

Personal Information Protection Act

Table of Concordance for Provisions Amended by the Personal Information Protection Amendment Act, 2009

Section	Existing provision	New or amended provision
1(1)(a)	“business contact information” means an individual’s name, position name or title, business telephone number, business address, business e-mail, business fax number and other similar business information;	“business contact information” means an individual’s name, position name or title, business telephone number, business address, business e-mail <u>address</u> , business fax number and other similar business information;
1(1)(e)	“employee” means an individual employed by an organization and includes an individual who performs a service for or in relation to or in connection with an organization (i) as an apprentice, volunteer, participant or student, or (ii) under a contract or an agency relationship with the organization;	“employee” means an individual employed by an organization and includes an individual who performs a service for or in relation to or in connection with an organization <u>(i) as a partner or a director, officer or other office-holder of the organization,</u> <u>(i.1) as an apprentice, volunteer, participant or student, or</u> (ii) under a contract or an agency relationship with the organization;
1(1)(g.1)	[Definition of “legislative instrument” appears in regulation] “legislative instrument” means a bylaw, resolution or rule that (i) is enacted or otherwise established under a statute of Alberta or Canada, an Alberta regulation or a Canada regulation, and (ii) is of a legislative nature;	“ <u>legislative instrument of a professional regulatory organization</u> ” means a bylaw, resolution or rule that <u>is</u> (i) enacted or otherwise established <u>by a professional regulatory organization under an Act or a regulation of Alberta,</u> and (ii) of a legislative nature;
1(1)(g.2)	[Definition of “local government body” appears in regulation]	“local government body” means a local government body as defined in the <i>Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act</i> ;
1(1)(j)	“personal employee information” means, in respect of an individual who is an employee or a potential employee, personal information reasonably required by an organization that is collected, used or disclosed solely for the purposes of establishing, managing or terminating (i) an employment relationship, or (ii) a volunteer work relationship between the organization and the individual but does not include personal information about the individual that is unrelated to that relationship;	“personal employee information” means, in respect of an individual who is <u>a potential, current or former employee of an organization,</u> personal information reasonably required by <u>the</u> organization for the purposes of (i) <u>establishing, managing or terminating an employment or volunteer-work relationship, or</u> (ii) <u>managing a post-employment or post-volunteer-work relationship</u> between the organization and the individual, but does not include personal information about the individual that is unrelated to that relationship;
1(1)(k.1)	[Definition of “professional Act” appears in s. 55] “professional Act” means an enactment under which a professional or occupational group or discipline is organized and that provides for the membership in and the regulation of the members of the professional or occupational group or discipline, including the registration, competence, conduct, practice and discipline of its members;	“professional Act” means an enactment under which a professional or occupational group or discipline is organized, and that provides for (i) <u>membership in the professional or occupational group or discipline,</u> and (ii) the regulation of the members of the professional or occupational group or discipline <u>with respect to more than one of the following:</u> <u>(A) registration;</u>

Personal Information Protection Act

Table of Concordance for Provisions Amended by the Personal Information Protection Amendment Act, 2009

Section	Existing provision	New or amended provision
		(B) competence; (C) conduct; (D) practice; (E) disciplinary matters;
1(1)(k.2)	[Definition of “professional regulatory organization” appears in s. 55]	“professional regulatory organization” means an organization incorporated under a professional Act
1(1)(m.1)	[Definition of “Alberta regulation” and “Canada regulation” appears in regulation]	“ <u>regulation of Alberta</u> ” means a regulation as defined in the <i>Regulations Act</i> that is filed under that Act;
1(1)(m.2)	[Definition of “Canada regulation” appears in regulation]	“ <u>regulation of Canada</u> ” means a regulation as defined in the <i>Statutory Instruments Act</i> (Canada) that is registered under that Act;
1(1)(m.3)	[No definition of “service provider”]	“service provider” means any organization, including, without limitation, a parent corporation, subsidiary, affiliate, contractor or subcontractor, that, directly or indirectly, provides a service for or on behalf of another organization;
1(2)	[No definition of “audit”]	For the purposes of section 14(c.3), 17(c.3) and 20(c.3), “audit” means a financial or other formal or systematic examination or review conducted in accordance with recognized standards for an accepted business purpose, but does not include an examination or review conducted with respect to a business transaction referred to in section 22.
4(3)(d)	the collection, use or disclosure of business contact information if the collection, use or disclosure, as the case may be, is for the purposes of contacting an individual in that individual’s capacity as an employee or an official of an organization and for no other purpose	the collection, use or disclosure of <u>an individual’s</u> business contact information if the collection, use or disclosure, as the case may be, is for the purposes of <u>enabling the individual to be contacted in relation to the individual’s business responsibilities</u> and for no other purpose
4(3)(g)	the collection, use or disclosure of personal information by an officer of the Legislature if the collection, use or disclosure, as the case may be, relates to the exercise of that officer’s functions under an enactment	the collection, use or disclosure of personal information by <u>the following officers</u> of the Legislature if the collection, use or disclosure, as the case may be, relates to the exercise of that officer’s functions under an enactment: <u>(i) the Auditor General;</u> <u>(ii) the Ombudsman;</u> <u>(iii) the Chief Electoral Officer;</u> <u>(iv) the Ethics Commissioner;</u> <u>(v) the Information and Privacy Commissioner;</u>
4(3)(j)	personal information contained in any record transferred to an archival institution where access to the record was unrestricted or governed by an agreement between the archival institution and the donor of the record before the coming into force of this Act	personal information contained in any record <u>that</u> <u>(i) was transferred to an archival institution before the coming into force of this Act where access to the record</u> <u>(A) was unrestricted before the coming into force of this Act, or</u>

Personal Information Protection Act

Table of Concordance for Provisions Amended by the Personal Information Protection Amendment Act, 2009

