APPENDIX 1 TO BY-LAW #68/08

ROUTINE DISCLOSURE GUIDELINES – MUNICIPAL FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND PROTECTION OF PRIVACY ACT

ROUTINE DISCLOSURE GUIDELINES

Introduction

One of the key principles of the Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (MFIPPA) is that "information should be available to the public." MFIPPA provides for a right of formal access to records through filing an access request. However, MFIPPA also provides that the Township may establish a routine disclosure program, when there is nothing in the Act to prevent the Township from giving access to information.

Routine disclosure is a cost-effective and customer-friendly way of providing information to the public, directly by program areas, without a formal access request.

The following guideline outlines the main rules in MFIPPA that allow for the routine disclosure of information, either to the public at large, or to individuals to whom it directly relates. Routine disclosure is also a key priority of Township Council.

More details on the routine disclosure process are also available in the Access & Privacy Manual including a list of legislated provisions providing for routine disclosure. (Note: A copy of the manual is available on the following website: http://www.accessandprivacy.gov.on.ca/english/manual/index.html)

Council Documents

Many Council-related documents are routinely available to the public. Under the Municipal Act, 2006, the Township Clerk must make publicly available:

- Township by-laws and resolutions
- minutes and proceedings of regular, special or committee meetings of Council, whether the minutes and proceedings have been adopted or not
- records considered at a meeting, except those records considered during that part of a meeting that was closed to the public ("in camera" meeting)
- the records of Council
- an itemized statement on remuneration and expenses paid in the previous year to each member of Council and each person appointed by the Township to serve as a member of any body

This public access is limited by the exemptions in MFIPPA. The Township may refuse to disclose:

- a draft by-law
- a record that reveals the substance of deliberations of a meeting of Council or a committee, where the Municipal Act, 2006 authorizes holding that meeting in the absence of the public ("in camera" meeting).

However, the Township may not apply this exemption to:

- draft by-laws that have been considered in a meeting open to the public
- records of an "in camera" meeting, where the subject matter of the deliberations has been considered in a meeting open to the public
- records that are more than 20 years old

Reports and Proposals

The Township may refuse to disclose under MFIPPA, records that would reveal the advice or recommendations of a Township employee or consultant. This is discretionary, so the Township may also choose to disclose such information.

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There is a long list of exceptions to this rule. The Township may not use this exemption to refuse access to:

- factual material
- statistical surveys
- reports by a valuator
- environmental impact statements or similar records
- reports or studies on the performance or efficiency of the Township
- feasibility studies or other technical studies, including a cost estimate, relating to a Township policy or project
- reports containing the results of field research undertaken before the formulation of a policy proposal
- final plans or proposals to change a Township program, or for the establishment of a new program, including a budgetary estimate for the program
- reports of internal committees or similar bodies, established for the purpose of preparing a report on a particular topic
- reports of bodies attached to the Township, established for the purpose of undertaking inquiries and making reports or recommendations to the Township
- reasons for a final decision, order or ruling of Township staff made during or at the conclusion of the exercise of discretionary power conferred by or under an enactment or scheme administered by the Township
- · records more than 20 years old

Law Enforcement Reports

The Township may refuse to disclose certain records relating to the Township's law enforcement programs, as outlined in MFIPPA, except for:

- reports prepared in the course of routine inspections by the Township
- records on the degree of success achieved in a law enforcement program, including statistical analyses

Confidential Information from Another Government

The Township is obliged to keep confidential information received in confidence from a federal or provincial government ministry or agency. However, if the other ministry or agency consents to the disclosure, the Township must disclose the information.

Confidential Information from a Third Party

The Township is required to keep financial, technical or commercial information received in confidence from a third party, such as a private company, where disclosure of the information could reasonably cause harm to the third party's interests. However, the Township is allowed to release this information if the third party consents.

Personal Information

The Township is required to protect the privacy of personal information relating to individuals, except in limited circumstances. This is one of the key principles of MFIPPA.

It is not an invasion of privacy to disclose the following:

- classification, salary range and benefits, or employment responsibilities of an individual who is or was an officer or employee of the Township
- financial or other details of a contract for personal services between an individual and the Township

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Another key principle is the right of an individual to obtain access to their own personal information. This can be done under routine disclosure as well as through a formal request.

Access may be restricted where another exemption applies to the information, or where disclosure would invade another individual's privacy.

Personal information may also be disclosed, without a formal access request, as follows:

- if the person to whom the information relates has identified that information in particular and consented to its disclosure
- for the purpose for which it was obtained or compiled, or for a consistent purpose which an individual might reasonably expect
- to an officer or employee of the Township who needs the record in the performance of his or her duties and disclosure is necessary and proper in the discharge of the Township's functions
- for the purpose of complying with any federal or provincial legislation, an agreement or arrangement under such legislation, or a treaty
- to an institution or a law enforcement agency in Canada to aid an investigation undertaken with a view to a law enforcement proceeding or from which a law enforcement proceeding is likely to result
- in compelling circumstances affecting the health or safety of an individual if upon disclosure notification is mailed to the last known address of the individual to whom the information relates
- in compassionate circumstances, to facilitate contact with the next of kin or a friend of an individual who is injured, ill or deceased
- to the Government of Canada or the Government of Ontario in order to facilitate the auditing of shared cost programs

Adopted by Resolution #08-18 on January 15th, 2008