CORRECTIONAL SERVICE CANADA

CHANGING LIVES. PROTECTING CANADIANS.



Annual Report to Parliament on the *Access to Information Act*: 2021-2022





Table of contents

1. Introduction	3
2. Organizational structure	3
2.1 About the Correctional Service of Canada	3
2.2 The Access to Information and Privacy Division	4
2.3 Initiatives and Priorities	6
3. Delegation order	14
4. Performance 2021-2022	14
5. Training and awareness	19
6. Policies, guidelines and procedures	20
7. Complaints, compliance investigations and audits	20
8. Monitoringcompliance	20
9. Reporting on the Access to Information fees for the purposes of the Service Fees Act	21
10. Federal Court	21
AppendixA: Delegation Order	22
AppendixB: Access to Information Act Statistical Report	23
Section 1: Requests under the Privacy Act	23
Section 2: Informal requests	24
Section 3: Applications to the Information Commissioner on Declining to Act on Requests	25
Section 4: Requests Closed During the Reporting Period	25
Section 5: Extensions	31
Section 6: Fees	31
Section 7: Consultations Received From Other Institutions and Organizations	32
Section 8: Completion Time of Consultations on Cabinet Confidences	33
Section 9: Investigations and Reports of finding	34
Section 10: Court Action	35
Section 11: Resources Related to the Access to Information Act	35
Appendix C: 2021-22 Supplemental Statistical Report on the Access to Information and Privacy Ac	t36
Supplemental Statistical Report on the Access to Information Act and the Privacy Act	36
Section 1: Capacity to Receive Requests under the Access to Information Act and the Privacy Ac	ct.36
Section 2: Capacity to Process Records under the Access to Information Act and the Privacy Act	t36
Section 3: Open Requests and Complaints under the Access to Information Act	37
Section 4: Open Requests and Complaints under the Privacy Act	38
Section 5: Social Insurance Number (SIN)	39

1. Introduction

The Access to Information Act (ATIA) provides the Canadian public with a broad right of access to information in records under the control of a government institution. This is in accordance with the principles that government information should be available to the public and that necessary exceptions to the right of access should be limited and specific.

Section 94 of the ATIA requires that the Head of every federal government institution submit an Annual Report to Parliament on the administration of this Act over the fiscal year. The Minister of Public Safety Canada has delegated the administration of the ATIA, including the reporting of the Annual Report, to the Commissioner of the Correctional Service of Canada (CSC).

This report describes how CSC fulfilled its access to information responsibilities during the reporting period covering April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022.

2. Organizational structure

2.1 About the Correctional Service of Canada

The purpose of the federal correctional system, as defined in law, is to contribute to the maintenance of a just, peaceful and safe society by carrying out sentences for offenders sentenced to two years or more imposed by courts. This is done through the safe and humane custody and supervision of offenders, and by assisting the rehabilitation of offenders and their safe reintegration into the community as law-abiding citizens through the provision of programs in penitentiaries and in the community (*Corrections and Conditional Release Act*, s.3).

CSC works closely with its Public Safety portfolio partners, including the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP), the Parole Board of Canada (PBC), the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA), and the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS), in addition to oversight bodies including the Office of the Correctional Investigator (OCI).

2.2 The Access to Information and Privacy Division

The Access to Information and Privacy (ATIP) Division reports to the Director General of Rights, Redress and Resolution under the Policy Sector and has eight units:

- Intake, Processing and Retention Unit (ATIP Administrative Team)
- Access to Information Operations
- Privacy Operations
- Policy and Governance
- Disclosure and Law Enforcement
- ATIP Transformation (Backlog)
- Digitization and Stakeholder Liaison
- Strategic Compliance, Reporting and Client Management

The Intake, Processing and Retention Unit (IPRU), is responsible for processing incoming requests, generating routine correspondence, tasking retrievals, quality assurance of the ATIP process, preparing final release packages, responding to calls received on ATIP's Toll Free number, and providing general support to the office.

The Access to Information Operations team is responsible for reviewing records, conducting consultations, applying exemptions and exclusions, preparing release packages for applicants, and responding to complaints from the Office of the Information Commissioner (OIC).

The Privacy Operations team processes formal and informal requests under the *Privacy Act* (PA) and responds to complaints from the Office of the Privacy Commissioner (OPC). The regional employees assigned to ATIP work with this team to support the fast track of files. This team has been organized into three teams:

- 1) The Privacy Urgent Team is responsible for responding to urgent formal privacy requests (e.g. documents requested by offenders/requesters for upcoming parole hearings, court purposes or other legal proceedings where time is of the essence).
- 2) **The Fast-track Team** is responsible for reviewing offenders' records related to health care, employment, admission and discharge, visits and correspondence, education and training, and grievances.
- **3)** The Privacy Complaint Team is responsible for responding to delay complaints received by the OPC and to any judicial review applications related to these complaints.

The Policy and Governance Unit (PGU) acts as a single point of contact for privacy within CSC. It develops privacy policies, guidelines, tools and procedures to support ATIP requirements within CSC. In addition, the unit provides advice, guidance and support regarding ATIP legislation and related policies; promotes privacy awareness; and manages privacy breaches and any improper collection, use and disclosure complaints filed with the OPC. The unit also oversees Privacy Impact Assessments (PIAs); reviews Memoranda of Understanding, Information Sharing Agreements, contracts, forms and Commissioner's Directives; and delivers privacy training. The PGU is also responsible for the informal review of disciplinary, harassment and workplace violence reports for the department. This also includes complex privacy requests related to investigations and other sensitive files.

The Disclosure and Law Enforcement Team oversees files for requests under 8(2) of the PA, including files for litigation; dangerous offender applications and long-term supervision orders; other court purposes; and on-going investigations. This team was created in the last quarter of the fiscal year and is overseen by the PGU. It is expected that this team will be fully operational by the end of August 2022.

The ATIP Transformation Teams (Backlog Teams) are responsible for processing files from CSC ATIP's backlog including assessing areas of ATIP operations that could be streamlined to foster efficiencies in addressing current legacy requests and preventing future backlog of requests.

The Digitization and Stakeholder Liaison Team is responsible for CSC ATIP's digitization and modernization initiative, including leveraging new technology and the digitization of the ATIP process within CSC.

The Strategic Compliance, Reporting and Client Management Team (SCRC) is responsible for collecting, analyzing and presenting information using various search engines and data tools to support ATIP in its reporting requirements and compliance rates. When fully operational in Fall 2022, this team will also be responsible for managing CSC ATIP's relationships with its clients, and will promote and foster a culture of client satisfaction within CSC's ATIP Division.

In addition, each sector, region, institution, district, parole office and community correctional centre has an ATIP liaison who assists the national ATIP Division in administering its overall responsibilities.

Next fiscal year, ATIP will continue to build its capacity, including the addition of an Access team, Privacy teams, two dedicated teams for the review of disciplinary, harassment and workplace violence reports and related privacy formal requests, and more employees for policy work.

During the 2021-2022 fiscal year, there were 9.75 employees dedicated to access to information activities as follows:

- 9 full-time employees
- 0.75 part-time employees

2.3 Initiatives and Priorities

CSC is a large organization that employs approximately 18,000 employees across Canada while managing a yearly average of 21,000 offenders. The highest proportion of ATIP Division work in CSC are Privacy requests, effectively accounting for more than 90% of the total workload, while Access requests represent about 10% of all ATIP requests. Offenders and their legal representatives make 67% of the privacy requests.