Section	Existing provision	New or amended provision
		<p><u>(B) is governed by an agreement entered into by the archival institution and the donor of the record before the coming into force of this Act,</u> or <u>(ii) is transferred to an archival institution after the coming into force of this Act where access to the record is governed by an agreement entered into by the archival institution and the donor of the record before the coming into force of this Act.</u></p>
6	<p>An organization must (a) develop and follow policies and practices that are reasonable for the organization to meet its obligations under this Act, and (b) make information about the policies and practices referred to in clause (a) available on request</p>	<p>(1) An organization must develop and follow policies and practices that are reasonable for the organization to meet its obligations under this Act.</p> <p>(2) <u>If an organization uses a service provider outside Canada to collect, use, disclose or store personal information for or on behalf of the organization, the policies and practices referred to in subsection (1) must include information regarding</u> <u>(a) the countries outside Canada in which the collection, use, disclosure or storage is occurring or may occur, and</u> <u>(b) the purposes for which the service provider outside Canada has been authorized to collect, use or disclose personal information for or on behalf of the organization.</u></p> <p>(3) <u>An organization must make</u> written information about the policies and practices referred to in <u>subsections (1) and (2)</u> available on request.</p>
8(2.1)	[No provision]	If an individual consents to the disclosure of personal information about the individual by one organization to another organization for a particular purpose, the individual is deemed to consent to the collection, use or disclosure of the personal information for the particular purpose by that other organization.
8(2.2)	[No provision]	<p>An individual is deemed to consent to the collection, use or disclosure of personal information about the individual by an organization for the purpose of the individual's enrolment in or coverage under an insurance policy, pension plan or benefit plan or a policy, plan or contract that provides for a similar type of coverage or benefit if the individual (a) has an interest in or derives a benefit from that policy, plan or contract, and (b) is not the applicant for the plan, policy or contract.</p>
8(4)	Subsections (2) and (3) are not to be construed so as to authorize an organization to collect, use or disclose personal information for any	Subsections (2), (2.1) , (2.2) and (3) are not to be construed so as to authorize an organization to collect, use or disclose personal information

Personal Information Protection Act

Table of Concordance for Provisions Amended by the Personal Information Protection Amendment Act, 2009

Section	Existing provision	New or amended provision
	purpose other than the particular purposes for which the information was collected.	for any purpose other than the particular purposes for which the information was collected.
13(1)(b)	of the name of a person who is able to answer on behalf of the organization the individual's questions about the collection.	of the name <u>or position name or title</u> of a person who is able to answer on behalf of the organization the individual's questions about the collection.
13(2)	Before or at the time personal information about an individual is collected from another organization with the consent of the individual, the organization collecting the information must notify the organization that is disclosing the information that the individual has consented to the collection of the information.	[Repealed]
13.1	[No provision]	<p>Notification respecting service provider outside Canada</p> <p>(1) Subject to the regulations, an organization that uses a service provider outside Canada to collect personal information about an individual for or on behalf of the organization with the consent of the individual must notify the individual in accordance with subsection (3).</p> <p>(2) Subject to the regulations, an organization that, directly or indirectly, transfers to a service provider outside Canada personal information about an individual that was collected with the individual's consent must notify the individual in accordance with subsection (3).</p> <p>(3) An organization referred to in subsection (1) or (2) must, before or at the time of collecting or transferring the information, notify the individual in writing or orally of</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(a) the way in which the individual may obtain access to written information about the organization's policies and practices with respect to service providers outside Canada, and</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(b) the name or position name or title of a person who is able to answer on behalf of the organization the individual's questions about the collection, use, disclosure or storage of personal information by service providers outside Canada for or on behalf of the organization.</p> <p>(4) The notice required under this section is in addition to any notice required under section 13.</p>
14(b)	the collection of the information is pursuant to a statute or regulation of Alberta or Canada that authorizes or requires the collection	the collection of the information is <u>authorized or required by</u> <u>(i) a statute of Alberta or of Canada,</u> <u>(ii) a regulation of Alberta or a regulation of Canada,</u> <u>(iii) a bylaw of a local government body, or</u>

Personal Information Protection Act

Table of Concordance for Provisions Amended by the Personal Information Protection Amendment Act, 2009

Section	Existing provision	New or amended provision
		<u>(iv) a legislative instrument of a professional regulatory organization;</u>
14(b.1)	[Provision appears in regulation] the collection of personal information is authorized or required by a statute of Alberta or an Alberta regulation and the method of collection is by way of a form approved or otherwise provided for under that statute or regulation;	the collection of the information is <u>pursuant to a form that is approved or otherwise provided for under a statute of Alberta or a regulation of Alberta;</u>
14(c.1)	[Provision appears in regulation] the collection, use or disclosure is necessary to comply with a collective agreement referred to in section 128 of the <i>Labour Relations Code</i>	the collection <u>of the information</u> is necessary to comply with a collective agreement <u>that is binding on the organization under</u> section 128 of the <i>Labour Relations Code</i>
14(c.2)	[Provision appears in regulation] the collection, use or disclosure is necessary to comply with an audit or inspection of or by the organization where the audit or inspection is authorized or required by a statute of Alberta or Canada, an Alberta regulation or a Canada regulation	the collection <u>of the information</u> is necessary to comply with an audit or inspection of or by the organization where the audit or inspection is authorized or required by <u>(i) a statute of Alberta or of Canada, or</u> <u>(ii) a regulation of Alberta or a regulation of Canada</u>
14(c.3)	[No provision]	the collection of the information is by an organization for the purposes of conducting an audit of another organization, other than an audit referred to in clause (c.2), and it is not practicable to collect non-identifying information for the purposes of the audit;
14(e)	the information is publicly available;	the information is publicly available <u>as prescribed or otherwise determined by the regulations;</u>
14(l)	[No provision]	the collection of the information is in accordance with section 15 or 22.
15(1)	(1) Notwithstanding anything in this Act other than subsection (2), an organization may collect personal employee information about an individual without the consent of the individual if (a) the individual is an employee of the organization, or (b) the collection of the information is for the purpose of recruiting a potential employee. (2) An organization shall not collect personal information about an individual under subsection (1) without the consent of the individual unless (a) the collection is reasonable for the purposes for which the information is being collected, (b) the information consists only of information that is related to the employment or volunteer work relationship of the individual, and (c) in the case of an individual who is an employee of the	(1) An organization may collect personal employee information about an individual without the consent of the individual if (a) the information is collected solely for the purposes of (i) establishing, managing, or terminating an employment or volunteer-work relationship, or (ii) managing a post-employment or post-volunteer-work relationship, between the organization and the individual, (b) it is reasonable to collect the information for the particular purpose for which the information is being collected, and (c) in the case of an individual who is a current employee of the

Personal Information Protection Act

Table of Concordance for Provisions Amended by the Personal Information Protection Amendment Act, 2009

