

SQUAMISH-LILLOOET REGIONAL DISTRICT

BY-LAW NO. 673, 1998

A By-law for the Administration of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act

WHEREAS, under section 77 of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, a local government:

- a) Must designate a person or group of persons as the head of the municipality for the purposes of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, and
- b) May authorize any person to perform any duty or exercise any function under the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act of the person or group of persons designated as the head of the Regional District, and
- c) May set any fees the local public body requires to be paid under section 75 of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Board of the Squamish-Lillooet Regional District in open meeting assembled enacts as follows:

1. Citation

This By-law may be cited for all purposes as the “Squamish-Lillooet Regional District Freedom of Information By-law No. 673, 1998”.

2.0 Definitions and Interpretation

2.1 The definitions contained in Schedule 1 of the Act shall apply to this by-law except where the context requires otherwise.

2.2. In this by-law:

“Act” means the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, Stats B.C. 1996, c.165

“Board” means the Board of the Regional District.

“Commercial Applicant” means a person who makes a request for access to a record to obtain information for use in connection with a trade, business, profession or other venture for profit.

“Co-ordinator” means the person(s) appointed by the Board as the Information and Privacy Co-ordinator(s).

“Head” means the person or group of persons designated as the Head of the Regional District under section 3 of this By-law.

“Regional District” means the Squamish-Lillooet Regional District

“Request” means a request under section 5 of the Act.

3.0 Administration

3.1 The Secretary, or in his/her absence, the Deputy Secretary of the Squamish-Lillooet Regional District is designated as the Head for the purposes of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act.

3.2 The duties and Functions of Head, which remain those of the Head, are set out for reference in Schedule “A” attached thereto and forming part of this by-law.

3.3 The Board hereby designates the Deputy Secretary and Administrative Assistant to be the Information and Privacy Co-ordinators.

4.0 Powers of Co-ordinator

The Board hereby authorizes the Co-ordinator(s) to perform the following duties or exercise the following functions of the Head under the Act:

4.1 Responding to Requests

- 1) The duty to create a record from a machine readable record in the custody or under the control of the Regional District using its normal computer hardware and software and technical expertise if creating the record would not unreasonably interfere with the operations of the Regional District.
- 2) The power to respond to a request except where the Head has the discretion under the Act to determine whether a record shall be released or withheld from disclosure.
- 3) The power to respond to a request after the Head has made a decision regarding the disclosure or non-disclosure of a record.
- 4) The power to refuse in a response to confirm or deny the existence of:
 - a) A record containing information described in section 15 of the Act (information harmful to law enforcement), or
 - b) A record containing personal information of a third party if disclosure of the existence of the information would be an unreasonable invasion of that party’s personal privacy.

- 5) The duty to:
 - a) Provide an applicant with a copy of a record or part of a record with a response where the record can reasonably be reproduced, or
 - b) To give reasons for the delay in providing the record.

4.2 Extension of Time

- 1) The power to extend the time for responding to a request for up to 30 days.
- 2) The power to apply to the Information and Privacy Commissioner for a longer time period for response to a request where:
 - a) The applicant does not give enough detail to enable the Regional District to identify a requested record,
 - b) A large number of records is requested or must be searched and meeting the time limit would unreasonably interfere with the operations of the Regional District,
 - c) More time is needed to consult with a third party or other public body before the Head can decide whether or not to give the applicant access to a requested record, or,
 - d) A third party asks for a review under section 52(2) or 62(2) of the Act.
- 3) The power to tell the applicant the reason for an extension, when a response can be expected and that the applicant may complain about the extension under section 42(2)(b) or 60(1)(a) of the Act where the time for a response to a request has been extended under section 10(1) of the Act.

4.3 Transfer Request

- 1) The power to transfer a request and, if necessary, the records to another public body if:
 - a) The record was produced by or for the other public body,
 - b) The other public body was the first to obtain the record, or
 - c) The record is in the custody or under the control of the other public body.
- 2) The power to notify the applicant of the transfer.

4.4 Information to be Released Within 60 Days

- 1) The power to refuse to disclose information that is available for purchase by the public under section 20(1)(a) of the Act.
- 2) The power to notify an applicant of the publication or release of information that the Head has refused to disclose under section 20(1)(b) of the Act on the basis that the information is to be published or released to the public, within 60 days after the applicant's request is received.

