

National Security and Intelligence  
Committee of Parliamentarians



Comité des parlementaires sur la  
sécurité nationale et le renseignement

# **ANNUAL REPORT**

## **PRIVACY ACT**

**Secretariat to the National Security and Intelligence  
Committee of Parliamentarians  
April 1, 2018 - March 31, 2019**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<b><u>PAGE</u></b>
<b>1 INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2 ORGANIZATION .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>3 DELEGATION OF POWERS .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>4 STATISTICAL REPORT .....</b>	<b>2</b>

## 1 **INTRODUCTION**

This Annual Report is presented to Parliament for the fiscal year 2018-2019, in accordance with section 72 of the Privacy Act, which purpose is to protect the privacy of individuals with respect to their personal information held by a government institution and to provide a right of access to that information.

The legislation to establish the National Security and Intelligence Committee of Parliamentarians (NSICOP) was a joint mandate-letter commitment of the Leader of the Government in the House of Commons and the Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness. The Committee is composed of eight Members of the House of Commons and three Senators, each of whom holds a Top Secret security clearance.

The mandate of the Committee is to review:

- (a) the legislative, regulatory, policy, administrative, and financial framework for national security and intelligence;
- (b) any activity carried out by a department or agency that relates to national security or intelligence, unless the activity is an ongoing operation and the appropriate Minister determines that the review would be injurious to national security; and
- (c) any matter relating to national security or intelligence referred to it by a minister of the Crown.

In order to fulfill its mandate, the Committee is entitled to have access to any information, with few exceptions, that is under the control of a department.

The Committee is required to submit an annual report of the reviews it conducted during the preceding year to the Prime Minister. It may also issue a Special Report at any time on any matter related to its mandate. A declassified version of those Reports must be laid before both Houses of Parliament. There are two categories of information that may be redacted from the report on the direction of the Prime Minister: information the disclosure of which would be injurious to national security, national defence or international relations; or information that is subject to solicitor-client privilege

In 2018-19, the Committee submitted two reports to the Prime Minister: a special report into the security allegations associated with the Prime Minister Trudeau's official visit to India in February 2018; and the Committee's Annual Report for 2018. Those reports were tabled in Parliament on December 3, 2018, and April 9, 2019 respectively, and are available on the Committee's website at <http://www.nsicop-cpsnr.ca/index-en.html>.

## **2 ORGANIZATION**

The Executive Director of the Secretariat is appointed by the Governor in Council. According to section 28 of the NSICOP Act, the Executive Director is the chief executive officer of the Secretariat and has the control and management of the Secretariat and all matters connected with it. The Secretariat applies the policies and guidelines of the Treasury Board on access to information and privacy.

## **3 DELEGATION OF POWERS**

The Minister heading each government institution is responsible for the implementation of the Privacy Act within his or her institution. The Leader of the Government in the House of Commons (LGHC) is the Minister responsible for the Secretariat.

A Delegation Order was signed by the LGCH in 2018. The persons holding the position or acting in the position of Executive Director and the Director of Operations have full delegation to exercise or perform any of the powers, duties and functions under the Privacy Act.

## **4 STATISTICAL REPORT**

Section 22.4 of the Privacy Act specifies that the Secretariat of the National Security and Intelligence Committee of Parliamentarians shall refuse to disclose personal information requested under subsection 12(1) that was obtained or created by it or on its behalf in the course of assisting the Committee in fulfilling its mandate.

During the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the Secretariat did not receive any requests for records under the Privacy Act, nor was it the subject of any complaints. There were no privacy breaches during the reporting period. There was no disclosure made pursuant to subsection 8(2)(m) of the Privacy Act during the reporting period. There were no privacy impact assessments (PIA) completed during the reporting period.