

2024–2025 Annual Report to Parliament

on the Administration of the
Access to Information Act



Canada Revenue
Agency

Agence du revenu
du Canada

Canada

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the Minister of National Revenue, 2025

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Introduction

Each year, the head of every federal government institution prepares and submits a report to Parliament on how their institution administered the *Access to Information Act*. They must do this in keeping with:

- section 94 of the *Access to Information Act*
- section 20 of the *Services Fees Act*

The following report is tabled in Parliament under the direction of the Minister of National Revenue. It describes how the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) administered and fulfilled its obligations under the *Access to Information Act* between April 1, 2024, and March 31, 2025. The report also discusses emerging trends, program delivery, and areas of focus for the year ahead.

The Access to Information Act

The purpose of the *Access to Information Act* is to:

- increase the accountability and transparency of federal institutions to promote an open and democratic society
- enable public debate on the conduct of those institutions
- set out requirements for proactively publishing information

The Act is based on three main principles:

- government information should be available to the public
- exceptions to the right of access should be limited and specific
- decisions about disclosures should be reviewed independently of government

The Act's formal processes do not replace other ways of getting federal government information. The CRA encourages individuals and their representatives to get taxpayer information informally through its online self-service channels, such as **My Account** and **Represent a Client**. The CRA encourages individuals, businesses, and other groups to consider getting information through proactive disclosure online at canada.ca/en or through the CRA's automated and toll-free phone lines.

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About the Canada Revenue Agency

The CRA promotes and ensures compliance with Canada's tax legislation and regulations and plays an important role in the economic and social well-being of Canadians. The CRA does this by administering tax programs for the Government of Canada and for provinces and territories. It also administers various social and economic benefit and incentive programs delivered through the tax system.

In addition, the CRA has the authority to partner with other federal departments and the provinces, territories, and other government bodies to share information. It can also administer services at their request for a fee.

The CRA governance structure is more complex than most departments given its status as an Agency with unique authorities. It includes a minister, a commissioner and chief executive officer, and a deputy commissioner, similar to other government departments. In addition, the CRA also has a Board of Management and a Taxpayers' Ombudsperson.

The **minister of national revenue** is accountable to Parliament for all the CRA's activities, including administering and enforcing the *Income Tax Act* and the *Excise Tax Act*.

The **Board of Management**, which the *Canada Revenue Agency Act* established, is made up of 15 directors appointed by the Governor in Council. Each province nominates one director, and the territories take turns nominating one director. The other four directors include the chair, the commissioner of the CRA, and two directors nominated by the Government of Canada.

The Board is responsible for overseeing the:

- organization and the administration of the CRA
- management of the CRA's resources, services, property, personnel, and contracts

This responsibility includes developing the corporate business plan and approving the CRA's departmental results report and its audited financial statements.

In fulfilling its role, the Board:

- brings a forward-looking, strategic perspective to the CRA's administration
- fosters sound management practices
- commits to delivering efficient and effective services

As the CRA's chief executive officer, the **commissioner** is responsible for the day-to-day administration and enforcement of the program legislation that falls under the minister of national revenue's delegated authority. The commissioner is accountable to the minister and must assist and advise them about the legislated authorities, duties,

functions, and Cabinet responsibilities. The commissioner is also an ex-officio member of the Board and is accountable to it for the:

- daily administration of the CRA
- supervision of its employees
- implementation of management policies

The commissioner is supported by the **deputy commissioner**, and together they make sure operations are guided by the CRA's vision to be a world-class tax and benefits administration that is trusted, fair, and helpful.

The CRA is made up of 14 functional branches and 4 regional offices across the country:

Branches

- Appeals
- Assessment, Benefit, and Service
- Audit, Evaluation, and Risk
- Collections and Verification
- Compliance Programs
- Digital Transformation Program
- Finance and Administration
- Human Resources
- Information Technology
- Legal Services
- Legislative Policy and Regulatory Affairs
- Public Affairs
- Security
- Service, Innovation and Integration

Regions

- Atlantic
- Ontario
- Quebec
- Western

Access to Information and Privacy Directorate

The Access to Information and Privacy (ATIP) Directorate helps the CRA meet its requirements under the *Access to Information Act* and the *Privacy Act*. To fulfill this mandate, the ATIP Directorate:

- responds to requests under the *Access to Information Act* and the *Privacy Act*
- responds to enquiries, consultations, complaints, and informal disclosure requests
- offers advice and guidance the CRA employees on how to properly manage and protect personal information under the CRA's control
- reviews and, if needed, publishes information to be proactively disclosed, including briefing note titles and committee material. For more information on each disclosure and the responsible branches, see the Proactive Publication under Part 2 of the *Access to Information Act* section
- gives ATIP training and awareness sessions
- coordinates the privacy assessment process within the CRA, including giving expert advice to CRA employees on privacy implications and how to avoid and reduce risks
- responds to and manages privacy breaches, enquiries, and complaints
- develops corporate policy instruments, procedures, and practices related to the *Access to Information Act* and the *Privacy Act*
- communicates with the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat and the offices of the information and privacy commissioners of Canada about policy and legislative requirements, complaints, and investigations
- fulfills corporate planning and reporting obligations, such as the CRA's annual reports to Parliament on the administration of the *Access to Information Act* and the *Privacy Act*
- produces multiple reports that capture key statistics about the CRA's inventory of ATIP requests and key privacy performance indicators to assess, monitor, and improve the CRA's access to information and privacy programs

