



Province of Alberta

HEALTH INFORMATION ACT

Revised Statutes of Alberta 2000 Chapter H-5

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Office Consolidation

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Note

All persons making use of this consolidation are reminded that it has no legislative sanction, that amendments have been embodied for convenience of reference only. The official Statutes and Regulations should be consulted for all purposes of interpreting and applying the law.

Amendments Not in Force

This consolidation incorporates only those amendments in force on the consolidation date shown on the cover. It does not include the following amendments:

2014 c8 s4 adds s60.1, amends s82, adds s85.1, amends ss89(1), 90, 107, 108(1).

Regulations

The following is a list of the regulations made under the *Health Information Act* that are filed as Alberta Regulations under the Regulations Act

	Alta. Reg.	<i>Amendments</i>
Health Information Act		
Alberta Electronic Health Record	118/2010	50/2015
Designation	69/2001	220/2005, 21/2007, 210/2012, 219/2013, 56/2014, 127/2016
Health Information	70/2001	251/2001, 354/2003, 8/2005, 105/2005, 212/2005, 14/2007, 35/2007, 68/2008, 196/2008, 119/2010, 155/2010, 31/2012, 170/2012, 168/2013, 49/2014, 20/2017

HEALTH INFORMATION ACT

Chapter H-5

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HER MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the
Legislative Assembly of Alberta, enacts as follows:

Part 1
Introductory Matters

Interpretation

1(1) In this Act,

- (a) “affiliate”, in relation to a custodian, means
 - (i) an individual employed by the custodian,

- (ii) a person who performs a service for the custodian as an appointee, volunteer or student or under a contract or agency relationship with the custodian,
 - (iii) a health services provider who is exercising the right to admit and treat patients at a hospital as defined in the *Hospitals Act*,
 - (iv) an information manager as defined in section 66(1), and
 - (v) a person who is designated under the regulations to be an affiliate,
- but does not include
- (vi) an agent as defined in the *Health Insurance Premiums Act*, or
 - (vii) a health information repository other than a health information repository that is designated in the regulations as an affiliate;
- (b) “applicant” means an individual who makes a request for access to a record under section 8(1) or for a correction or amendment of health information under section 13(1);
 - (c) “audit” means a financial, clinical or other formal or systematic examination or review of a program, activity or other matter under this Act;
 - (d) “collect” means to gather, acquire, receive or obtain health information;
 - (e) “Commissioner” means the Information and Privacy Commissioner appointed under Part 4 of the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*;
 - (f) “custodian” means
 - (i) the board of an approved hospital as defined in the *Hospitals Act* other than an approved hospital that is
 - (A) owned and operated by a regional health authority established under the *Regional Health Authorities Act*, or
 - (B) repealed 2008 cH-4.3 s18;
 - (ii) the operator of a nursing home as defined in the *Nursing Homes Act* other than a nursing home that is owned and operated by a regional health authority

- established under the *Regional Health Authorities Act*;
- (ii.1) an ambulance operator as defined in the *Emergency Health Services Act*;
 - (iii) a provincial health board established pursuant to regulations made under section 17(1)(a) of the *Regional Health Authorities Act*;
 - (iv) a regional health authority established under the *Regional Health Authorities Act*;
 - (v) a community health council as defined in the *Regional Health Authorities Act*;
 - (vi) a subsidiary health corporation as defined in the *Regional Health Authorities Act*;
 - (vii) repealed 2008 cH-5.3 s18;
 - (viii) a board, council, committee, commission, panel or agency that is created by a custodian referred to in subclauses (i) to (vii), if all or a majority of its members are appointed by, or on behalf of, that custodian, but does not include a committee that has as its primary purpose the carrying out of quality assurance activities within the meaning of section 9 of the *Alberta Evidence Act*;
 - (ix) a health services provider who is designated in the regulations as a custodian, or who is within a class of health services providers that is designated in the regulations for the purpose of this subclause;
 - (ix.1) the Health Quality Council of Alberta;
 - (x) a licensed pharmacy as defined in the *Pharmacy and Drug Act*;
 - (xi) repealed 2009 c25 s2;
 - (xii) the Department;
 - (xiii) the Minister;
 - (xiv) an individual or board, council, committee, commission, panel, agency, corporation or other entity designated in the regulations as a custodian,
 - (xv) repealed 2008 cH-4.3 s18,

- (xvi) repealed 2013 cB-7.5 s11;
- (g) “data matching” means the creation of individually identifying health information by combining individually identifying or non-identifying health information or other information from 2 or more electronic databases, without the consent of the individuals who are the subjects of the information;
- (h) “Department” means the Department administered by the Minister;
- (i) “diagnostic, treatment and care information” means information about any of the following:
- (i) the physical and mental health of an individual;
 - (ii) a health service provided to an individual, including the following information respecting a health services provider who provides a health service to that individual:
 - (A) name;
 - (B) business title;
 - (C) business mailing address and business electronic address;
 - (D) business telephone number and business facsimile number;
 - (E) type of health services provider;
 - (F) licence number or any other number assigned to the health services provider by a health professional body to identify that health services provider;
 - (G) profession;
 - (H) job classification;
 - (I) employer;
 - (J) municipality in which the health services provider’s practice is located;
 - (K) provincial service provider identification number that is assigned to the health services provider by the Minister to identify the health services provider;

- (L) any other information specified in the regulations;
- (iii) the donation by an individual of a body part or bodily substance, including information derived from the testing or examination of a body part or bodily substance;
- (iv) a drug as defined in the *Pharmacy and Drug Act* provided to an individual;
- (v) a health care aid, device, product, equipment or other item provided to an individual pursuant to a prescription or other authorization;
- (vi) the amount of any benefit paid or payable under the *Alberta Health Care Insurance Act* or any other amount paid or payable in respect of a health service provided to an individual,

and includes any other information about an individual that is collected when a health service is provided to the individual, but does not include information that is not written, photographed, recorded or stored in some manner in a record;

- (j) repealed 2006 c18 s2;
- (k) “health information” means one or both of the following:
 - (i) diagnostic, treatment and care information;
 - (ii) registration information;
- (k.1) “health information repository” means an agency, corporation or other entity designated by the Minister to act as a health information repository in accordance with Part 6.1;
- (l) “health professional body” means a body that regulates the members of a health profession or health discipline pursuant to an Act;
- (m) “health service” means a service that is provided to an individual for any of the following purposes:
 - (i) protecting, promoting or maintaining physical and mental health;
 - (ii) preventing illness;
 - (iii) diagnosing and treating illness;

- (iv) rehabilitation;
 - (v) caring for the health needs of the ill, disabled, injured or dying,
- but does not include a service excluded by the regulations;
- (n) “health services provider” means an individual who provides health services;
 - (o) repealed 2009 c25 s2;
 - (p) “individually identifying”, when used to describe health information, means that the identity of the individual who is the subject of the information can be readily ascertained from the information;
 - (q) “Minister” means the Minister determined under section 16 of the *Government Organization Act* as the Minister responsible for this Act;
 - (r) “non-identifying”, when used to describe health information, means that the identity of the individual who is the subject of the information cannot be readily ascertained from the information;
 - (s) “personal health number” means the number assigned to an individual by the Department to uniquely identify the individual;
 - (t) “record” means a record of health information in any form and includes notes, images, audiovisual recordings, x-rays, books, documents, maps, drawings, photographs, letters, vouchers and papers and any other information that is written, photographed, recorded or stored in any manner, but does not include software or any mechanism that produces records;
 - (u) “registration information” means information relating to an individual that falls within the following general categories and is more specifically described in the regulations:
 - (i) demographic information, including the individual’s personal health number;
 - (ii) location information;
 - (iii) telecommunications information;
 - (iv) residency information;

(v) health service eligibility information;

(vi) billing information,

but does not include information that is not written, photographed, recorded or stored in some manner in a record;

(v) “research” means academic, applied or scientific research that necessitates the use of individually identifying health information;

(v.1) “research ethics board” means a body designated by the regulations as a research ethics board;

(w) “use” means to apply health information for a purpose and includes reproducing the information, but does not include disclosing the information.

(2) Where a custodian provides services that are not health services, this Act does not apply

(a) to the custodian in respect of those other services, or

(b) to information relating to those other services.

(3) A custodian who is an affiliate of another custodian is deemed not to be a custodian while acting in the capacity of an affiliate.

(4) For the purposes of this Act, the information specified in subsection (1)(i)(ii) respecting a health services provider is deemed to be individually identifying health information about the individual who received the health service from the health services provider and not individually identifying health information about the health services provider.

RSA 2000 cH-5 s1;RSA 2000 cP-13 s47.1;
2006 c18 s2;2006 c25 s24;2007 c18 s2;2008 cE-6.6 s52;
2008 cH-4.3 s18;2009 c25 s2;2011 cH-7.2 s26;2013 cB-7.5 s11

Purposes of Act

2 The purposes of this Act are

(a) to establish strong and effective mechanisms to protect the privacy of individuals with respect to their health information and to protect the confidentiality of that information,

(b) to enable health information to be shared and accessed, where appropriate, to provide health services and to manage the health system,

- (c) to prescribe rules for the collection, use and disclosure of health information, which are to be carried out in the most limited manner and with the highest degree of anonymity that is possible in the circumstances,
- (d) to provide individuals with a right of access to health information about themselves, subject to limited and specific exceptions as set out in this Act,
- (e) to provide individuals with a right to request correction or amendment of health information about themselves,
- (f) to establish strong and effective remedies for contraventions of this Act, and
- (g) to provide for independent reviews of decisions made by custodians under this Act and the resolution of complaints under this Act.

1999 cH-4.8 s2

Scope of Act**3** This Act

- (a) does not limit the information otherwise available by law to a party to legal proceedings,
- (b) does not affect the power of any court or tribunal in Canada to compel a witness to testify or to compel the production of documents, and
- (c) does not prohibit the transfer, storage or destruction of a record in accordance with an enactment of Alberta or Canada.

RSA 2000 cH-5 s3;2006 c18 s3

Inconsistency or conflict with another enactment

4 If a provision of this Act is inconsistent or in conflict with a provision of another Act or of a regulation, the provision of this Act prevails unless

- (a) another Act, or
- (b) a regulation under this Act

expressly provides that the other Act or regulation, or a provision of it, prevails despite this Act.

1999 cH-4.8 s4

Application of Parts of Act

5(1) This Act, except Part 3, applies in respect of health information collected before or after the coming into force of this Act.

(2) Part 3 of this Act applies only in respect of health information collected after the coming into force of this Act.

1999 cH-4.8 s5

Act binds custodian acting under another enactment

6 A custodian that collects, uses or discloses health information pursuant to another enactment must comply with this Act.

1999 cH-4.8 s6

Part 2

Individual's Right to Access Individual's Health Information

Right of individual to access individual's health information

7(1) An individual has a right of access to any record containing health information about the individual that is in the custody or under the control of a custodian.

(2) The right of access to a record does not extend to information in respect of which a custodian is authorized or required to refuse access under section 11, but if that information can reasonably be severed from a record, an individual has a right of access to the remainder of the record.

(3) The right of access to a record is subject to the payment of any fee required by the regulations.

1999 cH-4.8 s7

How to make a request

8(1) To obtain access to a record, an individual must make a request to the custodian that the individual believes has custody or control of the record.

(2) A custodian that has received a request for access to a record under subsection (1) may require the applicant to submit the request in writing.

(3) In a request, the applicant may ask

(a) for a copy of the record, or

(b) to examine the record.

