

Serving Parliament - Serving Western Australians

Contents



The Management of Personal Information:

- Guidelines for agencies Management of Personal Information
- Checklist Management of Personal Information
- Guidelines Good Practice Principles for the Management of Personal Information

A complete list of available Ombudsman Western Australia publications is available at the back of this booklet.

GUIDELINES FOR AGENCIES

Management of Personal Information



Effective management of personal information is of vital importance to all agencies that are required to obtain personal information about individuals in order to deliver government services. Inappropriate use of personal information is, as a matter of principle, wrong. Practically, it can compromise an individual's privacy leading to undesirable outcomes for both the individual and the agency.

Personal information can be defined as information that identifies an individual or could identify that individual. State Government agencies properly require individuals to provide a range of personal information about themselves in order to deliver services, carry out law enforcement, administer regulations and perform other statutory functions. In short, effective and efficient service delivery, including protecting

Personal information is defined in the *Privacy Act 1988* as:

"...information or an opinion (including information or opinion forming part of database), whether true or not, and whether recorded in a material form or not, about an individual whose identity is apparent, or can reasonably be ascertained, from the information or opinion."

the well-being of individuals and the community, may require an agency to both collect, and disclose or share, personal information.

What are the 'good practice principles'?

The good practice principles detailed in these guidelines provide guidance to agencies on how to effectively manage personal information. They detail how and when personal information can be collected, how it should be used and disclosed, and storage and security of electronic, paper and sensitive information. The good practice principles also detail how individuals should be able to access that information and have it corrected if it is wrong and how agencies can ensure transparent management of personal information.

COLLECTION

Only collect personal information that is necessary for service delivery.

ACCURACY, ACCESS AND CORRECTION

Personal information collected, used and disclosed should be accurate and current. Individuals should be allowed reasonable access to their personal information and agencies should take reasonable steps to make requested corrections and deletions.

STORAGE AND SECURITY

Personal information should be protected from misuse, loss and inappropriate access and disclosure.

USE

Personal information should only be used for the primary purpose it was collected, except in certain defined circumstances. Agencies should ensure that personal information provided to third party service providers is protected from inappropriate use.

DISCLOSURE

Personal information should not be disclosed to any people or organisation other than the individual concerned, except in certain defined circumstances. Agencies should ensure that personal information provided to third party service providers is protected from inappropriate disclosure.

TRANSPARENCY

The type of personal information that is collected and held, and the principles for its management, should be accessible to clients and other interested members of the public.

Good practices for the management of personal information						
COLLECTION						
Overview	Agencies require individuals to provide a range of personal information about themselves in order to conduct their business functions. Agencies need to ensure that clients are aware that their personal information has been/needs to be collected, why it is has been/needs to be collected, where the information is stored and who has access to it.					
Checklists: Type of information	Does your agency from time to time check the type of personal information it collects to ensure being collected for a lawful purpose? □ being used for a purpose that is directly related to the agency's functions or activities? □ necessary to perform these functions or activities?					
Process of collection	Does your agency from time to time review the way in which you collect personal information to ensure that your collection process is: ☐ lawful and fair? ☐ staff are operating within the good practice principles? ☐ not collecting information in an unreasonably intrusive way					
Communication	Does your agency clearly communicate to your clients: ☐ that the personal information has been collected? ☐ the purpose for which the information is being collected? ☐ that the collection of the information is authorised by or required under law (if this is the case); and ☐ that the agency may disclose the information to others to deliver its functions or activities to the individual?					
Suggested actions	 Consider providing clients with a clear and comprehensive privacy statement that is eas accessible to, and understandable by, clients who are providing personal information; Ensure your staff know how to explain to clients what the privacy statement means who necessary; and Take steps to make the statement understandable to clients who do not understandable, are unable to read, or both by providing key information in community language appropriate to the demographic grouping of your clients, and by using Translating a Interpreting Service National (TIS). Consider if you need to find a verbal, rather than written, means of providing this information to some clients. 					
ACCURACY, AC	CESS AND CORRECTION					
Overview	Agencies should have processes in place to check that personal information about their clients is accurate, complete and current.					
Checklist for Accuracy	 Does your agency: □ check that personal information collected and used is accurate, up to date, complete and not misleading? □ have a checking process in place to extend from collection points, through data entry to service delivery and is this process proportionate to the risks posed by the use of inaccurate information to your clients and to the efficiency and effectiveness of your agency? □ have a proactive process for updating information from time to time to ensure it is accurate prior to using it? □ inform individuals that they have a right to access their personal information and how they can provide updates as required? 					
Checklist for	Does your agency:					

Access &

Correction

- have a safe, legal and effective process for deleting information that is no longer needed, which also complies with your Recordkeeping Plan?
- □ have processes in place to cross-check amendments to personal information held in Information and Communication Technology (ICT) systems and in paper files to ensure consistency?
- use information from complaints about inaccurate information to continuously improve the accuracy of its personal information databases?

