## Privacy Breach Checklist

A privacy breach occurs when there is unauthorized access to or collection, use, disclosure or disposal of personal information. Such activity is "unauthorized" if it occurs in contravention of the Personal Information Protection Act or part 3 of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act.

Themost common privacy breaches happen when personal information of your patients, customers or employees is stolen, lost or mistakenly disclosed – for example, when a computer is stolen or personal information is mistakenly emailed to the wrong person.

Step 15 of the Check list will help you decide whether to report the breach to the OIPC.

If you are reporting the breach to the OIPC, you must answer every question on this form. If a question does not apply to your situation, write "N/A." If you do not know the answer, write "unknown." Fax a completed copy, including any other necessary information, to (250) 387-1696. The OIPC will contact you after we receive this form.

Use this form to evaluate your public body or organization's response to a privacy breach, and to decide whether to report the breach to the Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner ("OIPC").



Date o	of report:
Con	tact information
Public	Body / Organization:
Conta	ct Person:
Name	:
Title:	
Phone	e: Fax:
E-Mail	:
Mailin	g address:
Risk	evaluation
Incid	ent Description
1.	Describe the nature of the breach and its cause:
2.	Date of incident:
3.	Date incident discovered:

	Location of incident:
	Estimated number of individuals affected:
	Type of individuals affected:
	Client / Customer / Patient
	Employee
	Student
	Other:
С	onal Information Involved
	Describe the personal information involved (e.g. name, address, SIN, finar medical) (Do not include or send us identifiable personal information):
•	guards
	Describe physical security measures (locks, alarm systems etc.):

9.	Describe technical security measures:
	Encryption
	Password
	Other (Describe)
	Describe organizational security measures (security clearances, policies, role-based access, training programs, contractual provisions):
Harn	n from the Breach
10.	Identify the type of harm(s) that may result from the breach:
	Identity theft (most likely when the breach includes loss of SIN, credit card numbers, driver's licence numbers, personal health numbers, debit card numbers with password information and any other information that can be used to commit financial fraud)
	Risk of physical harm (when the loss of information places any individual at risk of physical harm, stalking or harassment)
	Hurt, humiliation, damage to reputation (associated with the loss of information such as mental health records, medical records, disciplinary records)
	Loss of business or employment opportunities (usually as a result of damage to reputation to an individual)
	Breach of contractual obligations (contractual provisions may require notification of third parties in the case of a data loss or privacy breach)
	Future breaches due to similar technical failures (notificationtothemanufacturermaybenecessaryifarecalliswarrantedand/or to prevent a future breach by other users)
	Failure to meet professional standards or certification standards (notification may be required to professional regulatory body or certification authority)
	Other (specify):

## Notification

11.	has your Privacy Officer been notified?
	Yes Who was notified and when?
	No When to be notified?
12.	Have the police or other authorities been notified (e.g. professional bodies or persons required under contract)?
	Yes Who was notified and when?
	No When to be notified?
13.	Have affected individuals been notified?
	Yes Manner of notification:
	Number of individuals notified:
	Date of notification:
	No Why not?
14.	What information was included in the notification?
	Date of the breach
	Description of the breach
	Description of the information in appropriately accessed, collected, used or disclosed
	Risk(s) to the individual caused by the breach
	Steps taken so far to control or reduce the harm
	Future steps planned to prevent further privacy breaches
	Steps the individual can take to reduce the harm
	Privacy Commissioner contact information
	Organization contact information for further assistance

15.	Should the Office of the Information and Privacy Commissioner benotified of the breach? Consider the following factors:
	The personal information involved is sensitive
	There is a risk of identity the ftor other harm including pain and suffering or loss of reputation
	A large number of people are affected by the breach
	The information has not been fully recovered
	The breach is the result of a systemic problem or a similar breach has occurred before
	Your organization or public body requires assistance in responding to the privacy breach
	Youwanttoensure that the steps taken comply with the organization's or public body's obligations under privacy legislation
-	u are reporting this breach to the OIPC, please include a copy of the ication letter.
Pre	vention
16.	Describe the immediate steps taken to contain and reduce the harm of the breach(e.g.lockschanged,computeraccesscodeschangedorrevoked,computer systems shut down):
17.	Describe the long-term strategies you will take to correct the situation (e.g. staff training, policy development, privacy and security audit, contractor supervision strategies, improved technical security architecture, improved physical security):