Similar to several federal institutions, CSC has been facing many compelling challenges that have significantly increased during the past five fiscal years. However, CSC has taken important steps and launched many initiatives to address its challenges and better position ATIP for the future. At the beginning of the 2021-2022 fiscal year, CSC developed an ambitious Strategic Action Plan with the following objectives:

- 1. Gradually increase ATIA and PA compliance rates to attain the Treasury Board Secretariat (TBS) compliance standards;
- Increase customer satisfaction:
- 3. Ensure production outpaces requests;
- 4. Minimize and eventually eliminate existing backlog requests;
- 5. Sustain productivity to prevent future backlog of requests; and
- 6. Take measures to become an employer of choice and a leader in the ATIP Community.

More details on CSC's Strategic Action Plan are outlined later in the report. In the meantime, some of the challenges CSC has been facing for several years include:

- A persistent backlog: currently 8.4 million pages. An average of 2 million pages (7,000 requests) received annually. On average, CSC was only able to process approximately half that amount with the staff complement it had prior to 2021-2022;
- A high number of historical backlog files, some dating back to 2013;
- An exponential increase (4,541%) in requests for review of high risk and sensitive files (e.g. litigation files) high risk and sensitive files represent approximately 21% of the total workload;
- A disproportionally low number of staff to respond to the demands (54 Full Time Equivalents [FTEs] before 2021-2022);
- Requests becoming increasingly more complex, multi-faceted, inter-connected (multiple requests submitted by same requestor – largely from offenders or their legal counsel);
- A limited interest on the part of offenders to use their Case Management Team as an immediate source of request for information on their files, which drives formal ATIP requests for information:
- Technology challenges (e.g. Protected B server not suitable for Protected C or Secret documents and inmates with no access to internet);
- High staff turnover due to heavy workload, high stress and multiple competing priorities;
- Retention issues due to reliance on short-term contracts before 2021-2022 to increase staff complement; and
- A shortage of ATIP experts broadly in the federal community thereby leading to competition with other employers and ATIP community both in public and private agencies.

Given the need to address these challenges and foster an environment to support CSC's ability to comply with its legislative obligations, CSC refocused its activities to respond to its ATIP requirements through the following actions:

1. Temporary Funding to Increase Production

From 2017-2018 to 2020-2021, CSC ATIP implemented and examined many initiatives to address its challenges, which were described in its previous Annual Reports. During this period, CSC ATIP started building an ATIP work environment designed to increase its competitive advantage. As such, it succeeded in augmenting its overall complement on a temporary and permanent basis. In addition to its 54 FTEs, its contingent workforce consisted of a growing number of individuals that were hired as casuals/term/part-time employees or as consultants to execute work on a non-permanent, per-project basis, as well as to increase overall production and reduce the backlog.

During the same period, the ATIP Division also continued to manage many competing priorities, including an increasing number of requests related to legal proceedings, which are sensitive and urgent in nature. To manage its backlog and its numerous competing priorities, CSC ATIP used its resources as efficiently and as strategically as possible. Therefore, it focused on developing efficient performance indicators, which helped to identify key strategic priorities, create specialized teams and reallocate resources accordingly.

In order to mitigate the most significant risks for the organization, CSC ATIP identified and focused on five key strategic priorities:

- 1. Reviewing high risk and sensitive files (e.g. complaints under investigation by the Information and Privacy Commissioners; judicial reviews; court orders; litigation; disciplinary/harassment/workplace violence investigation reports);
- 2. Implementing a fast-track approach for privacy requests:
- Responding to current privacy requests (to meet legislative timeframes for health care files);
- 4. Expediting the release of requests where a quick review is possible; and
- 5. Implementing an informal disclosure process at the lowest level (regional and local levels).

To date, the above outlined efforts have led to four main results:

- Dedicated teams within the ATIP Division were created to focus on the above-noted key strategic priority areas. With the passage of time, they have now developed a certain level of specialization that highly contributes to enhance timeliness of responses, facilitate cohesion, and ensure better and more consistent review methods.
- 2. CSC noticed an approximate 30% increase in total production (1.3 million pages in 2019-2020, up from one million pages in 2018-2019).
- 3. In fiscal year 2019-2020, with the additional temporary resources, it is worth underlining a 281% increase in the production of the access to information files (Sources: ATIP Dashboard 2021-02-23 and Key Stats February 2021).
- 4. The ATIP Division significantly reduced the access backlog requests by at least 45% (470,193 pages to 257,230 pages) (Sources: ATIP Dashboard 2021-02-23 and Key Stats February 2021).

Despite the fact that the above-mentioned strategies yielded very positive results, particularly in fiscal year 2019-2020, it became obvious that CSC needed to adopt a more robust plan to address its legacy and still exponentially growing backlog. To meet all legal requirements pursuant to the PA and the ATIA, CSC needed to adopt a permanent and long-term solution. Building on the intermediate outcomes from these activities, CSC enhanced its actions and developed a concrete and tangible plan with the 2021 Strategic Action Plan.

2. The 2021 Strategic Action Plan:

In light of the above, in fiscal year 2021-2022, CSC developed a Strategic Action Plan to address all issues/challenges described above on a more permanent basis. The comprehensive Strategic Action Plan focuses on four pillars: (1) Our Resources and People; (2) Our Infrastructure; (3) Our Culture and Practices; and (4) Our Results.

These four pillars identify various opportunities for (i) additional resources, including leveraging partnerships with academic institutions; (ii) working with our Information Management experts to strengthen our technological capabilities to fully digitize our ATIP processes; (iii) promoting a culture of client satisfaction; and (iv) ensuring accountability for timely and sustainable results.

Pillar 1: Our Resources and People

Improving compliance with obligations under the PA and the ATIA is a high priority for CSC. The organization has forecasted it will require approximately 130 FTEs to meet all its obligations under both Acts. During fiscal year 2021-2022, CSC ATIP has already secured human and financial resources for CSC's ATIP program/function to allow a gradual increase in its production and compliance rates for both Acts. As such, during fiscal year 2021-2022, CSC has increased its complement from 54 to approximately 88 FTEs. During fiscal year 2022-2023, CSC ATIP will continue to focus on hiring the outstanding additional staff required to meet its legal obligations under the ATIP legislation.

To provide high quality service standards to Canadians and offenders, the ATIP Division must attract the right people for the job. To overcome the shortage of ATIP experts in the community, CSC has been hiring and training individuals with transferable skills who are seeking careers in the Public Service and ATIP. To that effect, CSC is increasing its presence in local universities and colleges to recruit students who are interested in pursuing a career in ATIP at CSC.

It is also CSC's desire to position itself as an employer of choice. CSC ATIP is therefore also focusing its attention on the continuing education and well-being of its staff. This includes equipping staff with proper tools, and training and mentoring analysts to increase their knowledge and application of the Acts.

CSC ATIP is also using talent management to invest in the organization's most important resource – its people. To this end, CSC may recruit candidates with highly desirable skill sets and provide ongoing learning and development opportunities. It will also recognize the value of its team members and encourage them to advance within the organization. Talent management is one of the many tools that CSC ATIP is using to recruit, retain and develop a workforce that is as productive as possible and likely to stay with the organization on a long-term basis.

Equally important, CSC ATIP is working on creating a Developmental Program for ATIP analysts. At the same time, CSC is focusing on promoting the well-being of staff and ensuring there is appropriate mental and physical health support in managing the demands of their duties and functions.

Pillar 2: Our Infrastructure

Together with investments in resources and people, CSC is also putting the emphasis on modernizing its infrastructure to keep up with the changing reality of the ATIP environment and its associated challenges.