4.5 Business Interests

- 1) The power to refuse to disclose to an applicant information:
 - a) That would reveal
 - i) Trade secrets of a third party, or
 - ii) Commercial, financial, labour relations, scientific or technical information of a third party;
 - b) That is supplied, implicitly or explicitly, in confidence, and
 - c) The disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to
 - i) Harm significantly the competitive position or interfere significantly with the negotiating position of the third party,
 - ii) Result in similar information no longer being supplied to the public body when it is in the public interest that similar information continue to be supplied,
 - iii) Result in undue financial loss or gain to any person or organizations, or
 - iv) Reveal information supplied to, or the report of, an arbitrator, mediator, labour relations officer or other person or body appointed to resolve or inquire into a labour relations dispute.
- 2) The duty to refuse to disclose to an applicant information that was collected from a tax return or gathered for the purpose of determining tax liability or collecting a tax.
- 3) The duty set out in paragraphs (1) and (2) is subject to section 21(3) of the Act which provides that the duty to refuse disclosure does not apply if a third party consents to the disclosure of the information is in a record that is in the custody or control of the

British Columbia Archives and Records Service or the archives of a public body and that has been in existence for 50 or more years.

4.6 Notification

- 1) The power to notify a third party that the Regional District intends to give access to a record that the Co-ordinator(s) has reason to believe contains information that might be excepted from disclosure under section 21 (information harmful to business interests of a third party) or section 22 (information harmful to personal privacy) of the Act.
- 2) The power to give a notice under section 23(1.2) of the Act where the Co-ordinator(s) does not intend to give access to a record that contains information excepted from disclosure under section 21 (information harmful to business interests of a third party) or section 22 (information harmful to personal privacy) of the Act.
- 3) The power to give written notice of the decision whether or not to give access to a record that the Co-ordinator(s) has reason to believe contains information that might be excepted from disclosure under section 21 or 22 of the Act to the applicant and a third party.

4.7 Public Interest

The power to disclose information in accordance with section 25 of the Act to the public, to an affected group of people or to an applicant:

- a) About a risk of significant harm to the environment or to the health or safety of the public or a group of people, or
- b) The disclosure of which is, for any other reasons, clearly in the public interest.

4.8 Information Protection

- 1) The power to protect personal information by making reasonable security arrangements against such risks as unauthorized access, collection, use, disclosure or disposal.
- 2) The duty to refuse to disclose information to an applicant if the disclosure is prohibited or restricted under another Act.

4.9 Commissioner's Orders

The power to comply with an order of the Information and Privacy Commissioner.

5.0 Fees

An applicant making a request shall pay to the Regional District the fees set out in Schedule “B” for the purpose of.

- a) Locating, retrieving and producing the record,
- b) Preparing the record for disclosure;
- c) Shipping and handling the record;
- d) Providing a copy of the record.

READ A FIRST TIME this 25th day of May , 1998.
 READ A SECOND TIME this 25th day of May , 1998.
 READ A THIRD TIME this 25th day of May , 1998.
 ADOPTED this 22nd day of June , 1998.

Susan L. Gimse
 Chair

R. A. Beauchamp
 Secretary-Treasurer

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of By-law No. 673, 1998, being “Squamish-Lillooet Regional District Freedom of Information By-law No. 673, 1998” as adopted June 22nd, 1998.

R. A. Beauchamp
 Secretary-Treasurer

SQUAMISH-LILLOOET REGIONAL DISTRICT

BY-LAW NO. 673, 1998

“Squamish-Lillooet Regional District Freedom of Information By-law No. 673, 1998”

SCHEDULE “A”

<u>Section</u>	<u>Description</u>
6(1)	The duty to assist applicants
12.1	The power to refuse to disclose to an applicant information that would reveal: a) A draft of a resolution, by-law or other legal instrument by which the local public body acts or as a draft of a private bill, or b) The substance of deliberations of a meeting of its elected officials or of its governing body or a committee of its governing body, if an Act or a regulation under this act authorizes the holding of that meeting in the absence of the public.
13	The power to refuse to disclose information that would reveal advice or recommendations developed by or for a public body.
14	The power to refuse to disclose information subject to solicitor/client privilege.
15	The power to refuse to disclose information if the disclosure could reasonably be expected to harm a law enforcement matter or that would have any of the other results set out in section 15 of the Act.
16	The power to refuse to disclose information if the disclosure could reasonably be expected to be harmful to intergovernmental relations or negotiations in accordance with section 16 of the Act.
17(1)	The power to refuse to disclose information which could reasonably be expected to harm the financial or economic interests of local public body or the government of British Columbia or the ability of that government to manage the economy including the matters set out in section 17(1) of the Act.
17(1.1)	The power to refuse to disclose research information under section 17(1.1) of the Act.
18	The power to refuse to disclose information if the disclosure could reasonably be expected to result in damage to or interfere with the conservation of any of the things referred to in section 18 of the Act (heritage sites, endangered species, etc.)
19(1)	The power to refuse to disclose information, including personal information about an applicant, where the disclosure could reasonably be

