



ANNUAL REPORT TO PARLIAMENT ON THE *PRIVACY ACT*

For the reporting period of April 1 2024 to March 31 2025

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Introduction

The *Privacy Act* (R.S.C. 1985, c. A-1) came into force on July 1, 1983. It governs the collection of personal information by the federal government, restricts the use and disclosure of such information, and grants individuals the right to access and correct personal information about themselves. Section 72 of the *Privacy Act* requires the head of each federal institution to submit an annual report to Parliament on the administration of the Act within their institution during the fiscal year.

1. Description of the report

This report is submitted pursuant to section 72 of the *Privacy Act*. It provides an overview of the activities carried out by the Quebec Port Authority (hereinafter referred to as “the Authority”) in relation to protection of personal information during the reference period from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025.

The Authority, a not-for-profit shared governance organization, was established on May 1, 1999, following the adoption of the *Canada Marine Act*.

This report also aims to meet the reporting requirements, where applicable, of Authority’s non-operational subsidiary (15854997 CANADA INC.).

2. Mission

The mission of the Authority is to promote and develop maritime trade, to serve the economic interests of the Québec City region and of Canada, and to ensure its profitability in a way that respects both the community and environment.

3. Vision 2035

The Authority’s 2035 Vision consists of:

To be a port recognized by citizens for its responsible management of port lands and its activities, as well as respect for the environment and protection of biodiversity, while positioning itself as a global leader in establishing sustainable supply chains for a more resilient economy. The best of four worlds:

- Become a leader in community engagement;
- Innovate and consolidate our position as a global player and port at the forefront of change;
- Commit to a more sustainable world by becoming a trailblazer in the energy transition and the fight against climate change;
- Move forward together by becoming an employer of choice that is humanly committed.

4. Organisational structure

From April 1 to April 28, 2024, the Vice President of Operations, also acting as Interim Vice President of Legal Affairs and Corporate Secretary, served as the *Privacy Act* coordinator for the Authority and held the delegated authority for this role (see the delegation of authority attached as Appendix “A-1”). From April 29, 2024 to March 31, 2025, the Director of Legal Affairs, Compliance,

and Corporate Secretary acted as the Privacy Act coordinator for the Authority and held the delegated authority for this role (see the delegation of authority attached as Appendix "A-2").

These individuals were supported in the administration of the *Privacy Act* by an officer and an administrative assistant, both of whom work more broadly within the Administration's legal services function.

As per established practices, all formal requests to access personal information are submitted via the email address demande-acces@portquebec.ca, which is monitored daily by the officer. In collaboration with the Coordinator, the officer ensures that all requests are processed diligently and in accordance with the provisions of the Act. This team operates within a secure digital environment, and a separate file is opened for each request to ensure confidentiality.

With respect to service contracts under section 73.1 of the *Privacy Act*, the Administration did not provide any services related to the *Privacy Act* during the current reporting period.

5. Delegation of Authority

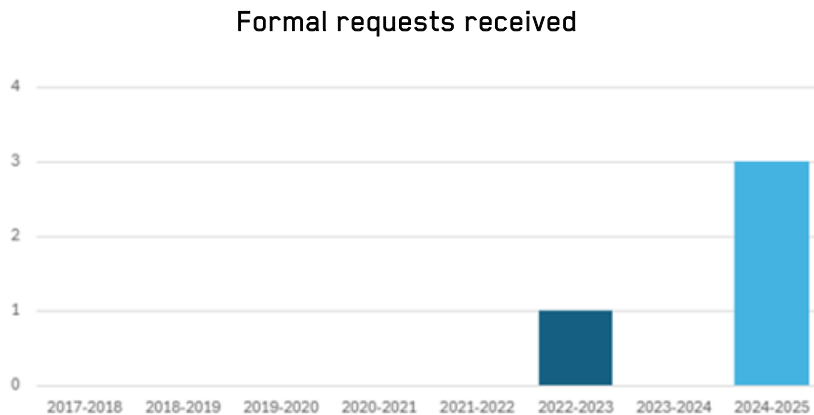
For the period from April 1, 2024 to April 28, 2024, the *Privacy Act* coordinator was Pascal Raby, Vice-President, Operations and acting Vice-President, Legal Affairs and Corporate Secretary, who was responsible for decision-making regarding the application of the various provisions of the *Privacy Act*. (See delegation of authority attached as Appendix "A-1"). From April 29, 2024 to March 31, 2025, this role was assumed by Sarah-Ève Pelletier Director of Legal Affairs, Compliance, and Corporate Secretary (see the delegation of authority attached as Appendix "A-2").