A team of specialists, led by a Deputy Director, Digitization and Stakeholder Relations, is responsible for CSC ATIP's digitization and modernization initiative. CSC will leverage technology to streamline the ATIP process. For example, as an interim measure, CSC has been working with its Preventive Security experts to use its Security Intelligence Network (SiNET) as a platform to collect Protected C documents when it has to process information requests from the courts and law enforcement agencies. The lessons learned on the interim project will assist in the implementation of a robust digitization initiative moving forward, including access to a Secret server to properly and efficiently manage and process Secret and Protected C documents.

Given that offenders account for the majority of the privacy workload, and offenders and their legal representatives make 67% of the privacy requests, CSC will explore the feasibility of implementing an Offender Portal. This option has many benefits including: (1) providing inmates access to technology with the opportunity to submit their ATIP requests electronically; (2) reducing the delays in receiving offender requests; (3) reducing/eliminating the amount of paper used to print the release packages to provide them to the offenders; and (4) significantly reducing mailing costs and delays in releasing documents to offenders.

Pillar 3: Our Culture and Practices

From the initial ATIP request to ultimate disclosure, CSC's practices must embody a culture of responsibility and client satisfaction. To achieve this goal, CSC will continue to foster close relationships with key external organizations and keep apprised of best practices, including improving our engagement and consultation with the Offices of the Privacy and Information Commissioners, and TBS's Office of the Chief Information Officer.

CSC will also promote a right-of-access and client satisfaction culture. This culture shift will encourage employees to recognize the rights of individuals to access their personal information and CSC's duty to enhance government accountability and transparency. CSC will also enhance engagement with ATIP requesters to swiftly seek clarity where required and minimize delays in fulfilling their requests.

To serve our clients to the best of our abilities, the ATIP Division will also explore ways of processing requests more efficiently. To this end, CSC will increase consultation with Offices of Primary Interest (OPIs) in collecting and assessing information to ensure timely responses to requesters' needs.

Furthermore, with additional resources, the ATIP teams will be able to play key and proactive roles in providing orientation, training and awareness to minimize legal risks and privacy breaches within the organization. In doing so, CSC ATIP will engage with regional management committees, institutional management committees, executive committees, sectors and regions to share best privacy practices and bring much-needed awareness in the areas of privacy and access to information.

Pillar 4: Our results

The ATIP Division is positioning itself not only to become an employer of choice, but also to be seen as a leader, a model and a flagship in the ATIP Community. CSC ATIP is therefore committed to increase PA and ATIA compliance rates over time, with the goal of attaining TBS compliance standards. It is very confident these three objectives will be achieved when its Strategic Action Plan is fully implemented – positive and very promising preliminary results achieved in 2021-2022 effectively suggest that CSC is on the right track.

Positive and Promising Preliminary Results:

Phase 1 of the 2021 Strategic Action Plan entailed, among other things, the creation of new teams including the Backlog Transformation Teams, the Digitization and Stakeholder Relations Team and the Disclosure and Law Enforcement Teams (DLET).

The creation of the Backlog Teams yielded positive results with an approximate 133% increase in production in 2021-2022 (from approximately 936,083 pages closed in 2020-2021 to approximately 2,177,848 million pages closed in 2021-2022) (Sources: ATIP Dashboard 2022-04-04 and ATIP Dashboard 2022-07-05). Furthermore, it is worth noting that for the first time since 2013-2014, the total number of pages closed outpaced the total number of pages received (2.1 million pages closed in 2021-2022 versus 2 million pages received) (Source: ATIP Dashboard 2022-04-04). CSC will aim to minimize and eliminate the existing legacy requests over the next three years, and will strive to sustain productivity to prevent developing future backlog.

Production in Previous Years

2013-2014 to 2017-2018

All Teams	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Pages Received	2,109,210	1,994,202	2,171,804	1,796,983	2,113,834
Pages Closed	1,604,894	1,385,870	1,566,383	1,243,668	1,604,810
Carried Forward	2,802,251	3,410,583	4,016,004	4,569,319	5,078,343

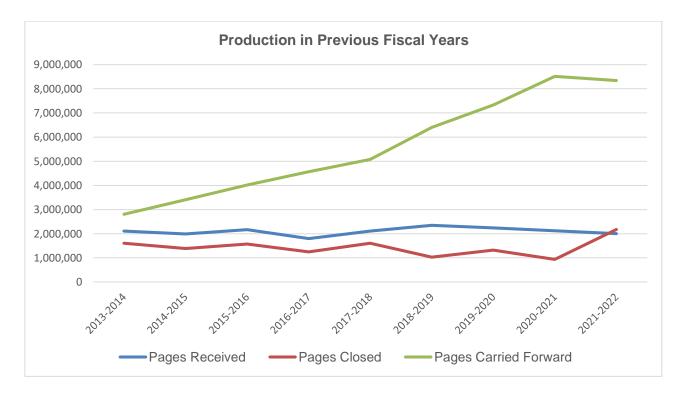
Source: ATIP Dashboard 2022-04-04

2018-2019 to 2021-2022

All Teams	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Pages Received	2,346,528	2,241,875	2,123,185	2,004,277
Pages Closed	1,024,698	1,316,319	936,083	2,177,848
Carried Forward	6,400,173	7,325,729	8,512,831	8,339,260

Source: ATIP Dashboard 2022-04-04

The following graph shows that during fiscal year 2021-2022, for the first time since 2013, the backlog stopped increasing as CSC ATIP was successful in starting to flatten the backlog curve. The graph also shows that the total number of pages closed slightly outpaced the total number of pages received to a point that both lines merged for the first time since 2013.



CSC aims to increase and maintain efficiency in processing ATIP requests, eliminate the current backlog, and avoid accumulating further legacy requests. To achieve this goal, CSC ATIP production must continue to outpace the number of requests received.

Success will only be sustainable if CSC addresses both those historical requests as well as new requests simultaneously. These efforts, combined with targeted investments and cultural changes, will better equip CSC ATIP to move from reactive to proactive, and to deal with inevitable new complexities and challenges in the future. This goal will be achieved with the implementation of Phase 2 of the Strategic Action Plan in fiscal year 2022-2023.

Phase 2 of the Strategic Action Plan effectively entails, among other things, the creation of new ATIP teams to gradually increase ATIA and PA compliance rates to meet TBS compliance standards.

The ATIP Division has already started to create three of these teams. These three teams are composed of 20 new FTEs, including 1 PM-06 and 3 PM-05s (Team Leaders) and they should be fully operational in Fall 2022. CSC ATIP has already started training Team Leaders and is currently in the process of hiring the remaining members of the three teams. One of the three new teams will become the second Access team, thereby increasing capacity to respond to all new access to information requests in a timely fashion. CSC ATIP is confident that the implementation of Phase 2 of the Strategic Action Plan will allow it to fully comply with the ATIA and to uphold the right of access of Canadians and offenders. Preliminary discussions about this strategy occurred between CSC ATIP and representatives of the OIC and both agreed that once fully implemented, this strategy should significantly and positively improve response times under the ATIA and CSC's performance.

Furthermore, as previously mentioned, in 2021-2022 CSC ATIP created the DLET whose responsibility will be to manage and process all information requests for litigation and court purposes. CSC ATIP has collaborated with CSC's Preventive Security and Intelligence and the Legal Services Unit (LSU) to establish these ATIP teams with knowledge in security operations and law. Hand over will take place this Fall. At this time, these specialized teams will be fully trained and ready to respond to Crown, court, and law enforcement requests, thereby freeing up resources, which will be reallocated to the processing of current privacy requests to increase compliance rates with the PA.

The level of specialization of the CSC ATIP Privacy Complaint Team has also highly contributed to reducing our legacy backlog and enhancing timeliness of responses. The Privacy Complaint Team generated very positive results in 2021-2022 – this team was responsible for a 60% decrease in privacy complaints. At the beginning of fiscal year 2020-2021, this team was managing approximately 374 PA requests with active complaints assigned to them compared to 150 at the end of March 2022.