ACCURACY, ACCESS AND CORRECTION, CONTINUED

Suggested actions

- Consider implementing efficient automatic checks to prevent errors when putting personal information into your agency's ICT system, such as dates of birth that cannot predate 1900 and postcodes that cannot be more than six characters.
- Allow clients to correct/update their personal information verbally and/or in writing.
- Ensure your ICT systems have a safe, legal and effective means of deleting personal information that is unnecessary or superseded.

STORAGE AND SECURITY

Overview

Agencies should take steps to ensure that personal information is protected from misuse, loss and inappropriate access and disclosure. Additional consideration should be given to the protection of sensitive personal information. Storage and security practices should apply to personal information stored in both ICT systems and paper files.

Checklists: ICT Systems

- Does your agency have controls to protect personal information from unauthorised access by staff and other people as an integral part of the design and operation of your ICT systems?
 - Does your agency check that the established controls are working in practice, including at any branches or other offices?

Paper form and on paper files

- □ Is personal information stored on your agency's paper files subject to a similar level of security to that stored in your ICT systems? Does your agency check whether the established controls over paper-based information are working in practice, including at any branch or regional offices?
- □ Does your agency monitor the security of personal information on paper files when it is being transported between branch offices?

Protection of sensitive personal information

- Has your agency identified which personal information is sensitive personal information that might require additional safeguards and does your agency give staff guidance to classify this information appropriately and consistently?
- □ Does your agency limit access to personal information to staff who 'need to know' for the purposes of service delivery?

Suggested actions

- Ensure your ICT systems require unique passwords that are not easy to guess and are changed regularly and monitor whether staff use this password protection;
- Implement a hierarchy of access permissions which are actively managed by supervisors to ensure that only those staff that 'need to know' for their work have access;
- Have a user tracking system of access to information held on ICT systems, with checks that this access was for appropriate reasons;
- Implement other controls such as deactivation after 30 days of user accounts that have not been accessed and ensure verification of inactive accounts by agency human resources sections to check that users are still employed;
- Transport paper files between branches or to off-site facilities in secured bags and use a tracking system for paper files in transit;
- Use batch controls so that outgoing and incoming paper files are cross checked by a branch or section supervisor; and
- Keep paper files containing sensitive personal information in a separate secure location.

USE

Overview

Agencies should only use the personal information they collect about clients for the purpose for which it was collected. In some circumstances, it may be appropriate that the information is used for secondary purposes such as marketing, strategic planning or statistical purposes.

Checklists: Agency use

Does your agency:

- □ check that you are using personal information only for the purpose it was collected or for authorised secondary purposes?
- □ where personal information is used for secondary purposes (for example, marketing, strategic planning, or statistical purposes) take steps to ensure that good practice is applied for managing personal information in these circumstances?

USE, CONTINUED				
Third party use	☐ Does your agency actively ensure that third party service providers with access to personal information adhere to the good practice principles for its management and protect it from inappropriate use?			
Suggested actions	 Assess whether the type of personal information held or accessed by service providers (such as information about children) necessitates particular requirements, such as criminal record checks for their staff; Consider including requirements for the management of personal information in contracts with service providers, their contractors, sub-contractors and agents; and 			
	Determine if there is a need to include requirements that contractors' principals should monitor compliance of their contractors, sub-contractors and agents.			

DISCLOSURE			
Overview	Agencies may need to disclose personal information that they collect to third parties within and outside the public sector in order to effectively deliver services.		
Checklists: Agency Third party	 Does your agency clearly identify to staff when personal information can be disclosed and when it cannot, and does it monitor whether staff follow these requirements? Does your agency monitor whether third party service providers clearly identify to staff when personal information can be disclosed and when it cannot, and does it monitor whether staff follow these requirements? 		
Suggested actions	 Consider publishing an internal policy statement to guide staff on the circumstances in which they can: Disclose personal information, such as when disclosure would lessen or prevent a serious or imminent threat to the life or health of an individual; or Share personal information with other government agencies in line with the Public Sector Commissioner's Circular 2010-05. 		

TRANSPARENCY				
Overview	The type of personal information that is collected and held, and the principles for its management, should be easily accessible to clients and other interested members of the public. Agencies should promote, from the highest organisational level, the importance of the effective management of personal information as an integral element of core business.			
Checklists: Access	□ Does your agency provide a description of the type of personal information you collect and hold, and how you manage this personal information and is this description easily accessible to your clients and other interested members of the public?			
Promotion	☐ Does your agency promote, from the highest organisational level, the importance of the effective management of personal information as an integral element of core business?			
Suggested actions	Consider publishing a Personal Information Policy statement on your website.			

