

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND PROTECTION OF PRIVACY ACT

Citizen Fact Sheet



FIPPA 101

What is FIPPA?

The Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (FIPPA) protects Citizens' personal information. It gives them the right to access and correct their records, request other records held by KDFN, and ensures KDFN staff follow rules when collecting, using, or sharing personal information (Sections 7-17).

Why did KDFN create FIPPA?

Before FIPPA, KDFN followed best practices but had no formal law. FIPPA gives KDFN the legal power to protect privacy and manage information properly (Section 1). It also supports KDFN's self-government and aligns with laws like Yukon's *Health Information Privacy and Management Act* (Section 3(2)).

How does FIPPA work?

Citizens can ask the Privacy Officer for access to or corrections of their records (Sections 19, 22). KDFN staff must follow legal rules when collecting, using, or sharing personal information (Sections 7-17). Everyone plays a part in protecting personal data and ensuring privacy.

What types of records can be requested under FIPPA?

Citizens can request access to:

- **Personal information:** Records with contact details, employment history, education, health or safety information, and records showing eligibility for KDFN programs or services (Section 19).
- **Other KDFN records:** Non-personal records held by KDFN, like meeting notes, reports and documents, unless exempt (Sections 20-21).

What types of records can't be requested under FIPPA?

Some records are off-limits under FIPPA, including:

- Information that could harm someone's privacy or safety.
- Records related to law enforcement investigations or national security.
- Information protected by exceptions under FIPPA, such as legal privileges, confidential communications, or other laws.