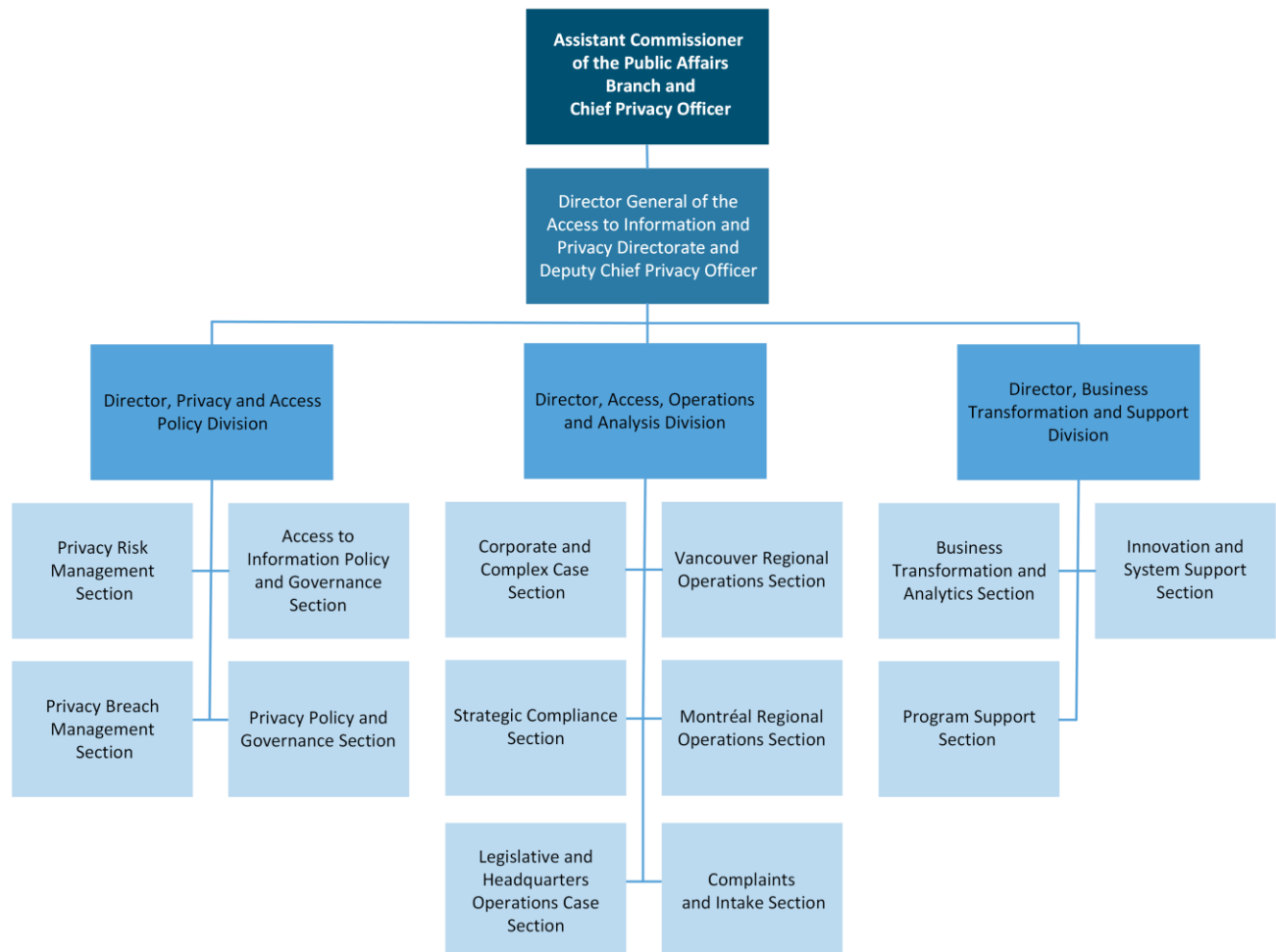
The director general and deputy chief privacy officer of the ATIP Directorate has the full delegated authority of the minister of national revenue under the *Access to Information Act* and the *Privacy Act*. As well, their responsibilities include:

- managing and coordinating the ATIP program
- leading strategic planning and development initiatives
- supporting the assistant commissioner of the Public Affairs Branch and chief privacy officer of the CRA in the role of ATIP governance

Directorate employees are mainly located in Ottawa, Montréal, and Vancouver. In 2024–2025, an equivalent of 228 full-time employees and 9 consultants administered the *Access to Information Act* and the *Privacy Act* at the CRA.

