online with the goal of having this capability available to all departments as soon as feasible.

The [Access to Information and Privacy \(ATIP\) Online Request](#) service was launched on April 9, 2013.

This pilot initiative, which is hosted by Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC), allows for ATIP requests to be submitted quickly and efficiently by maximizing online technology. In its initial pilot phase, the Access to

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Information and Privacy Online Request service allows clients to submit requests and fees online to CIC, SSC and the TBS. Upon the successful implementation of this pilot, the service will be expanded to other federal government institutions.

Given its mandate to fundamentally transform how the Government manages its IT infrastructure, it was natural fit for the Department to participate in the TBS-lead initiative to create an online mechanism to submit ATIP requests online. The process of submitting ATIP requests online is challenged by the need to process the payment of application fees (under the [Access to Information Act](#)) and need to provide supporting documentation such as proof of consent. Throughout the reporting period, SSC was an active participant in the development of the requirements, the functional model and risk analysis of the pilot project.

## **Whole of Government Access to Information and Privacy Software Solution**

The vast majority of institutions subject to ATIP legislation use specialized file tracking and document redactions systems. The last multi-institutional contract for such systems was awarded in March of 2009 and cannot provide all of the functionalities desired by ATIP practitioners. The TBS has taken the lead in the procurement of a next generation ATIP software solution. This new solution will be offered to all institutions subjects to ATIP legislation throughout the government.

In order to ensure that the requirements for this solution meet the current and future needs of ATIP practitioners, the Secretariat has established two inter-departmental working groups. The first working group is made up of ATIP Coordinators and has established the high-level functionalities that would be desired of the new solution. A second working group composed of functional experts or “super users” was setup to break down the high-level requirements into working-level functional requirements.

SSC is represented at both of these working groups and is actively contributing to reshaping the process of ATIP requests.

## **Complaints and Audits**

During the first year of ATIP operations, SSC was not the subject of any complaints under the [Access to Information Act](#), nor were there any audits relating to the ATIP process.

The Office of the Information Commissioner of Canada initiated during the reporting period a [systemic investigation into the use of text based messaging in federal institutions](#). At issue is whether text-based messages containing government information sent from, or received on, government issued wireless devices were properly managed and preserved to ensure the right of access to information.

Although SSC was not one of the initial 11 departments included in this investigation, the Department has provided representations to the Office of the Information Commissioner of Canada given its responsibilities for cellular telephone and BlackBerry services to the 43 [partner organizations](#).

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## Departmental Training Activities

During its first year of operation, the SSC ATIP Division focused its efforts on establishing a departmental ATIP process, guiding departmental employees and executives through their requests while maintaining 100% compliance and addressing the training needs of specific areas.

### Training for ATIP Liaison Officers

The ATIP Liaison Officer process established by SSC provides a single gateway into each of the branches and directorates in order to streamline the ATIP tasking process.

As the primary point of contact for a branch or directorate, the Liaison Officers must have an in-depth understanding of the ATIP process as well as a heightened understanding of the legislation. The ATIP Division developed a three-hour training session and reference material to address the specific needs of the Liaison Officers.

The initial training schedule offered six sessions where 32 Liaison Officers and their backups received the training. An additional five sessions were offered throughout the reporting period as needed to train 23 new Liaison Officers.

