

ORDER P-963

Appeal P_9500019

Ministry of Community and Social Services

NATURE OF THE APPEAL:

The Ministry of Community and Social Services (the Ministry) received a request under the <u>Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy</u> (the <u>Act</u>) for access to the contents of the eligibility review officer's (ERO) file, the parental support worker's file, the Ministry's corporate file and any other file pertaining to the requester. The Ministry granted partial access to the responsive records. The requester appealed the decision to deny access to the remaining records.

The records requested were generated as part of an investigation conducted by the Ministry to determine whether the appellant was entitled to continue to receive social assistance as a single person under the Family Benefits Act (the FBA).

The records to which the Ministry denied access consist of the ERO report, handwritten notes, letters, facsimile sheets, blood test results, earnings statement and computer-generated printouts. The records are listed in Appendix "A" to this order and all have been withheld in their entirety with the exception of Record 4 which was withheld in part.

The Ministry relies on the following exemptions to deny access to the records:

- law enforcement/discretion to refuse requester's own information sections 14(1) and 49(a)
- invasion of privacy section 49(b)

During mediation, the appellant confirmed that the scope of the request was limited to the personal information of the appellant and the alleged co-resident. The alleged co-resident has provided written consent to this office regarding disclosure of his personal information to the appellant.

A Notice of Inquiry was provided to the appellant and the Ministry. Representations were received from both parties. The Ministry has indicated that it is now prepared to disclose Records 22 and 23, and consequently, these records are no longer at issue.

PRELIMINARY MATTER

In its representations, the Ministry has raised the possible application of sections 14(1)(e), (g) and 14(2)(a) to some of the records.

It has been determined in previous orders that the Commissioner has the power to control the process by which inquiry is undertaken (Orders P-345 and P-537). This includes the authority to set time limits for the receipt of representations and to limit the time during which an institution can raise discretionary exemptions not claimed in its decision letter.

Upon receipt of the letter of appeal, the Ministry was notified, by way of a Confirmation of Appeal notice, that it had 35 days from the date of the notice to raise any additional discretionary exemptions not claimed in the decision letter.

In Order P-658, Inquiry Officer Anita Fineberg concluded that in cases where a discretionary exemption is claimed late in the appeals process, a decision-maker has the authority to decline to

consider the discretionary exemption. I agree with Inquiry Officer Fineberg's reasoning and adopt it for the purposes of this appeal.

The Ministry has provided no explanation for the delay in raising the additional discretionary exemptions. In my view, a departure from the 35-day timeframe is not justified in the circumstances of this appeal. Therefore, I will not consider the application of sections 14(1)(e), (g) and 14(2)(a) in this order.

DISCUSSION:

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Under section 2(1) of the <u>Act</u>, "personal information" is defined, in part, to mean recorded information about an identifiable individual, including any identifying number assigned to the individual and the individual's name where it appears with other personal information relating to the individual or where the disclosure of the name would reveal other personal information about the individual.

I have carefully reviewed the information in all the records. I find that all of the records contain information which relates to the appellant and/or the alleged co-resident. I also find that some of the records contain information which relates to other identifiable individuals.

The appellant indicates that she is only seeking access to the information which relates to herself and the alleged co-resident.

I find that Records 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29 contain personal information of **only** the appellant and/or the alleged co-resident.

I find that Records 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 14, 30 and 31 contain personal information which relates to the appellant, the alleged co-resident **and** other identifiable individuals. This personal information, in my view, is too intertwined to distinguish, given the issues and the nature of the information in the records.

Records 16, 18, 24, 26, 27 and 28 are facsimile cover sheets or transmission confirmation sheets which contain references to certain individuals. In my view, these references appear by virtue of their employment functions or duties and do not constitute the personal information of these individuals.

DISCRETION TO REFUSE REQUESTER'S OWN INFORMATION

Under section 49(a) of the Act, the Ministry has the discretion to deny access to an individual's own personal information in instances where certain exemptions would otherwise apply to that information. The Ministry submits that section 14(1)(b) and (c) applies to Records 5-21 and 24-31 and that section 14(1)(a) also applies to Records 5 and 30.