The number of privacy complaints filed against CSC is steadily declining (from 440 complaints filed in 2017-18 to only 130 complaints in 2020-2021). This is mainly due to the following two reasons:

- Hundreds of bold commitments made to the OPC from 2017-2018 to 2019-2020; and
- The creation of the Privacy Complaint Team in Fall 2020.

Privacy Act complaints accepted against CSC by fiscal year:

Respondent	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Correctional Service Canada	440	426	155	130

Source: OPC's 2020-2021 Annual Report to Parliament on the *Privacy Act* and the *Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act* at Table 9.

The total number of access to information complaints filed against CSC has remained stable. CSC ATIP is committed to closing and resolving privacy and access complaints promptly – previous results show movement in the right direction. CSC ATIP is currently building capacity for the current privacy and access teams with the goal of achieving single digit access and privacy complaints by the end of fiscal year 2022-2023.

3. Options to Avoid/Curb Future Workload Increases

Cultural changes and related options to avoid/curb future workload increases will also assist CSC ATIP to achieve its goals. For example, CSC ATIP continues to explore informal release of documents. To that effect, it completed in-house work to identify ways to simplify and streamline the ATIP process, including launching a Pilot Project in three operational sites – Grande Cache Institution, Stony Mountain Institution and Bowden Institution – in 2021-2022.

The Informal Release Pilot Project will assess an implementation plan for informal information sharing with offenders and conduct a needs assessment to support digitization of the ATIP process. Based on a review of current and historical data, a 15 to 20% reduction in workload is expected, which will allow ATIP to focus on other priorities.

4. Pilot Project with the Department of Justice

In 2021-2022, CSC ATIP and CSC LSU – Department of Justice (DOJ) have launched a Pilot Project entitled the Disclosure Review Process (DRP) 2.0 for litigation files. The DRP developed a process for the collection and review of documents that needed to be processed on an urgent basis and in a timely fashion for litigation purposes. Through this process, litigation teams lead the review of the collected CSC documents and determine what information is relevant, and carry out the review and apply protections to all files, with the exception of more sensitive files, including the Preventive Security and Discipline and Dissociation files. They also determine whether there are concerns with release, such as privileged information.

CSC's LSU and DOJ litigation teams engage the DLET for their review of all relevant information contained in the Preventive Security and Discipline and Dissociation files, and any other security-related information. This approach prevents "double-work" e.g. where files are reviewed more than once or where second reviews are unnecessary. DOJ lawyers are trained to recognize personal information and protect it if it is not relevant for court purposes. As such, there is no value added for them to consult CSC ATIP to confirm and identify personal information included in the low-risk files. However, DOJ will consult the DLET to obtain expert advice on complex files involving security issues.

Goals and Vision Moving Forward

In the 2022-2023 fiscal year, CSC ATIP will turn its focus to:

- Strengthening areas of opportunity for improvement as an employer of choice;
- Increasing ATIA and PA compliance rates to meet TBS compliance standards;
- Increasing customer satisfaction;
- Ensuring production outpaces requests:
- Minimizing and eventually eliminating the existing backlog;
- Sustaining productivity to prevent future backlogs;
- Examining options to avoid future workload Increases;
- Researching and implementing digitization of service; and
- Providing training and awareness to prevent beaches of personal information and increase employees' ATIP knowledge.

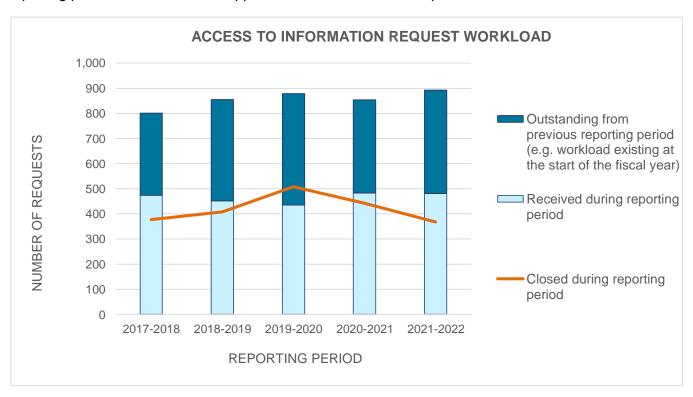
3. Delegation order

The Commissioner of CSC is responsible for the administration of the ATIA. The Minister delegates this authority to members of departmental senior management, including the ATIP Division Departmental Coordinator (ATIP Director), to carry out their powers, duties and functions under the Act, in relation to ATIP requests. Certain authorities are delegated to particular positions in the ATIP Division at National Headquarters (NHQ) as shown in Appendix A of this report.

4. Performance 2021-2022

4.1 Requests processed under the Access to Information Act

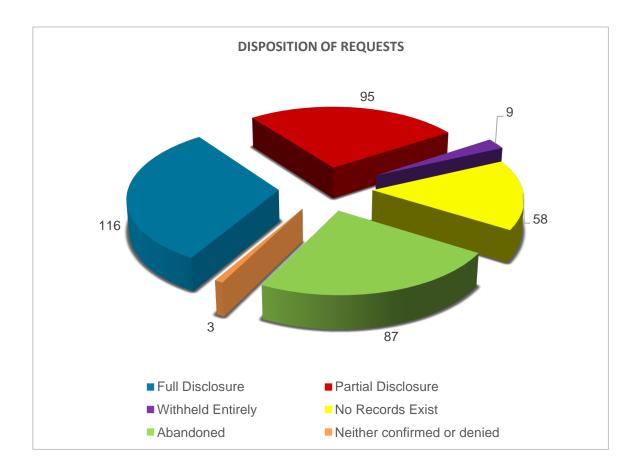
In 2021-2022, CSC received 481 ATIA requests, which represents a less than 1% decrease from the previous year. A total of 412 requests were carried over from the previous reporting years, totaling 893 requests requiring processing in 2021-2022. CSC responded to 368 access to information requests, representing 41% of the total number of requests received and outstanding from the previous reporting periods. Please refer to Appendix B for the Statistical Report.



This graph shows the total workload of access to information requests as a sum of requests received during the reporting period and requests outstanding from the previous reporting period. The line illustrates the trend of files closed. As the graph outlines, while the number of new requests has stabilized in the last two years, efficiencies continue to be implemented to address the long-standing backlog.

4.2 Disposition of requests

Of the 368 requests completed during the 2021-2022 reporting period, 116 requests were full disclosures; 95 were partial disclosures; 9 were withheld in their entirety; no records existed for 58; 87 were abandoned by the requesters; and 3 were neither confirmed nor denied. In summary, 32% of the requests were full disclosures and 26% were partial disclosures. In total, 90,977 pages were processed.



4.3 Exemptions and exclusions

The majority of exemptions invoked by CSC were under three sections of the ATIA:

- Subsection 16(1) was applied in 77 cases (19%) to protect information relating to law enforcement and investigations;
- Subsection 19(1) was applied in 151 cases (36%) to protect personal information of individuals:
- Subsection 21(1) was applied in 63 cases (15%) to protect information relating to operations of government.

