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Introduction

The Access to Information Act (the Act) was amended as a result of Bill C-58, then received Royal Assent on June 21, 2019.

The Act gives Canadians, permanent residents and any other person in Canada a general right of access to information contained in government records, subject to certain exemptions and exclusions.

Pursuant to section 94, the head of every federal institution shall prepare an annual report on the administration of the Act within the institution. The reports are submitted to Parliament at the end of each fiscal year.

This report provides information on the activities of the Canadian Space Agency (CSA) related to the administration of the Act during the 2019-2020 fiscal year.

Mandate of the Canadian Space Agency (CSA)

To provide a better understanding of the context in which the Act is implemented at the CSA, this section gives an overview of the CSA's objectives and activities.

The CSA reports to the Minister of Innovation, Science and Economic Development. Its mandate, as set out in the Canadian Space Agency Act, is "to promote the peaceful use and development of space, to advance the knowledge of space through science and to ensure that space science and technology provide social and economic benefits for Canadians."

Mission

The CSA is committed to leading the development and application of space knowledge for the benefit of Canadians and humanity.

To fulfil its mission, the CSA:

• pursues excellence collectively;





- advocates a client-centred attitude;
- supports employee-oriented practices and open communications;
- commits itself to both empowerment and accountability; and
- pledges to cooperate and work with partners for our mutual benefit.

The CSA has been a source of inspiration for Canadians since its creation in 1989. In addition to consolidating major federal space programs, it coordinates all the components of the Canadian Space Program and manages Canada's major space-related activities.

The new <u>Space Strategy for Canada</u> launched in 2019 highlighted the importance of space as a strategic national asset and identified harnessing space science and technology as a priority to solve important issues on Earth. This new plan allowed the CSA to undertake a series of initiatives to support the Canadian space industry so it can take full advantage of the growth in the global space sector, while ensuring that Canada keeps pace.

More information on the CSA's activities can be found at: http://www.asc-csa.gc.ca.







Organizational Structure

Delegations of Authority

Under the Act, the head of the CSA is the Minister of Innovation, Science and Economic Development. In June 2016, some of the powers under the Act were delegated by the Minister to the incumbents of the CSA positions of Vice-President, Chief Information Officer, and Access to Information and Open Data coordinator. The appended grid on delegation of authorities identifies the powers delegated.

The Access to Information and Open Data coordinator is responsible for implementing the Act on a daily basis and providing reports to the Vice-President and the Chief Information Officer.

The Access to Information and Privacy (ATIP) Office is comprised of the Access to Information and Open Data Coordinator and the Access to Information and Open Data Officer.

This office works closely with all sectors of the CSA to ensure the application of and compliance with the Act.

Lastly, the Act allows government institutions to provide services related to access to information to another government institution presided over by the same minister or under the responsibility of the same minister, or to receive such services themselves from any other such institution. However, at the CSA, no contract for such services, as stipulated in section 96 of the Act, has been entered into with any other government institution.







Evolving Role of the ATIP Office

In 2016–2017, the ATIP Office was mandated not only to process Access-to-Information requests and report on the administration of the Act, but also to implement the Open Government and Open Science initiatives.

Open government is becoming a global priority in improving transparency and making information more readily available to the public. The Government of Canada is no exception in that regard and has implemented a series of commitments in which departments and agencies are taking part. Briefly, the goal is to release as much data and information as possible in a manner that is accessible, interoperable and publicly usable. This vision of transparency is closely linked to the vision for the application of the Act.

Further to a decision to link Access-to-Information and open government and open science activities, the ATIP Office has become a one-stop shop for CSA employees wishing to share information and members of the public wishing to obtain information.

This innovative and effective pairing, which resulted from a centralization of activities, has made it possible for the CSA to optimize its acquisition and application of knowledge.

Request Processing Procedure

When it receives a request under the Act, the ATIP Office consults the appropriate Office of Primary Interest and, when necessary and appropriate depending on the case, Justice Canada, the information-related communities of practice, the Treasury Board Secretariat or other institutions.

The ATIP Office uses an electronic ATIP request processing system to record the administrative actions taken, to review the records in question and to apply any exemptions and exclusions.