<u>Section</u>	<u>Description</u>
19(2)	<p>expected to threaten anyone else's safety or mental or physical health or interfere with public safety under section 19(1) of the Act.</p> <p>The power to refuse to disclose to an applicant personal information about the applicant if the disclosure could reasonably be expected to result in immediate and grave harm to the applicant's safety or mental or physical health under section 19(2) of the Act.</p>
22	The power to refuse to disclose personal information if disclosure would be an unreasonable invasion of a third party's personal privacy under section 22 of the Act.
24	The duty to make a decision and to give written notice of a decision under section 24 of the Act.
70	The duty to make available to the public manuals, instructions or guidelines issued to the officers or employees of the public body or substantive rules or policy statements adopted by the public body in accordance with section 70 of the Act.
71	The power to prescribe categories of records that are in the custody or under the control of the public body and that are available to the public on demand without request for access under the Act, to require persons who ask for a copy of an available record to pay a fee to the public body in accordance with section 71 of the Act.
75(5)	<p>The power to excuse an applicant from paying all or part of a fee if, in the Head's opinion, the applicant cannot afford the payment or for any other reason it is fair to excuse the payment where the record relates to a matter of public interest, including the environment or public health or safety.</p> <p>(Note: While the list of powers and duties set out above represents those powers and duties which the Co-ordinator is not specifically granted, in practice many of the duties will actually be fulfilled by staff acting on behalf of the Head, such as the duty under Section 70 to make available to the public manuals, instructions or guidelines.)</p>

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SCHEDULE "B" - SCHEDULE OF MAXIMUM FEES

1. For applicants other than commercial applicants:
 - a) For locating and retrieving a record \$7.50 per ¼ hour after the first three hours;
 - b) For producing a record manually \$7.50 per ¼ hour
 - c) For producing a record from a machine readable record: \$16.50 per minute for cost of use of central mainframe processor and all locally attached devices plus \$7.50 per ¼ hour for developing a computer program to produce the record
 - d) For preparing a record for disclosure and handling of record \$7.50 per ¼ hour
 - e) For shipping copies Actual costs of shipping method chosen by applicant
 - f) For copying records:
 - i. Photocopies and computer printouts \$.25/page (8.5 x 11, 8.5 x 14)
\$.30/page (11x17)
 - ii. Floppy disks \$10.00 per disk
 - iii. Computer tapes \$40.00 per tape, up to 2400 feet
 - iv. Microfiche \$10.00 per fiche
 - v. 16 mm microfilm duplications \$25.00 per roll
 - vi. 35 mm microfilm duplications \$40.00 per roll
 - vii. microfilm to paper duplications \$.50 per page

viii.	photographs (colour or black and white)	\$5.00 to produce a negative \$3.00 each for 5x7 \$4.00 each for 8x10 \$9.00 each for 11x14 \$12.00 each for 16x20
ix.	photographic print of textual, graphic cartographic record (8x10 black and white)	\$12.50 each
x.	hard copy laser print, B/W, 300 dots/inch	\$.25 each
xi.	hard copy laser print, B/W, 1200 dots/inch	\$.40 each
xii.	hard copy laser print, colour	\$1.65 each
xiii.	photomechanical reproduction of 105mm cartographic record/plan	\$3.00 each
xiv.	Slide duplication	\$.95 each
xv.	plans	\$1.00 per square metre
xvi.	audio cassette duplication	\$10.00 plus \$7.00 per ¼ hour of recording
xvii.	video cassette (1/4" or 8mm duplication)	\$11.00 per 60 minute cassette plus \$7.00 per ¼ hour of recording; \$20.00 per 120 minute cassette plus \$7.00 per ¼ hour of recording
xviii.	video cassette (1/2") duplication	\$15.00 per cassette plus \$11.00 per ¼ hour of recording
xix.	video cassette (3/4") duplication	\$40.00 per cassette plus \$11.00 per ¼ hour of recording
2.	For commercial applicants for each service listed in item 1	The actual cost of providing that service