

ANNUAL REPORT

2008

**OFFICE OF THE
INFORMATION AND PRIVACY COMMISSIONER**

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND





**REPORT OF THE
INFORMATION AND PRIVACY COMMISSIONER
FOR THE
PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND**

2008

November 12, 2009

The Honourable Madam Kathleen M. Casey
Speaker of the Legislative Assembly
Province of Prince Edward Island
P.O. Box 2000
Charlottetown, PE
C1A 7N8

Dear Honourable Madam Casey:

I am pleased to present to you my first annual report. The enclosed 2008 Annual Report of the Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner, for the period January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008, is the sixth report from this office and is submitted to you pursuant to subsection 59(1) of the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*.

Respectfully,

Judith M. Haldemann
Acting Information and Privacy Commissioner

enclosure

JMH/ms

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**OFFICE OF THE INFORMATION AND PRIVACY
COMMISSIONER**

Commissioner's Message:

This is the sixth annual report from the Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner submitted to the Speaker of the Prince Edward Island Legislative Assembly.

As acting Information and Privacy Commissioner, I am pleased to continue the oversight and administration of the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* on behalf of Islanders who are the beneficiaries of the rights provided by that Act. The leadership of my predecessor, Karen A. Rose, in this role has been invaluable and I take pride in being given the opportunity to continue her legacy of commitment to the ideals embodied in the Act.

The office was created under the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* ("FOIPP Act"). The FOIPP Act addresses two very important values in Canadian society: access to information and the protection of privacy.

Of particular importance is the relationship between our office and the public bodies. Our ability to work together in achieving the purposes of the FOIPP Act can be exemplified by the continued efforts of the provincial Access and Privacy Coordinator, Frieda MacLaren, in implementing and updating policies and procedures, and continuing to provide very competent and useful advice to the FOIPP coordinators for the various departments and agencies of government. This support to the FOIPP coordinators from

Mrs. MacLaren is very helpful to the overall administration of the FOIPP Act, because it promotes knowledge and consistency among the public bodies in performing their role in the FOIPP process. In addition, her assistance provides a central within government contact that assists the various FOIPP coordinators to follow a common approach, and reduces unnecessary contact with this office at times when this office is not involved in the process.

Office Overview:

Recognition of Karen A. Rose

This office was very fortunate to have Karen Rose, the province's first Information and Privacy Commissioner, return to provide her services as acting Commissioner from May 2006 to May 2008. Ms. Rose's dedication to the rights of Islanders in matters of access to information and protection of privacy is reflected in her performance and the quality of orders that she issued while serving this office. As the first Commissioner, Ms. Rose organized the office and put in place the policies and procedures used by the office. Once back in the Commissioner's role in an acting capacity, Ms. Rose ensured that the office thrived and that the mandate of the office was carried out. The leadership of Ms. Rose was apparent in her hard work and dedication to the role of Commissioner, her interest in the issues inherent to access and privacy matters, and in the administration of the Act. Much thanks are due to Ms. Rose for her dedication to these important issues.

Office Changes

We are very pleased that the office is now open to the public daily from 8:30 to 4:30, with the position of our administrative assistant becoming full-time. As well, as acting

Commissioner, I am available in the province to carry out the mandate and work of administering the FOIPP Act.

It is important to acknowledge the very valuable and dedicated work of Mary-Lynn Smith, our administrative assistant. Ms. Smith has acted in a very capable and efficient manner in her work in the office, since she began work here in 2006. Her assistance when I took on the role of acting Commissioner in May of 2008 has been extremely helpful to me in settling into the routine and procedures involved in administering the FOIPP Act, conducting investigations and other duties under the Act. Ms. Smith continues to be a strong and effective asset to this office.

Office Accessibility

Access to persons with mobility issues continues to be a concern as the office location is not accessible due to the long set of stairs. This is a problem not only for persons who use a wheelchair, but also for persons who have had back injuries, require a cane, have mobility problems, or have other difficulties with this steep set of stairs.

Jobs for Youth

Again this year, we were able to benefit from the services and programs extended to us by the PEI Development Agency through the Jobs for Youth Program. We hired a student to work on our reference library. The student developed a prototype of a searchable database that contains valuable research and reference materials used in investigations and reviews, laying the groundwork to further develop a database that will provide easy-to-use and useful resources to the office for research, precedents and the writing of decisions.