The following chart shows the structure of the ATIP Directorate.

Figure 1: Organizational structure of the ATIP Directorate



Delegating responsibilities under the Access to Information Act

As head of the CRA, the minister of national revenue is responsible for how the CRA administers and complies with:

- the *Access to Information Act*,
- the Access to Information Regulations,
- related Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat policies.

Subsection 95(1) of the Act gives the minister the authority to designate one or more CRA officials to perform all or part of the minister's powers, duties, and functions under that Act.

The Honourable Élisabeth Brière, Minister of National Revenue, signed the CRA's current delegation order for the *Access to Information Act* on March 5, 2025. The order identifies specific provisions of the Act and its regulations that the Minister delegated to various positions within the CRA.

The ATIP Directorate's director general, directors, assistant directors, managers, technical reviewers/advisors, analysts, and senior analysts have been delegated to exercise certain powers, duties, and functions of the minister under provision of the Act and related regulations set out in the schedule.

For the delegation order and schedule, see Appendix A: Delegation order.

Performance

Operational environment

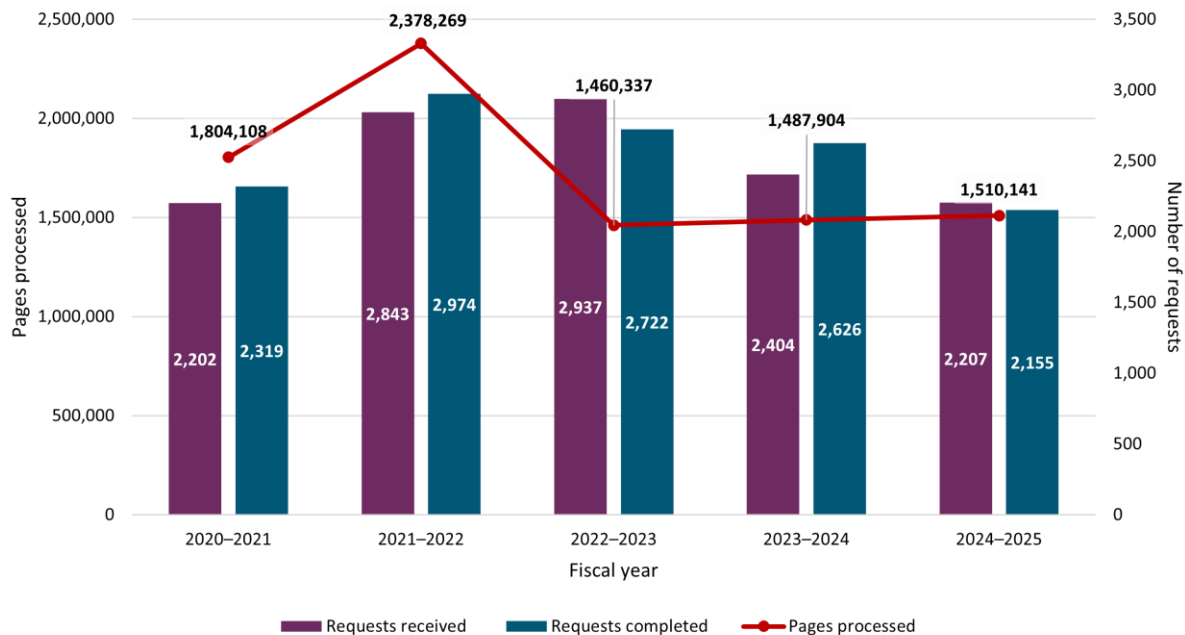
The ATIP Directorate processes one of the largest volumes of requests and pages of any federal institution. According to the latest statistics from the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat, in 2023–2024 the CRA processed the fourth-largest number of requests and the third-largest volume of pages of any federal institution that responds to *Access to Information Act* requests.

The CRA received 2,207 requests under the *Access to Information Act* in 2024–2025, a decrease of 8% compared to 2023–2024 (2,404).

The CRA completed 18% fewer *Access to Information Act* requests in 2024–2025 (2,155) than in 2023–2024 (2,626). This decrease can likely be attributed to the attention directed to processing the backlog, onboarding to the new operating system ATIPXpress, and responding to complaints received by the Office of the Information Commissioner of Canada.

