



## Privacy Best Practices

### Mount Royal University Responding to a Privacy Breach – A Quick Guide

#### Overview – Privacy Breaches

A privacy breach occurs when there is an unauthorized collection, use, disclosure or destruction of personal information, which involves information belonging to an “identifiable” individual under the *Alberta Protection of Privacy Act* (“the POPA”).

Examples of personal information may include, but not limited to; Name, Home Address (Personal), Phone Number (Personal), Social Insurance Number, Credit Card Number, Health Information and Gender Identity.

The collection, use, disclosure or destruction of personal information is considered “**unauthorized**” if it occurs outside of the regular [legal allowances or allowable circumstances](#) provided under the POPA.

These legal allowances are intended to outline how Mount Royal University must appropriately manage personal information under its custody and/or control, which it requires for its mandated operating programs and activities.

The most common privacy breach is when there is an [unauthorized disclosure](#) of personal information to either an [external third party](#) or [unintentional internal disclosure](#) of personal information to the incorrect employee.

Examples of privacy breaches include:

- An email, fax or mailed letter that is sent to the wrong recipient
- A system or database that has been hacked (compromised) by a foreign party
- A laptop or electronic portable device that has been lost or stolen
- Specific records (paper/electronic) have been lost or have failed to be securely destroyed

#### How to Respond to a Privacy Breach

##### Step 1 - Contain

Make every effort to immediately contain the breach to prevent further harm to the individual(s) the information is about. Examples in this step may include:

- ✓ Finding or retrieving the electronic device
- ✓ Temporarily shutting down a web-site or system
- ✓ Finding or retrieving a mailed letter from a recipient
- ✓ Taking down a posting
- ✓ Revoking access
- ✓ Correcting a weakness in physical security
- ✓ Documenting the date/time the breach was discovered and contained
- ✓ Contacting applicable University Department (i.e. ITS) to help with containment (as required or necessary)
- ✓ Stopping the activity that caused the breach

**Tip:** If the personal information has been accidentally “[received](#)” by Mount Royal University - Do not “**re-send**” the record containing the personal information back to the sender.

- (1) Keep the received record (temporarily) and provide standardized notice regarding receipt to the sender. \*Generally describe the record received without transmitting any unnecessary personal information.
- (2) Shred/Destroy the received record once the sender acknowledges your notification.
- (3) Be aware that the organization that sent the personal information is responsible for notifying the affected individual(s).

## **Step 2 – Investigate**

Once the breach is contained – investigate (or determine) the cause of the breach and the associated risks concerning the breach.

**Contact the MRU Access and Privacy Office** (ext 7288) and the appropriate Manager(s) of the Department to help formally document the following in a [Privacy Breach Report](#):

- ✓ What personal information is involved? Is it Financial/Health Information?
- ✓ How many individuals were affected by the breach?
- ✓ Who was affected by the breach? Students/Staff/Faculty?
- ✓ What harm may have been caused by the breach?
- ✓ What caused the breach?
- ✓ How many individuals had unauthorized access to the information?
- ✓ How long was the information accessible?

## **Step 3 – Notification**

When the [initial investigation](#) is complete – Mount Royal University Access and Privacy Office must determine (as soon as practicable) whether to provide a [notification letter](#) to the affected individual(s) based on its initial findings ([Step 2](#)).

Generally, the [notification letter](#) to the affected individual(s) must:

- ✓ Provide the initial results of the investigation ([Step 2](#)) so those concerned are well informed and are able to take appropriate measures to protect themselves, including the following:
  - Date/Time period of breach
  - Description of the circumstances of the breach
  - Description of the information involved (Name, address, etc)
  - Risks to the individual(s) caused by the breach
  - Immediate steps taken by the University to control/reduce harm
  - Future steps planned by the University to prevent future breaches
  - Steps that individual(s) can take to further mitigate the risk of harm
  - Contact information of the University employee who can answer questions
  - Other authorities or organizations contacted (as required)
  - Inform individuals of **their right** (under the POPA) to request that the review the matter.
  - Supply the contact information for the [Alberta Information & Privacy Commissioner](#).

**Note:** The [notification letter](#) may be signed either by the Information Management & Privacy Advisor (MRU Access and Privacy Office) **or** by the Associate Vice-President/Director/Manager/Dean of the Department where the privacy breach occurred (as deemed appropriate).

However - it is crucial to [contact the MRU Access and Privacy Office](#) (ext 7288) in order to ensure that the notification letter has met the specific legal requirements under the POPA.

## **Step 4 – Prevention (Management Review)**

The Information Management & Privacy Advisor and the Manager of the Department will work together to ensure that the necessary process changes are implemented, so that a similar privacy breach will not occur again in the future.

The recommendations provided through the [Privacy Breach Report](#) will be presented to the Manager responsible for the respective Department concerning the breach.

The final [Privacy Breach Report](#) will be sent to the affected individual(s) by the MRU Access and Privacy Office to keep them informed of the preventative steps taken as a result of the breach by the University.

All [Privacy Breach Reports](#) are kept on file by the MRU Access and Privacy Office in the event there is a request for review by the [Alberta Information & Privacy Commissioner](#).