Website

We continue to make improvements to our website, as time permits. A domain name similar to that of other provinces has been set up for the office providing a quick and convenient way to access our website: www.oipc.pe.ca We recently updated our website to include links to the sites of our federal and provincial counterparts. We also added the date beside each link to the orders issued from this office, and we now offer additional categories of the reviews we carry out. We will continue to update our website and try to provide on-going improvements to maintain the quality and usefulness of information.

Budget

The budget of our office is allocated by the Legislative Assembly. There has been a minimal increase from previous years, and 2008 is no exception. We were able to carry out the necessary activities in the province. It is very unfortunate however, that networking, travel to conferences and important meetings and PEI's presence at the table of our provincial and national counterparts continues to be so limited. Because I am a part-time Commissioner, I find it difficult to participate in federal/provincial/territorial initiatives, keep informed of the myriad issues involving information and privacy, undertake public education, perform investigations and fulfill all of the demands of the Commissioner's role. In particular, there are many issues arising in such areas as electronic health records, enhanced drivers' licences and other electronic collections of information in which Commissioners and Ombudsmen of other jurisdictions are closely involved, but in which this province can only be peripherally involved due to the time constraints of being a part-time Commissioner. I do attend the semi-annual federal/provincial/territorial meetings with my counterparts, and find them to be very useful. However, there are several other meetings at which my counterparts are

represented that I could not attend due to time and money constraints. The fact that this province has a part-time Commissioner necessarily results in less input at the collective Commissioners' table, and less time to follow and provide input on the many issues facing information and privacy specialists in Canada today.

To access our financial information please refer to page 169 of the *Estimates of Revenue and Expenditures 2009*. Our total expenditures for the fiscal year of April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009 totaled \$98,400. Additional expenditures over last year can be attributed to expenses for a lawyer hired to represent the Commissioner on a judicial review that is presently before the court. Judicial reviews are provided for in section 68 of the FOIPP Act.

In 2009, we will continue attending to our responsibilities as far as we are able, and as discussed in this annual report. We will also continue to benefit from our attendance at federal/provincial/territorial conferences to better understand and seek solutions to access and privacy issues common to many Canadian jurisdictions. We also look forward to promoting and increasing public awareness of access issues annually during Right to Know Week.

Legislative Overview:

The *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* came into force on November 1, 2002. In 2003, amendments were made to include additional public bodies. During 2004, the Standing Committee on Community Affairs and Economic Development conducted a preliminary review of the FOIPP Act, making five recommendations, one of which was a recommendation that a review of the Act be conducted in three years time to allow the public bodies, this office and other interested parties an opportunity to make

decisions regarding possible amendments. These recommendations resulted in amendments to the FOIPP Act during the 2004 Fall sitting of the General Assembly.

On December 15, 2008, the Standing Committee on Community Affairs and Economic Development commenced a review of the FOIPP Act. In January, 2009, I attended before the Standing Committee and made several recommendations for amendments to the FOIPP Act. The Standing Committee considered the Commissioner's recommendations and issued a report that was supportive of the amendments to the FOIPP Act described in my recommendations to it.

Right to Know Week 2008:

Right to Know Week 2008, from September 29 to October 3, was acknowledged by proclamation of the Attorney General, and was publicly announced by press release to the media. An essay-writing contest was extended to students from UPEI and Holland College, and the author of the winning entry received a \$400.00 credit at the UPEI bookstore. The winning essay, submitted by Devin MacKinnon, can be found on our website: http://www.gov.pe.ca/photos/original/oipc_uniessay.pdf. I was interviewed on CBC Radio's "Mainstreet" by Matt Rainnie on October 2, 2008 about access to information, and on October 3, 2008, Assistant Commissioner Andrea Neill from the federal information office in Ottawa joined me in delivering a public forum on right to know at UPEI.

Protecting Personal Information:

Breaches of Privacy by Employees of a Public Body

We continue to oversee and comment on actual and possible breaches of privacy attributable to employee error or oversight. Public bodies have been reminded that ongoing employee training is a critical tool in preventing privacy breaches. We have also been pointing out the lack of awareness of the need for the careful management of privacy issues on the part of some public servants in some departments and agencies; e.g., office and inter-office discussion of clients. This is a practice that results from the informality common among co-workers or even workers from different departments or divisions that happen to work on the same floor or in the same building. It is important for government employees to realize that commentary among themselves or others on clients of their office must be tempered by sensitivity to the privacy rights of those clients.