1999 cH-4.8 s8

Abandoned request

9(1) Where a custodian contacts an applicant in writing respecting the applicant's request, including

- (a) seeking further information from the applicant that is necessary to process the request, or
- (b) requesting the applicant to pay a fee or to agree to pay a fee,

and the applicant fails to respond to the custodian, as requested by the custodian, within 30 days after being contacted, the custodian may, by notice in writing to the applicant, declare the request abandoned.

(2) A notice declaring a request abandoned must state that the applicant may ask for a review of that decision by the Commissioner.

1999 cH-4.8 s9

Duty to assist applicants

10 A custodian that has received a request for access to a record under section 8(1)

- (a) must make every reasonable effort to assist the applicant and to respond to each applicant openly, accurately and completely,
- (b) must create a record for an applicant if
 - (i) the record can be created from information that is in electronic form and is in the custody or under the control of the custodian, using its normal computer hardware and software and technical expertise, and
 - (ii) creating the record would not unreasonably interfere with the operations of the custodian,

and

- (c) must provide, at the request of an applicant and if reasonably practicable, an explanation of any term, code or abbreviation used in the record.

1999 cH-4.8 s10

Right to refuse access to health information

11(1) A custodian may refuse to disclose health information to an applicant

- (a) if the disclosure could reasonably be expected

- (i) to result in immediate and grave harm to the applicant's mental or physical health or safety,
 - (ii) to threaten the mental or physical health or safety of another individual, or
 - (iii) to pose a threat to public safety,
- (b) if the disclosure could reasonably lead to the identification of a person who provided health information to the custodian explicitly or implicitly in confidence and in circumstances in which it was appropriate that the name of the person who provided the information be kept confidential,
- (c) if the disclosure could reasonably be expected to reveal
- (i) advice, proposals, recommendations, analyses or policy options developed by or for a member of the Executive Council, or
 - (ii) consultations or deliberations involving a member of the Executive Council or the member's staff,
- (d) if the disclosure could reasonably be expected to reveal advice, proposals, recommendations, analyses or policy options developed by or for a custodian referred to in section 1(1)(f)(iii), (iv) or (vii), or
- (e) if the information relates to
- (i) procedures or techniques relating to audits to be conducted or diagnostic tests or assessments to be given,
 - (ii) details of specific audits to be conducted or of specific tests or assessments to be given, or
 - (iii) standardized diagnostic tests or assessments used by a custodian, including intelligence tests,
- and disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the use or results of particular audits, diagnostic tests or assessments.

(2) A custodian must refuse to disclose health information to an applicant

- (a) if the health information is about an individual other than the applicant, unless the health information was originally provided by the applicant in the context of a health service being provided to the applicant,

- (b) if the health information sets out procedures or contains results of an investigation, a discipline proceeding, a practice review or an inspection relating to a health services provider,
 - (c) if the health information would reveal the substance of deliberations of the Executive Council or any of its committees or of the Treasury Board or any of its committees, including any advice, recommendation, policy considerations or draft legislation or regulations submitted or prepared for submission to the Executive Council or any of its committees or to the Treasury Board or any of its committees, unless the health information
 - (i) has been in existence for 15 years or more,
 - (ii) is part of a record of a decision made by the Executive Council or any of its committees on an appeal under an Act, or
 - (iii) is part of a record the purpose of which is to present background facts to the Executive Council or any of its committees or to the Treasury Board or any of its committees for consideration in making a decision where
 - (A) the decision has been made public,
 - (B) the decision has been implemented, or
 - (C) 5 years or more have passed since the decision was made or considered,
- or
- (d) if the disclosure is prohibited by another enactment of Alberta.

1999 cH-4.8 s11

Time limit for responding to a request for access

12(1) A custodian must make every reasonable effort to respond to a request under section 8(1) within 30 days after receiving the request or within any extended period under section 15.

(2) In a response under subsection (1), the custodian must tell the applicant

- (a) whether access to a record or part of it is granted or refused,

- (b) if access to the record or part of it is granted, where, when and how access will be given, and
- (c) if access to the record or part of it is refused,
 - (i) the reasons for the refusal and the provision of this Act on which the refusal is based,
 - (ii) the name, title, business address and business telephone number of an affiliate of the custodian who can answer the applicant's questions about the refusal, and
 - (iii) that the applicant may ask for a review of that decision by the Commissioner.

(3) The failure of the custodian to respond to a request under section 8(1) within the 30-day period or any extended period referred to in subsection (1) is to be treated as a decision to refuse access to the record.

1999 cH-4.8 s12

Correction or amendment of health information

13(1) An individual who believes there is an error or omission in the individual's health information may in writing request the custodian that has the information in its custody or under its control to correct or amend the information.

(2) Within 30 days after receiving a request under subsection (1) or within any extended period under section 15, the custodian must decide whether it will make or refuse to make the correction or amendment.

(3) If the custodian agrees to make the correction or amendment, the custodian must within the 30-day period or any extended period referred to in subsection (2)

- (a) make the correction or amendment,
- (b) give written notice to the applicant that the correction or amendment has been made, and
- (c) notify any person to whom that information has been disclosed during the one-year period before the correction or amendment was requested that the correction or amendment has been made.

(4) The custodian is not required to provide the notification referred to in subsection (3)(c) where

- (a) the custodian agrees to make the correction or amendment but believes that the applicant will not be harmed if the notification under subsection (3)(c) is not provided, and
 - (b) the applicant agrees.
- (5) If the custodian refuses to make the correction or amendment, the custodian must within the 30-day period or any extended period referred to in subsection (2) give written notice to the applicant that the custodian refuses to make the correction or amendment and of the reasons for the refusal.
- (6) A custodian may refuse to make a correction or amendment that has been requested in respect of
- (a) a professional opinion or observation made by a health services provider about the applicant, or
 - (b) a record that was not originally created by that custodian.
- (7) The failure of the custodian to respond to a request in accordance with this section within the 30-day period or any extended period referred to in subsection (2) is to be treated as a decision to refuse to make the correction or amendment.

1999 cH-4.8 s13

Refusal to correct or amend information

- 14(1)** Where a custodian refuses to make a correction or amendment under section 13, the custodian must tell the applicant that the applicant may elect to do either of the following, but may not elect both:
- (a) ask for a review of the custodian's decision by the Commissioner;
 - (b) submit a statement of disagreement setting out in 500 words or less the requested correction or amendment and the applicant's reasons for disagreeing with the decision of the custodian.
- (2) An applicant who elects to submit a statement of disagreement must submit the statement to the custodian within 30 days after the written notice of refusal has been given to the applicant under section 13(5) or within any extended period under section 15(3).
- (3) On receiving the statement of disagreement, the custodian must
- (a) if reasonably practicable, attach the statement to the record that is the subject of the requested correction or amendment, and

- (b) provide a copy of the statement of disagreement to any person to whom the custodian has disclosed the record in the year preceding the applicant's request for the correction or amendment.

1999 cH-4.8 s14

Extending time

15(1) The custodian may extend the time for responding to a request under section 8(1) or 13(1) for an additional period of up to 30 days or, with the Commissioner's permission, for a longer period if

- (a) the request does not give enough detail to enable the custodian to identify the record that is requested or to be corrected or amended,
- (b) a large number of records are involved in the request and responding within the period set out in section 12(1) or 13(2), as the case may be, would unreasonably interfere with the operations of the custodian, or
- (c) more time is needed to consult with another custodian before deciding whether to grant access to a record or to make the correction or amendment requested.

(2) If the time is extended under subsection (1), the custodian must tell the applicant

- (a) the reason for the extension,
- (b) when a response can be expected, and
- (c) that the applicant may make a complaint to the Commissioner about the extension.

(3) The Commissioner may extend the time within which an applicant must submit the statement of disagreement under section 14(2) if in the opinion of the Commissioner

- (a) it is unreasonable to expect the applicant to submit the statement within the period set out in section 14(2), or
- (b) it is fair to extend the time for any other reason.

1999 cH-4.8 s15

Request under s8 or s13 deemed to be a request under FOIP

16(1) If a written request is made under section 8(1) for access to a record that contains information to which the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* applies, the part of the request that relates to that information is deemed to be a request under section 7(1) of the *Freedom of Information and Protection of*

Privacy Act and that Act applies to that part of the request as if it had been made under section 7(1) of that Act.

(2) If a written request is made under section 13(1) to correct or amend information to which the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* applies, the request is deemed to be a request under section 36(1) of the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* and that Act applies to the request as if it had been made under section 36(1) of that Act.

(3) This section does not apply if the custodian that receives the request is not a public body as defined in the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*.

1999 cH-4.8 s16

Existing procedures still available

17 An individual is not limited to the procedure set out in this Part to request access to health information about the individual if another procedure is available.

1999 cH-4.8 s17

Part 3 Collection of Health Information

Prohibition re collection of health information

18 No custodian shall collect health information except in accordance with this Act.

1999 cH-4.8 s18

Collection of non-identifying health information

19 A custodian may collect non-identifying health information for any purpose.

1999 cH-4.8 s19

Collection of individually identifying health information

20 A custodian may collect individually identifying health information

- (a) if the collection of that information is expressly authorized by an enactment of Alberta or Canada, or
- (b) if that information relates directly to and is necessary to enable the custodian to carry out a purpose that is authorized under section 27.

1999 cH-4.8 s20

Collection of personal health number

21(1) Only the following have the right to require an individual to provide the individual's personal health number:

- (a) custodians;

(b) persons authorized by the regulations to do so.

(2) When requesting a personal health number from an individual, the person referred to in subsection (1) must advise the individual of the person's authority under subsection (1).

(3) An individual may refuse to provide the individual's personal health number where the person requesting it is not a person referred to in subsection (1).

1999 cH-4.8 s21

Duty to collect health information from subject individual

22(1) A custodian must collect individually identifying health information directly from the individual who is the subject of the information unless subsection (2) applies.

(2) A custodian may collect individually identifying health information from a person other than the individual who is the subject of the information in the following circumstances:

- (a) where the individual who is the subject of the information authorizes collection of the information from someone else;
- (b) where the individual who is the subject of the information is unable to provide the information and the custodian collects the information from a person referred to in section 104(1)(c) to (i) who is acting on behalf of that individual;
- (c) where the custodian believes, on reasonable grounds, that collection from the individual who is the subject of the information would prejudice
 - (i) the interests of the individual,
 - (ii) the purposes of collection, or
 - (iii) the safety of any other individual,or would result in the collection of inaccurate information;
- (d) where collection from the individual who is the subject of the information is not reasonably practicable;
- (e) where collection is for any of the following purposes:
 - (i) assembling a family or genetic history where the information collected is to be used in the context of providing a health service to the individual who is the subject of the information;

- (ii) determining the eligibility of an individual to participate in a program of or to receive a benefit, product or health service from a custodian and the information is collected in the course of processing an application made by or for the individual who is the subject of the information;
 - (iii) verifying the eligibility of an individual who is participating in a program of or receiving a benefit, product or health service from a custodian to participate in the program or to receive the benefit, product or service;
 - (iv) informing the Public Trustee or a Public Guardian about clients or potential clients;
- (e.1) where use of the information is authorized by section 27(1)(d);
 - (e.2) where the custodian is conducting data matching for a purpose authorized under section 27;
 - (f) where the information is available to the public;
 - (g) where disclosure of the information is authorized under Part 5.

(3) When collecting individually identifying health information about an individual directly from the individual, the custodian must take reasonable steps to inform the individual

- (a) of the purpose for which the information is collected,
- (b) of the specific legal authority for the collection, and
- (c) of the title, business address and business telephone number of an affiliate of the custodian who can answer the individual's questions about the collection.