Various consultations may occur in the course of processing Access-to-Information requests. The ATIP Office primarily consults third parties because the CSA holds many of their records. The ATIP Office validates the confidential nature of the information in its care with the third parties. The groups consulted are usually other departments or CSA partners or contractors. When it is believed that a record must be excluded under the Act, the CSA will also undertake consultations with Justice Canada, which, if necessary, will seek the opinion of the Privy Council Office to ensure that it is in fact an excluded record.

Once the records have been analyzed and consultations have taken place, the CSA recommends exemptions to the CSA's Vice-President and Chief Information Officer, who are responsible for approving the release of records under the Act.

The records in response to Access-to-Information requests are then sent to the requesters. Lastly, a summary of the completed Access-to-Information requests is posted on a monthly basis on open.canada.ca.

Performance in 2019-2020

During the reporting period, the CSA processed 45 Access-to-Information requests, 89 informal requests and 50 consultation requests. Of the 45 Access-to-Information requests, 78% were answered within the time frame prescribed by the Act.

For further details regarding request processing, please refer to the highlights of the statistical report below. The statistical report for the period of April 1st, 2019 to March 31st, 2020 is included at the end of this report.



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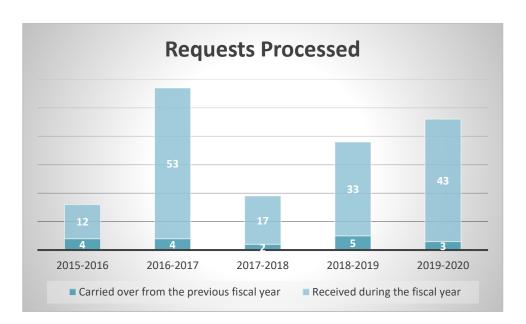


Highlights of the 2019-2020 statistical report Requests received and processed

The CSA received a larger number of Access-to-Information requests in the current fiscal year, compared with the previous year. The number of requests received rose from 33 to 43 during the year, a 30% increase.

In addition to the requests received in 2019–2020, three requests were carried over from the previous year. In total, the CSA processed 45 requests in 2019–2020, while three requests were carried over to the next fiscal year.

Excluding 2016–2017, when an unusual number of requests related to access contract documents increased the number of requests, the number of requests processed has increased steadily over the last five years. The following table illustrates this trend:



Sources of requests

Requests are categorised into six categories, according to their source (the media, the public, the academic sector, the private sector, organizations, and declined to identify).

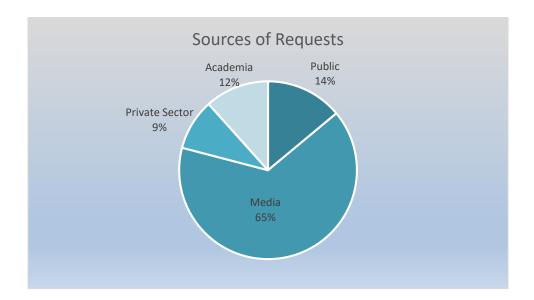




Requests in the media category accounted for 65% of all requests received, compared with 30% in 2018–2019, and amounted to a 117% increase for this request category. This year we saw a decrease in the number of requests from the academic sector (12%), compared with 33% the year before. Meanwhile, the percentages of requests received from the private sector and from the public remained fairly stable from last year (9% and 12%, respectively) to this year (9% and 14%, respectively).

No requests were made in the "declined to identify" and "organization" categories during the 2019–2020 period.

The following table presents the sources of the requests.



Informal requests

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Informal requests are requests that are not filed or processed by a federal institution under the Act, such as requests for records disclosed in response to previous access requests. A list of these previously processed access requests is published every month on the Open Government Portal, making it easier for requesters to find the requests of







interest to them and request them from the CSA. No fees can be charged and this type of request is not subject to a response time. In addition, the Act does not give the requester the right to file a complaint with the Information Commissioner.

The CSA noted an increase in this type of access request since 2013–2014. However, a more pronounced increase in 2016–2017 coincided with the release of the summaries of completed requests on open.canada.ca. This one-stop portal seems to have contributed substantially to the increase in requests, since requesters can submit them electronically, thus making it easier to access documents that are already published.

The majority (99%) of requests processed informally were submitted following the release of the summaries of completed access requests. Of these, 94% were received through the Open Government Portal. The proportion of such requests was 87% in 2018–2019.

The number of requests processed informally increased in 2019–2020, from 31 to 89 (a 187% increase).

In total, 87% of requests were processed within 15 days or less, while 13% received a response within 16 to 30 days.

