February 20, 2018

Dear Applicant:

Re: Your request for access to information under Part II of the Access to Information and Protection of Privacy Act FLR/10/2018

On January 18, 2018, the Department of Fisheries and Land Resources (FLR) received your request for access to the following records:

"Can I get the list of viruses each transfer of fish is tested for before a permit is issued? Also, what is the window of time allowed (at a maximum) between testing and shipping?

Finally, any policy or regulation that governs the decision as to what to test for...and enforces these requirements of exactly what must be tested for at the provincial (NL, NS), and federal level."

Please be advised that a decision has been made by the Deputy Minister for FLR to provide full access to the information requested. Your response is as follows:

Prior to transfer of cultured aquatic animals, diagnostic testing must be performed under the direction of a licensed aquaculture veterinarian. Viral pathogens will be tested as described in the OIE Manual for Diagnostic Tests for Aquatic Animals. Sampling, diagnostics and pathogens tested will be dependent on the species, life-stage and history of the animal being transferred. The pre-transfer diagnostic testing performed is valid for 120 days. Questions regarding Federal regulations should be directed to the Canadian Food Inspection Agency and Fisheries and Oceans Canada. Questions regarding provincial regulations in Nova Scotia should be directed to that province.

List of viruses:

Infectious Haematopoietic Necrosis virus
Infectious Salmon Anaemia virus
Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis virus
Viral Haemorrhagic Septicaemia virus
Large Mouth Bass virus
Spring Viremia of Carp virus
Oncorhynchus Masou virus
Salmonid Alphavirus
Epizootic Haematopoietic Necrosis virus
Viral Encephalopathy and Retinopathy
Aquavorous virus

Other viruses are detected through necropsy, clinical history and signalment, histopathology, cell culture and molecular diagnostics. Authority for fish health is under the 
Aquaculture Act and diagnostic testing requirements of the CFIA, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, OIE and provinces are routinely reviewed.

Please be advised that you may appeal this decision and ask the Information and Privacy Commissioner to review the decision to provide partial access to the requested information, as set out in section 42 of the Act (a copy of this section of the Act has been enclosed for your reference). A request to the Commissioner must be made in writing within 15 business days of the date of this letter or within a longer period that may be allowed by the Commissioner. Your appeal should identify your concerns with the request and why you are submitting the appeal.

The appeal may be addressed to the Information and Privacy Commissioner as follows:

Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner
2 Canada Drive
P.O. Box 13004, Stn. A
St. John's, NL. A1B 3V8

Telephone: (709) 729-6309
Toll-Free: 1-877-729-6309
Facsimile: (709) 729-6500

You may also appeal directly to the Supreme Court Trial Division within 15 business days after you receive the decision of the public body, pursuant to section 52 of the Act (a copy of this section of the Act has been enclosed for your reference).

Please be advised that this letter will be published following a 72 hour period after the response is sent electronically to you or five business days in the case where records are mailed to you. It is the goal to have the responsive records posted to the Office of Public Engagement's website within one business day following the applicable period of time. Please note that requests for personal information will not be posted online.

If you have any further questions, please contact me by telephone at 709-729-3730 or by email at hollyphilpott@gov.nl.ca

Sincerely,

Holly Philpott
ATIPP Coordinator
Right of access

8. (1) A person who makes a request under section 11 has a right of access to a record in the custody or under the control of a public body, including a record containing personal information about the applicant.

(2) The right of access to a record does not extend to information excepted from disclosure under this Act, but if it is reasonable to sever that information from the record, an applicant has a right of access to the remainder of the record.

(3) The right of access to a record may be subject to the payment, under section 25, of the costs of reproduction, shipping and locating a record.

Access or correction complaint

42. (1) A person who makes a request under this Act for access to a record or for correction of personal information may file a complaint with the commissioner respecting a decision, act or failure to act of the head of the public body that relates to the request.

(2) A complaint under subsection (1) shall be filed in writing not later than 15 business days

(a) after the applicant is notified of the decision of the head of the public body, or the date of the act or failure to act; or

(b) after the date the head of the public body is considered to have refused the request under subsection 16 (2).

(3) A third party informed under section 19 of a decision of the head of a public body to grant access to a record or part of a record in response to a request may file a complaint with the commissioner respecting that decision.

(4) A complaint under subsection (3) shall be filed in writing not later than 15 business days after the third party is informed of the decision of the head of the public body.

(5) The commissioner may allow a longer time period for the filing of a complaint under this section.

(6) A person or third party who has appealed directly to the Trial Division under subsection 52 (1) or 53 (1) shall not file a complaint with the commissioner.

(7) The commissioner shall refuse to investigate a complaint where an appeal has been commenced in the Trial Division.

(8) A complaint shall not be filed under this section with respect to

(a) a request that is disregarded under section 21;
(b) a decision respecting an extension of time under section 23;

(c) a variation of a procedure under section 24; or

(d) an estimate of costs or a decision not to waive a cost under section 26.

(9) The commissioner shall provide a copy of the complaint to the head of the public body concerned.

**Direct appeal to Trial Division by an applicant**

**52.** (1) Where an applicant has made a request to a public body for access to a record or correction of personal information and has not filed a complaint with the commissioner under section 42, the applicant may appeal the decision, act or failure to act of the head of the public body that relates to the request directly to the Trial Division.

(2) An appeal shall be commenced under subsection (1) not later than 15 business days

(a) after the applicant is notified of the decision of the head of the public body, or the date of the act or failure to act; or

(b) after the date the head of the public body is considered to have refused the request under subsection 16 (2).

(3) Where an applicant has filed a complaint with the commissioner under section 42 and the commissioner has refused to investigate the complaint, the applicant may commence an appeal in the Trial Division of the decision, act or failure to act of the head of the public body that relates to the request for access to a record or for correction of personal information.

(4) An appeal shall be commenced under subsection (3) not later than 15 business days after the applicant is notified of the commissioner’s refusal under subsection 45 (2).

**Disclosure harmful to personal privacy**

**40.** (1) The head of a public body shall refuse to disclose personal information to an applicant where the disclosure would be an unreasonable invasion of a third party’s personal privacy.