RSA 2000 cH-5 s22;2008 cA-4.2 s131;2009 c25 s3

Use of recording device or camera

23 A custodian that collects health information from an individual using a recording device or camera or any other device that may not be obvious to the individual must, before collecting the information, obtain the written consent of the individual to the use of the device or camera.

1999 cH-4.8 s23

Collection of health information by affiliate

24 An affiliate of a custodian must not collect health information in any manner that is not in accordance with the affiliate's duties to the custodian.

1999 cH-4.8 s24

**Part 4
Use of Health Information****Prohibition re use of health information**

25 No custodian shall use health information except in accordance with this Act.

1999 cH-4.8 s25

Use of non-identifying health information

26 A custodian may use non-identifying health information for any purpose.

1999 cH-4.8 s26

Use of individually identifying health information

27(1) A custodian may use individually identifying health information in its custody or under its control for the following purposes:

- (a) providing health services;
- (b) determining or verifying the eligibility of an individual to receive a health service;
- (c) conducting investigations, discipline proceedings, practice reviews or inspections relating to the members of a health profession or health discipline;
- (d) conducting research or performing data matching or other services to facilitate another person's research
 - (i) if the custodian or researcher has submitted a proposal to a research ethics board in accordance with section 49,
 - (ii) if the research ethics board is satisfied as to the matters referred to in section 50(1)(b),
 - (iii) if the custodian or researcher has complied with or undertaken to comply with the conditions, if any, suggested by the research ethics board, and
 - (iv) where the research ethics board recommends that consents should be obtained from the individuals who are the subjects of the health information to be

used in the research, if those consents have been obtained;

- (e) providing for health services provider education;
- (f) carrying out any purpose authorized by an enactment of Alberta or Canada;
- (g) for internal management purposes, including planning, resource allocation, policy development, quality improvement, monitoring, audit, evaluation, reporting, obtaining or processing payment for health services and human resource management.

(2) A custodian referred to in section 1(1)(f)(iii), (iv), (vii), (ix.1), (xii) or (xiii) may, in addition, use individually identifying health information in its custody or under its control to carry out the following functions within the geographic area in which the custodian has jurisdiction to promote the objectives for which the custodian is responsible:

- (a) planning and resource allocation;
- (b) health system management;
- (c) public health surveillance;
- (d) health policy development.

RSA 2000 cH-5 s27;2006 c18 s4;2009 c25 s4;2011 cH-7.2 s26

Use of health information by affiliate

28 An affiliate of a custodian must not use health information in any manner that is not in accordance with the affiliate's duties to the custodian.

1999 cH-4.8 s28

Confidentiality of non-recorded information

29 A custodian that collects information described in section 1(1)(i), (o) or (u) that is not written, photographed, recorded or stored in some manner in a record may use the information only for the purpose for which the information was provided to the custodian.

1999 cH-4.8 s29

Use of personal health number by non-custodian

30 A person who is authorized to require an individual to provide a personal health number pursuant to section 21(1)(b) may use that information only for the purpose for which the information was collected.

1999 cH-4.8 s30

Part 5 Disclosure of Health Information

Division 1 General Disclosure Rules

Prohibition re disclosure of health information

31 No custodian shall disclose health information except in accordance with this Act.

1999 cH-4.8 s31

Disclosure of non-identifying health information

32(1) A custodian may disclose non-identifying health information for any purpose.

(2) If a disclosure under subsection (1) is to a person that is not a custodian, the custodian must inform the person that the person must notify the Commissioner of an intention to use the information for data matching before performing the data matching.

1999 cH-4.8 s32

Disclosure of information to individual who is subject of information

33 A custodian may disclose individually identifying health information to the individual who is the subject of the information or to a person referred to in section 104(1)(c) to (i) who is acting on behalf of that individual.

1999 cH-4.8 s33

Disclosure of individually identifying health information to be with consent

34(1) Subject to sections 35 to 40, a custodian may disclose individually identifying health information to a person other than the individual who is the subject of the information if the individual has consented to the disclosure.

(2) A consent referred to in subsection (1) must be provided in writing or electronically and must include

- (a) an authorization for the custodian to disclose the health information specified in the consent,
- (b) the purpose for which the health information may be disclosed,
- (c) the identity of the person to whom the health information may be disclosed,

- (d) an acknowledgment that the individual providing the consent has been made aware of the reasons why the health information is needed and the risks and benefits to the individual of consenting or refusing to consent,
 - (e) the date the consent is effective and the date, if any, on which the consent expires, and
 - (f) a statement that the consent may be revoked at any time by the individual providing it.
- (3) A disclosure of health information pursuant to this section must be carried out in accordance with the terms of the consent.
- (4) A revocation of a consent must be provided in writing or electronically.
- (5) A consent or revocation of a consent that is provided in writing must be signed by the person providing it.
- (6) A consent or revocation of a consent that is provided electronically is valid only if it complies with the requirements set out in the regulations.

1999 cH-4.8 s34

Disclosure of diagnostic, treatment and care information

35(1) A custodian may disclose individually identifying diagnostic, treatment and care information without the consent of the individual who is the subject of the information

- (a) to another custodian for any or all of the purposes listed in section 27(1) or (2), as the case may be,
- (a.1) to the government of Canada or of another province or territory of Canada for that government's use for health system planning and management and health policy development where
 - (i) the individual is a resident of that other province or territory, or
 - (ii) that government is otherwise responsible for payment for health services provided to the individual,
- (b) to a person who is responsible for providing continuing treatment and care to the individual,
- (c) to family members of the individual or to another person with whom the individual is believed to have a close personal relationship, if the information is given in

general terms and concerns the presence, location, condition, diagnosis, progress and prognosis of the individual on the day on which the information is disclosed and the disclosure is not contrary to the express request of the individual,

- (d) where an individual is injured, ill or deceased, so that family members of the individual or another person with whom the individual is believed to have a close personal relationship or a friend of the individual can be contacted, if the disclosure is not contrary to the express request of the individual,
- (d.1) where an individual is deceased, to family members of the individual or to another person with whom the individual is believed to have had a close personal relationship, if the information relates to circumstances surrounding the death of the individual or to health services recently received by the individual and the disclosure is not contrary to the express request of the individual,
- (e) to an official of a penal or other custodial institution in which the individual is being lawfully detained if the purpose of the disclosure is to allow the provision of health services or continuing treatment and care to the individual,
- (f) to a person authorized to conduct an audit of the information if the person agrees in writing
 - (i) to destroy the information at the earliest opportunity after the audit is concluded, and
 - (ii) not to disclose the information to any other person, except as required to accomplish the audit or to report unlawful or improper conduct by the custodian or a health services provider,
- (g) to a committee that has as its primary purpose the carrying out of quality assurance activities within the meaning of section 9 of the *Alberta Evidence Act*,
- (h) for the purpose of a court proceeding or a proceeding before a quasi-judicial body to which the custodian is a party,
- (i) for the purpose of complying with a subpoena, warrant or order issued or made by a court, person or body having jurisdiction in Alberta to compel the production of information or with a rule of court binding in Alberta that relates to the production of information,

- (j) repealed 2006 c18 s5;
 - (k) to another custodian where the custodian disclosing the information has a reasonable expectation that disclosure will detect or prevent fraud, limit abuse in the use of health services or prevent the commission of an offence under an enactment of Alberta or Canada,
 - (l) to an officer of the Legislature if the information is necessary for the performance of the officer's duties,
 - (m) to any person if the custodian believes, on reasonable grounds, that the disclosure will avert or minimize
 - (i) a risk of harm to the health or safety of a minor, or
 - (ii) an imminent danger to the health or safety of any person,
 - (n) if that individual lacks the mental capacity to provide a consent and, in the opinion of the custodian, disclosure is in the best interests of the individual,
 - (o) to a descendant of a deceased individual, a person referred to in section 104(1)(c) to (i) who is acting on behalf of the descendant or a person who is providing health services to the descendant if, in the custodian's opinion,
 - (i) the disclosure is necessary to provide health services to the descendant, and
 - (ii) the disclosure is restricted sufficiently to protect the privacy of the deceased individual,
 - (p) if the disclosure is authorized or required by an enactment of Alberta or Canada,
 - (q) to its successor where
 - (i) the custodian is transferring its records to the successor as a result of the custodian
 - (A) ceasing to be a custodian, or
 - (B) ceasing to provide health services within the geographic area in which the successor provides health services,
- and
- (ii) the successor is a custodian,

- (r) for the purpose of obtaining or processing payment for health services provided to the individual by a person that is required under a contract to pay for those services for that individual, or
 - (s) to the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta for the purpose of administering the Physician Prescribing Practices Program or any program to monitor prescribing practices that replaces it.
- (2) A committee to which health information is disclosed pursuant to subsection (1)(g) must not disclose the information to any other person except in accordance with subsection (3).
- (3) A committee referred to in subsection (2) may disclose non-identifying health information to another committee that has as its primary purpose the carrying out of quality assurance activities within the meaning of section 9 of the *Alberta Evidence Act*.
- (4) A custodian may disclose individually identifying diagnostic, treatment and care information to a health professional body for the purpose of an investigation, a discipline proceeding, a practice review or an inspection if
- (a) the custodian has complied with any other enactment authorizing or requiring the custodian to disclose that information for that purpose, and
 - (b) the health professional body agrees in writing
 - (i) not to disclose the information to any other person except as authorized by or under the Act governing the health professional body, and
 - (ii) repealed 2006 c18 s5.
- (5) A custodian may disclose individually identifying diagnostic, treatment and care information to a health professional body for the purpose of lodging a complaint with the health professional body.
- RSA 2000 cH-5 s35;2003 c23 s2;2006 c18 s5;2009 c25 s5;
2013 cC-12.5 s15;2016 c18 s8

Disclosure of registration information

36 A custodian may disclose individually identifying registration information without the consent of the individual who is the subject of the information

- (a) for any of the purposes for which diagnostic, treatment and care information may be disclosed under section 35(1) or (4),

- (b) to any person for the purpose of collecting or processing a fine or debt owing by the individual to the Government of Alberta or to a custodian, or
- (c) to a person who is not a custodian if the disclosure is in accordance with the requirements set out in the regulations.

1999 cH-4.8 s36

37 Repealed 2009 c25 s6.

**Disclosure to prevent or limit fraud or abuse
of health services**

37.1(1) A custodian may disclose individually identifying health information referred to in subsection (2) without the consent of the individual who is the subject of the information to a police service or the Minister of Justice and Solicitor General where the custodian reasonably believes

- (a) that the information relates to the possible commission of an offence under a statute or regulation of Alberta or Canada, and
- (b) that the disclosure will detect or prevent fraud or limit abuse in the use of health services.

(2) A custodian may disclose the following information under subsection (1):

- (a) the name of an individual;
- (b) the date of birth of an individual;
- (c) the personal health number of an individual;
- (d) the nature of any injury or illness of an individual;
- (e) the date on which a health service was sought or received by an individual;
- (f) the location where an individual sought or received a health service;
- (g) the name of any drug, as defined in the *Pharmacy and Drug Act*, provided to or prescribed for an individual and the date the drug was provided or prescribed;
- (h) information specified in section 1(1)(i)(ii) about a health services provider who provided a health service to an individual referred to in subsection (1).

(3), (4) Repealed 2009 c25 s7.

RSA 2000 cP-13 s47.1;2006 c18 s7;2009 c25 s7;
2013 c10 s34

37.2 Repealed 2009 c25 s8.

Disclosure to protect public health and safety

37.3(1) A custodian may disclose individually identifying health information referred to in subsection (2) without the consent of the individual who is the subject of the information to a police service or the Minister of Justice and Solicitor General where the custodian reasonably believes

- (a) that the information relates to the possible commission of an offence under a statute or regulation of Alberta or Canada, and
- (b) that the disclosure will protect the health and safety of Albertans.