Section	Existing provision	New or amended provision
	organization, the organization has, before collecting the information, provided the individual with reasonable notification that the information is going to be collected and of the purposes for which the information is going to be collected. (3) An organization may disclose personal employee information about an individual without the consent of the individual where that information is being disclosed to an organization that is collecting that information under subsection (1).	organization, the organization has, before collecting the information, provided the individual with reasonable notification that personal employee information about the individual is going to be collected and of the purposes for which the information is going to be collected.
17(b)	the use of the information is pursuant to a statute or regulation of Alberta or Canada that authorizes or requires the collection	the use of the information is <u>authorized or required by</u> <u>(i) a statute of Alberta or of Canada,</u> <u>(ii) a regulation of Alberta or a regulation of Canada,</u> <u>(iii) a bylaw of a local government body, or</u> <u>(iv) a legislative instrument of a professional regulatory organization;</u>
17(b.1)	[No provision]	the use of the information is for the purpose for which the information was collected pursuant to a form that is approved or otherwise provided for under a statute of Alberta or a regulation of Alberta;
17(c.1)	[Provision appears in regulation] the collection, use or disclosure is necessary to comply with a collective agreement referred to in section 128 of the <i>Labour Relations Code</i> ;	the use <u>of the information</u> is necessary to comply with a collective agreement <u>that is binding on the organization under</u> section 128 of the <i>Labour Relations Code</i> ;
17(c.2)	[Provision appears in regulation] the collection, use or disclosure is necessary to comply with an audit or inspection of or by the organization where the audit or inspection is authorized or required by a statute of Alberta or Canada, an Alberta regulation or a Canada regulation	the use <u>of the information</u> is necessary to comply with an audit or inspection of or by the organization where the audit or inspection is authorized or required by <u>(i) a statute of Alberta or of Canada, or</u> <u>(ii) a regulation of Alberta or a regulation of Canada</u>
17(c.3)	[No provision]	the use of the information is for the purposes of an audit of or by the organization, other than an audit referred to in clause (c.2), and it is not practicable to use non-identifying information for the purposes of the audit;
17(e)	the information is publicly available;	the information is publicly available <u>as prescribed or otherwise determined by the regulations</u>
17(m)	[No provision]	the use of the information is in accordance with section 18 or 22.
18(1)	(1) Notwithstanding anything in this Act other than subsection (2), an organization may use personal employee information about an individual without the consent of the individual if	<u>An organization may use personal employee information about an individual without the consent of the individual if</u>

Personal Information Protection Act

Table of Concordance for Provisions Amended by the Personal Information Protection Amendment Act, 2009

Section	Existing provision	New or amended provision
	<p>(a) the individual is an employee of the organization, or (b) the use of the information is for the purpose of recruiting a potential employee. (2) An organization shall not use personal information about an individual under subsection (1) without the consent of the individual unless (a) the use is reasonable for the purposes for which the information is being used, (b) the information consists only of information that is related to the employment or volunteer work relationship of the individual, and (c) in the case of an individual who is an employee of the organization, the organization has, before using the information, provided the individual with reasonable notification that the information is going to be used and of the purposes for which the information is going to be used.</p>	<p><u>(a) the information is used solely for the purposes of</u> <u>(i) establishing, managing, or terminating an employment or volunteer-work relationship between the organization and the individual, or</u> <u>(ii) managing a post-employment or post-volunteer-work relationship, between the organization and the individual.</u></p> <p><u>(b) it is reasonable to use the information for the particular purpose for which it is being used, and</u></p> <p>(c) in the case of an individual who is <u>a current</u> employee of the organization, the organization has, before using the information, provided the individual with reasonable notification that <u>personal employee information about the individual</u> is going to be used and of the purposes for which the information is going to be used.</p>
20(b)	the disclosure of the information is pursuant to a statute or regulation of Alberta or Canada that authorizes or requires the collection	the disclosure of the information is <u>authorized or required by</u> <u>(i) a statute of Alberta or of Canada,</u> <u>(ii) a regulation of Alberta or a regulation of Canada,</u> <u>(iii) a bylaw of a local government body, or</u> <u>(iv) a legislative instrument of a professional regulatory organization;</u>
20(b.1)	[No provision]	<u>the disclosure of the information is for a purpose for which the information was collected pursuant to a form that is approved or otherwise provided for under a statute of Alberta or regulation of Alberta;</u>
20(c.1)	[Provision appears in regulation] the collection, use or disclosure is necessary to comply with a collective agreement referred to in section 128 of the <i>Labour Relations Code</i> ;	the disclosure <u>of the information</u> is necessary to comply with a collective agreement <u>that is binding on the organization under</u> section 128 of the <i>Labour Relations Code</i> ;
20(c.2)	[Provision appears in regulation] the collection, use or disclosure is necessary to comply with an audit or inspection of or by the organization where the audit or inspection is authorized or required by a statute of Alberta or Canada, an Alberta regulation or a Canada regulation	the disclosure <u>of the information</u> is necessary to comply with an audit or inspection of or by the organization where the audit or inspection is authorized or required by <u>(i) a statute of Alberta or of Canada, or</u> <u>(ii) a regulation of Alberta or a regulation of Canada</u>
20(c.3)	[No provision]	the disclosure of the information is <u>(i) to an organization conducting an audit, other than an audit referred to in clause (c.2), by the organization being audited, or</u> <u>(ii) by an organization conducting an audit, other than an audit referred</u>

Personal Information Protection Act

Table of Concordance for Provisions Amended by the Personal Information Protection Amendment Act, 2009

Section	Existing provision	New or amended provision
		to in clause (c.2), to the organization being audited for a purpose relating to the audit and it is not practicable to disclose non-identifying information for the purposes of the audit;
20(j)	the information is publicly available;	the information is publicly available <u>as prescribed or otherwise determined by the regulations</u> ;
20(n)	the disclosure of the information is for the purposes of protecting against, or for the prevention, detection or suppression of, fraud, market manipulation or unfair trading practices and the organization that is disclosing the information or to which the information is being disclosed is permitted or otherwise empowered or recognized under an enactment of Alberta or Canada or of another province of Canada to carry out any of those purposes	the disclosure of the information is for the purposes of protecting against, or for the prevention, detection or suppression of, fraud, <u>and the information is disclosed to or by</u> (i) <u>an organization that is permitted or otherwise empowered or recognized to carry out any of those purposes under</u> <u>(A) a statute of Alberta or of Canada or of another province of Canada,</u> <u>(B) a regulation of Alberta, a regulation of Canada or similar subordinate legislation of another province of Canada that, if enacted in Alberta, would constitute a regulation of Alberta, or</u> <u>(C) an order made by a Minister under a statute or regulation referred to in paragraph (A) or (B),</u> (ii) <u>Investigative Services, a division of the Insurance Bureau of Canada,</u> <u>or</u> (iii) <u>the Canadian Bankers Association, Bank Crime Prevention and Investigation Office</u> ;
20(r)	[No provision]	the disclosure is in accordance with section 21 or 22.
21(1) and (2)	(1) Notwithstanding anything in this Act other than subsection (2), an organization may disclose personal employee information about an individual without the consent of the individual if (a) the individual is or was an employee of the organization, or (b) the disclosure of the information is for the purpose of recruiting a potential employee. (2) An organization shall not disclose personal information about an individual under subsection (1) without the consent of the individual unless (a) the disclosure is reasonable for the purposes for which the information is being disclosed, (b) the information consists only of information that is related to the employment or volunteer work relationship of the individual, and (c) in the case of an individual who is an employee of the organization, the organization has, before disclosing the information, provided the individual with reasonable notification that the	(1) <u>An organization may disclose personal employee information about an individual without the consent of the individual if</u> (a) <u>the information is disclosed solely for the purposes of</u> <u>(i) establishing, managing, or terminating an employment or volunteer-work relationship, or</u> <u>(ii) managing a post-employment or post-volunteer-work relationship,</u> <u>between the organization and the individual,</u> (b) <u>it is reasonable to disclose the information for the particular purpose for which it is being disclosed, and</u> (c) <u>in the case of an individual who is a current employee of the organization, the organization has, before disclosing the information, provided the individual with reasonable notification that personal</u>