Atlantic Federal Privacy Office

This year the federal Privacy Commissioner opened an Atlantic office to facilitate dealing with privacy matters in our region and to provide public education on privacy issues. This is a welcome addition to the region, as privacy is important to our residents whether privacy issues are addressed by federal or provincial legislation. We look forward to a collaborative and collegial approach to privacy issues with our federal Atlantic representative, Sandy Hounsell.

PUBLIC BODY FOCUS: LINKS TO ACCESS AND PRIVACY INFORMATION

In other annual reports, focus was centered on a particular public body. The approach this year is to review the manner in which provincial government departments provide direction on their websites on how to access information or to carry forward privacy concerns. I looked at all of the websites of government departments, and the results are discouraging. I had trouble locating this information on most department websites, and must question how members of the public can be expected to find out how to make access requests or who to talk to about a privacy breach.

Out of the twelve government departments that I reviewed, only three have links on their homepage to the information provided by the Office of the Attorney General that direct members of the public to information about the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*. One other department did have a link to the FOIPP Act, but it is found on a tertiary link by clicking on the department guide, then Minister and then scrolling down the Minister's page. I did not look at the websites maintained by various agencies, as I felt that the first place that members of the public would turn to would be the official department sites.

My conclusion is that it is very difficult to find contact information for the person responsible for FOIPP matters in each department on most department websites. This is a change that has occurred since I became Commissioner in May, 2008. At that time, the links were much more obvious on department websites and allowed a member of the public to more easily determine the right person to contact regarding access to information or privacy questions in the various departments. Since May, 2008 there have been many changes made to department sites and previous links to FOIPP matters have been removed or placed in areas that are harder to find.

The department that does the most thorough job of placing FOIPP information in a prominent place on its website is the Department of Health. The link on the Department of Health website is called “Privacy/Access”. Clicking on that link provides information on FOIPP matters, including what information the department collects and how a person can be involved in that process. Additional links provided by the Department of Health are links to FOIPP information found at the Office of the Attorney General site, but the Department of Health goes into additional detail about its role in the collection and use of personal information.

The changes to department websites that make it difficult to find information about FOIPP issues or to find contact information on a department’s representative for FOIPP issues have had two effects: firstly, members of the public find it more difficult to locate information on how to make an access request or who to contact respecting privacy issues; secondly, more members of the public are coming directly to this office seeking information on how to make an access request. This is not appropriate since this office is involved only after an access to information request is made to a department, the department has made a decision on the access request, and the applicant requests a review of the department’s decision.

Section 8 of the FOIPP Act requires that “the head of a public body shall make every reasonable effort to assist applicants” for access to information. Subsection 2(1) of the regulations is more specific, saying:

- 2(1) Public bodies shall make public in a reasonable manner
 - (a) the addresses of all offices authorized to receive requests made to the public body; and
 - (b) the various methods by which those offices can receive requests.

We are well into the electronic age, and it is obvious that departments rely on their websites to disseminate information on their organization, programs and services. Yet, as described above, it is extremely difficult to find information on the persons in each department who are responsible for access requests and privacy issues. It requires very little time and expertise to add links to an existing government website, that points to information in another existing government website.

As for the paper alternative to contact information, the Quick Reference Guide published by Island Information Service does provide the contact information for the Access and Privacy office of the Provincial Treasury, although of course, not many members of the public would know that they should look for that information under Provincial Treasury.

In conclusion, as Commissioner, I am very disappointed to find that specific information on how to make an access to information request or on the privacy aspect of the FOIPP Act has recently become harder to find on government websites. There is a link on the main page of the government website to both this office and the Access and Privacy Services office, but the reality is that people looking for FOIPP information will most often seek it on the website of the department involved, rather than on the general government listing page. I urge government to address this problem and solve it by implementing links similar to those on the Department of Health website.