(2) A custodian may disclose the following information under subsection (1):

- (a) the name of an individual;
- (b) the date of birth of an individual;
- (c) the nature of any injury or illness of an individual;
- (d) the date on which a health service was sought or received by an individual;
- (e) the location where an individual sought or received a health service;
- (f) whether any samples of bodily substances were taken from an individual;
- (g) information specified in section 1(1)(i)(ii) about a health services provider who provided a health service to an individual referred to in subsection (1).

(3), (4) Repealed 2009 c25 s9.

2006 c18 s7;2009 c25 s9;2013 c10 s34

Disclosure for purpose of storage

38 A custodian may disclose individually identifying health information without the consent of the individual who is the subject of the information to the Provincial Archives of Alberta or to any other archives that is subject to this Act or the *Freedom of*

Information and Protection of Privacy Act, for the purposes of permanent preservation and historical research if, in the opinion of the custodian, the information has enduring value.

1999 cH-4.8 s38

Disclosure by Minister and Department

39(1) The Minister or the Department may disclose individually identifying diagnostic, treatment and care information without the consent of the individual who is the subject of the information to another Minister of the Government of Alberta for the purpose of developing public policy.

(2) The Minister or the Department may enter into an agreement with

- (a) another Minister of the Government of Alberta or a Minister of the Government of Canada or of any other province or territory, or
- (b) a person or entity in accordance with the regulations made pursuant to the *Alberta Health Care Insurance Act*,

respecting the disclosure to the person referred to in clause (a) or (b), as the case may be, of individually identifying registration information without the consent of the individual who is the subject of the information.

1999 cH-4.8 s39

Disclosure to Minister

40 A custodian other than the Minister may disclose individually identifying health information to the Minister without the consent of the individual who is the subject of the information if the disclosure is necessary or desirable in the opinion of the custodian to enable the Minister to carry out the duties of the Minister.

1999 cH-4.8 s40

Maintaining certain disclosure information

41(1) Subject to subsection (1.1), a custodian that discloses a record containing individually identifying diagnostic, treatment and care information under section 35(1), (4) or (5) must make a note of the following information:

- (a) the name of the person to whom the custodian discloses the information;
- (b) the date and purpose of the disclosure;
- (c) a description of the information disclosed.

(1.1) The requirement to make a note under subsection (1) does not apply to a custodian that permits other custodians electronic

access to individually identifying diagnostic, treatment and care information stored in a database if, when the information is disclosed, the database automatically keeps an electronic log of the following information:

- (a) a name or number that identifies the custodian to whom the information is disclosed;
- (b) the date and time that the information is disclosed;
- (c) a description of the information that is disclosed.

(2) The information referred to in subsections (1) and (1.1) must be retained by the custodian for a period of 10 years following the date of the disclosure.

(3) An individual who is the subject of information referred to in subsection (1) or (1.1) may ask a custodian for access to and a copy of the information, and Part 2 applies to the request.

RSA 2000 cH-5 s41;2006 c18 s8;2009 c25 s10;2016 c18 s8

Notification of purpose of and authority for disclosure

42(1) A custodian that discloses individually identifying diagnostic, treatment and care information must inform the recipient in writing of the purpose of the disclosure and the authority under which the disclosure is made.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply where the disclosure is

- (a) to another custodian under section 35(1)(a),
- (b) to the Minister or the Department under section 46,
- (c) to another custodian under section 47,
- (d) to a police service or the Minister of Justice and Solicitor General under section 37.1, 37.2 or 37.3, or
- (e) to the individual who is the subject of the information.

RSA 2000 cH-5 s42;2006 c18 s9;2013 c10 s34

Disclosure of health information by affiliate

43 An affiliate of a custodian must not disclose health information in any manner that is not in accordance with the affiliate's duties to the custodian.

1999 cH-4.8 s43

Confidentiality of non-recorded information

44 A custodian that collects information described in section 1(1)(i), (o) or (u) that is not written, photographed, recorded or stored in some manner in a record may disclose the information

only for the purpose for which the information was provided to the custodian.

1999 cH-4.8 s44

Duty of custodian

45 A custodian that discloses health information must make a reasonable effort to ensure that the person to whom the disclosure is made is the person intended and authorized to receive the information.

1999 cH-4.8 s45

Division 2 Disclosure for Health System Purposes

Disclosure to Minister or Department

46(1) The Minister or the Department may request another custodian to disclose to the Minister or the Department individually identifying health information for any of the purposes listed in section 27(2)

- (a) if the Minister or the Department, as the case may be, is authorized by an enactment of Alberta or Canada to obtain the information from the other custodian, or
- (b) if the information requested relates to a health service provided by the other custodian and
 - (i) the health service is fully or partially paid for by the Department or is provided using financial, physical or human resources provided, administered or paid for by the Department, or
 - (ii) the information is prescribed in the regulations as information the Minister or the Department may request under this section.

(2) If the requirements of subsection (1) are met, the custodian must disclose the information to the Minister or the Department, as the case may be.

(3) Repealed 2009 c25 s11.

(4) Individually identifying health information may be disclosed under this section without the consent of the individual who is the subject of the information.

(5) Where health information is requested under subsection (1)(b), the Department

- (a) must prepare a privacy impact assessment describing how disclosure of the health information may affect the

privacy of the individual who is the subject of the information, and submit the privacy impact assessment to the Commissioner for review and comment, and

- (b) must consider the comments of the Commissioner, if any, made in response to the privacy impact assessment before disclosing the health information to a custodian referred to in section 1(1)(f)(iii) or (iv).

RSA 2000 cH-5 s46;2006 c18 s10;2009 c25 s11

Disclosure to other custodians

47(1) A custodian referred to in section 1(1)(f)(iii), (iv) or (vii) may request another custodian to disclose to the requesting custodian individually identifying health information for any of the purposes listed in section 27(2)

- (a) if the requesting custodian is authorized by an enactment of Alberta or Canada to obtain the information from the other custodian, or
- (b) if the information requested relates to a health service provided by the other custodian
 - (i) that is fully or partially paid for by the requesting custodian, or
 - (ii) that is provided using financial, physical or human resources provided or administered by the requesting custodian.

(2) Where a request relates to information described in subsection (1)(b), the custodian receiving the request may refuse to disclose the information if disclosure could reasonably be expected

- (a) to result in immediate and grave harm to the mental or physical health or safety of the individual who is the subject of the information,
- (b) to threaten the mental or physical health or safety of another individual, or
- (c) to pose a threat to public safety.

(3) If a custodian refuses to disclose information in accordance with subsection (2),

- (a) the custodian must provide the requesting custodian with non-identifying health information in the form requested by that custodian, and

(b) the requesting custodian may ask for a review of that refusal by the Commissioner.

(4) In making a decision on a review under subsection (3)(b), the Commissioner must, if the custodian is a member of a health professional body, inform the health professional body of the review and provide an opportunity for that body to make comments to the Commissioner relating to the review.

(5) Repealed 2009 c25 s12.

(6) Individually identifying health information may be disclosed under this section without the consent of the individual who is the subject of the information.

RSA 2000 cH-5 s47;2009 c25 s12

Division 3

Disclosure for Research Purposes

48 Repealed 2009 c25 s13.

Research proposal

49 A person who intends to conduct research using health information in the custody or under the control of a custodian or health information repository must submit a proposal to a research ethics board for review by that board containing

- (a) the information specified by the regulations, and
- (b) any other information required by the research ethics board.

RSA 2000 cH-5 s49;2006 c18 s11;2009 c25 s14

Role of research ethics board

50(1) The research ethics board must

- (a) consider whether the researcher should be required to obtain consents for the disclosure of the health information to be used in the research from the individuals who are the subjects of the information, and
- (b) assess whether, in the opinion of the research ethics board,
 - (i) the proposed research is of sufficient importance that the public interest in the proposed research outweighs to a substantial degree the public interest in protecting the privacy of the individuals who are the subjects of the health information to be used in the research,

- (ii) the researcher is qualified to carry out the research,
- (iii) adequate safeguards will be in place at the time the research will be carried out to protect the privacy of the individuals who are the subjects of the health information to be used in the research and the confidentiality of that information, and
- (iv) obtaining the consents referred to in clause (a) is unreasonable, impractical or not feasible.

(2) In making an assessment under subsection (1)(b), the research ethics board must consider the degree to which the proposed research may contribute to

- (a) identification, prevention or treatment of illness or disease,
- (b) scientific understanding relating to health,
- (c) promotion and protection of the health of individuals and communities,
- (d) improved delivery of health services, or
- (e) improvements in health system management.

(3) The research ethics board must prepare a response setting out

- (a) its recommendation under subsection (1)(a),
- (b) its assessment of the matters set out in subsection (1)(b), and
- (c) any conditions that the research ethics board considers should be imposed on the researcher.

(4) The research ethics board must send a copy of the response required in subsection (3) to the Commissioner.

RSA 2000 cH-5 s50;2006 c18 s12

Publication of response

50.1 If the response of the research ethics board sent to the Commissioner under section 50(4) indicates that the research ethics board is satisfied as to the matters referred to in section 50(1)(b), the Commissioner may publish the response in any manner the Commissioner considers appropriate.

2006 c18 s13

Bar to research

51 If the research ethics board is not satisfied as to any of the matters referred to in section 50(1)(b), the researcher may not apply to a custodian or health information repository under section 52.

RSA 2000 cH-5 s51;2006 c18 s14;2009 c25 s15

Application for disclosure of health information or to perform data matching

52 If the research ethics board is satisfied as to the matters referred to in section 50(1)(b), the researcher may forward to one or more custodians or health information repositories

- (a) the researcher's proposal referred to in section 49,
- (b) the response of the research ethics board to the researcher's proposal, and
- (c) a written application for one or more of the following:
 - (i) disclosure of the health information to be used in the research;
 - (ii) performance of data matching;
 - (iii) performance of any other service to facilitate the research.

RSA 2000 cH-5 s52;2006 c18 s14;2009 c25 s16

Conditions and consents

53(1) A custodian who has received the documents referred to in section 52 may, but is not required to, disclose the health information or perform data matching or other services to facilitate the research.

(2) If the custodian decides to disclose the health information or perform data matching or other services to facilitate the research,

- (a) the custodian
 - (i) must impose on the researcher the conditions suggested by the research ethics board, and
 - (ii) may impose other conditions on the researcher,and
- (b) if the research ethics board recommended that consents referred to in section 50(1)(a) be obtained, the researcher must obtain the consents before the disclosure of the health information or performance of data matching or other services.

(3) A health information repository that has received the documents referred to in section 52 may disclose the health information or perform data matching or other services to facilitate the research only in accordance with the regulations.

RSA 2000 cH-5 s53;2006 c18 s14;2009 c25 s17

Agreement between custodian and researcher

54(1) If the custodian decides to disclose health information to a researcher or perform data matching or other services to facilitate the research, the researcher must enter into an agreement with the custodian in which the researcher agrees

- (a) to comply with
 - (i) this Act and the regulations made under this Act,
 - (ii) any conditions imposed by the custodian relating to the use, protection, disclosure, return or disposal of the health information, and
 - (iii) any requirement imposed by the custodian to provide safeguards against the identification, direct or indirect, of an individual who is the subject of the health information,
- (b) to use the health information only for the purpose of conducting the proposed research,
- (c) not to publish the health information in a form that could reasonably enable the identity of an individual who is the subject of the information to be readily ascertained,
- (d) not to make any attempt to contact an individual who is the subject of the health information to obtain additional health information unless the individual has provided the custodian with the consent referred to in section 55,
- (e) to allow the custodian to access or inspect the researcher's premises to confirm that the researcher is complying with the enactments, conditions and requirements referred to in clause (a), and
- (f) to pay the costs referred to in subsection (3).