Sections 14(1)(a), (b) and (c) state:

A head may refuse to disclose a record where the disclosure could reasonably be expected to,

- (a) interfere with a law enforcement matter;
- (b) interfere with an investigation undertaken with a view to a law enforcement proceeding or from which a law enforcement proceeding is likely to result;
- (c) reveal investigative techniques and procedures currently in use or likely to be used in law enforcement.

In order for a record to qualify for exemption under these sections, the investigation which generated the records must first satisfy the definition of the term "law enforcement" as found in section 2(1) of the <u>Act</u>. This definition reads as follows:

"law enforcement" means,

- (a) policing,
- (b) investigations or inspections that lead or could lead to proceedings in a court or tribunal if a penalty or sanction could be imposed in those proceedings, and
- (c) the conduct of proceedings referred to in clause (b).

Previous orders of the Commissioner have found that investigations conducted under section 19 of the \underline{FBA} qualify as "law enforcement matters" for the purpose of section 2(1) of the \underline{Act} (Order 139).

With respect to sections 14(1)(a) and (b), the Ministry states that the information in the records relates to an investigation into the appellant's continuing eligibility for welfare benefits. The Ministry submits that the matter is ongoing as criminal charges are pending and a hearing is scheduled before the Social Assistance Review Board (SARB). It is the Ministry's position that the investigation and law enforcement matter is ongoing until it is disposed of by SARB and/or the courts.

The Ministry points out that alternative avenues of access to the records are available to the appellant, at the appropriate time, through the hearings process before SARB and the discovery process in the event of criminal proceedings. The Ministry submits that disclosure of the records through a request filed under the <u>Act</u> would be premature and would prejudice the Ministry's position at the SARB hearing.

I have carefully reviewed the information in the records together with the representations of the parties. I find that Records 5 and 30 contain information generated as a result of a law enforcement matter or an investigation undertaken with a view to a law enforcement proceeding

and that disclosure of the records would interfere with such matters. I find that Records 5 and 30 are exempt from disclosure under section 14(1)(a), and section 49(a) of the Act applies.

I find that Records 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21 and 31 meet the requirements for exemption under section 14(1)(b), and section 49(a) applies.

I am not satisfied that a reasonable possibility exists that disclosure of the information in Records 15, 16, 18, 19, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29 would lead to the harm alleged in 14(1)(b) and, therefore, these records are not exempt from disclosure.

The Ministry has also claimed section 14(1)(c) for Records 15, 16, 18, 19, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29. The Ministry submits that in the course of the investigation, the ERO employs many investigative techniques and methods and that disclosure of the records would reveal these techniques and procedures.

The appellant states that the investigative techniques and procedures employed by the eligibility review officers are set out in a manual which can be accessed by the public and are available to the appellant. The appellant included photocopies of the relevant parts of the manual with the representations.

For the purposes of section 14(1)(c), in order to constitute "an investigative technique or procedure", the Ministry must show that disclosure of the technique or procedure to the public would hinder or compromise its effective utilization. The fact that a particular technique or procedure is generally known to the public would normally lead to the conclusion that such compromise would not be effected by disclosure (Order 170). I agree with this interpretation and adopt it for the purposes of this appeal.

In my view, the Ministry has not shown how disclosure of the information in these records would hinder or compromise the effectiveness of the techniques or procedures employed by the Ministry and, consequently, section 14(1)(c) does not apply.

The Ministry has not claimed that any other discretionary exemption applies to Records 15, 16, 18, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29; no mandatory exemption applies and, therefore, these records should be disclosed to the appellant.

RECORDS THAT CONTAIN THE PERSONAL INFORMATION OF THE APPELLANT AND OTHER IDENTIFIABLE INDIVIDUALS

INVASION OF PRIVACY

I have previously found that Records 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 contain information that relates to both the appellant and/or the alleged co-resident **and** other identifiable individuals. Since I have already found Record 6 to be exempt from disclosure under section 49(a), I need not address it here.

Under section 49(b) of the <u>Act</u>, where a record contains the personal information of both the appellant and another individual and the Ministry determines that the disclosure of the information would constitute an unjustified invasion of another individual's personal privacy, the Ministry has the discretion to deny the requester access to that information.