### ATIP 101

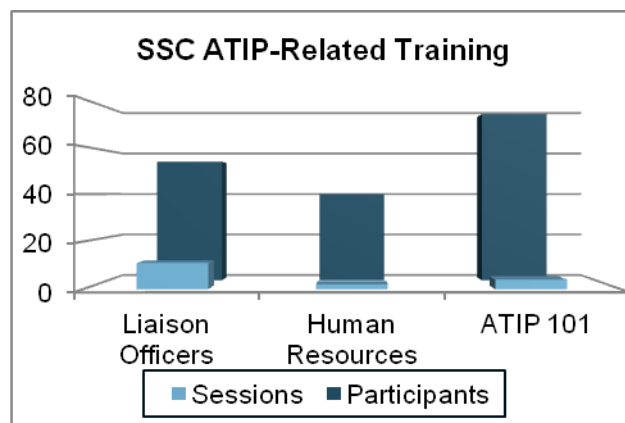
As a start-up organization, the ATIP Division provided various ATIP 101 (general overview) training sessions to departmental officials at all levels. Some of the awareness sessions focused on the internal process for [Access to Information Act](#) requests and [Privacy Act](#) obligations in terms of proper personal information handling practices. The Director of ATIP delivered six separate sessions which were attended by a total of 77 departmental officials up to the SADM level.

### ATIP Training for Human Resources

Given the nature of the work, the Human Resources and Workplace Directorate approached the ATIP Division for some targeted training for human resources staff. A two-hour training session was developed with a focus on Privacy rights and obligations, including information on Access to Information legislation and the ATIP process. Two such training sessions were delivered to a total of 40 employees.

## Departmental Awareness Activities

SSC's Access to Information and Privacy Protection Division and the Security and Information Management Directorate play a key role in managing departmental information holdings. Together, they are developing an integrated approach in fostering awareness, delivering training and providing tools to employees and managers. Integrated awareness initiatives were well received by staff and championed by SSC's senior management.





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## Launch of the Departmental Website Includes ATIP

This reporting period saw the launch of the departmental website: [www.ssc-spc.gc.ca](http://www.ssc-spc.gc.ca). [Access to Information and Privacy](#) content was imbedded into the initial design. The content, including [summaries of completed Access to Information Requests](#), contact information, publications as well as instructions on how to submit an ATIP request and some general information about the ATIP process, met Treasury Board policy requirements on openness, transparency and accessibility.

## Right to Know (RTK) Week

Initiated in Bulgaria in 2002, International RTK Week is intended to raise awareness about people's right to access government information while promoting freedom of information as essential to both democracy and good governance. In 2012, the Canadian RTK Week took place from September 24 to September 28. SSC promoted this event by publishing an article on the departmental extranet site.

## Security and Protection of Information Communiqué

Public servants are entrusted with sensitive and private information, which we must secure and protect. Departmental employees were reminded of this and their obligations under the [Privacy Act](#), [Security of Information Act](#), [Access to Information Act](#), [Public Servants Disclosure Protection Act](#), and [Public Service Employment Act](#) in a communiqué from the President and the Chief Operating Officer in October 2012.

## Security Awareness Week

Security Awareness Week is an annual event held the second week of February. It was a success through the continued support of departmental efforts, the Government of Canada security community and inter-departmental groups such as the Security Awareness Working Group.

A departmental working group involving Security, Information Management, Communications and ATIP developed many awareness products for Security Awareness Week, which are featured on the SSC extranet site. Communications also dedicated the February 2013 issue of the Department's monthly newsletter, iConnect, to articles by Security and ATIP. The issue featured a message from the SADM and Chief Financial Officer, Corporate Services, concerning appropriate use and disclosure of information as priority for SSC and central to the Department's commitment to Canadians and our 43 partner organizations who place their trust in us every day.



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## Next Steps for the Year Ahead

The SSC ATIP Division appreciates the rare opportunity to be involved in the development of a new organization. It will continue to be innovative in the administration of the [Access to Information Act](#) and [Privacy Act](#). The ATIP Division is committed to further supporting the Department as it creates a culture of service excellence and will move towards an efficient and modern paperless environment.

During the next reporting period, SSC's ATIP Division will endeavour to improve the internal ATIP process. To accomplish this, the ATIP Division will build on the ATIP process mapping exercise and will undertake a cyclical review of the ATIP process by way of a survey to departmental ATIP Liaison Officers and subsequent consultations. Also, the ATIP Division will launch a resource website for employees on the departmental extranet site and finalize ATIP Guidelines for ATIP Analysts. This will ensure a consistent approach in the processing of Access to Information requests.