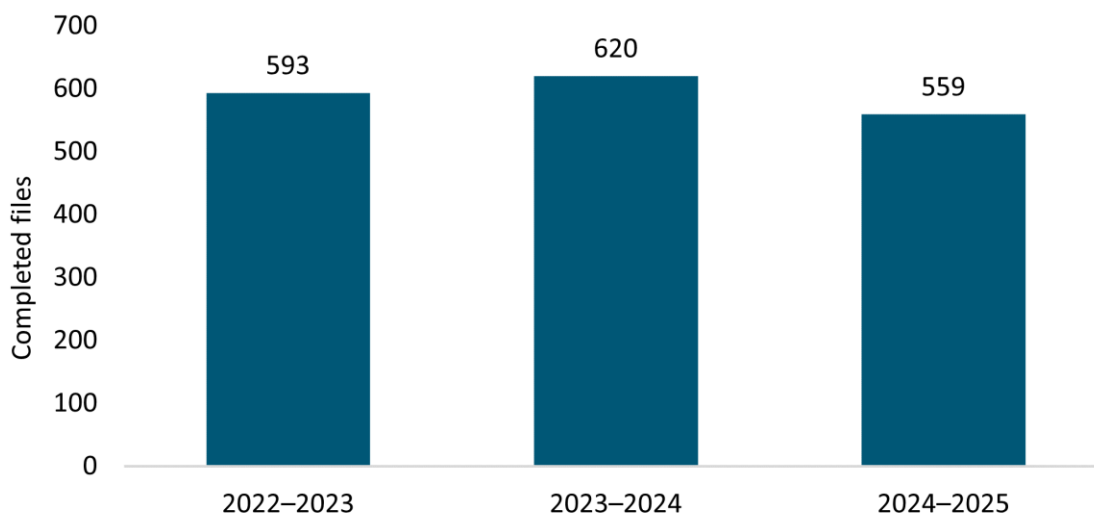
Notably, although the CRA received and completed fewer *Access to Information Act* requests compared to the two previous fiscal years, it nonetheless processed the most pages (1,510,141) since 2021–2022 (2,378,269). The chart below shows the trend of requests received, requests completed, and the pages processed under the *Access to Information Act* over the past five years.

Figure 2: *Access to Information Act* request trend



In 2024–2025, the CRA completed 559 complex requests. This is the lowest number of completed complex requests since 2015–2016. Beyond the explanation for the reduction in completed requests noted above, the decrease in completed complex requests is also likely attributed to a reduction in consultants who mainly work on complex files and the reduction in overtime for ATIP Directorate employees. The chart below shows the breakdown of completed complex requests for the past three fiscal years.

Figure 3: Complex files completed under the *Access to Information Act*



Additionally, in 2024–2025, the ATIP Directorate received 2,369 informal requests for previously released information. Informal requests are those that are not processed under the *Access to Information Act*. This is an increase of 1,307 (123%) informal requests compared to the previous year, where 1,062 informal requests were received. Indeed, there has been a 530% increase in informal request over 4 years. It is also notable that a large number of these informal requests were submitted by very few individuals.

The table below shows the trend of informal requests received over the past four years.

Table 1: Informal requests by fiscal year received

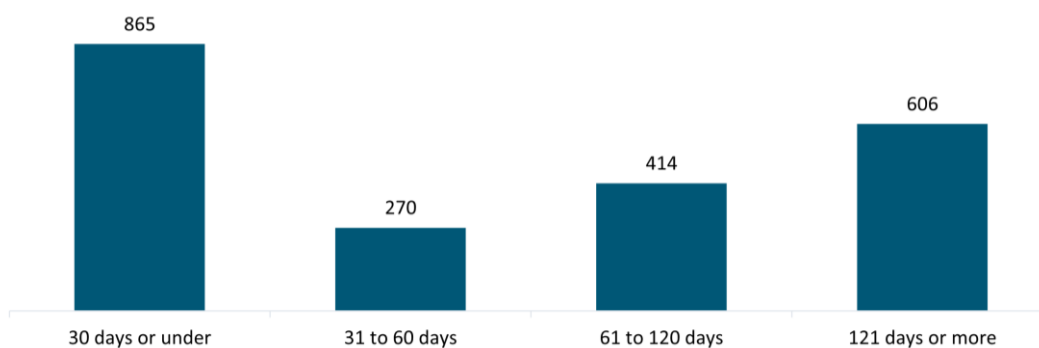
Fiscal year	Informal requests received
2024–2025	2,369
2023–2024	1,062
2022–2023	526
2021–2022	376

To address this significant workload, the CRA continued to put many Lean management initiatives in place during the fiscal year to modernize processes and technology, and improve productivity. For more information, see the Initiatives and projects to improve the access to information section.

Compliance and completion times

Of the 2,155 requests completed in 2024–2025, the ATIP Directorate completed 1,567 (73%) requests within the timelines required by law—that is, within 30 calendar days or within an extended deadline. This is a 2% increase compared to 2023–2024. The following chart shows the completion time for the 2,155 requests completed in 2024–2025.

Figure 4: Completion time for *Access to Information Act* requests



Disposition of completed requests

The table below shows the disposition of the 2,155 requests completed under the *Access to Information Act*.