Personal Information Protection Act

Table of Concordance for Provisions Amended by the Personal Information Protection Amendment Act, 2009

Section	Existing provision	New or amended provision
	<p>information is going to be disclosed and of the purposes for which the information is going to be disclosed.</p>	<p><u>employee information about the individual</u> is going to be disclosed and of the purposes for which the information is going to be disclosed.</p> <p>(2) <u>An organization may disclose personal information about an individual who is a current or former employee of the organization to a potential or current employer of the individual without the consent of the individual if</u></p> <p><u>(a) the personal information that is being disclosed was collected by the organization as personal employee information, and</u></p> <p><u>(b) the disclosure is reasonable for the purpose of assisting that employer to determine the individual’s eligibility or suitability for a position with that employer.</u></p>
22(2)	<p>Notwithstanding anything in this Act other than this section, an organization may, for the purposes of a business transaction between itself and one or more other organizations, collect, use and disclose personal information in accordance with this section.</p>	<p><u>An organization may, for the purposes of a business transaction between itself and one or more other organizations, collect, use and disclose personal information in accordance with this section.</u></p>
24	<p>Access</p> <p>(1) Subject to subsections (2) to (4), on the request of an individual for access to personal information about the individual and taking into consideration what is reasonable, an organization must provide the individual with access to the following:</p> <p>(a) the individual’s personal information where that information is contained in a record that is in the custody or under the control of the organization;</p> <p>(b) the purposes for which the personal information referred to in clause (a) has been and is being used by the organization;</p>	<p>Access to records and provision of information</p> <p>(1) <u>An individual may, in accordance with section 26, request an organization</u></p> <p><u>(a) to provide the individual with access to personal information about the individual, or</u></p> <p><u>(b) to provide the individual with information about the use or disclosure of personal information about the individual.</u></p> <p>(1.1) <u>Subject to subsections (2) to (4), on the request of an applicant made under subsection (1)(a) and taking into consideration what is reasonable, an organization must provide the applicant with access to the applicant’s personal information where that information is contained in a record that is in the custody or under the control of the organization.</u></p> <p>(1.2) <u>On the request of an applicant made under subsection (1)(b), and taking into consideration what is reasonable, an organization must, if the organization has in its custody or under its control a record containing personal information about the applicant described in the request, provide the applicant with</u></p> <p><u>(a) information about the purposes for which the personal information has been and is being used by the organization, and</u></p>

Personal Information Protection Act

Table of Concordance for Provisions Amended by the Personal Information Protection Amendment Act, 2009

Section	Existing provision	New or amended provision
	(e) the names of the persons to whom and circumstances in which the personal information referred to in clause (a) has been and is being disclosed.	(b) the names of the persons to whom and circumstances in which the personal information has been and is being disclosed.
24(2)(e)	<p>the information was collected by a mediator or arbitrator or was created in the conduct of a mediation or arbitration for which the mediator or arbitrator was appointed to act</p> <p>(i) under an agreement, (ii) under an enactment, or</p> <p>[Definition of “enactment” appears in Regulation] For the purposes of section 24(2)(e) of the Act, “enactment” means</p> <p>(a) a statute of Alberta or Canada or of another province;</p> <p>(b) an Alberta regulation or similar subordinate legislation of another province that if enacted in Alberta would constitute an Alberta regulation;</p> <p>(c) a Canada regulation;</p> <p>(d) a legislative instrument of a professional regulatory organization.</p> <p>(iii) by a court;</p>	<p>(e) the information was collected by a mediator or arbitrator or was created in the conduct of a mediation or arbitration for which the mediator or arbitrator was appointed to act</p> <p>(i) under an agreement,</p> <p><u>(ii) under a statute of Alberta or of Canada or of another province of Canada,</u></p> <p><u>(iii) under a regulation of Alberta, a regulation of Canada</u> or similar subordinate legislation of another province of Canada that, if enacted in Alberta, would constitute a regulation of Alberta,</p> <p><u>(iv) under a legislative instrument of a professional regulatory organization,</u> or</p> <p><u>(v) by a court;</u></p>
24(4)	<p>If, in respect of a record, an organization is reasonably able to sever the information referred to in subsection (2)(b) or (3)(a), (b) or (c) from a copy of the record that contains personal information about the individual who requested it, the organization must provide the individual with access to the record after the information referred to in subsection (2)(b) or (3)(a), (b) or (c) has been severed.</p>	<p>If an organization is reasonably able to sever the information referred to in subsection (2)(b) or (3)(a), (b) or (c) from a copy of the record that contains personal information about the applicant, the organization must provide the <u>applicant</u> with access to <u>the part of the record containing the personal information</u> after the information referred to in subsection (2)(b) or (3)(a), (b) or (c) has been severed.</p>
25(1)	An individual may request an organization to correct an error or omission in the personal information about the individual that is under the control of the organization.	An individual may, <u>in accordance with section 26,</u> request an organization to correct an error or omission in the personal information about the individual that is under the control of the organization.
26	<p>(1) For an individual to obtain access to personal information about that individual or make a request for a correction to personal information about that individual, the individual must make a written request to the organization setting out sufficient detail to enable the organization, with a reasonable effort, to identify the information in respect of which the written request is made.</p>	<p>(1) <u>A request under section 24(1) or 25(1) must</u></p> <p><u>(a) be in writing, and</u></p> <p><u>(b) include</u> sufficient detail to enable the organization, with a reasonable effort, to identify <u>any record in the custody or under the control of the organization containing the personal information</u> in respect of which the request is made.</p>