SUMMARIES OF SELECTED ORDERS

Access to Information:

Order No. 08-004 - Disclosure of medical information of deceased persons

This order arose from a review regarding an access request submitted to a Public Body for any and all medical records in existence for three deceased third parties presumed to be relatives of an individual who had been given up for adoption as an infant. The individual was incarcerated in a US state on a capital charge (subject to the death penalty), and it was believed to be possible that the medical information requested could establish a significant mitigating factor useful in arguing against a sentence to death that might be imposed on the individual. The individual's birth and adoption was unknown to any members of the family of the individual's biological mother. The Applicant requested that the access request be kept confidential, and therefore consent to disclosure of the records on behalf of the deceased third parties by their personal representatives or heirs could not be obtained. The medical records of one of the three third parties was subject to release pursuant to clause 15(2)(i) of the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* ("FOIPP Act"), as that person had been dead for at least 25 years; however, the records related to that person had been destroyed years prior to the access request. Access to the medical information of the remaining two third parties was denied pursuant to clause 15(2)(i) of the Act, because they had been dead for less than 25 years.

The Public Body submitted that the information contained in the records at issue was identifying information and argued that the information should be withheld due to the nature and content of the records, the fact that the third parties in this case were unable to refuse, or consent to, the release of the personal information on behalf of the deceased,

and questioned whether the individual requesting the information would be required to maintain the confidentiality of the personal information once it was released. The Applicant provided a certified copy of an order of a judge of the State concerned confirming the strict confidentiality and limited use to be made of the records to minimize any possible invasion of the personal privacy of the deceased persons or their families.

Both parties agreed that the records at issue contain the personal information of the deceased third parties within the meaning of the FOIPP Act. The Commissioner found that clause 15(2)(b) of the Act has a mandatory requirement that notice of the disclosure be given to the persons involved or their heirs, but because the Applicant was not willing to give that notice, that provision of the Act was not applicable to the Applicant's access request. The Applicant argued that clause 15(2)(c) of the Act applied, because the *Adoption Act* applied. This argument was unsuccessful because the *Adoption Act* is a provincial statute applicable to PEI and the Applicant was born and adopted in Alberta. The Applicant further argued that the *Canada Evidence Act* applied as there existed an order of a foreign court. The Commissioner ruled against that argument because the *Canada Evidence Act* requires that the foreign order be registered in the Supreme Court of this province, and the Applicant provided no evidence that such registration had been made.

The Commissioner concluded that the documents could only be released under clause 15(2)(c) of the FOIPP Act, if and when the foreign order was successfully registered with the Supreme Court of this province and certified proof of registration of the foreign order was provided to the Commissioner. The Applicant did not communicate further with the Commissioner.

Order 08-005 - Severing information without acknowledging that severance was made

This order deals with an access request for any and all emails, faxes, correspondence, including supervisor's notebooks (hand written & electronic) related to the Applicant and the Applicant's employment. The Applicant provided a list of 23 categories of correspondence between specific individuals included in the request, spanning a period of three and half years. The Applicant paid the fee and received the information accompanied by a brief decision letter acknowledging payment of the fee. However, the Applicant believed that there was information in an employee file that was not provided by the Public Body. The Public Body confirmed that certain records were not provided and that information had been severed pursuant to sections 15, 22 or 25 of the FOIPP Act.

The Commissioner found that a large part of the information withheld from the Applicant fell within the presumptions set out in sections 15, 22 or 25 of the FOIPP Act, and that the Public Body was correct in severing and withholding most of that information. However, in respect of one record, an off-hand comment about the Applicant by an employee of the Public Body was severed without acknowledgment and should not have been withheld. The Commissioner reminded the Public Body that all severing must be indicated and supported by reference to the Act, and that failing to do so is not only contrary to the spirit of the FOIPP Act but is also an offence under section 75 of the Act.

Under the circumstances, the Commissioner ordered that the Applicant be reimbursed for the entire processing fee and provided with an unsevered copy of the record on which severance had not been acknowledged. The Commissioner pointed out that although the Public Body might be embarrassed that a negative or perhaps uncomplimentary comment about the Applicant was part of a record, there is nothing that allows for its removal, if it does not fall within any of the exceptions of the Act. The Commissioner recommended privacy training for employees of the Public Body.

Privacy Complaints:

Order PP-08-001 - Collection of information via email opinions; failure to disclose reasons for collecting information to Complainant

This order is currently under judicial review.