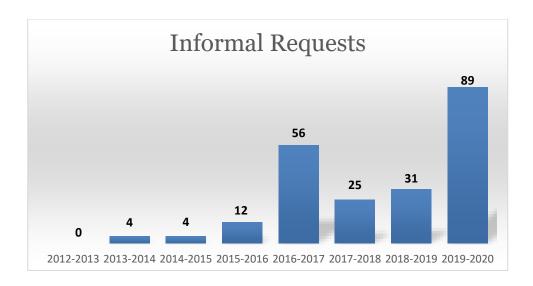
The following chart shows the variances in informal requests since it became a requirement that federal institutions keep track of them for their statistical reports:



Agence spatiale







Reasons for declining to act on a request

The new Act now allows institutions to request authorization from the Information Commissioner to decline to act on a request that is vexatious, is made in bad faith, or is otherwise an abuse of the right to make a request for access (section 6.1).

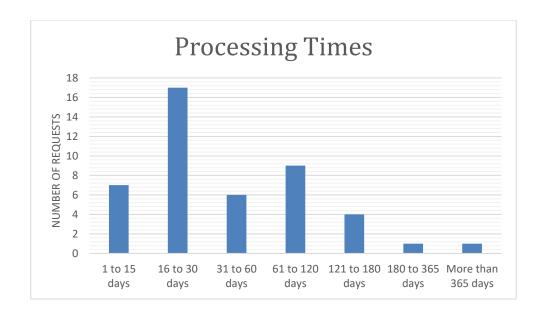
In 2019–2020, the CSA filed two requests on the basis that they were vexatious, made in bad faith, and amounted to an abuse of the right to make a request for access. However, the requests were not accepted because the CSA failed to establish, on a balance of probabilities, that they met the criteria set out in subsection 6.1(1) of the Act. Therefore, both requests were processed and answers were provided to the requesters.

Provisions and processing times

The Act stipulates that access to information requests must normally be responded to within 30 calendar days. Among the requests processed in 2019–2020, 24 (54%) received a reply within the timeframe. This proportion is mainly due to the extensions that were needed to complete the consultations required to process the requests. The following table illustrates the processing times for the current year.







It should also be noted that the Act provides for extended time frames for some requests if consultations are needed with third parties or other organizations. Given the nature of the records requested from the CSA in 2019–2020, 22 processed requests required such consultations. Therefore, factoring in these extensions authorized by the Act, 78% of the requests received replies within the prescribed time frames.

Of the 45 requests processed this year:

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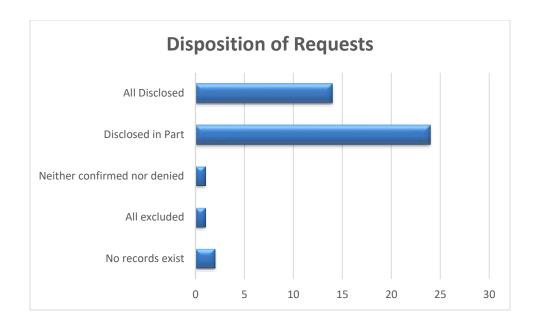
- 24 requests (54%) resulted in partial disclosure;
- 14 requests (31%) resulted in full disclosure; and
- One request resulted in the full exclusion of the response record.

For the other requests, either the requests themselves were abandoned or no records existed. In one specific case, the CSA had to invoke a special provision allowing it to not confirm or deny the existence of records, so that it would not disclose injurious information simply by confirming the existence of a record. The following table shows all of the provisions that were invoked.









Exemptions and exclusions invoked

Of the 45 requests processed this year, 54% required exemptions.

The following table shows the frequency of exemptions and exclusions invoked in 2019-2020 for the 24 requests disclosed in part. Note that more than one section may apply to a given request.

Exemption and exclusion sections	Frequency
13(1) Information obtained in confidence	2
15(1) Information that may be injurious to the conduct of international affairs	5
16(2) Security	3
18 Canada's economic interests	1
19(1) Personal information	12
20(1) Third-party information	1
21(1)(a) Advice or recommendations	15





21(1)(b) Consultations or deliberations	13
21(1)(c) Positions or negotiations	6
21(1)(d) Plans relating to the management of personnel or the administration of a government institution that have not yet been put into operation	1
23 Solicitor/client privilege	1
69(1) Confidences of the Privy Council	2

Medium used to disclose records

In 2019–2020, a total of 38 requests resulted in the disclosure of records. Three responses were disclosed in paper format (8%), while the other requests (92%) were disclosed electronically. As in previous years, none of the records was consulted in the CSA's reading room.