A complete breakdown of the exemptions and exclusions applied during this reporting period is as follows:

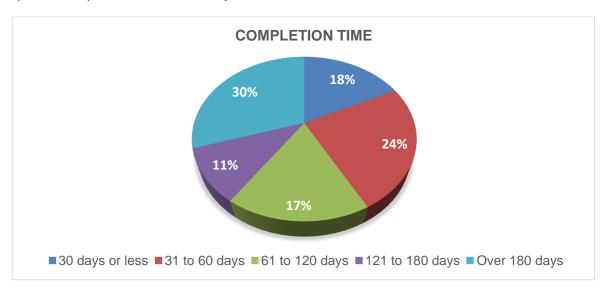
Exemption Description	Number of Times Applied
Obtained in Confidence	9
International Affairs and Defence	2
Law Enforcement and Investigation	77
Security	13
Investigations, examinations and audits	4
Safety of Individuals	5
Economic Interests	3
Personal Information	151
Third Party Information	54
Operations of Government (Advice)	63
Testing Procedures	1
Internal Audits	2
Solicitor-Client Privilege	11
Statutory Prohibitions against Disclosure	3
Refusal of access	2
Published information	12
Cabinet Confidences	3
Total	415

4.4 Extensions

A total of 162 extensions were taken for closed requests this reporting period. This represents an increase in extensions taken for closed requests in comparison to the previous fiscal year. As requests get more voluminous, complex, and require an increased amount of programming time when asking for statistics, the need for dedicated search time is subsequently increased.

4.5 Completion time

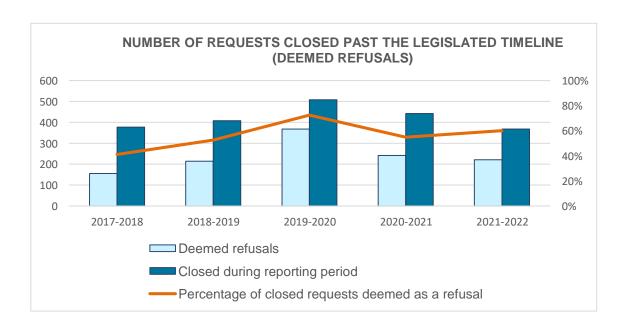
During the reporting period, CSC completed 65 requests in 30 days or less; 90 requests between 31 and 60 days; 64 requests between 61 and 120 days; 39 requests between 121 and 180 days; and 110 requests completed in over 180 days.



4.6 Deemed refusals

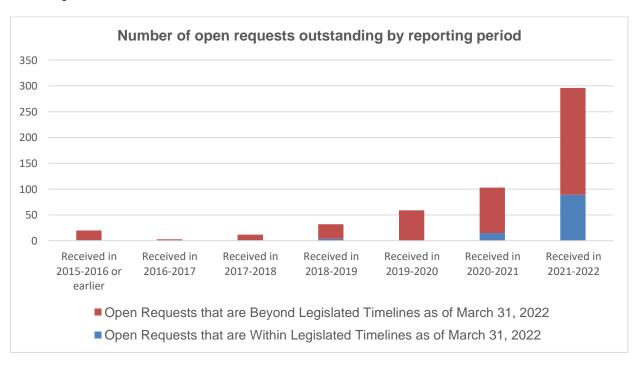
During this fiscal year, there was an increase in the number of requests deemed as refusal –

60% of the requests (221) were closed beyond the legislated timeline, representing a 9% increase from 2020-2021. This can be attributed to an unexpected high turnover in resources during mid-year of the fiscal year, including several seasoned analysts leaving for promotions and the difficulty in recruiting and replacing them. At the end of this fiscal year, measures are underway to not only replace these employees, but also increase capacity of the Access team with the addition of another Access team so CSC can fully comply with its legislative obligations.



4.7 Outstanding requests

At the end of this fiscal year, 525 requests were outstanding and were carried over to the 2022-2023 reporting period. Of those 525 requests, 296 were received during this fiscal year, whereas 103 were received during the previous fiscal year 2020-2021. Also, 20 outstanding requests were initially received during fiscal year 2015-2016, 3 were received in 2016-2017, 12 were received in 2017-2018, 32 were received in 2018-2019, and 59 were received in in 2019-2020. A total of 415 of those requests were beyond the legislated timelines as of March 31, 2022, of which 207 (50%) were received during the fiscal year 2021-2022. A total of 110 outstanding requests were still considered to be within legislated timelines as of March 31, 2022.



4.8 Outstanding active complaints

As of March 31, 2022, there were 101 active complaints with the OIC, of which 64 were received during the current fiscal year, 28 were received during fiscal year 2020-2021, 8 were received in 2019-2020, and 1 was received in 2018-2019.

During this reporting period, CSC received a total of 97 complaints with a total of 40 findings issued, representing an increase in the number of complaints received during the last fiscal year (95 complaints in 2020-2021).

The majority of access complaints received during this reporting period are related to denial of access due to no record responses and delay/time limit complaints.

4.9 Informal requests

During the reporting period, 232 informal requests were received. A total of 809 requests were carried over from the previous reporting year, totaling 1,041 informal requests requiring processing in 2021-2022. These include the review of audit and evaluation reports, lists of briefing notes, and requests for previously released access to information packages. A total of 109 informal requests were closed during 2021-2022 and the total number of pages released was 23,632 pages.

4.10 Consultations from other institutions and organizations

The ATIP Division's workload involves responding to consultations in response to formal requests received by other institutions and organizations. CSC works closely with its partners in the Public Safety portfolio such as CBSA, RCMP, CSIS, PBC and OCI in an effort to respond to consultations in a timely fashion. CSC is consulted on such subjects as court cases, offender grievances, OCI matters, offender files, and deported individuals.

During the 2021-2022 reporting period, the number of consultations completed was 90, and the number of pages reviewed was 14,693.

4.11 COVID-19 impact

With the exception of a four-week period from January 22, 2022 to February 23, 2022, when the 'Freedom Convoy' was underway, ATIP's operations were not affected during this reporting period; however, processing of Protected C documents remained a challenge, as they cannot be reviewed remotely. Staff were required to go to the office to process these files that resulted in some delays.

5. Training and awareness

The PGU plays a fundamental role in developing and delivering training to employees at NHQ, Regional Headquarters and at the institutional level across Canada, as well as the ATIP staff, on ATIP related matters.

During this fiscal year, the ATIP Division did not offer training and awareness sessions. This is due to challenges presented by the pandemic, the backlog and related heavy workload, and the increasingly urgent and competing priorities. As CSC ATIP is building its capacity, it is our intention to resume training once additional staff are on-boarded.

PGU continues to provide advice, and answer questions and concerns regarding training, policy and guidelines, and interpretations of the Acts through its generic email account. Through the use of these email accounts, CSC staff is provided with a single point of contact to increase their knowledge of the ATIP legislation and related policies.

6. Policies, guidelines and procedures

Over the past year, the ATIP Division has continued to update internal guidelines and procedures as required, including:

- Streamlining operating procedures;
- Updating internal procedures for clarifying requests, which resulted in more targeted requests where possible; and
- Statistical reporting in response to ATIA requests to ensure accuracy and improved coordination.

As a result of *Bill C-58: An Act to amend the Access to Information and Privacy Acts* receiving Royal Assent on June 21, 2019, the ATIP Division continues to work closely with Parliamentary Relations and other stakeholders on proactive publications. A total of 25 requests for proactive publication were received this fiscal year, and 22 requests were processed.

7. Complaints, compliance investigations and audits

As a result of OIC's investigations, recommendations, and the number of access complaints received (and carried over), CSC's ATIP Division undertook several strategic measures to respond to complaints. For example:

- CSC ATIP continues to prioritize providing timely responses. The Division remains focused on building its human resource component and dedicating staff to reducing the backlog.
- CSC ATIP has monthly meetings with the OIC to discuss priority files and resolve issues prior to the section 37 findings and recommendations.
- The ATIP Division has continued to make use of a divisional complaints coordinator in order to work closely with the OIC to respond to formal complaints and queries using a single point of contact.