6. 2024-2025 Findings

Sections 12 and onward of the *Privacy Act* deal with formal requests for access to personal information received by federal institutions, which must be processed in accordance with the prescribed rules. In spring 2025, the Authority submitted its statistical reports in both official languages, covering both the *Access to Information Act* and the *Privacy Act*.

6.1 Number of requests processed

Between April 1, 2024, and March 31, 2025, the Authority received 3 official requests to access personal information. Compared to the previous year, that is, the period from April 1, 2023, to March 31, 2024, this represents a significant increase for the Authority, as it had received zero request under the *Privacy Act* during that period.



At the end of the 2024–2025 period, all 3 requests had been processed, and none were carried over to the 2025–2026 period.

6.2 Processing time

Through the reporting period:

- 1 request was addressed within a period of 16 to 30 days
- 2 requests were addressed within a period of 61 to 120 days

In summary, for the 2024–2025 period, 33% of requests were responded to within the initial time frame prescribed by the Act.

6.3 Deadline extension

Extensions of the processing time were applied to two requests, which were responded to within 61 to 120 days. Such extensions were justified because exhaustive searches were required in order to confirm to the applicants that no documents responsive to these requests existed among the records held by Authority.

As the Authority does not have a dedicated function implementing the *Privacy Act* within its institution, this work is instead distributed according to the organizational structure outlined in section 4, where access to information represents a portion of the assigned portfolios. Accordingly, the reason for extension provided under section 15 a) i) A of the Act – that complying with the original time limit would unreasonably interfere with the operations of the institution – was deemed justified in this case.

6.4 Number of pages processed and disclosed

As part of one of the requests, one page was processed and fully disclosed. For the other two requests, following exhaustive searches, no documents matching the requests were found.

6.5 Exceptions and exclusions

The Privacy Act provides for a number of exemptions and exclusions under which an institution may refuse or is required to refuse the disclosure of certain information.

For the 2024–2025 fiscal year, the Authority did not invoke any of these exemptions or exclusions.

6.6 Corrections

Paragraph 12(2) of the *Privacy Act* grants every individual the right to request the correction of personal information about them that is held by a federal institution.

No corrections were requested or made during the 2024–2025 period.

6.7 Costs

The total estimated cost of implementing the *Privacy Act* for the Authority is evaluated at \$11 653 for the reporting period. These costs include, among other things, the processing of requests and files and the production of the annual reports and statistical reports.

6.8 Percentage of requests for which the disposition of records was “full disclosure” and the percentage for which the disposition was “partial disclosure

For the reporting period (2024–2025), in the case of the only request for which there were documents to disclose, the disclosure was complete.

Disclosure Type	%
Full disclosure	33,33%
Partial disclosure	0%
No document found responding to the request	66,66%

6.9 Active complaints at the end of the reporting period

No complaint was active at the end of the 2023–2024 reporting period. During the period 2024–2025, one concern related to the application of the *Privacy Act* was raised. It was promptly resolved during the transition to the 2025–2026 period.

7. Training and Awareness

The Authority remains committed to training and maintaining a workforce with specialized expertise, capable of continuing to provide the highest quality service to both internal and external clients.

To that end, the individual holding the position of Coordinator for the Access to Information Act and the Privacy Act, along with a new resource responsible for access to information since March 2025, are both members of the Barreau du Québec. They, along with all members of the team described in section 4 above, regularly participate in training sessions on protection of personal information offered through the government platform GCCollab, as well as other opportunities available to institutions operating in the Authority’s industry. In addition, the new official responsible for access to information and personal information is currently completing training in Information Technology Law, which covers the requirements outlined in Annex B of the Directive on Privacy Requests and Correction of Personal Information, issued by the Treasury Board Secretariat.