In addition, the ATIP Division continues to work with the Information Management Division as the Department implements a strategy for the formal transfer of records from the 43 partner organizations into its own information holdings. This collaborative initiative will define the Department's information holdings to provide clarity to its [Info Source chapter](#) and assist requesters in addressing their requests to the proper institution. The results of this initiative will be communicated to partner organizations through continued communication at the senior management level and with departmental ATIP Coordinators. The ATIP Division assists in this endeavour through such forums as the ATIP Community meetings, coordinated by the TBS, to share and discuss with colleagues SSC's role concerning custody and control of records across the Government of Canada.

In collaboration with the departmental Information Management, Security, ATIP, Human Resources and Communications directorates, an integrated work plan was developed and a series of activities, designed to engage employees, are being implemented. The results will inform the development of a departmental SSC integrated training plan for privacy and access, security and IT security as well as information management.

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## Annex A – Delegation order



Shared Services  
Canada

Services partagés  
Canada

### ***Access to Information Act Designation Order***

The President of Shared Services Canada, pursuant to section 73 of the *Access to Information Act*, hereby designates the persons holding the positions set out in the schedule hereto, or the persons acting in those positions, to exercise the powers and perform the duties and functions of the President of Shared Services Canada as the head of a government institution under all sections of the *Access to Information Act*. This designation is effective immediately upon being signed.

#### SCHEDULE

1. Chief Operating Officer
2. Senior Assistant Deputy Minister and Chief Financial Officer  
Corporate Services
3. Corporate Secretary
4. Director  
Access to Information and Privacy Protection Division

Liseanne Forand

Ottawa, 2 . 4 . 12

Canada

## Annex B – Statistical Report on the *Access to Information Act*



### Statistical Report on the *Access to Information Act*

Name of institution: Shared Services Canada

Reporting period: 04/01/2012 to 03/31/2013

#### **PART 1 – Requests under the *Access to Information Act***

##### 1.1 Number of Requests

	Number of Requests
Received during reporting period	62
Outstanding from previous reporting period	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>
Closed during reporting period	41
Carried over to next reporting period	21

##### 1.2 Sources of requests

Source	Number of Requests
Media	27
Academia	0
Business (Private Sector)	25
Organization	1
Public	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>

#### **PART 2 – Requests closed during the reporting period**

##### 2.1 Disposition and completion time

Disposition of requests	Completion Time							Total
	1 to 15 days	16 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 120 days	121 to 180 days	181 to 365 days	More than 365 days	
All disclosed	0	6	3	0	0	0	0	9
Disclosed in part	0	5	4	7	2	6	0	24
All exempted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All excluded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No records exist	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Request transferred	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Request abandoned	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
Treated informally	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>41</b>

## 2.2 Exemptions

Section	Number of requests	Section	Number of requests	Section	Number of requests	Section	Number of requests
13(1)(a)	0	16(2)(a)	0	18(a)	0	20.1	0
13(1)(b)	0	16(2)(b)	0	18(b)	0	20.2	0
13(1)(c)	0	16(2)(c)	6	18(c)	0	20.4	0
13(1)(d)	0	16(3)	0	18(d)	0	21(1)(a)	8
13(1)(e)	0	16.1(1)(a)	0	18.1(1)(a)	0	21(1)(b)	3
14(a)	0	16.1(1)(b)	0	18.1(1)(b)	0	21(1)(c)	1
14(b)	0	16.1(1)(c)	0	18.1(1)(c)	0	21(1)(d)	1
15(1) - I.A.*	0	16.1(1)(d)	0	18.1(1)(d)	0	22	0
15(1) - Def.*	2	16.2(1)	0	19(1)	13	22.1(1)	0
15(1) - S.A.*	2	16.3	0	20(1)(a)	0	23	1
16(1)(a)(i)	0	16.4(1)(a)	0	20(1)(b)	10	24(1)	2
16(1)(a)(ii)	0	16.4(1)(b)	0	20(1)(b.1)	0	26	0
16(1)(a)(iii)	0	16.5	0	20(1)(c)	10		
16(1)(b)	1	17	0	20(1)(d)	1		
16(1)(c)	0						
16(1)(d)	0						