There were no audits or compliance investigations undertaken during this fiscal year.

8. Monitoring compliance

The ATIP Division runs reports from AccessPro Case Management on a regular basis in order to manage its workload with the ultimate goal of meeting legislated timeframes. A report created to monitor the outstanding complaints with the OIC is also provided to the ATIP Director on a bi-weekly basis.

CSC ATIP produces a weekly report for senior management that outlines various outputs, including the number of requests received, closed and outstanding.

In addition to the reports, the IPRU actively monitors and triages incoming requests, regularly reporting to senior management any requirement to reassess priorities and redistribute workload to improve performance.

9. Reporting on the Access to Information fees for the purposes of the Service Fees Act

The Service Fees Act requires a responsible authority to report annually to Parliament on the fees collected by the institution.

With respect to fees collected under the ATIA, the information below is reported in accordance with the requirements of section 20 of the *Service Fees Act*.

Enabling authority: ATIA

Fee payable: \$2,150 (The \$5.00 application fee is the only fee charged for an ATI request.)

■ Total revenue: \$2,150

- Fees waived: \$255 (In accordance with the *Interim Directive on the Administration of the Access to Information Act*, issued on May 5, 2016, CSC waives all fees prescribed by the Act and Regulations, other than the \$5.00 application fee set out in paragraph 7(1)(a) of the Regulations.)
- Cost of operating the program: \$728,687

10. Federal Court

The ATIP Division received one Notice of Application for Judicial Review in this reporting period.

Appendix A: Delegation Order

Access to Information Act Delegation Order

The Minister of Public Safety, pursuant to section 95(1) of the Access to Information 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, duties and functions of the Minister as the head of Correctional Service Canada, under the provisions of the Access to Information Act and related regulations set out in the schedule opposite each position. The designation replaces all previous delegation orders.

Delegate	Authorities under the Access to Information Act and Access to Information Regulations
Commissioner	Full authority
Senior Deputy Commissioner	
Assistant Commissioner, Policy	
Director General, Rights, Redress and Resolution	
Director, ATIP	
Deputy Directors, ATIP	
Assistant Commissioner, Communications and Engagement	74(b)
Assistant Commissioner, Corporate Services	
Assistant Commissioner, Human Resource Management	
ATIP Team Leaders / Senior Policy Advisor	Sections 4(2.1), 7(a)(b), 8(1), 9, 11(2), 12(2)(b), 12(3)(b), 13-16, 16.1, 16.5, 17-18, 18.1, 19-22, 22.1, 23, 23.1, 24-26, 27(1)(4), 28(1)(b), 28(2), 28(4), 33, 35(2)(b), 37(4), 68-69, 71(1), and 74(b) of the Access to Information Act and 6(1), 7(2), 7(3), 8 and 8.1 of the Access to Information Regulations
ATIP Analysts	Section 9 of the Access to Information Act

Dated, at the City of Ottawa, this 29 th day of _____ June ____, 2022

The Honourable Marco E. L. Mendicino, P.C., M.P.

Minister of Public Safety

Appendix B: Access to Information Act Statistical Report

Name of institution: Correctional Service Canada Reporting period: 2020-04-01 to 2021-03-31

Section 1: Requests under the Access to Information Act

1.1 Number of requests received

Type of request	Number of Requests
Received during reporting period	481
Outstanding from previous reporting periods:	412
 Outstanding from previous reporting period = 215 	
 Outstanding from more than one reporting period = 197 	
Total	893
Closed during reporting period	368
Carried over to next reporting period:	525
 Carried over within legislated timeline = 110 	
 Carried over beyond legislated timeline = 415 	

1.2 Sources of requests

Source	Number of Requests
Media	17
Academia	65
Business (private sector)	18
Organization	118
Public	232
Decline to Identify	31
Total	481

1.3 Channels of requests

Source	Number of Requests
Online	176
E-mail	129
Mail	169
In person	0
Phone	0
Fax	7
Total	481

Section 2: Informal requests

2.1 Number of informal requests

Type of requests	Number of Requests
Received during reporting period	232
Outstanding from previous reporting periods:	809
 Outstanding from previous reporting period: 136 	
 Outstanding from more than one reporting period: 637 	
Total	1,041
Closed during reporting period	109
Carried over to next reporting period	932

2.2 Channels of informal requests

Source	Number of Requests
Online	229
E-mail	3
Mail	0
In person	0
Phone	0
Fax	0
Total	232

2.3 Completion time of informal requests

Number of Informal Requests by Completion Time

	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	Total
Number of informal requests	1	2	10	19	13	32	32	109

2.4 Pages released informally

	Less Than 100 Pages Released	100-500 Pages Released	501-1,000 Pages Released	1,001-5,000 Pages Released	More Than 5,000 Pages Released
Number of Requests	74	19	5	2	1
Pages Released	1,527	4,174	3,605	3,105	11,221

2.5 Pages re-released informally

	Less Than 100 Pages Re-Released	100-500 Pages Re- Released	501-1,000 Pages Re- Released	1,001-5,000 Pages Re- Released	More Than 5,000 Pages Re-Released
Number of Requests	7	0	0	0	1
Pages Re-Released	314	0	0	0	7,620

Section 3: Applications to the Information Commissioner on Declining to Act on Requests

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

Section 4: Requests Closed During the Reporting Period

4.1 Disposition and completion time

Completion Time by Disposition of Requests

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	Total
All disclosed	2	7	39	36	21	6	5	116
Disclosed in part	0	1	17	14	14	22	27	95
All exempted	0	0	1	2	1	2	2	8
All excluded	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
No records exist	2	14	25	11	2	3	1	58
Request transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Request abandoned	31	8	7	0	1	1	39	87
Neither confirmed nor denied	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
Declined to act with the approval of the Information Commissioner	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	30	90	64	39	34	76	368

4.2 Exemptions

Section	Number of Requests
13(1)(a)	3
13(1)(b)	1
13(1)(c)	1
13(1)(d)	4
13(1)(e)	0
14	0
14(a)	0
14(b)	0
15(1)	0
15(1) - I.A.*	2
15(1) - Def.*	0
15(1) - S.A.*	0
16(1)(a)(i)	8
16(1)(a)(ii)	3
16(1)(a)(iii)	1
16(1)(b)	3

Section	Number of Requests
16(1)(c)	14
16(1)(d)	48
16(2)	0
16(2)(a)	1
16(2)(b)	0
16(2)(c)	12
16(3)	0
16.1(1)(a)	0
16.1(1)(b)	1
16.1(1)(c)	0
16.1(1)(d)	3
16.2(1)	0
16.3	0
16.4(1)(a)	0
16.4(1)(b)	0
16.5	0

Section	Number of Requests
16.6	0
17	5
18(a)	0
18(b)	1
18(c)	1
18(d)	1
18.1(1)(a)	0
18.1(1)(b)	0
18.1(1)(c)	0
18.1(1)(d)	0
19(1)	151
20(1)(a)	1
20(1)(b)	25
20(1)(b.1)	0
20(1)(c)	22
20(1)(d)	6

Section	Number of Requests
20.1	0
20.2	0
20.4	0
21(1)(a)	24
21(1)(b)	23
21(1)(c)	10
21(1)(d)	6
22	1
22.1(1)	2
23	11
23.1	0
24(1)	3
26	2

A.I.: International Affairs
Déf.: Defence of Canada
A.S.: Subversive Activities

4.3 Exclusions

Section	Number of Requests
68(a)	12
68(b)	0
68(c)	0
68.1	0
68.2(a)	0
68.2(b)	0
69(1)	1