(2) When an agreement referred to in subsection (1) has been entered into, the custodian may disclose to the researcher the health information requested under section 52 or perform data matching or other services to facilitate the research

- (a) with the consent of the individuals who are the subjects of the information, where the research ethics board recommends that consents should be obtained, or
 - (b) without the consent of the individuals who are the subjects of the information, where the research ethics board does not recommend that consents be obtained.
- (3) The custodian may set the costs of
- (a) preparing information for disclosure, or performing data matching or other services
 - (b) making copies of health information, and
 - (c) obtaining the consents referred to in section 55,

which must not exceed the actual cost of providing that service.

(4) If the researcher contravenes or fails to meet the terms and conditions of an agreement under this section, the agreement is cancelled.

RSA 2000 cH-5 s54;2006 c18 s14;2009 c25 s18

Consent for additional information

55 If the researcher wishes to contact the individuals who are the subjects of the information disclosed under section 54(2) to obtain additional health information, the custodian or an affiliate of the custodian must first obtain consents from those individuals to their being contacted for that purpose.

1999 cH-4.8 s55

Court order

56(1) If a researcher refuses to allow a custodian or health information repository to access or inspect its premises in accordance with the agreement referred to in section 54, the custodian or health information repository may apply to the Court of Queen's Bench for an order under subsection (2).

(2) If the Court is satisfied that there are reasonable and probable grounds to believe that access to premises or the production or removal of documents is necessary for the purpose of determining whether an agreement referred to in section 54 is being complied with, the Court may make any order it considers necessary to enforce compliance with the agreement.

(3) Where authorized to do so by an order under subsection (2), a custodian or health information repository may

- (a) enter and search any premises of the researcher where the research is conducted,

- (b) operate or cause to be operated any computer system of the researcher to search any data contained in or available to the system and produce a document from the data, and
 - (c) seize and make copies of any documents of the researcher that are or may be relevant to the investigation.
- (4) An application for an order under this section may be made ex parte unless the Court orders otherwise.
- (5) The custodian or health information repository must return any documents seized pursuant to a court order within 60 days after the conclusion of the investigation that gave rise to the seizure, including any hearing or appeal.
- (6) In this section, “document” includes any correspondence, memorandum, book, plan, map, drawing, diagram, pictorial or graphic work, photograph, film, microfilm, sound recording, videotape, machine readable record or other material or thing, regardless of physical form or characteristics.

RSA 2000 cH-5 s56;2009 c25 s19;2009 c53 s77

Part 5.1 Alberta Electronic Health Record

Definitions

56.1 In this Part,

- (a) “Alberta EHR” means the integrated electronic health information system established to provide shared access by authorized custodians to prescribed health information in a secure environment as may be further defined or described in the regulations;
- (b) “authorized custodian” means
 - (i) a custodian referred to in section 1(1)(f)(iii), (iv), (vii), (xii) or (xiii), other than the Health Quality Council of Alberta, and
 - (ii) any other custodian that meets the eligibility requirements of the regulations to be an authorized custodian;
- (c) “prescribed health information” means health information about an individual that is of a class or type prescribed by the regulations that a regulated health professional or an authorized custodian may or must make accessible to authorized custodians via the Alberta EHR;

- (d) “regulated health professional” means
- (i) a regulated member under the *Health Professions Act*, or
 - (ii) a person registered under the *Health Disciplines Act*.
- 2009 c25 s20;2016 c9 s26;2016 c18 s8

Purpose

56.2 The purpose of this Part is to enable the sharing and use, via the Alberta EHR, of prescribed health information among authorized custodians.

2009 c25 s20

Making prescribed health information accessible

56.3(1) The health professional body of a regulated health professional may in writing direct the regulated health professional to make prescribed health information that is in the custody or under the control of the regulated health professional accessible to authorized custodians via the Alberta EHR in accordance with the regulations.

(2) If

- (a) the Minister determines that it is in the public interest to have certain prescribed health information that is in the custody or under the control of one or more regulated health professionals made accessible to authorized custodians via the Alberta EHR, and
- (b) the health professional body of the regulated health professionals has not directed the regulated health professionals to make that prescribed health information accessible via the Alberta EHR,

the Minister may, subject to subsection (3), in writing direct the regulated health professionals to make the prescribed health information accessible to authorized custodians via the Alberta EHR in accordance with the regulations.

(3) Before giving a direction under subsection (2), the Minister must

- (a) consult with the health professional body referred to in subsection (2)(b),
- (b) prepare a privacy impact assessment describing how making the information accessible may affect the privacy of the individual who is the subject of the information and submit the privacy impact assessment to the Commissioner for review and comment, and

- (c) consider the comments of the Commissioner, if any, made in response to the privacy impact assessment.
- (4) A failure by a regulated health professional to comply with a direction of the health professional body under subsection (1) or of the Minister under subsection (2) constitutes
- (a) in the case of a regulated member under the *Health Professions Act*, unprofessional conduct;
 - (b) in the case of a person registered under the *Health Disciplines Act*, professional misconduct.
- (5) An authorized custodian may make prescribed health information in its custody or under its control accessible to authorized custodians via the Alberta EHR in accordance with the regulations.
- (6) An authorized custodian, other than a regulated health professional, must, if the Minister requests in writing, make prescribed health information in its custody or under its control accessible to authorized custodians via the Alberta EHR in accordance with the regulations.
- (7) For greater certainty, the making of prescribed health information accessible pursuant to this section does not
- (a) constitute a disclosure of that information, or
 - (b) require the consent of the individual who is the subject of the information.

2009 c25 s20;2016 c9 s26;2016 c18 s8

Duty to consider expressed wishes of individual who is the subject of prescribed health information

56.4 In deciding how much prescribed health information to make accessible via the Alberta EHR, a regulated health professional or an authorized custodian must consider as an important factor any expressed wishes of the individual who is the subject of the prescribed health information relating to access to that information, together with any other factors the regulated health professional or authorized custodian considers important.

2009 c25 s20

Using prescribed health information

56.5(1) Subject to the regulations,

- (a) an authorized custodian referred to in section 56.1(b)(i) may use prescribed health information that is accessible via the Alberta EHR for any purpose that is authorized by section 27;

- (b) an authorized custodian referred to in section 56.1(b)(ii) may use prescribed health information that is accessible via the Alberta EHR, and that is not otherwise in the custody or under the control of that authorized custodian, only for a purpose that is authorized by
 - (i) section 27(1)(a), (b) or (f), or
 - (ii) section 27(1)(g), but only to the extent necessary for obtaining or processing payment for health services.

(2) For greater certainty, the use pursuant to subsection (1) of prescribed health information that is accessible via the Alberta EHR does not constitute collection of that information under this Act.

(3) For greater certainty, the use pursuant to subsection (1) of prescribed health information that is accessible via the Alberta EHR does not constitute a disclosure of that information by

- (a) the regulated health professional or authorized custodian who originally made that information accessible via the Alberta EHR pursuant to section 56.3,
- (b) any other authorized custodian,
- (c) the information manager of the Alberta EHR, or
- (d) any other person.

2009 c25 s20

Maintaining record of Alberta EHR information

56.6(1) If an authorized custodian uses prescribed health information pursuant to section 56.5, the authorized custodian must keep an electronic log of the following information:

- (a) a name or number that identifies the custodian who uses the information;
- (b) the date and time that the information is used;
- (c) a description of the information that is used.

(2) The information referred to in subsection (1) must be retained by the authorized custodian for a period of 10 years following the date of the use.

(3) An individual who is the subject of information referred to in subsection (1) may ask the authorized custodian or the information manager of the Alberta EHR for access to and a copy of the information, and Part 2 applies to the request.

(4) If, pursuant to subsection (3), an individual asks the information manager of the Alberta EHR for access to and a copy of the information referred to in subsection (1), the information manager of the Alberta EHR must, in accordance with Part 2, provide that information in respect of all custodians who have used that individual's prescribed health information pursuant to section 56.5.

2009 c25 s20

Multi-disciplinary data stewardship committee

56.7(1) The Minister shall establish a multi-disciplinary data stewardship committee whose function is to make recommendations to the Minister with respect to rules related to access, use, disclosure and retention of prescribed health information that is accessible via the Alberta EHR.

(2) At least 2 members of the multi-disciplinary data stewardship committee must be members of the public.

(3) Section 7(2) to (5) of the *Government Organization Act* apply with respect to the multi-disciplinary data stewardship committee.

2009 c25 s20

Regulations

56.8 The Lieutenant Governor in Council may make regulations

- (a) defining or otherwise describing the Alberta EHR;
- (b) respecting the eligibility requirements for a custodian to become and remain an authorized custodian for the purposes of this Part, including, without limitation, regulations requiring an authorized custodian to enter into an agreement with respect to the authorized custodian's powers, duties and functions under this Part;
- (c) prescribing classes or types of health information as prescribed health information;
- (d) respecting the manner in which a regulated health professional or an authorized custodian must make prescribed health information in its custody or under its control accessible to an authorized custodian via the Alberta EHR;
- (e) respecting the purposes for which an authorized custodian may use prescribed health information;
- (f) respecting the governance, management and structure of the Alberta EHR, including, without limitation, regulations

- (i) designating an information manager of the Alberta EHR, and
- (ii) respecting the powers, duties and functions of the information manager;
- (g) respecting the procedures, systems and safeguards that an authorized custodian must maintain in respect of prescribed health information that is accessible via the Alberta EHR;
- (h) respecting the audit or monitoring of any matter related to the Alberta EHR;
- (i) respecting any other matter the Lieutenant Governor in Council considers necessary or advisable to carry out the intent of this Part.

2009 c25 s20

Part 6

Duties and Powers of Custodians Relating to Health Information

Division 1

General Duties and Powers

Duty to collect, use or disclose health information with highest degree of anonymity possible

57(1) In this section, “aggregate health information” means non-identifying health information about groups of individuals.

(2) A custodian that intends to collect, use or disclose health information must first consider whether collection, use or disclosure of aggregate health information is adequate for the intended purpose, and if so, the custodian must collect, use or disclose only aggregate health information.

(3) If the custodian believes that collecting, using or disclosing aggregate health information is not adequate for the custodian’s intended purpose, the custodian must then consider whether collection, use or disclosure of other non-identifying health information is adequate for the intended purpose, and if so, the custodian may collect, use or disclose other non-identifying health information.

(4) If the custodian believes that collecting, using or disclosing aggregate and other non-identifying health information is not adequate for the custodian’s intended purpose, the custodian may collect, use or disclose individually identifying health information if the collection, use or disclosure

- (a) is authorized by this Act, and
- (b) is carried out in accordance with this Act.

(5) This section does not apply where the collection, use or disclosure is for the purpose of

- (a) providing health services, or
- (b) determining or verifying the eligibility of an individual to receive a health service.

1999 cH-4.8 s57

**Duty to collect, use or disclose health information
in a limited manner**

58(1) When collecting, using or disclosing health information, a custodian must, in addition to complying with section 57, collect, use or disclose only the amount of health information that is essential to enable the custodian or the recipient of the information, as the case may be, to carry out the intended purpose.

(2) In deciding how much health information to disclose, a custodian must consider as an important factor any expressed wishes of the individual who is the subject of the information relating to disclosure of the information, together with any other factors the custodian considers relevant.