It is important to note that each new employee of the Administration is met individually to be informed of the requirements and applicability of the *Access to Information Act* and the *Privacy Act*. During the reporting period 2024–2025, 24 new employees received training on the requirements of both Acts.

The Administration also conducted a review of practices and requirements related to the protection of personal information for the use of drones. Reminders were issued to drone operators and their immediate supervisors.

8. Framework regarding Access and Protection of Personal Information

Each year, the ATIP Secretariat submits updates to the Treasury Board Secretariat for publication in Info Source, regarding the activities and personal information banks of the Authority. In 2024–2025, the Authority continued to revise its Info Source chapter in accordance with its activities.

8.1 Accessibility measures to ensure public access to personal information

During the reporting period, the Authority published its annual Info Source page, which outlines its activities and the information holdings it maintains. This information is compiled for submission to the Treasury Board Secretariat. Info Source is intended to help the public access government information and exercise the rights granted under the Access to Information Act and the Privacy Act.

Additionally, as the Authority undertook a complete redesign of its website, it ensured that the procedure for submitting a request for personal information, the contact details of the Coordinator and the Officer responsible for the *Access to Information Act* and the *Privacy Act*, as well as proactively disclosed documents, remain accessible on the new version of the site.

8.2 Policies, directives and procedures

During the reference period, the Authority maintained its policies and guidelines related to access to information and the protection of personal information, in accordance with the requirements of the Treasury Board Secretariat.

The Authority also initiated research work to update its Privacy Policy by incorporating its obligations related to Personal Information Banks (PIBs) and Privacy Impact Assessments (PIAs), which it intends to comply with during the next reporting period, as required by the Act.

9. Initiatives and projects to improve the protection of personal information

During the 2024–2025 period, the Authority began a comprehensive inventory process of the information it holds. Part of the work was carried out jointly with a representative from the legal services department to identify files containing personal information. This exercise is still ongoing at the end of the reporting period and will enable the Authority to develop up-to-date Personal Information Banks (PIBs) and Privacy Impact Assessments (PIAs).

10. Summary of key issues and measures taken on complaints

During the current reporting period, the Authority was notified of a privacy-related concern and its prompt resolution with the Office of the Privacy Commissioner of Canada (OPC), including a reminder of the measures to be taken to prevent risks and uphold compliance with privacy protection obligations under the Act.

No application for judicial review was filed with the Federal Court, and no appeal was made to the Federal Court of Appeal.

Furthermore, no complaint investigation by the Office of the Privacy Commissioner was ongoing at the end of the reporting period.

11. Material privacy breaches

A significant privacy breach involves the improper or unauthorized collection, use, disclosure, retention, or disposal of sensitive personal information, where it would be reasonable to believe that it could cause serious harm or injury to the individual concerned. No cases of substantial privacy breaches occurred during the period covered by this report.

12. Privacy Impact Assessments (PIAs)

To fulfill its mandate, the Authority must carry out certain responsibilities that require the collection, use, and disclosure of personal information. As the custodian of this information, the Authority uses Privacy Impact Assessments (PIAs) as a risk management tool, in accordance with Treasury Board policy. The Authority neither completed nor initiated any Privacy Impact Assessments (PIAs), and therefore no assessments were submitted to the Office of the Privacy Commissioner of Canada during the reporting period.

13. Public interest disclosures

Subsections 8(2)(e) and (m) of the *Privacy Act* authorize the disclosure of personal information to various investigative or regulatory bodies, to federal parliamentarians, or for reasons of public interest.

The Authority did not disclose any personal information under the aforementioned provisions, specifically subsections 8(2)(e) and (m) of the Act, during the 2024–2025 reporting period.

14. Compliance monitoring

The Authority's legal services continuously monitor tasks related to the protection and access to personal information. In terms of processing time, each new request is recorded in its own secure file and tracked using a planning and monitoring tool. This tool provides a clear overview of all requests and open investigations.

Each stakeholder involved in responding to requests is subject to regular follow-ups and correspondence to ensure timely contributions, enabling requests to be processed without delay and responses to be sent within the prescribed timeframes.

Regarding the Authority's contracts, a review of contractual models was initiated during the 2024–2025 period and is expected to be completed in the following period. This revision aims to strengthen the Authority's legislative obligations, including the protection of personal information and access by the public to their own personal information.