Table 2: Disposition of requests completed under the *Access to Information Act*

Disposition of requests	Number of requests	Percentage of requests
All disclosed	389	18%
Disclosed in part	956	44%
All exempted	12	0.6%
All excluded	2	0.1%
No records exist	169	8%
Request transferred	6	0.3%
Request abandoned by requester	616	29%
Neither confirmed nor denied	5	0.2%
Declined to act with the approval of the Information Commissioner	0	0%

Open requests and complaints from previous reporting periods

At the end of the fiscal year, the CRA had 1,120 *Access to Information Act* requests outstanding. Of these requests, 480 were completed within legislated timelines, and 640 were completed beyond legislated timelines. The CRA received 34% of these requests before 2024–2025, many of which will be processed as part of its backlog elimination plan. The table below shows the number of requests the CRA carried over to the next reporting period.

Table 3: Active *Access to Information Act* requests by fiscal year received

Fiscal year open requests were received	Open requests that are within legislated timelines as of March 31, 2025	Open requests that are beyond legislated timelines as of March 31, 2025	Total
2024–2025	442	294	736
2023–2024	32	203	235
2022–2023	4	141	145
2021–2022	2	2	4
Total	480	640	1,120

At the end of the fiscal year, the CRA had 140 open complaints with the Information Commissioner of Canada. The table below shows the number of complaints the CRA carried over to the next reporting period. The CRA continues to maintain a very collaborative relationship with the Office of the Information Commissioner of Canada and has submitted its representations regarding the oldest complaints shown in the table.

Table 4: Active *Access to Information Act* complaints by fiscal year received

Fiscal year the open complaints were received	Number of active complaints as of March 31, 2025
2024–2025	78

2023–2024	30
2022–2023	21
2021–2022	2
2020–2021	0
2019–2020	3
2018–2019	4
2017–2018	0
2016–2017	0
2015–2016 or earlier	2
Total	140

For more information on complaints, see the Summary of key issues and actions taken on complaints section.

Reasons for extensions

The *Access to Information Act* sets the timelines for responding to access to information requests. It also allows time extensions when there is a large volume of records to be processed or a need to have consultations (for example, with a government institution or third party).

Of the 2,155 requests closed in 2024–2025, the CRA applied extensions to 1,192 (55%) of them. Ninety four percent (1,116) of the time the extension was applied due to workload, and meeting the original 30-day time limit would unreasonably interfere with CRA operations. The CRA applied the remaining 76 extensions due to the need for internal and external consultations.

Consultations completed for other institutions

In 2024–2025, the ATIP Directorate received 68 consultation requests from other Government of Canada institutions and other organizations and completed 59 requests received over multiple years. For the 59 completed requests, the CRA reviewed 1,431 pages. The table below shows the number of days the CRA took to complete these consultations.

Table 5: Completion times for consultation requests

Number of days required to complete the consultation request	Number of consultation requests
0 to 15 days	18
16 to 30 days	23
31 to 60 days	15
61 to 120 days	2
121 to 180 days	1
181 to 365 days	0
More than 365 days	0

Initiatives and projects to improve access to information

Fast Track Redirect Pilot

The ATIP Directorate implemented a plan to redirect requests to CRA's secure My Account online service when requesters are seeking the following information:

- proof-of-income statements from the past ten assessed years
- notices of assessment
- benefits information

By doing this, the CRA was able to redirect over 1,000 requests to My Account, increase efficiency and reduce processing times, thereby improving service to

requesters. The CRA will continue to redirect these types of requests in 2025–2026 and look for further opportunities for proactive disclosure through informal service channels.

Backlog elimination plan

Through its ATIP backlog elimination plan, the CRA has been working diligently to reduce its ATIP backlog inventory.

Since starting the plan in 2021–2022, the CRA:

- eliminated 762 aged backlog files
- reduced the average age of late files from 429 days late to 311 days late

ATIP case management modernization

During the reporting period, the CRA launched a new ATIP case management system. The new system, ATIPXpress:

- allows the CRA to keep handling ATIP requests when their old system is no longer usable
- reduces processing times and administrative work using automation features (including AI)
- facilitates communication and collaboration between offices of primary interest and the ATIP Directorate through the ATIPXpress Collaboration Portal

The CRA developed and executed a robust project management plan to enable a gradual approach to the roll out of the system. The onboarding took place gradually through the fiscal year, starting in June 2024. This process involved strategic communications, training, change management strategies, and the collaborative engagement of system users across the CRA.

This new system is in line with other government departments' practices and will improve production over the coming years as its benefits are fully realized.

ATIP Directorate Strategic Plan 2024–2027

The ATIP Directorate Strategic Plan 2024–2027 outlines the Directorate's guiding principles and strategic priorities.

The four priorities outlined are to:

- continue to meet *Access to Information Act* and *Privacy Act* legislative obligations for requests for information through enhanced productivity
- improve the ATIP program through the implementation of digital technologies and continuous improvement initiatives, including artificial intelligence
- ensure the safety and security of Canadian's personal information while upholding our commitment to fostering a transparent and open government

- enhance leadership and shift our culture to create a strong and engaged, cross-country workforce, built to sustain a diverse, healthy, and inclusive workplace

Training and awareness

Training

The following is a summary of ATIP training activities the CRA completed in 2024–2025.