Personal Information Protection Act

Table of Concordance for Provisions Amended by the Personal Information Protection Amendment Act, 2009

Section	Existing provision	New or amended provision
	<p>(2) The applicant may ask for a copy of the record, or ask to examine the record, that contains personal information about the applicant.</p>	<p>(2) <u>An applicant who is requesting access to personal information under section 24(1)(a) may ask for a copy of the record containing the personal information or to examine the record.</u></p>
27	<p>(1) An organization must</p> <p>(a) make every reasonable effort</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(i) to assist applicants, and</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(ii) to respond to each applicant as accurately and completely as reasonably possible,</p> <p>and</p> <p>(b) at the request of an applicant provide, if it is reasonable to do so, an explanation of any term, code or abbreviation used in any record provided to the applicant or that is referred to.</p> <p>(2) An organization must, with respect to an applicant's personal information, create a record for the applicant if</p> <p>(a) the record can be created from a record that is in electronic form and that is under the control of the organization, using its normal computer hardware and software and technical expertise, and</p> <p>(b) creating the record would not unreasonably interfere with the operations of the organization.</p>	<p>(1) An organization must</p> <p>(a) make every reasonable effort</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(i) to assist applicants, and</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(ii) to respond to each applicant as accurately and completely as reasonably possible,</p> <p>and</p> <p>(b) at the request of an applicant <u>making a request under section 24(1)(a)</u> provide, if it is reasonable to do so, an explanation of any term, code or abbreviation used in any record provided to the applicant or that is referred to.</p> <p>(2) An organization must, with respect to an applicant <u>making a request under section 24(1)(a)</u>, create a record for the applicant if</p> <p>(a) the record can be created from a record that is in electronic form and that is under the control of the organization, using its normal computer hardware and software and technical expertise, and</p> <p>(b) creating the record would not unreasonably interfere with the operations of the organization.</p>
28(2.1)	[No provision]	The failure of an organization to respond to a request in accordance with subsection (1) is to be treated as a decision to refuse the request.
28(4)	If an applicant asks the Commissioner under section 46 to review a fee estimate or a refusal to excuse the payment of all or part of the fee required by the organization , the 45-day period referred to in subsection (1) does not include the period from the start of the day in which the applicant asks for the review to the end of the day in which the decision is made by the Commissioner with respect to the review.	If an applicant asks the Commissioner under section 46 to review a fee estimate, the 45-day period referred to in subsection (1) does not include the period from the start of the day in which the applicant asks for the review to the end of the day in which the decision is made by the Commissioner with respect to the review.
29	In a response to a request made under section 24, the organization must inform the applicant	(1) In response to a request made under section 24(1)(a), the organization must inform the applicant
	<p>(a) as to whether or not the applicant is entitled to or will be given access to all or part of his or her personal information,</p> <p>(b) if the applicant is entitled to or will be given access, when access will be given, and</p> <p>(c) if access to all or part of the applicant's personal information is</p>	<p>(a) whether or not the applicant is entitled to or will be given access to all or part of his or her personal information,</p> <p>(b) if the applicant is entitled to or will be given access, when access will be given, and</p> <p>(c) if access to all or part of the applicant's personal information is</p>

Personal Information Protection Act

Table of Concordance for Provisions Amended by the Personal Information Protection Amendment Act, 2009

Section	Existing provision	New or amended provision
	<p>refused,</p> <p>(i) of the reasons for the refusal and the provision of this Act on which the refusal is based,</p> <p>(ii) of the name of the person who can answer on behalf of the organization the applicant's questions about the refusal, and</p> <p>(iii) that the applicant may ask for a review under section 46.</p>	<p>refused,</p> <p>(i) of the reasons for the refusal and the provision of this Act on which the refusal is based,</p> <p>(ii) of the name of the person who can answer on behalf of the organization the applicant's questions about the refusal, and</p> <p>(iii) that the applicant may ask for a review under section 46.</p> <p><u>(2) In response to a request made under section 24(1)(b), the organization must</u></p> <p><u>(a) provide the applicant with</u></p> <p><u>(i) information about the purposes for which the personal information has been and is being used by the organization, and</u></p> <p><u>(ii) the names of the persons to whom and circumstances in which the personal information has been and is being disclosed,</u></p> <p><u>or</u></p> <p><u>(b) if the organization refuses to provide the information referred to in clause (a), inform the applicant</u></p> <p><u>(i) of the name of the person who can answer on behalf of the organization the applicant's questions about the refusal, and</u></p> <p><u>(ii) that the applicant may ask for a review under section 46.</u></p> <p><u>(3) In response to a request made under section 25(1), the organization must inform the applicant</u></p> <p><u>(a) of the action taken under section 25,</u></p> <p><u>(b) of the name of the person who can answer on behalf of the organization the applicant's questions about the request for correction,</u></p> <p><u>and</u></p> <p><u>(c) that the applicant may ask for a review under section 46.</u></p>
30	<p>Where an applicant is informed under section 29 that access will be given, the organization must,</p> <p>(a) if an applicant has asked for a copy of the applicant's personal information and the information can reasonably be reproduced,</p> <p>(i) provide with the response a copy of the information or the record or part of the record relating to the information, or</p> <p>(ii) give the applicant reasons for the delay in providing the information or record,</p> <p>or</p>	<p>Where an applicant is informed under section 29(1) that access to the <u>applicant's personal information</u> will be given, the organization must,</p> <p>(a) if the applicant has asked for a copy of the applicant's personal information and the information can reasonably be reproduced,</p> <p>(i) provide with the response a copy of the record or <u>the</u> part of the record <u>containing</u> the information, or</p> <p>(ii) give the applicant reasons for the delay in providing the information or record,</p> <p>or</p>

Personal Information Protection Act

Table of Concordance for Provisions Amended by the Personal Information Protection Amendment Act, 2009