SCHEDULE « A.1 »

Instrument of Delegation of
Authorities *Access to Information
Act and Privacy Act*

In effect from April 1 2024 to April 28 2024

Delegation of Powers Tool

Notes regarding delegation

The purpose of this section is to establish the management framework for the *Access to Information Act* and the *Privacy Act*. In accordance with section 73 of the *Privacy Act* and section 73 of the *Access to Information Act*, I the undersigned, Mario Girard, President and CEO of the Québec Port Authority, delegate to its Vice-president, Operations and Vice-president, Law and Corporate Secretary by interim, Mr. Pascal Raby, the power to perform the duties of Access to Information and Privacy Coordinator under the following sections of the aforementioned statutes.

Privacy Act

8(2)(j)	Disclose personal information for research purposes.
8(2)(m)	Disclose personal information in the interest of the public or a person.
8(4)	Retain a copy of requests received under paragraph 8(2)(e) and the documents that were transmitted.
8(5)	Notify the Privacy Commissioner of any disclosure of personal information under paragraph 8(2)(m).
9(1)	Retain a record of use.
9(4)	Notify the Privacy Commissioner of consistent uses and update the index accordingly.
10	Include personal information in personal information banks.
14	Respond to requests for access to personal information within 30 days of receiving them, and give access to the information or notify the applicant otherwise.
15	Extend the time limit permitted to respond to a request for access.
17(2)(b)	Determine whether it is necessary to have the requested information translated.
17(3)(b)	Alternative format.
18(2)	As necessary, refuse to disclose personal information contained in a personal information bank designated as an exempt bank.
19(1)	Refuse to disclose personal information that was obtained in confidence from another government.
19(2)	As necessary, disclose personal information requested under subsection 19(1) if the government from which the information was obtained consents to the disclosure or makes the information public.
20	As necessary, refuse to disclose information the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to be injurious to the conduct of federal-provincial affairs.
21	As necessary, refuse to disclose information the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to be injurious to the conduct of international affairs or defence.

22	As necessary, refuse to disclose information prepared by an investigative body or information the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to be injurious to the enforcement of any law or the security of penal institutions.
22.1(1)	The Privacy Commissioner shall refuse to disclose any personal information requested that was obtained or created by the Commissioner or on the Commissioner's behalf in the course of an investigation. [Applies only to the Privacy Commissioner.]
22.2	The Public Sector Integrity Commissioner shall refuse to disclose any personal information requested that was obtained or created by the Commissioner or on the Commissioner's behalf in the course of an investigation into a disclosure made under the <i>Public Servants Disclosure Protection Act</i> or an investigation commenced under section 33 of that Act. [Applies only to the Public Sector Integrity Commissioner.]
22.3	Refuse to disclose personal information requested that was created for the purpose of making a disclosure under the <i>Public Servants Disclosure Protection Act</i> or in the course of an investigation into a disclosure under that Act.
23	As necessary, refuse to disclose information prepared by an investigative body for the purpose of determining whether to grant security clearances.
24	As necessary, refuse to disclose information that was collected by the Correctional Service of Canada or the Parole Board of Canada while the individual who made the request was under sentence for an offence, if the situation corresponds to what is provided for in this section.
25	As necessary, refuse to disclose information the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to threaten the safety of individuals.
26	As necessary, refuse to disclose information about an individual other than the individual who made the request, and refuse to disclose such information where the disclosure is prohibited under section 8.
27	As necessary, refuse to disclose information that is subject to solicitor-client privilege.
28	As necessary, refuse to disclose information that relates to the physical or mental health of the individual who requested it where the examination of the information by the individual would be contrary to the best interests of the individual.
31	Receive notice from the Privacy Commissioner of the intention to carry out an investigation.
33(2)	In the course of an investigation, have an opportunity to make representations to the Privacy Commissioner.
35(1)	Receive a report from the Privacy Commissioner containing the findings of the investigation, and give notice to the Commissioner of any action taken.
35(4)	Give a complainant access to personal information after giving notice to the Privacy Commissioner that access will be given, in accordance with paragraph 35(1)(b).
36(3)	Receive the Privacy Commissioner's report containing the findings of an investigation of an exempt bank.
37(3)	Receive the Privacy Commissioner's report presenting the findings of the audit of an observation.

