Reporting Privacy Breaches: Guidelines for York University Units

Ontario’s Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (FIPPA) governs the collection, retention, use, disclosure and security of personal information and establishes rules for organizations to follow in order to protect individuals’ privacy.

A privacy breach:
• is an unauthorized collection, use or disclosure of someone’s personal information (PI), in contravention of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (FIPPA) or Personal Health Information Protection Act (PHIPA) which:
  • may affect an individual or a group
  • may be discovered in the course of conducting University business
  • may be reported by someone within the University community, or by someone external to the University, including Ontario’s Information and Privacy Commissioner (IPC) who may have received a complaint

Examples of unauthorized collection, use or disclosure:
• information collected in error
• information used for a purpose not consistent with the original collection
• lost or misplaced PI
• stolen PI (laptops, data drives or disks)
• accidental disclosure of PI to an unauthorized person or group
• deliberate disclosure of PI to an unauthorized person or group (for fraudulent or other purposes)

If a privacy breach is suspected or confirmed, report it to:
✓ Your immediate supervisor (or, if unavailable, the next available level of management) and the unit or department head
✓ York’s Information and Privacy Coordinator at info.privacy@yorku.ca or (416)736-2100 x 20359. With the assistance of the unit concerned, the Information and Privacy Office will take the lead in investigating the incident. Use the companion Privacy Breach Report Template to record details
✓ Follow the four steps outlined on the next pages

* Personal information is recorded information about an identifiable individual, and includes
  • ethnic origin, race, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, etc.
  • information regarding educational, financial, employment, medical, psychiatric, psychological or criminal history
  • identifying numbers, e.g., S.I.N., student number
  • home address, telephone number
  • personal opinions of, or about, an individual
  • correspondence sent to the institution by an individual that is of a private or confidential nature
  • the individual’s name where it appears with or reveals other personal information [FIPPA section 2.(1)]
Reporting Suspected or Confirmed Privacy Breaches

Important Notes

• Contact York’s Information & Privacy Coordinator at info.privacy@yorku.ca or (416)736-2100 ext.20359.
• Use the companion Privacy Breach Report Form to record details.

Decisions on how to respond to a suspected or confirmed privacy breach should be made on a case by case basis. Take each situation seriously and undertake steps 1, 2 and 3 on the following pages in quick succession.

Preliminary questions:

✓ What was the date of the incident?
✓ What was the location of the incident?
✓ When was the incident discovered?
✓ How was the incident discovered?
✓ What happened?

Step 1: Contain

Contain the incident and assess the situation immediately. Contact the Information and Privacy Coordinator.

Key Questions

✓ Have you contained the incident?
  This step includes such actions as: recovering information, changing access codes, shutting down systems, stopping the unauthorized collection, use or disclosure.

✓ Have you designated an appropriate individual to lead an initial assessment?
  This should be someone who has appropriate decision-making authority and responsibility within the unit(s) concerned.

✓ At this preliminary stage, have the appropriate internal staff members been made aware of the incident?

✓ Does criminal activity (e.g. theft) appear to be involved?
  If yes, York Security should be notified (tel: 416-650-8000 or x 58000).

✓ Have the details of the incident that are known at this stage been recorded?
  This step will aid in later investigation and corrective actions.

Step 2: Assess the Risks

Assess the types of personal information involved and the sensitivity of the information to determine the appropriate response and notification to affected individuals. Examine the situation fully and work with the IPO to ensure that any necessary details of the breach and any corrective actions are documented for later investigation and review.

Key Questions

Personal information

✓ What personal information was involved?
  Determine what data elements were involved.

✓ What format were the records in?
  Indicate the format(s) of the records involved: paper, electronic or other; on network server, workstation, portable media (data drive, disk, audio or video tape, microfiche), etc. Determine whether the
information was encrypted, anonymized or otherwise not easily accessible, and what physical or technical security measures were in place at the time of the breach.

✓ How sensitive is the personal information involved?
In most cases, the more sensitive the information, the greater the harm to individuals from a privacy breach. Sensitive personal information would include (but is not limited to) health, financial, student or employment information, especially in combination.

Cause and extent of the breach

✓ What is the cause and extent of the breach?
Determine what caused the breach and assess the extent of the unauthorized access to, or collection, use or disclosure of, the personal information, including number and types of possible recipients.

✓ Is there a risk of ongoing breaches or further exposure of the personal information?
Ongoing or further exposure of the information may include exposure via mass media (online or other).

✓ Can the personal information be used for fraudulent or other purposes?
Establish whether the personal information has been lost or stolen, and if so, whether it has been recovered. If criminal activity is involved, notify York Security (tel: 416-650-8000 or x 58000).

✓ How many individuals were affected by the breach and who are they (e.g. employees, students)?

Foreseeable harm

✓ Is there foreseeable harm from the breach?
Assess what harm could result to individuals from the breach, such as risk to physical security, identity theft, financial loss, damage to reputation/relationships.

✓ Evaluate the harm that could result to York University from the breach, for example, loss of trust in the institution or damage to its reputation, financial losses or exposure, legal proceedings.

✓ Consider what public harm could result from the breach, such as risk to public health or safety.

Step 3: Notify Affected Individuals

Based on the results of the assessment, decide whether to notify individuals affected by the breach, when and how they will be notified, and what information should be included in the notification. Consult the Information and Privacy Coordinator on the notification before sending.

Key Questions

✓ Should affected individuals be notified?
Consider the risk of harm to the individual (see Foreseeable harm, above, for relevant factors). If any harm is possible, notification is required, except in exceptional circumstances (e.g. where notice would interfere with a law enforcement investigation or there is a possible risk to public health or safety).

✓ Have you decided when and how affected individuals should be notified, and by whom?

✓ Have you established what should be included in the notification?
Depending on the circumstances, notification could include some or all of the following:

✓ Description of breach

✓ Specifics of the information inappropriately accessed, collected, used or disclosed

✓ Steps taken so far to address the breach and any future steps planned to prevent further privacy breaches

✓ Additional information, if required, about how individuals can protect themselves (tracking credit cards, monitoring bank accounts, changing ID numbers, etc.)

✓ Contact information for an individual (include position title) within the University who can answer questions or provide further information
Privacy Breach Guidelines for York University Units

Tips

• If notifying a number of individuals by telephone, use a script that provides the same information to all recipients. Clearly identify the University and provide contact information.

• If notifying in writing (letter or email), make the contents clear and concise. The Information and Privacy Coordinator can assist in drafting the notification if requested. Use a method that proves receipt of the letter, such as registered mail or by courier. When sending notification by email, ensure that the current email address is known. Request delivery notification and read receipts where possible.

Send completed Privacy Breach Report Form to the Information and Privacy Office in 1050 Kaneff Tower, or by email to info.privacy@yorku.ca.

NOTE: Limit distribution of the Privacy Breach Report Form to only those individuals who need to be informed about the incident as part of their duties and responsibilities.

Step 4: Investigate and Correct

The Information and Privacy Office will further investigate the cause of the privacy breach, work with the unit concerned to prepare documentation and consider whether to develop a prevention plan. The IPO will also determine whether Ontario’s Information and Privacy Commissioner (IPC) should be informed of the breach.

A prevention plan may address such issues as:

✓ Staff training
✓ Policy review or development
✓ Audit of physical and/or technical security
✓ Review of relationships with third party service delivery partners
✓ Audit to ensure that prevention plan has been fully implemented