Pages reviewed and disclosed

With the Treasury Board Secretariat's introduction in 2011-2012 of a new detailed statistical report, it is now possible to report the number of pages reviewed and compare it with the number of pages disclosed.

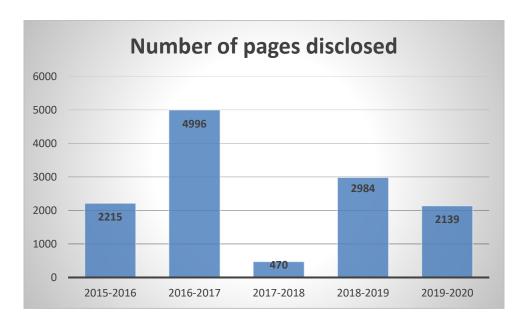
The number of pages reviewed or disclosed can vary considerably from year to year, depending on the subject matter of the requests and the quantity of relevant records held by the CSA.

Despite the increase in the number of requests this year, there was a slight decrease in the number of pages disclosed. A total of 2,139 pages were disclosed in 2019–2020, compared with 2,984 in 2018–2019. However, the total number of pages reviewed by the ATIP Office over the year remained similar, at 4,197 pages, with less than one percent decrease.





The majority of processed requests were less than 100 pages in length (82%), an increase in comparison to last year's rate (75%). It should also be noted that two requests of over 501 pages were processed. The effort required to process these requests was similar to last year: three requests were over 501 pages in length in 2018–2019.



Consultations and extensions

The CSA collects some third-party information due to its relationship with different partners in various projects.

Therefore, it is not unusual for the requests processed to involve consultation with third parties and, consequently, lead to time extensions under the Act. The CSA consults third parties and sometimes other federal institutions with the aim of providing as much information as possible, in accordance with the spirit and letter of the Act. The complexity level is also evidenced by the fact that some of the requests require consultations with more than one entity.





In 2019–2020, 22 processed requests were somewhat complex owing to the need for consultations or legal advice. This was higher than last year, when only nine requests required consultations. In most cases (95%), the requests processed in 2019–2020 required external consultations, while the others (5%) needed legal advice.

The requesters for each of these requests were informed of the extension, as specified in the Act.

Consultations received from other federal institutions

In 2019–2020, the CSA received 47 consultation requests from other departments and two from other organizations, for a total of 49 consultation requests. This represents a 40% increase over the previous year (49 in 2019–2020, compared with 35 in 2018–2019).

In addition to the consultation requests received in 2019–2020, three requests were carried forward from the previous year. In total, the CSA processed 50 requests in 2019–2020, while five requests were carried over to the next fiscal year.

Moreover, the number of pages processed during those consultations rose sharply, from 635 pages in 2018–2019 to 2,397 pages in 2019–2020, a 278% increase. This surge affected the average number of processed pages: the average was 20 pages per request in 2018–2019, in comparison to 49 pages per request in 2019–2020.

For the most part, the CSA's processing times for these consultations were less than 30 days (76%). Nine consultations (18%) received a reply within 16 to 30 days, two (4%) were processed within 31 to 60 days, and one consultation request (2%) received a reply after more than 365 days.

The following graph shows the variance in the number of consultation requests over the past five years.









Consultations Regarding Cabinet Confidences

Similarly to last year, two requests required consultations for exclusions. One of those consultations with Legal Services required less than 15 days for processing, while the other required 16 to 30 days.

Justice Canada was consulted because of the Treasury Board Secretariat's 2013 directives, which stipulate that Justice Canada may now confirm how to apply section 69. The directives have helped improve consultation times over the past few years.

Impact of COVID-19

During the period covered by this report, operations at the ATIP Office were not significantly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. For example, request intake was not affected, because the 43 requests received in 2019–2020 reached the CSA offices before they were closed.

Despite this closing, the ATIP Office was able to minimize the situation's impact on its operations through the use of telework, since each ATIP office employees had the equipment needed to continue processing access requests.





Access to information fees reports under the Service Fees Act

The *Service Fees Act* requires a responsible authority to submit an annual report to Parliament concerning any fees received by CSA.