51(2)(b))	Request that hearings pertaining to the cases described in section 51 be heard and determined in the National Capital Region.
51(3)	Request and have the opportunity to make representations during hearings pertaining to the cases described in section 51.
72(1)	Prepare an annual report to Parliament.
77	Fulfill the responsibilities that are conferred upon the head of an institution under section 77 of the Act and are not mentioned above.

Privacy Regulations

9	Provide reasonable facilities and set a time for the examination of personal information.
11(2)	Provide notification that the requested corrections have been made.
11(4)	Provide notification that the requested corrections were refused.
13(1)	As necessary, authorize the disclosure of an individual's personal information relating to their physical or mental health to a duly qualified medical practitioner or psychologist in order that the practitioner or psychologist may provide an opinion as to whether disclosure of the information would be contrary to the best interests of the individual.
14	As necessary, disclose to an individual personal information relating to their physical or mental health in the presence of a duly qualified medical practitioner or psychologist.

Access to Information Act

4(2.1)	Make every reasonable effort to assist people making requests for access to information, respond to their questions accurately and completely, and provide timely access to documents in the format requested.
7(a)	Notify the person who made the request for access.
7(b)	Authorize access to the record.
8(1)	Transfer the request to another institution.
9	Extend the time limit.
11(2), (3), (4), (5), (6)	Additional fees.
12(2)	Language of access to information.
12(3)	Access to information in an alternative format.
13	Exemptions – Information obtained in confidence.
14	Exemptions – Federal-provincial affairs.

15	Exemptions – International affairs and defence.
16	Exemptions – Law enforcement and investigations.
16.1	Exemptions – Records relating to investigations, examinations and audits conducted by the Auditor General, the Commissioner of Official Languages, the Information Commissioner and the Privacy Commissioner.
16.2	Exemptions – Records relating to investigations conducted by the Commissioner of Lobbying.
16.3	Exemptions – Records relating to investigations and examinations conducted in accordance with the <i>Canada Elections Act</i> .
16.4	Exemptions – Records relating to investigations conducted by Public Sector Integrity Commissioner.
16.5	Exemptions – Records relating to the disclosure of information under the <i>Public Servants Disclosure Protection Act</i> .
17	Exemptions – Safety of individuals.
18	Exemptions – Economic interests of Canada.
18.1	Exemptions – Economic interests of the Canada Post Corporation, Export Development Canada, the Public Sector Pension Investment Board, and VIA Rail Canada Inc.
19	Exemptions – Personal information.
20	Exemptions – Third party information.
20.1	Exemptions – Third party information obtained by the Public Sector Pension Investment Board.
20.2	Exemptions – Third party information obtained by the Canada Pension Plan Investment Board.
20.4	Exemptions – Contracts of performing artists or the identity of anonymous donors of the National Arts Centre Corporation.
21	Exemptions – Operations of government.
22	Exemptions – Auditing procedures.
22.1	Exemptions – Audit working papers and draft audit reports.
23	Exemptions – Solicitor-client privilege.
24	Exemptions – Statutory prohibitions.
25	Severability.
26	Exemptions – Information to be published.
27(1), (4)	Notice to third parties.

28(1), (2), (4)	Notice to third parties.
29(1)	Disclosure of information on the recommendation of the Information Commissioner.
33	Advise the Information Commissioner of the involvement of a third party.
35(2)	Right to make representations.
37(4)	Access to be given to a complainant.
43(1)	Notice to third parties (application for review by the Federal Court).
44(2)	Notice to the person who requested the record (application for review by the Federal Court, presented by a third party).
52(2), (3)	Special rules for hearings.
71(1), (2)	Exclusion of exempt information from manuals.
72	Prepare an annual report to Parliament.
77	Responsibilities that are conferred upon the head of an institution under section 77 of the Act and are not mentioned above.

[Access to Information Regulations](#)

6(1)	Transfer a request.
7(2)	Fees relating to search and preparation.
7(3)	Fees relating to production and programming.
8	Give access to records.
8.1	Limitations in respect of format.

I signed in the City of Québec, Province of Quebec, this 26th day of January of the year 2024.