Mandatory training

In 2023, the CRA introduced a requirement that employees must complete the Canada School of Public Service course COR502, Access to Information and Privacy Fundamentals. Employees must take the course every five years to retain the knowledge. This ensures that all CRA employees receive the required access to information and privacy training to properly respond to ATIP requests and protect and manage personal information.

This mandatory training supports the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat's policy requirement that all federal government employees must receive training on their obligations related to the *Access to Information Act* and the *Privacy Act*.

Since 2023, 52,900 employees completed the course with 12,597 completing it in 2024–2025. In total, over 93% of the CRA workforce has received the training.

Quarterly ATIP awareness information sessions

During the reporting period, the ATIP Directorate gave 8 quarterly information sessions in English and French to a total of 2,024 participants.

Quarterly teleconferences with the office of primary interest

During the reporting period, 872 CRA employees participated in quarterly teleconferences with the office of primary interest to help them in their roles as ATIP contacts. These teleconferences ensured continued awareness and consistency in how the CRA applied processes across the organization, and provided information on the new ATIPXpress Collaboration Portal.

Targeted training

The ATIP Directorate provided targeted access to information training to over 3,000 participants, in 11 separate CRA areas. This training is tailored to address the specific challenges faced by a CRA area, improving their ability to process ATIP requests and ultimately strengthening transparency and compliance. The training varied depending on their needs and included topics such as how to:

- conduct a reasonable search
- give complete responsive records in a timely manner
- give recommendations in response to a request

Raising awareness

Every September, about 40 countries and 60 non-government organizations celebrate Right To Know Week to raise awareness of an individual's right to access government information. It also promotes freedom of information as essential to both democracy and good governance.

In 2024–2025 the CRA marked its 14th consecutive year of participation with the theme “Access is the rule. Secrecy is the exception.” The CRA hosted a virtual event featuring guest speaker, Teresa Scassa, Canada Research Chair in Information Law and Policy. The CRA also organized a panel discussion entitled Open Government: Unlocking Trust and Transparency with experts on open data, open information, and open dialogue initiatives within the CRA.

To further raise awareness, the CRA also:

- featured a career showcase on the CRA's intranet highlighting an ATIP employee's transparency-focused career path
- highlighted the importance of access to information through committee meetings and internal communications
- promoted the Open Government Annual Report 2023–2024 to all CRA employees

Policies, guidelines, and procedures

Corporate policy instruments

The CRA continues to offer feedback to the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat on draft corporate policy instruments and to promote compliance with those instruments.

To complement the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat policy suite, the CRA is developing a new access to information corporate policy suite. This policy suite will give all CRA employees clear direction about their access to information responsibilities.

This suite will include:

- a policy on access to government records and personal information
- a directive on requests for information and on proactive publication, which will:
 - align with the CRA's open government activities
 - foster openness, transparency, and accountability within the CRA

Proactive publication under Part 2 of the Access to Information Act

In keeping with Part 2 of the *Access to Information Act*, the CRA is required to proactively disclose information to increase transparency and accountability in government. The CRA's proactive disclosure publications are available at canada.ca/en/revenue-agency/corporate/about-canada-revenue-agency-cra/transparency-proactive-disclosure-canada-revenue-agency/proactive-disclosures.

The CRA branches are responsible for proactive disclosures and must create their own tools, procedures, processes, and guidelines. The CRA branches apply Lean principles to streamline the process and monitor their proactive disclosures on a scheduled basis (monthly, quarterly, or yearly), in accordance with each branch's requirement. Executives within each branch monitor their compliance to ensure accuracy and completeness of proactively published information.

Table 6: Sections of Part 2 of the Access to Information Act that the Canada Revenue Agency is subject to

Legislative requirements	Section	Responsible group	Publication timeline	Compliance rate (%)
<u>Packages of briefing materials</u> prepared for a new or incoming minister, deputy head, or equivalent	74 (a) 88 (a)	Service, Innovation and Integration Branch	Within 120 days of appointment	100%
<u>Titles and reference numbers of memoranda</u> prepared for a minister, a deputy head, or equivalent, that is received by their office	74 (b) 88 (b)	Public Affairs Branch	Within 30 days of the end of the month	100%
<u>Packages of question period notes</u> prepared by a government institution for the minister, in use on the last sitting days of the House of	74 (c)	Public Affairs Branch	Within 30 days of the last sitting days of the House of Commons in June and December	100%

Commons in June and December				
<u>Packages of briefing materials</u> prepared for an appearance before a parliamentary committee by a minister, a deputy head, or equivalent	74 (d) 88 (c)	Public Affairs Branch	Within 120 days of appearance	100%
<u>Travel expenses</u> for a minister and senior-level CRA officials	75 82	Finance and Administration Branch	Within 30 days of the end of the month of reimbursement	100%
<u>Hospitality expenses</u> for a minister and senior level CRA officials	76 83	Finance and Administration Branch	Within 30 days of the end of the month of reimbursement	100%
<u>Minister and minister's office contracts</u>	77	Finance and Administration Branch	Q1–Q3: within 30 days after the quarter Q4: within 60 days after the quarter	100%
<u>Minister's office yearly expenditures</u>	78	Finance and Administration Branch	Within 120 days after the end of the fiscal year	100%
<u>Reports tabled in Parliament</u>	84	Public Affairs Branch, Human Resources Branch, Service, Innovation and Integration Branch	Within 30 days of tabling	100%