1999 cH-4.8 s58

59 Repealed 2003 c23 s3.

Duty to protect health information

60(1) A custodian must take reasonable steps in accordance with the regulations to maintain administrative, technical and physical safeguards that will

- (a) protect the confidentiality of health information that is in its custody or under its control and the privacy of the individuals who are the subjects of that information,
- (b) protect the confidentiality of health information that is to be stored or used in a jurisdiction outside Alberta or that is to be disclosed by the custodian to a person in a jurisdiction outside Alberta and the privacy of the individuals who are the subjects of that information,
- (c) protect against any reasonably anticipated

- (i) threat or hazard to the security or integrity of the health information or of loss of the health information, or
- (ii) unauthorized use, disclosure or modification of the health information or unauthorized access to the health information,

and

- (d) otherwise ensure compliance with this Act by the custodian and its affiliates.

(2) The safeguards to be maintained under subsection (1) must include appropriate measures

- (a) for the security and confidentiality of records, which measures must address the risks associated with electronic health records, and
- (b) for the proper disposal of records to prevent any reasonably anticipated unauthorized use or disclosure of the health information or unauthorized access to the health information following its disposal.

(3) In subsection (2)(a), “electronic health records” means records of health information in electronic form.

RSA 2000 cH-5 s60;2003 c23 s4

Duty to ensure accuracy of health information

61 Before using or disclosing health information that is in its custody or under its control, a custodian must make a reasonable effort to ensure that the information is accurate and complete.

1999 cH-4.8 s61

Duty to identify responsible affiliates

62(1) Each custodian must identify its affiliates who are responsible for ensuring that this Act, the regulations and the policies and procedures established or adopted under section 63 are complied with.

(2) Any collection, use or disclosure of health information by an affiliate of a custodian is considered to be collection, use or disclosure by the custodian.

(3) Any disclosure of health information to an affiliate of a custodian is considered to be disclosure to the custodian.

(4) Each affiliate of a custodian must comply with

- (a) this Act and the regulations, and

- (b) the policies and procedures established or adopted under section 63.

1999 cH-4.8 s62

Duty to establish or adopt policies and procedures

63(1) Each custodian must establish or adopt policies and procedures that will facilitate the implementation of this Act and the regulations.

(2) A custodian must at the request of the Minister or the Department provide the Minister or the Department, as the case may be, with a copy of the policies and procedures established or adopted under this section.

1999 cH-4.8 s63

Duty to prepare privacy impact assessment

64(1) Each custodian must prepare a privacy impact assessment that describes how proposed administrative practices and information systems relating to the collection, use and disclosure of individually identifying health information may affect the privacy of the individual who is the subject of the information.

(2) The custodian must submit the privacy impact assessment to the Commissioner for review and comment before implementing any proposed new practice or system described in subsection (1) or any proposed change to existing practices and systems described in subsection (1).

1999 cH-4.8 s64

Power to transform health information

65 A custodian may, in accordance with the regulations, strip, encode or otherwise transform individually identifying health information to create non-identifying health information.

1999 cH-4.8 s65

Power to enter agreement with information manager

66(1) In this section, “information manager” means a person or body that

- (a) processes, stores, retrieves or disposes of health information,
- (b) in accordance with the regulations, strips, encodes or otherwise transforms individually identifying health information to create non-identifying health information, or
- (c) provides information management or information technology services.

(2) A custodian must enter into a written agreement with an information manager in accordance with the regulations for the provision of any or all of the services described in subsection (1).

(3) A custodian that has entered into an agreement with an information manager may provide health information to the information manager without the consent of the individuals who are the subjects of the information for the purposes authorized by the agreement.

(4) An information manager to which information is provided pursuant to subsection (3) may use or disclose that information only for the purposes authorized by the agreement.

(5) An information manager must comply with

- (a) this Act and the regulations, and
- (b) the agreement entered into with a custodian

in respect of information provided to it pursuant to subsection (3).

(6) Despite subsection (5)(a), a custodian continues to be responsible for compliance with this Act and the regulations in respect of the information provided by the custodian to the information manager.

(7) A custodian that is an information manager for another custodian does not become a custodian of the health information provided to it in its capacity as an information manager, but nothing in this section prevents the custodian from otherwise collecting, using or disclosing that same health information in accordance with this Act.

RSA 2000 cH-5 s66;2009 c25 s21

Power to charge fees

67(1) A custodian may charge the fees provided for in the regulations for services provided under Part 2.

(2) Subsection (1) does not permit a custodian to charge a fee in respect of a request for access to an applicant's own health information, except for the cost of producing the copy.

(3) A custodian must give an applicant an estimate of the total fee for its services before providing the services.

(4) A custodian may excuse an applicant from paying all or part of a fee if, in the opinion of the custodian, the applicant cannot afford the fee or in any other circumstances provided for in the regulations.

(5) If an applicant has requested a custodian to excuse the applicant from paying all or part of a fee and the custodian has refused the applicant's request, the custodian must notify the applicant that the applicant may ask for a review by the Commissioner.

(6) The fees referred to in subsection (1) must not exceed the actual cost of the services.

1999 cH-4.8 s67

Division 2 Data Matching

Prohibition

68 A custodian or health information repository must not

- (a) collect the health information to be used in data matching, or
- (b) use or disclose the health information to be used in data matching or created through data matching

in contravention of this Act.

RSA 2000 cH-5 s68;2009 c25 s26

Data matching by custodian or health information repository

69 A custodian or health information repository may perform data matching using information that is in its custody or under its control.

RSA 2000 cH-5 s69;2009 c25 s26

Data matching by custodians or health information repository

70(1) A custodian or health information repository may perform data matching by combining information that is in its custody or under its control with information that is in the custody or under the control of another custodian or health information repository.

(2) Before performing data matching under this section, the custodian or health information repository in whose custody and control the information that is created through data matching will be stored must prepare a privacy impact assessment and submit the assessment to the Commissioner for review and comment.

(3) A privacy impact assessment referred to in subsection (2) must

- (a) describe how the information to be used in the data matching is to be collected, and
- (b) set out how the information that is created through data matching is to be used or disclosed.

RSA 2000 cH-5 s70;2009 c25 s26

Data matching by custodian or health information repository and non-custodian

71(1) A custodian or health information repository may perform data matching by combining information that is in its custody or under its control with information that is in the custody or under the control of a person that is not a custodian or health information repository.

(2) Before performing data matching under this section, the custodian or health information repository must prepare a privacy impact assessment and submit the assessment to the Commissioner for review and comment.

(3) A privacy impact assessment referred to in subsection (2) must meet the requirements of section 70(3).

RSA 2000 cH-5 s71;2009 c25 s26

Data matching for research

72 If data matching is performed for the purpose of conducting research, sections 48 to 56 must be complied with before the data matching is performed.

1999 cH-4.8 s72

Part 6.1 Health Information Repository

Designation

72.1 The Minister may, in accordance with the regulations, designate an agency, corporation or other entity to act as a health information repository.

2009 c25 s22

Disclosure of information

72.2 A custodian may, in accordance with the regulations, disclose individually identifying health information to a health information repository.

2009 c25 s22

Powers and duties of repository

72.3 A health information repository has the powers, duties and functions given to it by this Act and the regulations.

2009 c25 s22

Correction or amendment of health information by repository

72.4(1) Where a custodian has made a correction or amendment to health information pursuant to section 13, the custodian must notify a health information repository to which the custodian has disclosed the information that a correction or amendment has been

made and advise the repository of the manner in which the health information must be corrected or amended.

(2) A health information repository that is notified pursuant to subsection (1) must, within 30 days,

- (a) make the correction or amendment according to the advice of the custodian, and
- (b) provide written notice that the correction or amendment has been made to the custodian, and the custodian shall then notify the individual who is the subject of the health information.

(3) An individual who is the subject of health information to which a correction or amendment is made pursuant to subsection (1) may ask the Commissioner to review a failure of a custodian to notify a health information repository of the correction or amendment or a failure of a health information repository to make the correction or amendment pursuant to subsection (2).

(4) Sections 74 to 82 apply with all necessary modifications to a request to the Commissioner for a review under subsection (3).

(5) For greater clarity, the duties and responsibilities of a custodian as outlined in sections 74 to 82 also apply to a health information repository for the purposes of this section.

2009 c25 s22

Consultation with Commissioner

72.5 The Minister must consult with the Commissioner in the preparation of the regulations under this Part.

2009 c25 s22

Part 7 Commissioner

Division 1 Reviews by Commissioner

Right to ask for a review

73(1) An individual who makes a request to a custodian for access to or for correction or amendment of health information may ask the Commissioner to review any decision, act or failure to act of the custodian that relates to the request.

(2) An individual who believes that the individual's own health information has been collected, used or disclosed in contravention of this Act may ask the Commissioner to review that matter.

(3) A custodian may ask the Commissioner to review the decision of another custodian to refuse to disclose health information pursuant to section 47(2).

1999 cH-4.8 s73

How to ask for a review

74(1) To ask for a review under this Division, a written request must be delivered to the Commissioner.

(2) A request under section 73 for a review of a decision of a custodian must be delivered to the Commissioner within

- (a) sixty days after the person asking for the review is notified of the decision, or
- (b) any longer period allowed by the Commissioner.

(3) The failure of a custodian to respond in time to a request for access to a record is to be treated as a decision to refuse access, but the time limit in subsection (2)(a) for delivering a request for a review does not apply.

1999 cH-4.8 s74

Notifying others of review

75(1) On receiving a request for a review, the Commissioner must as soon as practicable

- (a) give a copy of the request
 - (i) to the custodian concerned, and
 - (ii) to any other person who in the opinion of the Commissioner is affected by the request,

and

- (b) provide a summary of the review procedures and an anticipated date for a decision in respect of the review
 - (i) to the person who asked for the review,
 - (ii) to the custodian concerned, and
 - (iii) to any other person who in the opinion of the Commissioner is affected by the request.

(2) Despite subsection (1)(a), the Commissioner may sever any information in the request that the Commissioner considers appropriate before giving a copy of the request to the custodian or any other person affected by the request.

1999 cH-4.8 s75

Mediation may be authorized

76 The Commissioner may authorize a mediator to investigate and attempt to settle any matter that is the subject of a request for a review.

1999 cH-4.8 s76

Inquiry by Commissioner

77(1) Unless section 78 applies, if a matter is not settled under section 76, the Commissioner must conduct an inquiry and may decide all questions of fact and law arising in the course of the inquiry.

(2) An inquiry under subsection (1) may be conducted in private.

(3) The person who asked for the review, the custodian concerned and any other person given a copy of the request for the review must be given an opportunity to make representations to the Commissioner during the inquiry, but no one is entitled to be present during, to have access to or to comment on representations made to the Commissioner by another person.

(4) The Commissioner may decide whether the representations are to be made orally or in writing.

(5) The person who asked for the review, the custodian concerned and any other person given a copy of the request for the review may be represented at the inquiry by counsel or an agent.

(6) An inquiry under this section must be completed within 90 days after the Commissioner receives the request for the review unless the Commissioner

(a) notifies the person who asked for the review, the custodian concerned and any other person given a copy of the request for the review that the Commissioner is extending that period, and

(b) provides an anticipated date for the completion of the review.

1999 cH-4.8 s77

Refusal to conduct inquiry

78 The Commissioner may refuse to conduct an inquiry pursuant to section 77 if in the opinion of the Commissioner the subject of a request for a review under section 73 has been dealt with in an order or investigation report of the Commissioner.

1999 cH-4.8 s78

Burden of proof

79 If an inquiry relates to a decision to refuse access to all or part of a record, the onus is on the custodian to prove that the person

asking for the review has no right of access to the record or part of the record.