The Complainant lodged a complaint because he believed that the Public Body disclosed personal information to a third party without the Complainant's consent, and also that the Public Body attempted to collect personal information from the Complainant without providing the purpose and authority for the collection. The record at issue was an email to a union representative advising of actions the Public Body was taking regarding the Complainant and the reasons for those actions. The email included an attached copy of a letter sent to the Complainant regarding medical evaluations and assessments.

The Public Body submitted that the Complainant's personal information was disclosed in the email pursuant to clause 36(1)(a) or 37(1)(v) of the FOIPP Act. The Public Body submitted that advising the union of any significant matter concerning one of its members is a customary labour relations practice. The Public Body relied on sections 31 and 32 of the Act for the authority to collect the information, arguing that it was necessary for an operating program or activity of the Public Body.

The Commissioner determined that the information was personal information as defined in section 1 of the FOIPP Act, and agreed that the disclosure related to a work safety issue and was an acceptable disclosure under section 37 of the Act. However, the Commissioner noted that email is not the appropriate method to express personal opinions related to the Complainant and that part of its content was unprofessional. The Commissioner determined that the Public Body had not satisfied sections 31 and 32 of the

Act for collection of personal information, as the Public Body did not advise the Complainant of the purpose or the specific legal authority for the collection of the information, nor did it provide the Complainant with an opportunity to consent to the collection. The Commissioner recommended that the head of the Public Body provide education and training to its management and employees; and that personnel should be made aware of the importance of protecting the security of employees' personal information. The Commissioner reminded the Public Body of its responsibility to advise employees of the purpose and authority for collecting personal information.

PP-08-003 - Complaint that disclosure related to an outdated consent form; disclosure to RCMP

This order resulted from a complaint that a public body (i) disclosed personal information to two third parties without the Complainant's consent, and (ii) used the personal information for a purpose other than for which it was originally collected.

The Public Body relied on subsection 37(1) of the Act to authorize the disclosure of the Applicant's personal information for the purposes of supporting an application for a peace bond against the Complainant under section 810 of the Criminal Code. The Complainant submitted that an employee disclosed records, including notes and opinions, regarding the Complainant's health that were inconsistent with an earlier physician's report. The Complainant also expressed concern about the duty of the public body to ensure the accuracy of the personal information that it collects about an individual. The Complainant objected to the use of an expired consent form to release the records to the RCMP during the peace bond process, because the consent form only authorized the release of information for the purposes of providing services to the Complainant or the Complainant's dependents. The Complainant believed that statements and documents

were fabricated or altered, and questioned what authority the Public Body had to disclose records containing his personal information as part of the peace bond process on behalf of a third party.

The Public Body submitted that no statements or documents submitted to the RCMP were fabricated or altered, and that all information submitted to the RCMP was accurate. The Public Body argued that there were reasonable grounds to believe that the disclosure would “avert or minimize an imminent danger to the health or safety of any person”. The Public Body submitted that it did not rely on the consent form to disclose the documents to the RCMP. The Public Body denied disclosing any personal information of the Complainant to a third party, and it argued that the discussions between the third party and the employee of the Public Body were limited to applying for a peace bond.

The Commissioner found that the information at issue fell within the definition of personal information under the FOIPP Act. The Commissioner also found that the records were detailed and consistent within themselves and consistent with other records made by employees of the Public Body and by the RCMP officers in respect of the concerns expressed about the Complainant, and that the records were obviously made in the course of doing business. The records were accepted by the judge who issued the peace bond, thereby confirming that there were valid safety concerns. The Commissioner pointed out, however, that there was nothing in the submissions of the Public Body to reflect any involvement by the Minister or Deputy Minister of the Public Body in the decision that an application for a peace bond would be made, but that clause 37(1)(cc) of the Act required the decision to disclose the personal information to be made by the head of the Public Body. Despite the inapplicability of clause 37(1)(cc) of the FOIPP Act, the Commissioner found that the Public Body correctly disclosed the personal information in accordance with clause 37(1)(o) of the Act.

The Commissioner commented on inappropriate information-sharing among employees and recommended that the Public Body initiate privacy training for all of its employees to ensure that information sharing is limited to a need-to-know basis in respect of all personal information collected on individuals by the Public Body, including the important point that the constraints on sharing personal information apply to all forms in which it is collected by a public body.