\* I.A.: International Affairs    Def.: Defence of Canada    S.A.: Subversive Activities

## 2.3 Exclusions

Section	Number of requests	Section	Number of requests	Section	Number of requests
68(a)	0	69(1)(a)	3	69(1)(g) re (a)	5
68(b)	0	69(1)(b)	0	69(1)(g) re (b)	0
68(c)	0	69(1)(c)	0	69(1)(g) re (c)	1
68.1	0	69(1)(d)	2	69(1)(g) re (d)	1
68.2(a)	0	69(1)(e)	1	69(1)(g) re (e)	2
68.2(b)	0	69(1)(f)	1	69(1)(g) re (f)	1
				69.1(1)	0

## 2.4 Format of information released

Disposition	Paper	Electronic	Other formats
All disclosed	9	0	0
Disclosed in part	20	4	0
Total	29	4	0

## 2.5 Complexity

### 2.5.1 Relevant pages processed and disclosed

Disposition of requests	Number of pages processed	Number of pages disclosed	Number of requests
All disclosed	205	130	9
Disclosed in part	6003	3250	24
All exempted	0	0	0
All excluded	0	0	0
Request abandoned	0	0	3

## 2.5.2 Relevant pages processed and disclosed by size of requests

Disposition	Less than 100 pages processed		101-500 pages processed		501-1000 pages processed		1001-5000 pages processed		More than 5000 pages processed	
	Number of requests	Pages disclosed	Number of requests	Pages disclosed	Number of requests	Pages disclosed	Number of requests	Pages disclosed	Number of requests	Pages disclosed
All disclosed	8	80	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disclosed in part	7	272	14	2223	3	755	0	0	0	0
All exempted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All excluded	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abandoned	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2273</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## 2.5.3 Other complexities

Disposition	Consultation required	Assessment of fees	Legal advice sought	Other	Total
All disclosed	0	0	0	0	0
Disclosed in part	15	1	0	0	16
All exempted	0	0	0	0	0
All excluded	0	0	0	0	0
Abandoned	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>

## 2.6 Deemed refusals

### 2.6.1 Reasons for not meeting statutory deadline

Number of requests closed past the statutory deadline	Principal Reason			
	Workload	External consultation	Internal consultation	Other
0	0	0	0	0

### 2.6.2 Number of days past deadline

Number of days past deadline	Number of requests past deadline where no extension was taken	Number of requests past deadline where an extension was taken	Total
1 to 15 days	0	0	0
16 to 30 days	0	0	0
31 to 60 days	0	0	0
61 to 120 days	0	0	0
121 to 180 days	0	0	0
181 to 365 days	0	0	0
More than 365 days	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## 2.7 Requests for translation

Translation Requests	Accepted	Refused	Total
English to French	0	0	0
French to English	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0

## PART 3 – Extensions

### 3.1 Reasons for extensions and disposition of requests

Disposition of requests where an extension was taken	9(1)(a) Interference with operations	9(1)(b) Consultation		9(1)(c) Third party notice
		Section 69	Other	
All disclosed	0	0	0	0
Disclosed in part	3	6	7	5
All exempted	0	0	0	0
All excluded	0	0	0	0
No records exist	0	0	0	0
Request abandoned	0	0	0	0
Total	3	6	7	5

### 3.2 Length of extensions

Length of extensions	9(1)(a) Interference with operations	9(1)(b) Consultation		9(1)(c) Third party notice
		Section 69	Other	
30 days or less	0	0	4	0
31 to 60 days	2	0	2	5
61 to 120 days	1	0	1	0
121 to 180 days	0	0	0	0
181 to 365 days	0	6	0	0
365 days or more	0	0	0	0
Total	3	6	7	5