1999 cH-4.8 s79

Commissioner's orders

80(1) On completing an inquiry under section 77, the Commissioner must dispose of the issues by making an order under this section.

(2) If the inquiry relates to a decision to grant or to refuse access to all or part of a record, the Commissioner may, by order, do the following:

- (a) require the custodian to grant access to all or part of the record, if the Commissioner determines that the custodian is not authorized or required to refuse access;
- (b) either confirm the decision of the custodian or require the custodian to reconsider it, if the Commissioner determines that the custodian is authorized to refuse access;
- (c) require the custodian to refuse access to all or part of the record, if the Commissioner determines that the custodian is required to refuse access.

(3) If the inquiry relates to any other matter, the Commissioner may, by order, do one or more of the following:

- (a) require that a duty imposed by this Act or the regulations be performed;
- (b) confirm or reduce the extension of a time limit under section 15;
- (c) confirm or reduce a fee required to be paid under this Act or order a refund, in the appropriate circumstances, including if a time limit is not met;
- (d) confirm a decision not to correct or amend health information or specify how health information is to be corrected or amended;
- (e) require a person to stop collecting, using, disclosing or creating health information in contravention of this Act;
- (f) require a person to destroy health information collected or created in contravention of this Act.

(4) The Commissioner may specify any terms or conditions in an order made under this section.

(5) The Commissioner must give a copy of an order made under this section

- (a) to the person who asked for the review,
- (b) to the custodian concerned,
- (c) to any other person given a copy of the request for the review, and
- (d) to the Minister.

(6) A copy of an order made by the Commissioner under this section may be filed with a clerk of the Court of Queen's Bench and, after filing, the order is enforceable as a judgment or order of that Court.

1999 cH-4.8 s80

No appeal

81 An order made by the Commissioner under this Act is final.

1999 cH-4.8 s81

Duty to comply with order

82(1) Subject to subsection (2), not later than 50 days after being given a copy of an order of the Commissioner, the custodian concerned must comply with the order.

(2) A custodian must not take any steps to comply with a Commissioner's order until the period for bringing an application for judicial review under subsection (3) ends.

(3) An application for judicial review of a Commissioner's order must be made not later than 45 days after the person making the application is given a copy of the order.

(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 of Queen's Bench.

(5) Despite 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 it considers it appropriate to do so.

1999 cH-4.8 s82

Division 2 Disclosure to Commissioner

Disclosure to Commissioner

83(1) An affiliate of a custodian may disclose to the Commissioner any health information that the affiliate is required

to keep confidential and that the affiliate, acting in good faith, believes is being collected, used or disclosed in contravention of this Act.

(2) The Commissioner must investigate and review any disclosure made under subsection (1).

(3) If an affiliate makes a disclosure under subsection (1), the Commissioner must not disclose the identity of the affiliate to any person without the affiliate's consent.

(4) An affiliate is not liable to a prosecution for an offence under any Act for disclosing health information to the Commissioner unless the affiliate was acting in bad faith.

(5) In carrying out an investigation and review under this section, the Commissioner has all of the powers and duties set out in sections 76, 77, 80(1) to (5), 88 and 91, and sections 89, 90, 92 and 94 apply.

1999 cH-4.8 s83

Division 3 Additional Powers and Duties of Commissioner

General powers of Commissioner

84(1) In addition to the Commissioner's powers and duties under Divisions 1 and 2 with respect to reviews, the Commissioner is generally responsible for monitoring how this Act is administered to ensure its purposes are achieved, and may

- (a) at the request of the Minister or otherwise, conduct investigations to ensure compliance with any provision of this Act or compliance with rules relating to the destruction of records set out in an enactment of Alberta,
- (b) make an order described in section 80 whether or not a review is requested,
- (c) inform the public about this Act,
- (d) receive comments from the public concerning the administration of this Act,
- (e) engage in or commission a study of anything affecting the achievement of the purposes of this Act,
- (f) comment on the implications for access to health information or for protection of health information of privacy impact assessments submitted to the Commissioner under section 46(5), 64, 70 or 71,

- (g) comment on the implications for protection of health information of using or disclosing health information for the purpose of performing data matching,
- (h) give advice and recommendations of general application to a custodian on matters respecting the rights or obligations of custodians under this Act,
- (i) bring to the attention of a custodian any failure by the custodian to assist applicants under section 10, and
- (j) exchange information with an extra-provincial commissioner and enter into information sharing and other agreements with extra-provincial commissioners for the purpose of co-ordinating activities and handling complaints involving 2 or more jurisdictions.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1)(j), “extra-provincial commissioner” means a person who, in respect of Canada or in respect of another province or territory of Canada, has duties, powers and functions similar to those of the Commissioner.

RSA 2000 cH-5 s84;2009 c25 s23

Power to resolve complaints

85 Without limiting section 84, the Commissioner may investigate and attempt to resolve a complaint that

- (a) a duty imposed by section 10 has not been performed,
- (b) an extension of time for responding to a request is not in accordance with section 15,
- (c) a fee charged under this Act is inappropriate,
- (d) a correction or amendment of health information requested under section 13 has been refused without justification, or
- (e) health information has been collected, used, disclosed or created by a custodian in contravention of this Act.

1999 cH-4.8 s85

Advice and recommendations

86(1) A custodian may ask the Commissioner to give advice and recommendations on any matter respecting any rights or duties under this Act.

(2) The Commissioner may in writing provide the custodian with advice and recommendations that

- (a) state the material facts either expressly or by incorporating facts stated by the custodian,
- (b) are based on the facts referred to in clause (a), and
- (c) may be based on any other considerations the Commissioner considers appropriate.

1999 cH-4.8 s86

Power to authorize a custodian to disregard requests

87(1) At the request of a custodian, the Commissioner may authorize the custodian to disregard one or more requests under section 8(1) or 13(1) if

- (a) because of their repetitious or systematic nature, the requests would unreasonably interfere with the operations of the custodian or amount to an abuse of the right to make those requests, or
- (b) one or more of the requests are frivolous or vexatious.

(2) The processing of a request under section 8(1) or 13(1) ceases when a custodian has made a request under subsection (1) and

- (a) if the Commissioner authorizes the custodian to disregard the request, does not resume;
- (b) if the Commissioner does not authorize the custodian to disregard the request, does not resume until the Commissioner advises the custodian of the Commissioner's decision.

RSA 2000 cH-5 s87;2006 c18 s15

Powers of Commissioner in conducting investigations or inquiries

88(1) In conducting an inquiry under section 77 or an investigation under section 84(a) or in giving advice and recommendations under section 86, the Commissioner has all the powers, privileges and immunities of a commissioner under the *Public Inquiries Act* and the powers given by subsection (2) of this section.

(2) The Commissioner may require any relevant record to be produced to the Commissioner and may examine any information in the record, whether or not the record is subject to the provisions of this Act.

(3) Despite any other enactment or any privilege of the law of evidence, a custodian must produce to the Commissioner within 10 days any record or a copy of any record required under subsection (1) or (2).

(4) If a custodian is required to produce a record under subsection (1) or (2) and it is not practical to make a copy of the record, the custodian may require the Commissioner to examine the original at its site.

(5) After completing a review or investigating a complaint, the Commissioner must return any record or any copy of any record produced.

1999 cH-4.8 s88

Statements made to Commissioner not admissible in evidence

89(1) A statement made or an answer given by a person during an investigation or inquiry by the Commissioner is inadmissible in evidence in court or in any other proceeding, except

- (a) in a prosecution for perjury in respect of sworn testimony,
- (b) in a prosecution for an offence under this Act, or
- (c) in an application for judicial review or an appeal from a decision with respect to that application.

(2) Subsection (1) applies also in respect of evidence of the existence of proceedings conducted before the Commissioner.

1999 cH-4.8 s89

Privileged information

90 Anything said, any information supplied or any record produced by a person during an investigation or inquiry by the Commissioner is privileged in the same manner as if the investigation or inquiry were a proceeding in a court.

1999 cH-4.8 s90

Restrictions on disclosure of information by Commissioner and staff

91(1) The Commissioner and anyone acting for or under the direction of the Commissioner must not disclose any information obtained in performing their duties, powers and functions under this Act, except as provided in subsections (2) to (5) and section 50.1.

(2) The Commissioner may disclose, or may authorize anyone acting for or under the direction of the Commissioner to disclose, information that is necessary

- (a) to conduct an investigation or inquiry under this Act, or
- (b) to establish the grounds for findings and recommendations contained in a report under this Act.

(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 must not disclose

- (a) any health information a custodian would be required or authorized to refuse to disclose if it were contained in a record requested under section 8(1), or
- (b) whether health information exists, if a custodian in refusing to grant access does not indicate whether the information exists.

(3.1) The Commissioner may disclose any information to the Minister if in the opinion of the Commissioner the disclosure is necessary to enable the Minister to exercise the powers or carry out the duties or functions of the Minister in respect of any matter under the Minister's administration.

(3.2) The Commissioner may disclose any information to any person where the Commissioner reasonably believes the disclosure of the information to that person

- (a) is necessary to protect the privacy, health or safety of an individual, or
- (b) is in the public interest.

(4) The Commissioner may disclose to the Minister of Justice and Solicitor 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.

(5) The Commissioner may disclose, or may authorize anyone acting for or under the direction of the Commissioner to disclose, information in the course of a prosecution, application or appeal referred to in section 89(1).

RSA 2000 cH-5 s91;2006 c18 s16;2013 c10 s34;2014 c8 s4

Immunity from suit

92 No action lies and no proceeding may be brought against the Commissioner, or against a person acting for or under the direction of the Commissioner, for anything done, reported or said in good faith in the exercise or performance or the intended exercise or performance of a duty, power or function under this Part.

1999 cH-4.8 s92

Delegation by Commissioner

93(1) The Commissioner may delegate to any person any duty, power or function of the Commissioner under this Act except the power to delegate.

(2) A delegation under subsection (1) must be in writing and may contain any conditions or restrictions the Commissioner considers appropriate.

1999 cH-4.8 s93

Role of Ombudsman

94 The Ombudsman may not investigate any matter that the Commissioner has the power to investigate or review under this Part unless the Commissioner agrees.

1999 cH-4.8 s94

Annual report of Commissioner

95(1) The Commissioner must report annually to the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly on

- (a) the work of the Commissioner's office, and
- (b) any other matters relating to the protection of health information that the Commissioner considers appropriate.

(2) On receiving a report from the Commissioner, the Speaker must lay the report before the Legislative Assembly

- (a) as soon as possible, if the Legislature is then sitting, or
- (b) if the Legislature is not then sitting, within 15 days after the commencement of the next sitting.

1999 cH-4.8 s95

Division 4 Conflict of Interest of Commissioner

Adjudicator

96(1) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may designate a judge of the Court of Queen's Bench of Alberta to act as an adjudicator

- (a) to investigate complaints respecting any matter referred to in section 85 made against a custodian where the Commissioner has been a member, employee or administrator of that custodian or where, in the Commissioner's opinion, the Commissioner has a conflict with respect to that custodian;
- (b) to review, if requested under section 98, a decision, act or failure to act of a custodian where the Commissioner has been a member, employee or administrator of that custodian or where, in the Commissioner's opinion, the Commissioner has a conflict with respect to that custodian.

(2) An adjudicator must not review an order of the Commissioner made under this Act.

(3) An adjudicator may retain the services of any persons necessary to assist in performing the adjudicator's functions under this Act.