As for fees received under the *Access to Information Act*, the information below is declared in accordance with section 20 of the *Service Fees Act*.

- Enabling authority: Access to Information Act.
- **Fee amount:** The only fees charged for 2019-2020 are submission fees of \$5 per request.
- **Total revenue:** A total of \$160 was received for the 2019-2020 fiscal year.
- **Fees waived:** In accordance with the *Interim Directive on the Administration of the Access to Information Act*, issued on May 5, 2016, the CSA waives all fees prescribed by the Act and the Regulations, other than the \$5 submission fee set out in paragraph 7(1)(a) of the Regulations.
 - For the 2019–2020 fiscal year, submission fees were also waived for 16 requests, for a total amount of \$80. This resulted from the subdividing of requests that were received throughout the year and involved a wide variety of records covering a vast range of topics. The CSA felt that it was preferable to break up these requests so the requesters would receive a response as quickly as possible.
- **Program operating costs:** Total operating costs were \$82,672 for the 2019-2020 fiscal year. Of this amount, 73%, or \$60,733, was for salaries. The cost of goods and services amounted to \$21,939. Those expenditures resulted primarily from the purchase and implementation of a new electronic system for processing access requests, the purchase of administrative supplies, as well as training and travel.







Training and awareness

In addition to managing ATIP requests, ATIP Office staff provide CSA employees with guidance and advice on complying with the Act. The guidance and advice is presented in a personalized way based on requests.

In 2019–2020, the ATIP Office provided information sessions to all CSA employees following the coming into force of the new Act in June 2019. A total of 18 information sessions were given to 261 employees.

In addition, employees were invited to take the *Access to Information and Privacy Fundamentals* (Io15) course given by the Canada School of Public Service, through its corporate calendar of mandatory and optional training. A total of five learners took the training this year.

Information sessions on processing ATIP requests and awareness sessions on record marking at the CSA are also available upon request. However, none of those sessions were given in 2019-2020.

Electronic tools

During the year, the ATIP Office made a number of changes to the tools used for processing and approving information requests.

The CSA was already receiving applications electronically through the online request system maintained by Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada. However, steps were taken during the year to migrate to the Treasury Board Secretariat's ATIP On-Line Request Service platform. This migration was completed in November 2019.

The CSA also acquired a new electronic management system for access to information requests. In 2019–2020, the system was implemented, functional testing was conducted and employees underwent training so that the system would be operational





at the beginning of 2020–2021. The project was completed and the system was launched.

Another of the ATIP Office's objectives in 2019–2020 was to change its request approval process, the goal being to switch from a paper approval process to an electronic approval process. This transition was sped up slightly because of the pandemic. As a result, the electronic correspondence management system was used not only to get the approvals needed to release responses, but also to get the electronic signature of the delegated authorities required to send the responses. Therefore, this transition allowed the ATIP Office to avoid any pandemic-related slowdown in processing requests.

Policies, guidelines, procedures and initiatives Updates

In 2019–2020, after Bill C-58 entered into force, the ATIP Office completely updated its guidelines and procedures for administering the Act. A new access to information and privacy manual was produced and posted on the CSA's intranet. It should also be noted that intranet site pages describing ATIP Office services were created and put online to more effectively communicate changes to the Act.

Summary of key issues and action taken regarding complaints or audits

Complaints

Last year, one complaint was still pending with the Information Commissioner. The complaint had been sent to the CSA in January 2019, under section 32 of the Act. The file has since been closed and the complaint was determined to be unfounded.

During 2019–2020, the CSA received two new complaints under section 32 of the Act on the basis that the CSA allegedly did not carry out reasonable searches to locate the

21







documents. These two complaints were still being processed at the end of the reporting period.

Audits

An audit exercise on the administration of the Act at the CSA was conducted in 2018-2019. The objective of this audit was to determine whether the Access to Information management framework in place allows the CSA to meet the requirements of the Act.

The audit had identified an opportunity for improvement in relation to the production of the annual statistical report, including the purchasing of a new electronic access request processing system. The CSA acquired this new system in 2019–2020. The system was set up, functionality tests were carried out and training courses were taken by employees to ensure that the system was operational by the beginning of 2020–2021. The project has been completed and the system was put into service.

Compliance monitoring

The time spent on processing Access to Information requests is tracked through the electronic ATIP request processing system. For CSA reporting purposes, reports, including one weekly report, are sent to senior management and others concerned by the requests.