## PART 4 – Fees

Fee Type	Fee Collected		Fee Waived or Refunded	
	Number of requests	Amount	Number of requests	Amount
Application	28	\$140	6	\$30
Search	0	\$0	0	\$0
Production	0	\$0	0	\$0
Programming	0	\$0	0	\$0
Preparation	0	\$0	0	\$0
Alternative format	0	\$0	0	\$0
Reproduction	0	\$0	0	\$0
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>\$140</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>\$30</b>

## PART 5 – Consultations received from other institutions and organizations

### 5.1 Consultations received from other government institutions and organizations

Consultations	Other government institutions	Number of pages to review	Other organizations	Number of pages to review
Received during reporting period	38	3452	0	0
Outstanding from the previous reporting period	1	2	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>3454</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Closed during the reporting period	36	2678	0	0
Pending at the end of the reporting period	3	776	0	0

### 5.2 Recommendations and completion time for consultations received from other government institutions

Recommendation	Number of days required to complete consultation requests							
	1 to 15 days	16 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 120 days	121 to 180 days	181 to 365 days	than 365 days	Total
Disclose entirely	13	13	1	0	0	0	0	27
Disclose in part	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	6
Exempt entirely	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exclude entirely	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Consult other institution	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Other	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>36</b>

### 5.3 Recommendations and completion time for consultations received from other organizations

Recommendation	Number of days required to complete consultation requests							Total
	1 to 15 days	16 to 30 days	31 to 60 days	61 to 120 days	121 to 180 days	181 to 365 days	than 365 days	
Disclose entirely	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disclose in part	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Exempt entirely	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exclude entirely	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Consult other institution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### PART 6 – Completion time of consultations on Cabinet confidences

Number of days	Number of responses received	Number of responses received past deadline
1 to 15	3	0
16 to 30	3	1
31 to 60	0	0
61 to 120	3	3
121 to 180	2	2
181 to 365	2	2
More than 365	0	0
Total	13	8

### PART 7 – Resources related to the Access to Information Act

#### 7.1 Costs

Expenditures		Amount
Salaries		\$446,967
Overtime		\$0
Goods and Services		\$47,084
• Professional services contracts	\$0	
• Other	\$47,084	
Total		\$494,051



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## 7.2 Human Resources

Resources	Dedicated full-time to ATI activities	Dedicated part-time to ATI activities	Total
Full-time employees	2.00	3.38	5.38
Part-time and casual employees	0.00	0.32	0.32
Regional staff	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consultants and agency personnel	0.00	0.00	0.00
Students	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>3.70</b>	<b>5.70</b>

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## Annex C – 43 Partner Organizations

1. Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada
2. Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
3. Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency
4. Canada Border Services Agency
5. Canada Economic Development for Quebec Regions
6. Canada Revenue Agency
7. Canada School of Public Service
8. Canadian Food Inspection Agency
9. Canadian Heritage
10. Canadian International Development Agency
11. Canadian Northern Economic Development Agency
12. Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission
13. Canadian Space Agency
14. Citizenship and Immigration Canada
15. Correctional Service Canada
16. Department of Finance Canada
17. Department of Justice Canada
18. Environment Canada
19. Federal Economic Development Agency for Southern Ontario
20. Financial Transactions and Reports Analysis Centre of Canada
21. Fisheries and Oceans Canada
22. Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada
23. Health Canada
24. Human Resources and Skills Development Canada
25. Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada
26. Industry Canada
27. Infrastructure Canada
28. Library and Archives Canada
29. National Defence
30. National Research Council Canada
31. Natural Resources Canada
32. Parks Canada
33. Privy Council Office
34. Public Health Agency of Canada
35. Public Safety Canada
36. Public Service Commission of Canada
37. Public Works and Government Services Canada
38. Royal Canadian Mounted Police
39. Statistics Canada
40. Transport Canada
41. Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat
42. Veterans Affairs Canada
43. Western Economic Diversification Canada