Section	Existing provision	New or amended provision
	(b) if an applicant has asked to examine the record relating to the applicant's personal information or if the record cannot reasonably be reproduced, (i) permit the applicant to examine the record or part of the record, or (ii) give the applicant access in accordance with the regulations.	(b) if the applicant has asked to examine the record <u>containing</u> the applicant's personal information or if the record cannot reasonably be reproduced, (i) permit the applicant to examine the record or part of the record, or (ii) give the applicant access in accordance with the regulations.
31(1)	(1) An organization may, with respect to a request made under section 24, extend the time period for responding to the request by up to an additional 30 days or, with the Commissioner's permission, to a longer period, if (a) the applicant does not give enough detail to enable the organization to identify the personal information or the record relating to the information, (b) a large amount of personal information is requested or must be searched, (c) meeting the time limit would unreasonably interfere with the operations of the organization, or (d) more time is needed to consult with another organization or with a public body before the organization is able to determine whether or not to give the applicant access to the requested personal information or record relating to the information .	(1) An organization may, with respect to a request made under section 24(1)(a) or (b), extend the time period for responding to the request by up to an additional 30 days or, with the Commissioner's permission, to a longer period, if (a) the applicant does not give <u>sufficient</u> detail to enable the organization to identify the record <u>containing the personal information</u> , (b) a large amount of personal information is requested or must be searched, (c) meeting the time limit would unreasonably interfere with the operations of the organization, or (d) more time is needed to consult with another organization, a public body <u>or a government or an agency of a government of a jurisdiction in Canada</u> before the organization is able to determine whether or not to give the applicant access to the requested personal information <u>or to provide information about the use or disclosure of the personal information</u> .
32(1)	An organization may charge an applicant who makes a request under section 24 a reasonable fee for access to the applicant's personal information or a record relating to the information .	<u>Subject to subsection (1.1), an organization may charge an applicant who makes a request under section 24(1)(a) or (b) a reasonable fee for access to the applicant's personal information or for information about the use or disclosure of the applicant's personal information.</u>
32(1.1)	[Provision appears in regulation] An organization may not charge a fee to process a request for personal employee information.	An organization may not charge a fee <u>in respect of</u> a request for personal employee information.
32(2)	Subject to the regulations, a fee is not payable by an applicant in respect of a request made under section 25.	<u>An organization may not charge a fee in respect of a request made under section 25(1).</u>
33	An organization must make a reasonable effort to ensure that any personal information collected, used or disclosed by or on behalf of an organization is accurate and complete.	An organization must make a reasonable effort to ensure that any personal information collected, used or disclosed by or on behalf of an organization is accurate and complete <u>to the extent that is reasonable for the organization's purposes in collecting, using or disclosing the information.</u>

Personal Information Protection Act

Table of Concordance for Provisions Amended by the Personal Information Protection Amendment Act, 2009

Section	Existing provision	New or amended provision
34.1	[No provision]	<p>Notification of loss or unauthorized access or disclosure</p> <p>(1) An organization having personal information under its control must, without unreasonable delay, provide notice to the Commissioner of any incident involving the loss of or unauthorized access to or disclosure of personal information where a reasonable person would consider that there exists a real risk of significant harm to an individual as a result of the loss or unauthorized access or disclosure.</p> <p>(2) A notice to the Commissioner under subsection (1) must include the information prescribed by the regulations.</p>
35	<p>Retention of information</p> <p>Notwithstanding that a consent has been withdrawn or varied under section 9, an organization may for legal or business purposes retain personal information as long as is reasonable.</p>	<p><u>Retention and destruction of information</u></p> <p><u>(1) An organization may retain personal information only for as long as the organization reasonably requires the personal information for legal or business purposes.</u></p> <p><u>(2) Within a reasonable period of time after an organization no longer reasonably requires personal information for legal or business purposes, the organization must</u></p> <p><u>(a) destroy the records containing the personal information, or</u></p> <p><u>(b) render the personal information non-identifying so that it can no longer be used to identify an individual.</u></p> <p><u>(3) Subsection (1) applies notwithstanding any withdrawal or variation of the consent of the individual that the personal information is about under section 9.</u></p>
36(2)(e.1)	[No provision]	(e.1) notification of an incident described in section 34.1 has not been provided in accordance with this Act;
37.1	[No provision]	<p>Power to require notification</p> <p>(1) Where an organization suffers a loss of or unauthorized access to or disclosure of personal information that the organization is required to provide notice of under section 34.1, the Commissioner may require the organization to notify individuals to whom there is a real risk of significant harm as a result of the loss, unauthorized access or disclosure</p> <p>(a) in a form and manner prescribed in the regulations, and</p> <p>(b) within a time period determined by the Commissioner.</p> <p>(2) If the Commissioner requires an organization to notify individuals under subsection (1), the Commissioner may require the organization to</p>

Personal Information Protection Act

Table of Concordance for Provisions Amended by the Personal Information Protection Amendment Act, 2009

Section	Existing provision	New or amended provision
		<p>satisfy any terms or conditions that the Commissioner considers appropriate in addition to the requirements under subsection (1).</p> <p>(3) The Commissioner must establish an expedited process for determining whether to require an organization to notify individuals under subsection (1) in circumstances where the real risk of significant harm to an individual as a result of the loss or unauthorized access or disclosure is obvious and immediate.</p> <p>(4) The Commissioner may require an organization to provide any additional information that the Commissioner considers necessary to determine whether to require the organization (a) to notify individuals under subsection (1), or (b) to satisfy terms and conditions under subsection (2).</p> <p>(5) An organization must comply with a requirement (a) to provide additional information under subsection (4), (b) to notify individuals under subsection (1), or (c) to satisfy terms and conditions under subsection (2).</p> <p>(6) The Commissioner has exclusive jurisdiction to require an organization (a) to provide additional information under subsection (4), (b) to notify individuals under subsection (1), or (c) to satisfy terms and conditions under subsection (2).</p> <p>(7) Nothing in this section is to be construed so as to restrict an organization's ability to notify individuals on its own initiative of the loss of or unauthorized access to or disclosure of personal information.</p>
38.1	[No provision]	If a legal privilege, including solicitor-client privilege, applies to information disclosed to the Commissioner on the Commissioner's request under section 37.1 or section 38, the legal privilege is not affected by the disclosure.
39(1.1)		The Commissioner and anyone acting for or under the direction of the Commissioner shall not give or be compelled to give evidence in a court or in any other proceeding in respect of any information obtained in performing their duties, powers and functions under this Act, except in the

Personal Information Protection Act

Table of Concordance for Provisions Amended by the Personal Information Protection Amendment Act, 2009