Conclusion

Through its ATIP Office, the CSA will continue to carry out its mandate to respond to all access to information requests in accordance with the spirit and letter of the Act. Its mandate will also include the dissemination of data and information as part of the Open Government and Open Science Initiatives.





Delegation order





Canadian Space Agency

Agence spatiale canadienne

Access to Information Act and Privacy Act Delegation Order

Arrêté sur la délégation en vertu de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information et de la Loi sur la protection des renseignements personnels

The Minister of Industry Canada, pursuant to section 73 of the Access to Information Act and the Privacy Act, hereby designates the persons holding the positions set out in the schedule hereto, or the persons occupying on an acting basis those positions, to exercise the powers and functions of the Minister as the head of a government institution, under the section of the Acts set out in the schedule opposite each position. This Delegation Order supersedes all previous Delegation Orders

En vertu de l'article 73 de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information et la Loi sur la protection des renseignements personnels, le ministre d'Industrie Canada délègue aux titulaires des postes mentionnés à l'annexe ci-après, ainsi qu'aux personnes occupant à titre intérimaire lesdits postes, les attributions dont il est, en qualité de responsable d'une institution fédérale, investi par les articles des lois mentionnées en regard de chaque poste. Le présent décret de délégation remplace et annule tout décret antérieur

Schedule / Annexe

Position / Poste	Access to informa

Access to information Act and Regulations / Lot sur l'accès à l'information et

renseignements personnels et règlements

règlements

Vice President / Vice-

président

Full authority / Autorité

Full authority / Autorité

Privacy Act and Regulations

/Lot sur la protection des

absolue

1





Chief Information Officer / Dirigeant principal de 1'information

Full authority / Autorité absolue

Full authority / Autorité

absolue

Coordinator ATIP Services / Coordonnateur, Services de l'AIPRP

Section / Articles: 4(2.1), 7, 8(1), 9, 11(2), (3), (4), (5), (6),12, 25, 26, 27(1), (4), 43,44,71,72

Section / Articles: 8(4), 9(1), (4), 10, 15, 17, 31, 35(4),

Dated, at the City of Ottawa this to day of wind

Daté, en la ville d'Ottawa

, 2016 ce 10 jour de 2016

THE HONOURABLE NAVDEEP SINGH BAINS MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (to be known as Minister of INNOVATION, SCIENCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT)

L'HONORABLE. NAVDEEP SINGH BAINS MINISTRE D'INDUSTRIE CANADA (sera identifié comme Ministre de l'INNOVATION, des SCIENCES et du DÉVELOPPEMENT ÉCONOMIQUE)

2





Statistical Report on the Access to Information Act







Statistical Report on the Access to Information Act

Name of institution: Canadian Space Agency

Reporting period: 2019-04-01 2020-03-31

Section 1: Requests Under the Access to Information Act

1.1 Number of requests

	Number of Requests
Received during reporting period	43
Outstanding from previous reporting period	5
Total	48
Closed during reporting period	45
Carried over to next reporting period	3

1.2 Sources of requests

Number of Requests		
28		
5		
4		
0		
6		
0		
43		
֡		

1.3 Informal requests

Completion Time								
1 to 15 Days	30 Days	31 to 60 Days	61 to 120 Days			More Than 365 Days	Total	
77	12	0	0	0	0	0	89	

Note: All requests previously recorded as "treated informally" will now be accounted for in this section only.

TBS/SCT 350-62

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Section 2: Decline to act on vexatious, made in bad faith or abuse of right requests

43	Number of Requests
Outstanding from previous reporting period	0
Sent during reporting period	2
Total	2
Approved by the Information Commissioner during reporting period	0
Declined by the Information Commissioner during reporting period	2
Carried over to next reporting period	0

Section 3: Requests Closed During the Reporting Period

3.1 Disposition and completion time

	Completion Time							99
Disposition of 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	More Than 365 Days	Tota
All disclosed	2	9	2	. 1	0	0	. 0	14
Disclosed in part	2	5	3	8	4	1	1	24
All exempted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All excluded	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
No records exist	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Request transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Request abandoned	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Neither confirmed nor denied	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Decline to act with the approval of the Information Commissioner	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7	17	6	9	4	1	1	45