STATISTICS

Appendix "A" - Freedom of Information

*Summary of Applications for Review
January 1, 2008 - December 31, 2008*

Public Body	Requests for Access to Information*	Application for Review On-going	Application for Review 2008	Resolved without Order	Order Issued	On-going
Agriculture	2	0	0	0	0	0
Commission scolaire de langue française	0	0	0	0	0	0
Communities, Cultural Affairs and Labour	4	0	1	0	0	1
Eastern School District	1	2	0	0	1***	2
Education and Early Childhood Development	0	1	1	0	2***	1
Elections PEI	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environment, Energy and Forestry	12	0	3	1	0	2
Executive Council Office	1	0	0	0	0	0
Fathers of Confederation Buildings Trust	0	0	0	0	0	0

Public Body	Requests for Access to Information*	Application for Review On-going	Application for Review 2008	Resolved without Order	Order Issued	On-going
Fisheries, Aquaculture and Rural Development	1	0	0	0	0	0
Health	13	1	1	1	1	0
Innovation and Advanced Learning	7	0	5	0	0	5
Island Regulatory and Appeals Commission	0	0	0	0	0	0
Island Waste Management Corporation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the Attorney General	6	1	0	0	0	1
Office of the Premier	0	0	0	0	0	0
PEI Liquor Control Commission	0	0	0	0	0	0
PEI Public Service Commission	0	0	0	0	0	0
Provincial Treasury	1	0	1	1	0	0
Social Services and Seniors	1	0	0	0	0	0
Tourism	1	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation and Public Works	10	0	2	0	1	2

Public Body	Requests for Access to Information*	Application for Review On-going	Application for Review 2008	Resolved without Order	Order Issued	On-going
Western School District	0	0	0	0	0	0
Workers Compensation Board of Prince Edward Island	5	0	2**	1**	0	1
Workers Compensation Board Appeals Tribunal	0	0	1**	1**	0	0
TOTAL:	65	5	16	4	5	15

* Compiled by Access and Privacy Services Office from information submitted by public bodies

** Involves two public bodies

*** Interim order

STATISTICS

Appendix “B” - Protection of Privacy

Summary of Privacy Complaints January 1, 2008 - December 31, 2008

Public Body	Privacy Complaints to Access and Privacy Services *	Privacy Complaints On-going	Privacy Complaints 2008	Resolved without Order	Order Issued	On-going
Agriculture	0	1	0	1	0	0
Commission scolaire de langue française	0	1	0	1	0	0
Communities, Cultural Affairs and Labour	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern School District	0	1	1	0	1***	2
Education and Early Childhood Development	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elections PEI	0	1	0	0	1	0
Environment, Energy and Forestry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Executive Council Office	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fathers of Confederation Buildings Trust	0	0	0	0	0	0

Public Body	Privacy Complaints to Access and Privacy Services*	Privacy Complaints On-going	Privacy Complaints 2008	Resolved without Order	Order Issued	On-going
Fisheries, Aquaculture and Rural Development	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health	3	0	1	0	0	1
Innovation and Advanced Learning	0	0	0	0	0	0
Island Regulatory and Appeals Commission	0	0	0	0	0	0
Island Waste Management Corporation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the Attorney General	0	0	1	0	0	1
Office of the Premier	0	0	0	0	0	0
PEI Liquor Control Commission	0	0	0	0	0	0
PEI Public Service Commission	0	0	0	0	0	0
Provincial Treasury	0	1	0	0	1***	1
Social Services and Seniors	1	1	0	0	1	1
Tourism	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation and Public Works	0	0	0	0	0	0

Public Body	Privacy Complaints to Access and Privacy Services*	Privacy Complaints On-going	Privacy Complaints 2008	Resolved without Order	Order Issued	On-going
Western School District	0	0	0	0	0	0
Workers Compensation Board of Prince Edward Island	1	0	4**	1**	0	3**
Workers Compensation Board Appeals Tribunal	0	0	3**	1**	0	2**
TOTAL:	5	6	7	3	4	9

* Compiled by Access and Privacy Services Office from information submitted by public bodies

** Involves two public bodies

*** Interim order