Section	Number of Requests
69(1)(a)	0
69(1)(b)	0
69(1)(c)	0
69(1)(d)	0
69(1)(e)	0
69(1)(f)	0
69(1)(g) re (a)	1

Section	Number of Requests
69(1)(g) re (b)	0
69(1)(g) re (c)	0
69(1)(g) re (d)	0
69(1)(g) re (e)	1
69(1)(g) re (f)	0
69.1(1)	0

4.4 Format of information released

Paper	Electronic: E-record	Electronic: Data set	Electronic: Video	Electronic: Audio	Other
43	168	0	0	0	0

4.5 Complexity

4.5.1 Relevant pages processed and disclosed for paper and e-record formats

Number of Pages Processed	Number of Pages Disclosed	Number of Requests
90,977	51,257	310

4.5.2 Relevant pages processed per request disposition for <u>paper</u> and <u>e-record</u> formats by size of requests

Number of Requests for Paper and Electronic Records Processed by Disposition Type and Pages Processed

Disposition	Less Than 100 Pages Processed	100-500 Pages Processed	501-1,000 Pages Processed	1,001-5,000 Pages Processed	More Than 5,000 Pages Processed
All disclosed	93	19	2	2	0
Disclosed in part	43	24	14	12	2
All exempted	7	0	1	0	0
All excluded	1	0	0	0	0
Request abandoned	65	16	2	4	0
Neither confirmed nor denied	3	0	0	0	0
Declined to act with the approval of the Information Commissioner	0	0	0	0	0
Total	212	59	19	18	2

Number of Pages of Paper and Electronic Records Processed by Disposition Type and Pages Processed

Disposition	Less Than 100 Pages Processed	100-500 Pages Processed	501-1,000 Pages Processed	1,001-5,000 Pages Processed	More Than 5,000 Pages Processed
All disclosed	1,426	5,293	1,304	4,719	0
Disclosed in part	1,637	5,900	9,402	25,707	21,779
All exempted	103	0	737	0	0
All excluded	59	0	0	0	0
Request abandoned	382	4,082	1,458	6,989	0
Neither confirmed nor denied	0	0	0	0	0
Declined to act with the approval of the Information Commissioner	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3,607	15,275	12,901	37,415	21,779

4.5.3 Relevant minutes processed and disclosed for <u>audio</u> formats

Number of Minutes Processed	Number of Minutes Disclosed	Number of Requests
0	0	0

4.5.4 Relevant minutes processed per request disposition for <u>audio</u> formats by size of requests

Number of Audio Requests Processed by Disposition Type and Length of Recording

Disposition	Less than 60 Minutes Processed	60-120 Minutes Processed	More than 120 Minutes Processed
All disclosed	0	0	0
Disclosed in part	0	0	0
All exempted	0	0	0
All excluded	0	0	0
Request abandoned	0	0	0
Neither confirmed nor denied	0	0	0
Declined to act with the approval of the Information Commissioner	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0

Length of Audio Requests Processed by Disposition Type and Length of Recording

Disposition	Less than 60 Minutes Processed	60-120 Minutes Processed	More than 120 Minutes Processed
All disclosed	0	0	0
Disclosed in part	0	0	0
All exempted	0	0	0
All excluded	0	0	0
Request abandoned	0	0	0
Neither confirmed nor denied	0	0	0
Declined to act with the approval of the Information Commissioner	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0

4.5.5 Relevant minutes processed and disclosed for video formats

Number of Minutes Processed	Number of Minutes Disclosed	Number of Requests
750	0	3

4.5.6 Relevant minutes processed per request disposition for video formats by size of requests

Number of Video Requests Processed by Disposition Type and Length of Recording

Disposition	Less than 60 Minutes Processed	60-120 Minutes Processed	More than 120 Minutes Processed
All disclosed	0	0	0
Disclosed in part	0	0	0
All exempted	1	0	1
All excluded	0	0	0
Request abandoned	0	0	0
Neither confirmed nor denied	1	0	0
Declined to act with the approval of the Information Commissioner	0	0	0
Total	2	0	1

Length of Video Requests Processed by Disposition Type and Length of Recording

Disposition	Less than 60 Minutes Processed	60-120 Minutes Processed	More than 120 Minutes Processed
All disclosed	0	0	0
Disclosed in part	0	0	0
All exempted	30	0	720
All excluded	0	0	0
Request abandoned	0	0	0
Neither confirmed nor denied	0	0	0
Declined to act with the approval of the Information Commissioner	0	0	0
Total	30	0	720

4.5.7 Other complexities

Disposition	Consultation Required	Legal Advice Sought	Other	Total
All disclosed	1	0	5	6
Disclosed in part	5	1	19	25
All exempted	0	0	1	1
All excluded	0	0	0	0
Request abandoned	0	0	0	0
Neither confirmed nor denied	0	0	0	0
Declined to act with the approval of the Information Commissioner	0	0	0	0
Total	6	1	25	32

4.6 Closed requests

4.6.1 Requests closed within legislated timelines

Number of requests closed within legislated timelines	Percentage of requests closed within legislated timelines (%)
147	39.95%

4.7 Deemed refusals

4.7.1 Reasons for not meeting legislated timelines

Principal Reason	Number of Requests
Interference with operations/ Workload	215
External Consultation	6
Internal Consultation	0
Other	0
Total number of requests closed past the legislated timelines	221

4.7.2 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	29	6	35
16 to 30 days	12	6	18
31 to 60 days	20	8	28
61 to 120 days	25	10	35
121 to 180 days	11	2	13
181 to 365 days	11	9	20
More than 365 days	42	30	72
Total	150	71	221

4.8 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 5: Extensions

5.1 Reasons for extensions and disposition of requests

Disposition of Requests Where an Extension Was Taken	9(1)(a) Interference With Operations / Workload	9(1)(b) Consultation: Section 69	9(1)(b) Consultation: Other	9(1)(c) Third- Party Notice
All disclosed	53	0	12	0
Disclosed in part	38	0	6	0
All exempted	5	0	1	0
All excluded	0	0	0	0
Request abandoned	19	1	10	2
No records exist	15	0	0	0
Declined to act with the approval of the Information Commissioner	0	0	0	0
Total	130	1	29	2

5.2 Length of extensions

Length of Extensions	9(1)(a) Interference With Operations / Workload	9(1)(b) Consultation: Section 69	9(1)(b) Consultation: Other	9(1)(c) Third- Party Notice
30 days or less	37	0	21	0
31 to 60 days	40	0	7	2
61 to 120 days	22	1	1	0
121 to 180 days	24	0	0	0
181 to 365 days	6	0	0	0
365 days or more	1	0	0	0
Total	130	1	29	2

Section 6: Fees

Fee Type	Number of Requests where Fees were Collected	Amount of Fees Collected	Number of Requests where Fees were Waived	Amount of Fees Waived	Number of Requests where Fees were Refunded	Amount of Fees Refunded
Application	430	\$2,150.00	51	\$255.00	0	\$0.00
Other fees	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
Total	430	\$2,150.00	51	\$255.00	0	\$0.00

Section 7: Consultations Received From Other Institutions and Organizations

7.1 Consultations received from other Government of Canada institutions and other organizations

Consultations	Other Government of Canada Institutions	Number of Pages to Review	Other Organizations	Number of Pages to Review
Received during the reporting period	103	16,297	3	42
Outstanding from the previous reporting period	7	1,257	0	0
Total	110	17,554	3	42
Closed during the reporting period	87	14,651	3	42
Carried over within negotiated timelines	9	1,147	0	0
Carried over beyond negotiated timelines	14	1,756	0	0