3.2 Exemptions





Section	Number of Requests	Section	Number of Requests	Section	Number of Requests	Section	Number of Requests
13(1)(a)	2	16(2)	1	18(a)	1	20.1	0
13(1)(b)	0	16(2)(a)	0	18(b)	0	20.2	0
13(1)(c)	0	16(2)(b)	0	18(c)	0	20.4	0
13(1)(d)	0	16(2)(c)	2	18(d)	0	21(1)(a)	15
13(1)(e)	0	16(3)	0	18.1(1)(a)	0	21(1)(b)	13
14	0	16.1(1)(a)	0	18.1(1)(b)	0	21(1)(c)	6
14(a)	0	16.1(1)(b)	0	18.1(1)(c)	0	21(1)(d)	1
14(b)	0	16.1(1)(c)	0	18.1(1)(d)	0	22	0
15(1)	2	16.1(1)(d)	0	19(1)	12	22.1(1)	0
15(1) - I.A.*	2	16.2(1)	0	20(1)(a)	0	23	1
15(1) - Def.*	1	16.3	0	20(1)(b)	1	23.1	0
15(1) - S.A.*	0	16.31	0	20(1)(b.1)	0	24(1)	0
16(1)(a)(i)	0	16.4(1)(a)	0	20(1)(c)	0	26	0
16(1)(a)(ii)	0	16.4(1)(b)	0	20(1)(d)	0		
16(1)(a)(iii)	0	16.5	0		•		
16(1)(b)	0	16.6	0				
16(1)(c)	0	17	0				
16(1)(d)	0	* I.A.: In	ternational A	ffairs Def.:	Defence of	Canada	S.A.: Subve

3.3 Exclusions

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

3.4 Format of information released

Paper	Electronic	Other
3	35	0

3.5 Complexity

3.5.1 Relevant pages processed and disclosed

Number of Pages Processed	Number of Pages Disclosed	Number of Requests
4197	2139	43

3.5.2 Relevant pages processed and disclosed by size of requests







ALCOHOL: A CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	Less Th	500 (505 Blood	101-500 Pages Processed		501-1000 Pages Processed		1001-5000 Pages Processed		More Than 5000 Pages Processed	
Disposition	Number of Requests	Pages Disclose d	Number of Request s	Pages Disclosed	Number of Requests	Pages Disclosed	Number of Requests	Pages Disclosed	Number of Requests	Pages Disclosed
All disclosed	13	176	1	230	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disclosed in part	18	453	4	398	1	851	1	31	0	0
All exempted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All excluded	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Request abandoned	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Neither confirmed nor denied	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	629	5	628	1	851	1	31	0	0

3.5.3 Other complexities

Disposition	Consultation Required	Assessment of Fees	Legal Advice Sought	Other	Total
All disclosed	4	0	0	0	4
Disclosed in part	17	0	0	0	17
All exempted	0	0	0	0	0
All excluded	0	0	1 1	0	1
Request abandoned	0	0	0	0	0
Neither confirmed nor denied	0	<u>// 0</u>	0	0	0
Total	21	0	1	0	22

3.6 Closed requests

3.6.1 Number of requests closed within legislated timelines

A	Requests closed within legislated timelines
Number of requests closed within legislated timelines	35
Percentage of requests closed within legislated timelines (%)	77.8

3.7 Deemed refusals

3.7.1 Reasons for not meeting legislated timelines





	Principal Reason			
Number of Requests Closed Past the Legislated Timelines	Interference with Operations /	External Consultation	Internal Consultation	Other
10	0	8	2	0

3.7.2 Requests closed beyond legislated timelines (including any extension taken)

Number of Days Past Legislated Timelines	Number of Requests Past Legislated Timeline Where No Extension Was Taken	Number of Requests Past Legislated Timeline Where an Extension Was Taken	Total
1 to 15 days	1	3	4
16 to 30 days	0	0	0
31 to 60 days	0	3	3
61 to 120 days	0	2	2
121 to 180 days	0	0	0
181 to 365 days	0	1	1
More than 365 days	0	0	0
Total	1	9	10

3.8 Requests for translation

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

Section 4: Extensions

4.1 Reasons for extensions and disposition of requests

Disposition of Requests Where an Extension Was Taken	9(1)(a)	9(1)(b) Con	9(1)(c)	
		Section 69	Other	Third-Party Notice
All disclosed	0	0	4	1
Disclosed in part	0	1	13	11
All exempted	0	0	0	0
All excluded	0	1	0	0
No records exist	0	0	0	0
Request abandoned	0	0	0	0
Total	0	2	17	12