Mario Girard
Chief Executive Officer

SCHEDULE « A.2 »

Instrument of Delegation of
Authorities *Access to Information
Act and Privacy Act*

In effect from April 29 2024 to March 31 2025

Delegation of Powers Tool

Notes regarding delegation

The purpose of this section is to establish the management framework for the *Access to Information Act* and the *Privacy Act*. In accordance with section 73 of the *Privacy Act* and section 73 of the *Access to Information Act*, I the undersigned, Mario Girard, President and CEO of the Québec Port Authority, delegate to its Director of legal affairs, compliance and corporate secretary, Ms. Sarah-Eve Pelletier, the power to perform the duties of Access to Information and Privacy Coordinator under the following sections of the aforementioned statutes.

Privacy Act

8(2)(j)	Disclose personal information for research purposes.
8(2)(m)	Disclose personal information in the interest of the public or a person.
8(4)	Retain a copy of requests received under paragraph 8(2)(e) and the documents that were transmitted.
8(5)	Notify the Privacy Commissioner of any disclosure of personal information under paragraph 8(2)(m).
9(1)	Retain a record of use.
9(4)	Notify the Privacy Commissioner of consistent uses and update the index accordingly.
10	Include personal information in personal information banks.
14	Respond to requests for access to personal information within 30 days of receiving them, and give access to the information or notify the applicant otherwise.
15	Extend the time limit permitted to respond to a request for access.
17(2)(b)	Determine whether it is necessary to have the requested information translated.
17(3)(b)	Alternative format.
18(2)	As necessary, refuse to disclose personal information contained in a personal information bank designated as an exempt bank.
19(1)	Refuse to disclose personal information that was obtained in confidence from another government.
19(2)	As necessary, disclose personal information requested under subsection 19(1) if the government from which the information was obtained consents to the disclosure or makes the information public.
20	As necessary, refuse to disclose information the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to be injurious to the conduct of federal-provincial affairs.
21	As necessary, refuse to disclose information the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to be injurious to the conduct of international affairs or defence.
22	As necessary, refuse to disclose information prepared by an investigative body or information the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to be injurious to the enforcement of any law or the security of penal institutions.

22.1(1)	The Privacy Commissioner shall refuse to disclose any personal information requested that was obtained or created by the Commissioner or on the Commissioner's behalf in the course of an investigation. [Applies only to the Privacy Commissioner.]
22.2	The Public Sector Integrity Commissioner shall refuse to disclose any personal information requested that was obtained or created by the Commissioner or on the Commissioner's behalf in the course of an investigation into a disclosure made under the <i>Public Servants Disclosure Protection Act</i> or an investigation commenced under section 33 of that Act. [Applies only to the Public Sector Integrity Commissioner.]
22.3	Refuse to disclose personal information requested that was created for the purpose of making a disclosure under the <i>Public Servants Disclosure Protection Act</i> or in the course of an investigation into a disclosure under that Act.
23	As necessary, refuse to disclose information prepared by an investigative body for the purpose of determining whether to grant security clearances.
24	As necessary, refuse to disclose information that was collected by the Correctional Service of Canada or the Parole Board of Canada while the individual who made the request was under sentence for an offence, if the situation corresponds to what is provided for in this section.
25	As necessary, refuse to disclose information the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to threaten the safety of individuals.
26	As necessary, refuse to disclose information about an individual other than the individual who made the request, and refuse to disclose such information where the disclosure is prohibited under section 8.
27	As necessary, refuse to disclose information that is subject to solicitor-client privilege.
28	As necessary, refuse to disclose information that relates to the physical or mental health of the individual who requested it where the examination of the information by the individual would be contrary to the best interests of the individual.
31	Receive notice from the Privacy Commissioner of the intention to carry out an investigation.
33(2)	In the course of an investigation, have an opportunity to make representations to the Privacy Commissioner.
35(1)	Receive a report from the Privacy Commissioner containing the findings of the investigation, and give notice to the Commissioner of any action taken.
35(4)	Give a complainant access to personal information after giving notice to the Privacy Commissioner that access will be given, in accordance with paragraph 35(1)(b).
36(3)	Receive the Privacy Commissioner's report containing the findings of an investigation of an exempt bank.
37(3)	Receive the Privacy Commissioner's report presenting the findings of the audit of an observation.
51(2)(b))	Request that hearings pertaining to the cases described in section 51 be heard and determined in the National Capital Region.