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

Number of Days to Complete Consultation Requests by Recommendation

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	More Than 365 Days	Total
Disclose entirely	18	14	17	3	0	1	0	53
Disclose in part	2	4	9	3	2	2	0	22
Exempt entirely	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Exclude entirely	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Consult other institution	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	6
Other	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	5
Total	26	20	30	6	2	3	0	87

7.3 Recommendations and completion time for consultations received from other organizations outside the Government of Canada

Number of Days to Complete Consultation Requests by Recommendation

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	More Than 365 Days	Total
Disclose entirely	1	1	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	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3

Section 8: Completion Time of Consultations on Cabinet Confidences

8.1 Requests with Legal Services

Number of Requests with Legal Services by Number of Days and Number of Pages Processed

Number of Days	Fewer Than 100 Pages Processed	100-500 Pages Processed	501-1,000 Pages Processed	1,001-5,000 Pages Processed	More Than 5,000 Pages Processed
1 to 15	0	0	0	0	0
16 to 30	0	0	0	0	0
31 to 60	0	0	0	0	0
61 to 120	0	0	0	0	0
121 to 180	0	0	0	0	0
181 to 365	0	0	0	0	0
More than 365	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0

Pages Disclosed by Requests with Legal Services by Number of Days and Number of Pages Processed

Number of Days	Fewer Than 100 Pages Processed	100-500 Pages Processed	501-1,000 Pages Processed	1,001-5,000 Pages Processed	More Than 5,000 Pages Processed
1 to 15	0	0	0	0	0
16 to 30	0	0	0	0	0
31 to 60	0	0	0	0	0
61 to 120	0	0	0	0	0
121 to 180	0	0	0	0	0
181 to 365	0	0	0	0	0
More than 365	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0

8.2 Requests with Privy Council Office

Number of Requests with Privy Council Office by Number of Days and Number of Pages Processed

Number of Days	Fewer Than 100 Pages Processed	100-500 Pages Processed	501-1,000 Pages Processed	1,001-5,000 Pages Processed	More Than 5,000 Pages Processed
1 to 15	0	0	0	0	0
16 to 30	0	0	0	0	0
31 to 60	0	0	0	0	0
61 to 120	0	0	0	0	0
121 to 180	0	0	0	0	0
181 to 365	0	0	0	0	0
More than 365	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0

Pages Disclosed by Requests with Privy Council Office by Number of Days and Number of Pages Processed

Number of Days	Fewer Than 100 Pages Processed	100-500 Pages Processed	501-1,000 Pages Processed	1,001-5,000 Pages Processed	More Than 5,000 Pages Processed
1 to 15	0	0	0	0	0
16 to 30	0	0	0	0	0
31 to 60	0	0	0	0	0
61 to 120	0	0	0	0	0
121 to 180	0	0	0	0	0
181 to 365	0	0	0	0	0
More than 365	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0

Section 9: Investigations and Reports of Finding

9.1 Investigations

Section 32 Notice of intention to investigate	Subsection 30(5) Ceased to investigate	Section 35 Formal Representations
97	12	109

9.2 Investigations and reports of finding

	Received	Containing recommendations issued by the Information Commissioner	Containing orders issued by the Information Commissioner	
Section 37(1) Initial Reports	1	1	0	
Section 37(2) Final Reports	40	1	0	

Section 10: Court Action

10.1 Court actions on complaints

Number of Requests by Section 41 Type

Section 41	Complainant (1)	Institution (2)	Third Party (3)	Privacy Commissioner (4)	Total
Court Actions	1	0	0	0	1

10.2 Court actions on third party notifications under paragraph 28(1)(b)

Section 44 - under paragraph 28(1)(b)
0

Section 11: Resources Related to the Access to Information Act

11.1 Allocated Costs

Expenditures	Amount
Salaries	\$710,343
Overtime	\$8,192
Goods and Services • Professional services contracts: \$0 • Other: \$10,152	\$10,152
Total	\$728,687

11.2 Human Resources

Resources	Person Years Dedicated to Access to Information Activities
Full-time employees	9.000
Part-time and casual employees	0.750
Regional staff	0.000
Consultants and agency personnel	0.000
Students	0.000
Total	9.750

Appendix C: 2021-2022 Supplemental Statistical Report on the Access to Information and Privacy Act

Supplemental Statistical Report on the *Access to Information Act* and the *Privacy Act*

Name of institution: Correctional Service Canada Reporting period: 2021-04-01 to 2022-03-31

Section 1: Capacity to Receive Requests under the *Access to Information Act* and the *Privacy Act*

Enter the number of weeks your institution was able to receive ATIP requests through the different channels.

	Number of Weeks
Able to receive requests by mail	48
Able to receive requests by email	52
Able to receive requests through the digital	52
request service	

Section 2: Capacity to Process Records under the Access to Information Act and the Privacy Act

2.1 Enter the number of weeks your institution was able to process paper records in different classification levels.

	No Capacity	Partial Capacity	Full Capacity	Total
Unclassified	0	0	52	52
Paper Records				
Protected B	0	0	52	52
Paper Records				
Secret and Top	4	48	0	52
Secret Paper				
Records				

2.2 Enter the number of weeks your institution was able to process electronic records in different classification levels.

	No Capacity	Partial Capacity	Full Capacity	Total
Unclassified Electronic Records	0	0	52	52
Protected B Electronic Records	0	0	52	52
Secret and Top Secret Electronic Records	0	52	0	52

Section 3: Open Requests and Complaints under the *Access to Information Act*

3.1 Enter the number of open requests that are outstanding from previous reporting periods.

Fiscal Year Open Requests Were Received	Open Requests that are Within Legislated Timelines as of March 31, 2022	Open Requests that are Beyond Legislated Timelines as of March 31, 2022	Total
Received in 2021-2022	89	207	296
Received in 2020-2021	15	88	103
Received in 2019-2020	0	59	59
Received in 2018-2019	4	28	32
Received in 2017-2018	1	11	12
Received in 2016-2017	0	3	3
Received in 2015-2016 or earlier	1	19	20
Total	110	415	525

3.2 Enter the number of open complaints with the Information Commissioner of Canada that are outstanding from previous reporting periods.

Fiscal Year Open Complaints Were Received by Institution	Number of Open Complaints
Received in 2021-2022	64
Received in 2020-2021	28
Received in 2019-2020	8
Received in 2018-2019	1
Received in 2017-2018	0
Received in 2016-2017	0
Received in 2015-2016 or earlier	0
Total	101

Section 4: Open Requests and Complaints under the Privacy Act

4.1 Enter the number of open requests that are outstanding from previous reporting periods.

Fiscal Year Open Requests Were Received	Open Requests that are Within Legislated Timelines as of March 31, 2022	Open Requests that are Beyond Legislated Timelines as of March 31, 2022	Total
Received in 2021-2022	506	4,469	4,975
Received in 2020-2021	0	3,794	3,794
Received in 2019-2020	0	4,206	4,206
Received in 2018-2019	0	4,168	4,168
Received in 2017-2018	0	4,383	4,383
Received in 2016-2017	0	2,596	2,596
Received in 2015-2016 or earlier	0	422	422
Total	506	24,038	24,544

4.2 Enter the number of open complaints with the Privacy Commissioner of Canada that are outstanding from previous reporting periods.

Fiscal Year Open Complaints Were Received by Institution	Number of Open Complaints
Received in 2021-2022	58
Received in 2020-2021	15
Received in 2019-2020	4
Received in 2018-2019	6
Received in 2017-2018	13
Received in 2016-2017	1
Received in 2015-2016 or earlier	0
Total	97

Section 5: Social Insurance Number (SIN)

Did your institution receive authority for a new collection	No
or new consistent use of the SIN in 2021-2022?	No