Sections 21(2), (3) and (4) of the \underline{Act} provide guidance in determining whether the disclosure of personal information would constitute an unjustified invasion of personal privacy. Where one of the presumptions found in section 21(3) applies to the personal information found in a record, the only way such a presumption against disclosure can be overcome is where the personal information falls under section 21(4) or where a finding is made that section 23 of the \underline{Act} applies to the personal information.

The Ministry submits that the presumptions in sections 21(3)(a)and (b) apply to Record 1 and that section 21(3)(b) applies to Records 2, 3 and 4. The Ministry states that the personal information was compiled and is identifiable as part of an investigation into a possible violation of law, a compliance investigation under the <u>FBA</u>.

I have carefully reviewed the information in the records and I find as follows:

- (1) Records 1, 2, 3 and 4 contain information which was compiled and is identifiable as part of an investigation into a possible violation of law (the <u>FBA</u>) and, accordingly, the presumed unjustified invasion of privacy in section 21(3)(b) applies.
- (2) None of the personal information contained in the records falls under section 21(4) and the appellant has not raised the possible application of section 23 of the Act.
- (3) I find that disclosure of the information in Records 1, 2, 3 and 4 would constitute an unjustified invasion of privacy of the other individuals and the records are exempt from disclosure under section 49(b) of the Act.

ORDER:

- 1. I uphold the Ministry's decision to deny access to Records 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 20, 21, 30 and 31 in their entirety and to the severed portions of Record 4.
- 2. I order the Ministry to disclose to the appellant Records 15, 16, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29 in their entirety within fifteen (15) days of the date of this order.
- 3. In order to verify compliance with this order, I reserve the right to require the Ministry to provide me with a copy of the records which are disclosed to the appellant pursuant to Provision 2.

Original signed by:	July 25, 1995
Mumtaz Jiwan	
Inquiry Officer	

APPENDIX A

INDEX OF RECORDS AT ISSUE Appeal P-9500019

RECORD NUMBER(S)	DESCRIPTION OF RECORDS WITHHELD IN WHOLE OR IN PART	EXEMPTIONS OR OTHER SECTION(S) CLAIMED	DECISION ON RECORD
1	Blood Tests Report	49(b)	Upheld
2	CIMS Client Data Inquiry	49(b)	Upheld
3	Earnings Statement	49(b)	Upheld
4	Referral for Eligibility Review (severed)	49(b)	Upheld
5	ERO Report	14(1)	Upheld
6	Handwritten Note by ERO	14(1) and 49(b)	Upheld
7	Northern Cable Invoice dated October 18, 1994	14(1)	Upheld
8	Northern Cable Work Order	14(1)	Upheld
9	Fax Cover Sheet	14(1)	Upheld
10	Credit Bureau Report	14(1)	Upheld
11	Printout from Licensing Department	14(1)	Upheld
12	Statement of Fact	14(1)	Upheld
13	Letter from Falconbridge	14(1)	Upheld
14	Pages from Directory Information	14(1)	Upheld
15	Fax Cover Sheet dated October 18, 1994	14(1)	Disclose
16	Fax Cover Sheet dated December 1, 1994	14(1)	Disclose
17	Faxed Handwritten Note dated December 1, 1994	14(1)	Upheld
18	Fax Cover Sheet dated February 14, 1994	14(1)	Disclose
19	Fax Cover Sheet	14(1)	Disclose
20	Ministry of Transportation Data Sheet	14(1)	Upheld
21	Ministry of Transportation Data Sheet	14(1)	Upheld

RECORD NUMBER(S)	DESCRIPTION OF RECORDS WITHHELD IN WHOLE OR IN PART	EXEMPTIONS OR OTHER SECTION(S) CLAIMED	DECISION ON RECORD
24	Fax Cover Sheet	14(1)	Disclose
25	Letter to Canada Trust dated October 18, 1994	14(1)	Disclose
26	Fax Confirmation Report	14(1)	Disclose
27	Fax Confirmation Report dated January 11, 1994	14(1)	Disclose
28	Fax Cover Sheet	14(1)	Disclose
29	Request for Credit Check	14(1)	Disclose
30	Client History Sheet	14(1)	Upheld
31	Police Incidents Report	14(1)	Upheld