Section	Existing provision	New or amended provision
		circumstances set out in subsection (1)(a) to (c).
39(2)	Subsection (1) applies also in respect of evidence of the existence of proceedings conducted before the Commissioner.	Subsections (1) <u>and (1.1)</u> <u>apply</u> also in respect of evidence of the existence of proceedings conducted before the Commissioner.
39(3)	[No provision]	Subsection (2) is not to be construed so as to restrict an individual's ability to commence an action under section 60.
41(3)	In conducting an investigation or inquiry under this Act and in a report under this Act, the Commissioner and anyone acting for or under the direction of the Commissioner must take every reasonable precaution to avoid disclosing, and shall not disclose, any information that an organization would be required or permitted to refuse access to if access to personal information were requested under section 24.	In conducting an investigation or inquiry under this Act and in a report under this Act, the Commissioner and anyone acting for or under the direction of the Commissioner must take every reasonable precaution to avoid disclosing, and shall not disclose, any information that an organization would be required or permitted to refuse access to if access to personal information were requested under section 24(1)(a).
41(3.1)	[No provision]	Subject to subsection (3.2), the Commissioner may disclose to the Minister of Justice and Attorney General information relating to the commission of an offence under an enactment of Alberta or Canada if the Commissioner considers there is evidence of an offence.
41(3.2)	[No provision]	The Commissioner shall not disclose information under subsection (3.1) if the information is subject to solicitor-client privilege.
47(1)	(1) To ask for a review or to initiate a complaint under this Part, an individual must, as soon as reasonable, deliver a written request to the Commissioner.	(1) To ask for a review or initiate a complaint under this Part, an individual must, (a) <u>in the case of a request for a review, deliver a written request for review to the Commissioner, or</u> (b) <u>in the case of a complaint, deliver a written complaint to the Commissioner.</u>
47(2)	A written request to the Commissioner for a review of a decision of an organization must be delivered within	A written request <u>for review</u> to the Commissioner for a review of a decision of an organization must be delivered within
47(3)	A written request to the Commissioner initiating a complaint must be delivered within a reasonable time.	A written <u>complaint</u> to the Commissioner <u>about an organization</u> must be delivered within a reasonable time.
47(4)	The time limit in subsection (2)(a) does not apply to delivering a written request for review concerning an organization's failure to respond within a required time period.	The time limit in subsection (2)(a) does not apply to delivering a written request for review concerning an organization's failure to respond <u>to a request for access to personal information</u> within a required time period.
48(2)	On receiving a written request initiating a complaint , the Commissioner may give a copy of the written request to	On receiving a written complaint, the Commissioner may give a copy of the written <u>complaint</u> to
48(3)	Notwithstanding subsection (1)(a) or (2)(a), the Commissioner may sever any information contained in the written request that the Commissioner considers appropriate before giving a copy of the written request to the organization or any other person affected by the request.	The Commissioner may sever any information contained in a written request <u>for review or written complaint</u> that the Commissioner considers appropriate before giving a copy of the written request <u>for review or written complaint</u> to <u>an organization or other person under subsection (1) or (2).</u>

Personal Information Protection Act

Table of Concordance for Provisions Amended by the Personal Information Protection Amendment Act, 2009

Section	Existing provision	New or amended provision
49.1	[No provision]	<p>Refusal to conduct or continue investigation or review</p> <p>(1) Without limiting section 36(2), the Commissioner may refuse to conduct an investigation or review or may discontinue an investigation or review if the Commissioner is of the opinion that</p> <p>(a) the written request for review or the written complaint is frivolous or vexatious or is not made in good faith, or</p> <p>(b) the circumstances warrant refusing to conduct or to continue an investigation or review.</p> <p>(2) The Commissioner must give written notice of a decision under subsection (1) to</p> <p>(a) the individual who requested the review or initiated the complaint,</p> <p>(b) the organization concerned, if the organization was given a copy of the written request for review or written complaint by the Commissioner under section 48, and</p> <p>(c) any other person to whom the Commissioner gave a copy of the written request for review or written complaint under section 48.</p>
49.2	[No provision]	<p>Records relating to an investigation</p> <p>An organization must retain records relating to an investigation under section 36 for one year after the conclusion of the investigation or any longer period specified by the Commissioner.</p>
50(1)(d)	[No provision]	is not the subject of a notice under section 49.1(2),
50(3)	(3) An individual who asks for a review or initiates a complaint, the organization concerned and any person given a copy of the written request for the review or initiating the complaint	(3) An individual who asks for a review or initiates a complaint, the organization concerned and any person given a copy of the written request for review or <u>written complaint</u>
50(5)	An inquiry into a matter that is the subject of a written request referred to in section 47 must be completed within 90 days from the day that the written request was received by the Commissioner unless the Commissioner <p>(a) notifies the person who made the written request, the organization concerned and any other person given a copy of the written request that the Commissioner is extending that period, and</p> <p>(b) provides an anticipated date for the completion of the inquiry.</p>	An inquiry into a matter that is the subject of a written request <u>for review or written complaint</u> referred to in section 47 must be completed within <u>one year</u> from the day that the written request <u>for review or written complaint</u> was received by the Commissioner unless the Commissioner <p>(a) notifies the <u>individual</u> who made the written request <u>for review or written complaint</u>, the organization concerned and any other person given a copy of the written request <u>for review or written complaint</u> that the Commissioner is extending that period, and</p> <p>(b) provides an anticipated date for the completion of the inquiry.</p>
51	At an inquiry into a decision under which an individual was refused (a) access to all or part of the personal information about the individual or a record relating to the information , or	At an inquiry into a decision under which an individual was refused (a) access to all or part of <u>a record containing personal information about the individual</u> , or

Personal Information Protection Act

Table of Concordance for Provisions Amended by the Personal Information Protection Amendment Act, 2009