51(3)	Request and have the opportunity to make representations during hearings pertaining to the cases described in section 51.
72(1)	Prepare an annual report to Parliament.
77	Fulfill the responsibilities that are conferred upon the head of an institution under section 77 of the Act and are not mentioned above.

Privacy Regulations

9	Provide reasonable facilities and set a time for the examination of personal information.
11(2)	Provide notification that the requested corrections have been made.
11(4)	Provide notification that the requested corrections were refused.
13(1)	As necessary, authorize the disclosure of an individual's personal information relating to their physical or mental health to a duly qualified medical practitioner or psychologist in order that the practitioner or psychologist may provide an opinion as to whether disclosure of the information would be contrary to the best interests of the individual.
14	As necessary, disclose to an individual personal information relating to their physical or mental health in the presence of a duly qualified medical practitioner or psychologist.

Access to Information Act

4(2.1)	Make every reasonable effort to assist people making requests for access to information, respond to their questions accurately and completely, and provide timely access to documents in the format requested.
7(a)	Notify the person who made the request for access.
7(b)	Authorize access to the record.
8(1)	Transfer the request to another institution.
9	Extend the time limit.
11(2), (3), (4), (5), (6)	Additional fees.
12(2)	Language of access to information.
12(3)	Access to information in an alternative format.
13	Exemptions – Information obtained in confidence.
14	Exemptions – Federal-provincial affairs.
15	Exemptions – International affairs and defence.
16	Exemptions – Law enforcement and investigations.

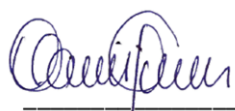
16.1	Exemptions – Records relating to investigations, examinations and audits conducted by the Auditor General, the Commissioner of Official Languages, the Information Commissioner and the Privacy Commissioner.
16.2	Exemptions – Records relating to investigations conducted by the Commissioner of Lobbying.
16.3	Exemptions – Records relating to investigations and examinations conducted in accordance with the <i>Canada Elections Act</i> .
16.4	Exemptions – Records relating to investigations conducted by Public Sector Integrity Commissioner.
16.5	Exemptions – Records relating to the disclosure of information under the <i>Public Servants Disclosure Protection Act</i> .
17	Exemptions – Safety of individuals.
18	Exemptions – Economic interests of Canada.
18.1	Exemptions – Economic interests of the Canada Post Corporation, Export Development Canada, the Public Sector Pension Investment Board, and VIA Rail Canada Inc.
19	Exemptions – Personal information.
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20.1	Exemptions – Third party information obtained by the Public Sector Pension Investment Board.
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20.4	Exemptions – Contracts of performing artists or the identity of anonymous donors of the National Arts Centre Corporation.
21	Exemptions – Operations of government.
22	Exemptions – Auditing procedures.
22.1	Exemptions – Audit working papers and draft audit reports.
23	Exemptions – Solicitor-client privilege.
24	Exemptions – Statutory prohibitions.
25	Severability.
26	Exemptions – Information to be published.
27(1), (4)	Notice to third parties.
28(1), (2), (4)	Notice to third parties.
29(1)	Disclosure of information on the recommendation of the Information Commissioner.

33	Advise the Information Commissioner of the involvement of a third party.
35(2)	Right to make representations.
37(4)	Access to be given to a complainant.
43(1)	Notice to third parties (application for review by the Federal Court).
44(2)	Notice to the person who requested the record (application for review by the Federal Court, presented by a third party).
52(2), (3)	Special rules for hearings.
71(1), (2)	Exclusion of exempt information from manuals.
72	Prepare an annual report to Parliament.
77	Responsibilities that are conferred upon the head of an institution under section 77 of the Act and are not mentioned above.

Access to Information Regulations

6(1)	Transfer a request.
7(2)	Fees relating to search and preparation.
7(3)	Fees relating to production and programming.
8	Give access to records.
8.1	Limitations in respect of format.

I signed in Quebec city, Province of Québec, this 29th day of April of the year 2024.



Mario Girard

CEO