<u>Reclassification of positions</u> (not mandatory for the CRA)	85	Human Resources Branch	Quarterly if required	100%
<u>CRA contracts over \$10,000</u>	86	Finance and Administration Branch	Q1–Q3: within 30 days after the quarter Q4: within 60 days after the quarter	100%
<u>Grants and contributions over \$25,000</u>	87	Assessment, Benefit, and Service Branch	Quarterly	100%

Summary of key issues and actions taken on complaints

The CRA regularly communicates with the offices of the information and privacy commissioners of Canada to simplify processes and apply Lean methodology to close complaint files as soon as possible. During the reporting period, the CRA worked with these offices by focusing on resolving complaints at the early resolution stage. For example, the CRA has a very collaborative relationship with the Office of the Information Commissioner and has been 100% compliant with all orders.

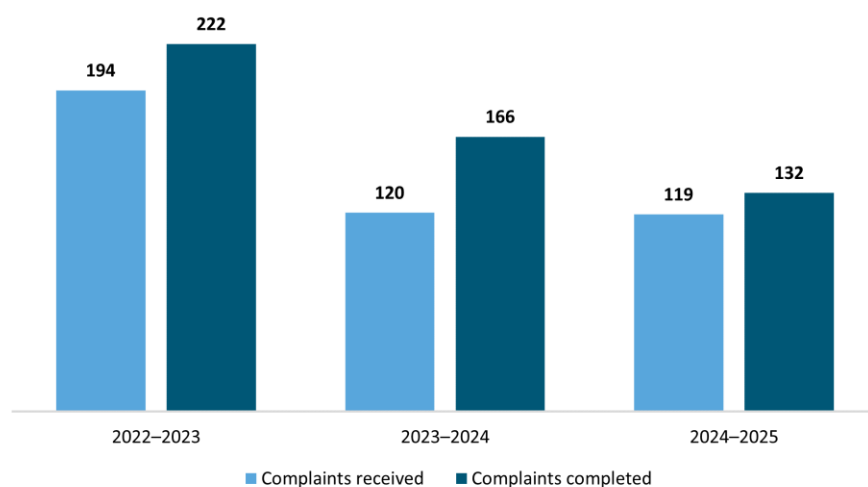
The CRA specifically addressed complaints by:

- sharing a new reasonable commitment date for responses with the applicable commissioner's office when the CRA failed to respond to a request within the prescribed delays
- developing proper processes and procedures to ensure that CRA offices of primary interest will fulfill their responsibilities to provide records to the ATIP Directorate in a timely fashion
- conducting thorough investigations to confirm reasonable searches for records were completed and providing a rationale to the applicable commissioner's office detailing the searches and whether those searches were successful or whether the records did not exist
- reviewing the analysis of the records to see if it should maintain an exemption or release the information (following the review, in cases where the CRA determines it improperly applied an exemption, the CRA will provide a supplemental disclosure package to the applicable commissioner's office and the complainant)

- reviewing the process of a refused request to give further direction about what information or actions would be required to proceed with the initial request
- providing a new copy of the records in the requested format

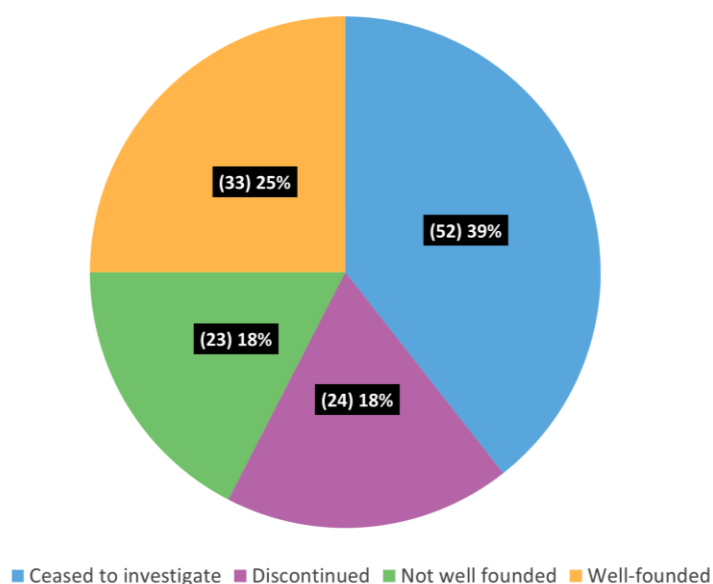
In 2024–2025, the CRA received 119 complaints under the *Access to Information Act* and completed 132 complaints. At the end of the fiscal year, 140 complaints were still active. The following chart shows the number of complaints received and completed since 2022–2023.