Section	Existing provision	New or amended provision
	<p>(b) information respecting the collection, use or disclosure of personal information about the individual,</p> <p>it is up to the organization to establish to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the individual has no right of access to the personal information about the individual or no right to the information requested respecting the collection, use or disclosure of the personal information about the individual.</p>	<p>(b) information respecting the use or disclosure of personal information about the individual,</p> <p>it is up to the organization to establish to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the individual has no right of access to the personal information about the individual or no right to the information requested respecting the use or disclosure of the personal information about the individual.</p>
52(2)	<p>If the inquiry relates to a decision of an organization to give or refuse to give access to all or part of the personal information about the individual or a record relating to the information, the Commissioner must, by order, do one of the following:</p> <p>(a) direct the organization to give the individual access to all or part of the personal information about the individual or any record relating to the information that is under the control of the organization if the Commissioner determines that the organization is not permitted under this Act to refuse access;</p> <p>(b) either confirm the decision of the organization or require the organization to reconsider its decision concerning access if the Commissioner determines that the organization may under this Act refuse access;</p> <p>(c) direct the organization to refuse the individual access to all or part of the personal information about the individual or any record relating to the information if the Commissioner determines that the organization is required under this Act to refuse access.</p>	<p>If the inquiry relates to a decision of an organization <u>under section 24</u> to give or to refuse to give <u>an individual</u> access to all or part of <u>a record containing personal information about the individual that is in the custody or under the control of the organization</u> or to provide or to refuse to provide information about the use or disclosure of personal information about the individual, the Commissioner <u>may</u>,</p> <p>(a) by order, do one of the following:</p> <p>(i) direct the organization to give the individual access to all or part of the <u>record containing personal information about the individual</u> or to <u>provide the individual with information about the organization's use or disclosure of personal information about the individual</u> if the Commissioner determines that the organization is not permitted under this Act to refuse access <u>or to refuse to provide the information, as the case may be</u>;</p> <p>(ii) either confirm the decision of the organization or require the organization to reconsider its decision <u>as to whether to give access to all or part of the record containing personal information or to provide information about the use or disclosure of personal information</u> if the Commissioner determines that the organization may under this Act refuse access <u>or refuse to provide information, as the case may be</u>;</p> <p>(iii) direct the organization to refuse to <u>give</u> the individual access to all or part of the <u>record containing personal information about the individual</u> if the Commissioner determines that the organization is required under this Act to refuse access,</p> <p>or</p> <p>(b) make an order that the Commissioner considers appropriate if, in the circumstances, an order under clause (a) would not be applicable.</p>
54/54.1	<p>54(2) An organization must not take any steps to comply with a Commissioner's order until the period for bringing an application for</p>	<p>54(2) An organization must not take any steps to comply with a Commissioner's order until the period for bringing an application for</p>

Personal Information Protection Act

Table of Concordance for Provisions Amended by the Personal Information Protection Amendment Act, 2009

Section	Existing provision	New or amended provision
	<p>judicial review under subsection (3) ends.</p> <p>(3) An application to a court for judicial review of a Commissioner's order must be made not later than 45 days from the day that the person making the application is given a copy of the order.</p> <p>(4) If an application for judicial review is made pursuant to subsection (3), the Commissioner's order is stayed until the application is dealt with by the court.</p> <p>(5) Notwithstanding subsection (3), the court may, on application made either before or after the expiry of the period referred to in subsection (3), extend that period if the court considers it appropriate to do so.</p>	<p>judicial review under <u>section 54.1</u> ends.</p> <p>Judicial review 54.1(1) An application to the <u>Court of Queen's Bench</u> for judicial review of a Commissioner's order must be made not later than 45 days from the day that the person making the application is given a copy of the order.</p> <p>(2) If an application for judicial review is made pursuant to subsection (1), the Commissioner's order is stayed until the application is dealt with by the court.</p>
55(1)(c)		[See section 1(1)(k.1) above]
55(1)(d)		[See section 1(1)(k.2) above]
59(1)(a)	wilfully collects, uses or discloses personal information in contravention of Part 2	collects, uses or discloses personal information in contravention of Part 2;
59(1)(b)	wilfully attempts to gain or gains access to personal information in contravention of this Act	attempts to gain or gains access to personal information in contravention of this Act;
59(1)(c)	disposes of or alters, falsifies, conceals or destroys personal information or any record relating to personal information, or directs another person to do so, with an intent to evade a request for access to the information or the record	disposes of or alters, falsifies, conceals or destroys, or directs another person to dispose of, alter, falsify, conceal or destroy, <u>a record containing personal information or a record containing information about the use or disclosure of personal information</u> (i) <u>after receiving a request under section 24(1)(a) or (b), or</u> (ii) <u>in circumstances in which a reasonable person would consider that it was likely that a request under section 24(1)(a) or (b) would be made;</u>
59(1)(d)	obstructs the Commissioner or an authorized delegate of the Commissioner in the performance of the Commissioner's duties, powers or functions under this Act;	obstructs the Commissioner or an authorized delegate of the Commissioner in the performance of the Commissioner's duties, powers or functions under this Act, <u>including but not limited to obstructing the Commissioner or authorized delegate by disposing of, altering, falsifying, concealing or destroying evidence relevant to an investigation or inquiry by the Commissioner;</u>
59(1)(e)	knowingly makes a false statement to the Commissioner, or knowingly misleads or attempts to mislead the Commissioner, in the course of the Commissioner's performance of the Commissioner's duties, powers or functions under this Act;	makes a false statement to the Commissioner <u>or an authorized delegate of the Commissioner</u> , or misleads or attempts to mislead the Commissioner <u>or authorized delegate</u> , in the course of the performance of the Commissioner's duties, powers or functions under this Act;

Personal Information Protection Act

Table of Concordance for Provisions Amended by the Personal Information Protection Amendment Act, 2009

Section	Existing provision	New or amended provision
59(1)(e.1)	[No provision]	fails to provide notice to the Commissioner under section 34.1;
59(1)(e.2)	[No provision]	contravenes section 58;
59(5)	[No provision]	A prosecution under this Act may be commenced within 2 years after the commission of the alleged offence, but not afterwards.
60(1)	If the Commissioner has made an order under this Act against an organization and the order has become final as a result of there being no further right of appeal, an individual affected by the order has a cause of action against the organization for damages for loss or injury that the individual has suffered as a result of the breach by the organization of obligations under this Act or the regulations.	If the Commissioner has made an order under <u>section 52</u> against an organization and the order has become final as a result of there being no further right of appeal, an individual affected by the order has a cause of action against the organization for damages for loss or injury that the individual has suffered as a result of the breach by the organization of obligations under this Act or the regulations.
62(1)(i.1)	[No provision]	exempting organizations from the application of all or part of section 13.1;
62(1)(m)	[No provision]	prescribing the information that must be included with a notice under section 34.1;
62(1)(n)	[No provision]	prescribing the form and manner of notification of individuals under section 37.1.
63	<p>(1) A special committee of the Legislative Assembly must begin a comprehensive review of this Act by July 1, 2006 and at least once every 3 years after that, and</p> <p>must submit a report to the Legislative Assembly within 18 months after beginning the review.</p> <p>(2) A report submitted under subsection (1) may include any amendments to this Act or any other Act that are recommended by the committee</p>	<p>(1) A special committee of the Legislative Assembly must begin a comprehensive review of this Act <u>and the regulations made under it</u> (a) by July 1, 2015, and (b) thereafter, every 6 years after the date on which the previous special committee submits its final report under subsection (2).</p> <p>(2) A special committee must submit a <u>final</u> report to the Legislative Assembly within 18 months after beginning a review <u>under subsection (1)</u>.</p> <p>(3) The report of a special committee may include the special committee's <u>recommendations for amendments to this Act, the regulations made under this Act or any other enactment.</u></p>
CIF		This Act comes into force on proclamation.