(4) The Government of Alberta may pay out of the General Revenue Fund

(a) to an adjudicator, the expenses a judge is entitled to receive under section 57(3) of the *Judges Act* (Canada) while acting as an adjudicator, and

(b) to a person whose services are retained under subsection (3), remuneration for those services.

1999 cH-4.8 s96

Powers, duties and functions of adjudicator

97(1) For the purposes of section 96, an adjudicator has the powers, duties and functions given to the Commissioner by sections 85(a) to (d), 87, 88 and 91(1), (2)(a) and (3) to (5).

(2) Sections 89, 90, 92 and 94 apply for the purposes of an investigation, inquiry or review by an adjudicator.

1999 cH-4.8 s97

Review where Commissioner in conflict

98(1) This section applies where the Commissioner is asked under section 73 to review a decision, act or failure to act of a custodian and the Commissioner had been a member, employee or administrator of that custodian or, in the Commissioner's opinion, the Commissioner has a conflict with respect to that custodian.

(2) An individual who makes a request to a custodian for access to or for correction or amendment of health information may ask an adjudicator to review any decision, act or failure to act of the custodian that relates to the request.

(3) An individual who believes that the individual's own health information has been collected, used or disclosed in contravention of this Act may ask an adjudicator to review that matter.

(4) A custodian may ask an adjudicator to review the decision of another custodian to refuse to disclose health information pursuant to section 47(2).

1999 cH-4.8 s98

How to ask for a review

99(1) To ask for a review under this Division, a written request must be delivered to the Minister.

(2) A request for a review of a decision must be delivered to the Minister within

- (a) sixty days after the person asking for the review is notified of the decision, or
- (b) any longer period allowed by the adjudicator.

1999 cH-4.8 s99

Notifying others of review

100 On receiving a request for a review, the Minister must as soon as practicable

- (a) give the request to an adjudicator,
- (b) give a copy of the request
 - (i) to the Commissioner, and
 - (ii) to any other person who in the opinion of the Minister is affected by the request,

and

- (c) provide a summary of the review procedures
 - (i) to the person who asked for the review,
 - (ii) to the Commissioner, and
 - (iii) to any other person who in the opinion of the Minister is affected by the request.

1999 cH-4.8 s100

Conduct and outcome of review

101(1) An adjudicator has the powers and duties given to the Commissioner by sections 76 and 77(1) and (2), and sections 77(3) to (6) and 79 apply to an inquiry conducted by an adjudicator.

(2) On completing an inquiry, an adjudicator has the same duty to dispose of the issues, the same power to make orders and the same duty to notify others of those orders as the Commissioner has under section 80(1) to (5).

(3) An adjudicator must give a copy of an order made by the adjudicator under this Act to the Commissioner.

(4) A copy of an order made by an adjudicator under this Act may be filed with a clerk of the Court of Queen's Bench and, after filing, the order is enforceable as a judgment or order of that Court.

(5) Section 82 applies to an order of an adjudicator.

- (6) An order made by an adjudicator under this Act is final.

1999 cH-4.8 s101

Part 8 General Provisions

Oaths

102(1) Before beginning to perform duties under this Act, the Commissioner must take an oath to faithfully and impartially perform the duties of the Commissioner under this Act and not to disclose any information received by the office of the Commissioner under this Act, except as provided for in this Act.

(2) Every person employed or engaged by the office of the Commissioner must, before beginning to perform duties under this Act, take an oath not to disclose any information received by that person under this Act, except as provided for in this Act.

(3) The oath referred to

- (a) in subsection (1) must be administered by the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly or the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, and
- (b) in subsection (2) must be administered by the Commissioner.

1999 cH-4.8 s102

Manner of giving notice

103 Where this Act requires any notice or other document to be given to a person, it is to be given

- (a) by sending it to that person by prepaid mail to the last known address of that person,
- (b) by personal service,
- (c) by substitutional service if so authorized by the Commissioner, or
- (d) by means of a machine or device that electronically transmits a copy of a document, picture or other printed material by means of a telecommunications system.

1999 cH-4.8 s103

Exercise of rights by other persons

104(1) Any right or power conferred on an individual by this Act may be exercised

- (a) if the individual is 18 years of age or older, by the individual,

- (b) if the individual is under 18 years of age and understands the nature of the right or power and the consequences of exercising the right or power, by the individual,
- (c) if the individual is under 18 years of age but does not meet the criterion in clause (b), by the guardian of the individual,
- (d) if the individual is deceased, by the individual's personal representative if the exercise of the right or power relates to the administration of the individual's estate,
- (e) if a guardian or trustee has been appointed for the individual under the *Adult Guardianship and Trusteeship Act*, by the guardian or trustee if the exercise of the right or power relates to the powers and duties of the guardian or trustee,
- (f) if an agent has been designated under a personal directive under the *Personal Directives Act*, by the agent if the directive so authorizes,
- (g) if a power of attorney has been granted by the individual, by the attorney if the exercise of the right or power relates to the powers and duties conferred by the power of attorney,
- (h) by the individual's nearest relative as defined in the *Mental Health Act* if the exercise of the right or power is necessary to carry out the obligations of the nearest relative under that Act, or
- (i) by any person with written authorization from the individual to act on the individual's behalf.

(2) Any notice required to be given to an individual under this Act may be given to the person entitled to exercise the individual's rights or powers referred to in subsection (1).

RSA 2000 cH-5 s104;2003 c23 s5;2007 c35 s25;
2008 cA-4.2 s131

Immunity from suit

105 No action lies and no proceeding may be brought against the Crown, a custodian or any person acting for or under the direction of a custodian for damages resulting from anything done or not done by that person in good faith while carrying out duties or exercising powers under this Act including, without limitation, any failure to do something where a person has discretionary authority to do something but does not do it.

1999 cH-4.8 s105

Protection of employee

106(1) A custodian or a person acting on behalf of a custodian must not take any action against its affiliate to negatively affect its status as an affiliate of the custodian because the affiliate, acting in good faith,

- (a) has exercised or may exercise a right under section 83, or
- (b) has properly disclosed information in accordance with this Act.

(2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) is guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of not more than \$10 000.

1999 cH-4.8 s106

Offences and penalties

107(1) No custodian or affiliate of a custodian shall knowingly

- (a) alter, falsify or conceal any record, or direct another person to do so, with the intent to evade a request for access to the record, or
- (b) destroy any record that is subject to this Act, or direct another person to do so, with the intent to evade a request for access to the record.

(2) No person shall knowingly

- (a) collect, use, disclose or create health information in contravention of this Act,
- (b) gain or attempt to gain access to health information in contravention of this Act,
- (c) make a false statement to, or mislead or attempt to mislead, the Commissioner or another person performing the duties, powers or functions of the Commissioner or other person under this Act,
- (d) obstruct the Commissioner or another person in the performance of the duties, powers or functions of the Commissioner or other person under this Act,
- (e) fail to comply with an order made by the Commissioner under section 80 or by an adjudicator under section 101, or
- (f) use individually identifying health information to market any service for a commercial purpose or to solicit money unless the individual who is the subject of the health

information has specifically consented to its use for that purpose.

(3) No researcher shall knowingly breach the terms and conditions of an agreement entered into with a custodian pursuant to section 54.

(4) No information manager shall knowingly breach the terms and conditions of an agreement entered into with a custodian pursuant to section 66.

(5) No person to whom non-identifying health information is disclosed and who intends to use the information to perform data matching shall fail to comply with section 32(2).

(5.1) No person shall knowingly disclose health information to which this Act applies pursuant to a subpoena, warrant or order issued or made by a court, person or body having no jurisdiction in Alberta to compel the production of information or pursuant to a rule of court that is not binding in Alberta.

(6) A person who contravenes this section, except subsection (5.1), is guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of not more than \$50 000.

(6.1) Despite subsection (6), a person who uses prescribed health information in contravention of section 56.4 is guilty of an offence and liable to a fine of not more than \$100 000.

(7) A person who contravenes subsection (5.1) is guilty of an offence and liable

- (a) in the case of an individual, to a fine of not less than \$2000 and not more than \$10 000, and
- (b) in the case of any other person, to a fine of not less than \$200 000 and not more than \$500 000.

(8) A prosecution under this Act may be commenced within 2 years after the commission of the alleged offence, but not afterwards.

RSA 2000 cH-5 s107;2006 c18 s17;2009 c25 s24

Regulations

108(1) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may make regulations

- (a) respecting the designation of an affiliate for the purposes of section 1(1)(a)(v);
- (b) designating a health information repository as an affiliate for the purposes of section 1(1)(a)(vii);

- (c) designating a health services provider as a custodian, or a class of health services providers, the members of which are to be custodians, for the purposes of section 1(1)(f)(ix);
- (d) designating individuals, boards, councils, committees, commissions, panels, agencies, corporations or other entities as custodians for the purposes of section 1(1)(f)(xiv);
- (e) designating a Community Board as a custodian for the purposes of section 1(1)(f)(xvi);
- (f) specifying information respecting a health services provider for the purposes of section 1(1)(i)(ii)(L);
- (g) excluding a service from the definition of health service for the purposes of section 1(1)(m);
- (h) describing registration information for the purposes of section 1(1)(u);
- (i) for the purposes of section 4, expressly providing that another Act or a regulation, or a provision of it, prevails despite this Act;
- (j) authorizing persons other than custodians to require individuals to provide their personal health numbers;
- (k) respecting the requirements of a consent or a revocation of a consent that is provided electronically for the purposes of section 34;
- (l) respecting the disclosure of individually identifying registration information by custodians to persons who are not custodians for the purposes of section 36(c);
- (m) prescribing information for the purposes of section 46(1)(b)(ii);
- (n) respecting the disclosure of health information or the performance of data matching or other services by a health information repository under section 53(3);
- (o) respecting the retention, disposal and archival storage of records for the purposes of section 60;
- (p) respecting the administrative, technical and physical safeguards that a custodian must maintain in respect of health information pursuant to section 60;

- (q) respecting the stripping, encoding or other transformation of individually identifying health information to create non-identifying health information pursuant to section 65;
 - (r) respecting an agreement referred to in section 66;
 - (s) respecting the designation of an agency, corporation or other entity as a health information repository;
 - (t) respecting the disclosure of individually identifying health information by a custodian to a health information repository under section 72.2;
 - (u) respecting the powers, duties and functions of a health information repository;
 - (v) respecting fees payable for services provided under Part 2 and providing for circumstances in which applicants may be excused from paying all or part of a fee;
 - (w) defining terms and phrases that are used but not defined in this Act.
- (2) The Minister may make regulations
- (a) designating bodies as research ethics boards for the purposes of sections 48 to 56;
 - (a.1) specifying the information that is to be included in a research proposal under section 49;
 - (b) respecting agreements to be entered into by custodians and information managers pursuant to section 66.

RSA 2000 cH-5 s108;2006 c18 s18;2009 c25 s25

Review of Act

109(1) A special committee of the Legislative Assembly must begin a comprehensive review of this Act within 3 years after the coming into force of this section and must submit to the Legislative Assembly, within one year after beginning the review, a report that includes the committee's recommended amendments.

(2) The review referred to in subsection (1) must include a review of the application of this Act

- (a) to departments of the Government of Alberta,
- (b) to local public bodies as defined in the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, and

- (c) to any other entity that is not a custodian and has information about the health of an individual in its custody or under its control.

1999 cH-4.8 s109

Part 9

Consequential Amendments, Paramountcy and Coming into Force

110 to 124 *(These sections make consequential amendments to other Acts. The amendments have been incorporated in those Acts.)*

Coming into force

125 This Act comes into force on Proclamation.

1999 cH-4.8 s125

(NOTE: Proclaimed in force April 25, 2001.)



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