Figure 5: Complaints received and completed under the *Access to Information Act*



The following chart shows the disposition of the complaints completed during the fiscal year.

Figure 6: Disposition of complaints completed during the fiscal year



Monitoring compliance

Reports

The ATIP Directorate produces several reports that capture key statistics about the CRA's inventory of ATIP requests. The reports show:

- active and closed requests
- the status of requests by branch and region
- the carry-forward inventory
- complaints
- deemed refusal volumes

Management regularly uses the reports to:

- ensure timely processing of ATIP requests
- monitor trends of frequently requested types of information
- measure the Directorate's performance
- identify opportunities to improve performance
- promote the availability of information by other means

The Directorate presents the reports monthly to senior management at the commissioner-chaired Agency Management Committee.

ATIP quality assurance program

The ATIP quality assurance program identifies trends in file processing and fixes gaps in business processes. Its findings have helped develop training and awareness material to improve the quality of the service provided.

In 2024-2025, training on the consistent application of procedures, such as conducting a reasonable search, assisting the requester throughout the ATIP process and documenting decisions, was presented to ATIP Directorate employees and offices of primary interest.

Contracts

All contracts and information sharing agreements and arrangements at the CRA are managed in compliance with section 4.2.2 of the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat's Policy on Access to Information. To ensure this, an access to information clause is included in every CRA contract, information sharing agreement and arrangement. These clauses outline the obligations and responsibilities that help the CRA achieve its responsibilities under the *Access to Information Act*.

Conclusion

The CRA is committed to improving the administration of the *Access to Information Act* in Canada.

Despite the growing demands on the ATIP Program, the CRA continued to make significant progress in addressing backlog challenges by:

- processing ATIP requests using Lean methodology
- addressing the backlog through the CRA backlog elimination plan
- providing mandatory ATIP training for all CRA employees
- launching the fast track redirect pilot project to redirect requesters to the CRA's secure My Account online service when requesters sought:
 - proof of income statements from the past ten assessed years
 - notices of assessment
 - benefits information

In 2025–2026, the ATIP Directorate will focus on the priorities in its strategic plan, and continue to:

- identify opportunities to increase the use of proactive disclosure and divert requesters to informal channels
- improve the ATIP program by implementing digital technologies and continuous improvement initiatives, including artificial intelligence
- integrate data analytics to enhance inventory management and use of available resources to enable efficient decision making and reduce production times

Appendix A: Delegation order



Access to Information Act Delegation Order

I, Élisabeth Brière, Minister of National Revenue, do hereby designate, pursuant to subsection 95(1) of the *Access to Information Act*, the officers or employees of the Canada Revenue Agency who hold the positions set out in the attached Schedule to exercise or perform the powers, duties, or functions that have been given to me as head of the Canada Revenue Agency under the provisions of the *Access to Information Act* as set out in the Schedule.

This designation replaces all previous delegation orders.

Arrêté sur la délégation en vertu de la *Loi sur l'accès à l'information*

Je, Élisabeth Brière, ministre du Revenu national, délègue par les présentes, en vertu du paragraphe 95(1) de la *Loi sur l'accès à l'information*, aux cadres ou employés de l'Agence du revenu du Canada détenteurs des postes mentionnés dans l'annexe ci-jointe les attributions dont je suis, en qualité de responsable de l'Agence du revenu du Canada, investie par les dispositions de la *Loi sur l'accès à l'information* qui sont mentionnées dans l'annexe.

Le présent document remplace et annule tout arrêté antérieur.

La ministre du Revenu national,

Élisabeth Brière
Minister of National Revenue

MAR 05 2025

Signed in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, this day of
Signé à Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, le jour de

05 MARS 2025

Canada

Schedule – Access to Information Act

The positions authorized to perform the powers, duties, or functions given to the minister of national revenue as head of the Canada Revenue Agency under the provisions of the *Access to Information Act* and its regulations.

Commissioner

- Full authority

Deputy Commissioner

- Full authority

Assistant Commissioner, Public Affairs Branch and Chief Privacy Officer

- Full authority

Director General, Access to Information and Privacy Directorate, Public Affairs Branch

- Full authority

Director, Access to Information and Privacy Directorate, Public Affairs Branch

- Full authority

Assistant directors, Access to Information and Privacy Directorate, Public Affairs Branch

Full authority except for subsection 94(1)

Managers, technical reviewers / advisors, Access to Information and Privacy Directorate, Public Affairs Branch

- Full authority except for paragraph 35(2)(b) and subsection 94(1)

Analysts, senior analysts, Access to Information and Privacy Directorate, Public Affairs Branch

- Authority only under paragraph 7(a), subsection 9(1), subsection 9(2), subsection 10(1), paragraph 12(2)(b), and paragraph 12(3)(b)