4.2 Length of extensions

	9(1)(a)	9(1)(b) Consultation	9(1)(c)
e)	3(1)(4)	LA TANDA CENTRAL CONTRACTOR CONTR	3(1)(0)





Length of Extensions	Interference With Operations	Section 69	Other	Third-Party Notice
30 days or less	0	1	3	9
31 to 60 days	0	1	11	3
61 to 120 days	0	0	3	0
121 to 180 days	0	0	0	0
181 to 365 days	. 0	0	0	0
365 days or more	0	0	0	0
Total	0	2	17	12
	_			_

Section 5: Fees

	Fee Co	ollected	Fee Waived or Refunded		
Fee Type	Requests	Amount	Requests	Amount	
Application	32	\$160	16	\$80	
Other fees	0	\$0	0	\$0	
Total	32	\$160	16	\$80	

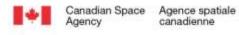
Section 6: Consultations Received From Other Institutions and Organizations

6.1 Consultations received from other Government of Canada institutions and organizations

Consultations	Other Government of Canada Institutions	Number of Pages to Review	Other Organizations	Number of Pages to Review
Received during reporting period	47	1943	2	454
Outstanding from the previous reporting period	3	57	0	0
Total	50	2000	2	454
Closed during the reporting period	48	1076	2	454
Carried over to next reporting period	2	924	0	0

6.2 Recommendations and completion time for consultations received from other Government of Canada institutions

Number of Days Required to Complete Consultation Requests







Recommendation	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	34	3	1	0	0	0	0	38
Disclose in part	0	6	1	0	0	0	1	8
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	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total	36	9	2	0	0	0	1	48

6.3 Recommendations and completion time for consultations received from other organizations

	Nu	Number of Days Required to Complete Consultation Requests						sts
Recommendation	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	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Disclose in part	0	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	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

Section 7: Completion Time of Consultations on Cabinet Confidences

7.1 Requests with Legal Services

	Fewer Th Pages Pro	ocessed		0 Pages essed	501-1 Pages Pr			-5000 rocessed	More The Pages Pr	an 5000 ocessed
Number of Days	Number of Requests	Pages Disclose d	Number of Request	Pages Disclosed	Number of Requests	Pages Disclosed	Number of Requests	Pages Disclosed	Number of Requests	Pages Disclose d
1 to 15	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 to 30	1	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31 to 60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61 to 120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
121 to 180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
181 to 365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

7.2 Requests with Privy Council Office





	Fewer TI Pages Pro	150000000000000000000000000000000000000			1001-5000 Pages Processed		More Than 5000 Pages Processed			
Number of Days	Number of Requests	Pages Disclose d	Number of Request	Pages Disclosed	Number of Requests	Pages Disclosed	Number of Requests	Pages Disclosed	Number of Requests	Pages Disclose d
1 to 15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 to 30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31 to 60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61 to 120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
121 to 180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
181 to 365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Section 8: Complaints and investigations

Section 32 Notice of intention to investigate	Subsection 30(5) Ceased to investigate	Section 35 Formal representations	Section 37 Reports of finding received	Section 37 Reports of finding containing recommendations issued by the Information Commissioner	Section 37 Reports of finding containing orders issued by the Information
2	0	2	3	0	0

Section 9: Court Action

9.1 Court actions on complaints received before June 21, 2019 and on-going

Section 41 (before June 21, 2019)	Section 42	Section 44
0	0	0

9.2 Court actions on complaints received after June 21, 2019

Section 41 (after June 21, 2019)						
Complainant (1)	Institution (2)	Third Party (3)	Privacy Commissioner (4)	Total		
0	0	0	0	0		

Section 10: Resources Related to the Access to Information Act

10.1 Costs





Expenditures	Amount			
Salaries	\$57,144			
Overtime	\$3,589			
Goods and Services	Goods and Services			
 Professional services contracts 	\$0			
Other	\$21,939			
Total	\$82,672			

10.2 Human Resources

Resources	Person Years Dedicated to Access to Information Activities
Full-time employees	0.85
Part-time and casual employees	0.00
Regional staff	0.00
Consultants and agency personnel	0.00
Students	0.00
Total	0.85

Note: Enter values to two decimal places.