Other resources

The following publications are available on our website at www.ombudsman.wa.gov.au to assist agencies in the management of personal information:

- Checklist for Managing Personal Information
- Good practice principles for the management of personal information
- The Ombudsman's Report <u>The management of personal information good practice and opportunities</u> for improvement

Further information

Other useful resources for the effective management of personal information can be found on Office of the Australian Information Commissioner's website at www.privacy.gov.au. Information about appropriate release of personal information in Western Australia can be found on the Office of the Information Commissioner website at www.foi.wa.gov.au.

Ombudsman Western Australia

CHECKLIST

Management of Personal Information



This checklist has been developed from the 'good practice principles for management of personal information' defined in the Ombudsman Western Australia *Guidelines - Management of Personal Information*. This checklist will assist agencies to conduct a check of their processes for managing personal information.

COLLECTION Only collect personal information necessary for service delivery			
Type of info	Does your agency from time to time check the type of personal information it collects to ensure it is: □ being collected for a lawful purpose? □ being used for a purpose that is directly related to the agency's functions or activities? □ necessary to perform these functions or activities?		
Process of collection	Does your agency from time to time review the way in which you collect personal information to ensure that your collection process is: ☐ lawful and fair? ☐ staff are operating within the good practice principles? ☐ not collecting information in an unreasonably intrusive way?		
Communication	Does your agency clearly communicate to your clients: ☐ that the personal information has been collected? ☐ the purpose for which the information is being collected? ☐ that the collection of the information is authorised by or required under law (if this is the case); and ☐ that your agency may disclose the information to others to deliver its functions or activities to the individual?		
ACCURACY, ACCESS AND CORRECTION Personal information collected, used and disclosed is accurate and current. Agencies allow individuals reasonable access to their personal information and take reasonable steps to make requested corrections or deletions.			
Accuracy	 Does your agency check that personal information collected and used is accurate, up to date, complete and not misleading? Does this checking process extend from collection points, through data entry to service delivery? Is this checking process proportionate to the risks posed by the use of inaccurate information to your clients and to the efficiency and effectiveness of your agency? Does your agency have a proactive process for updating information from time to time to ensure it is accurate prior to using it? Does your agency inform individuals that they have the right to access their personal information and how they can provide updates as required? 		
Access and Correction	 Does your agency have a safe, legal and effective process for deleting information that is no longer needed for service delivery or any other purpose, which also complies with your Recordkeeping Plan? Do your agency's processes include a cross-check of amendments to personal information held in Information and Communication Technology (ICT) systems and in paper files to ensure consistency? Does your agency use information from complaints about inaccurate information to continuously improve the accuracy of its personal information databases? 		
STORAGE AND SECURITY Personal information is protected from misuse, loss and inappropriate access and disclosure			
ICT Systems	 Does your agency have controls to protect personal information from unauthorised access by staff and other people as an integral part of the design and operation of your ICT systems? Does your agency check that the established controls are working in practice, including at any branches or other offices? 		

STORAGE AND SECURITY continued						
Paper form and on paper files	 Is personal information stored on your agency's paper files subject to a similar level of security to that stored in your ICT systems? Does your agency check whether the established controls over paper-based information are working in practice, including at any branch or regional offices? Does your agency monitor the security of personal information on paper files when it is being transported between branch offices? 					
Protecting sensitive information	 Has your agency identified which personal information is sensitive personal information that might require additional safeguards and does your agency give staff guidance to classify this information appropriately and consistently? Does your agency limit access to personal information to staff who 'need to know' for the purposes of service delivery? 					
USE Personal information is used only for the primary purpose it was collected, except in certain defined circumstances						
Agency use	 Does your agency from time to time check that you are using personal information only for the purpose it was collected or for authorised secondary purposes? Does your agency use personal information for secondary purposes, for example: Marketing; Strategic planning; or Statistical purposes? If you answered yes above, has your agency taken steps to ensure that you are applying good practice principles for managing personal information in these circumstances? 					
Third party use	☐ Does your agency actively ensure that third party service providers with access to personal information adhere to the good practice principles for its management and protect it from inappropriate use?					
DISCLOSURE Personal information is not disclosed to any people or organisations other than the individual concerned, except in certain defined circumstances						
Agency disclosure	☐ Does your agency clearly identify to staff when personal information can be disclosed and when it cannot, and does it monitor whether staff follow these requirements?					
Third party disclosure	□ Does your agency monitor whether third party service providers clearly identify to staff when personal information can be disclosed and when it cannot, and does it monitor whether staff follow these requirements?					
TRANSPARENCY The type of personal information that is collected and held, and the principles for its management, should be accessible to clients and other interested members of the public						
Access	☐ Is a description of the type of personal information you collect and hold, and how you manage this personal information, easily accessible to your clients and other interested members of the public?					
Promotion	□ Does your agency promote, from the highest organisational level, the importance of the effective management of personal information as an integral element of core business?					

Other resources

This checklist should be used in conjunction with the Ombudsman Western Australia *Guidelines - Management Personal Information* and *Good practice principles for managing personal information*, available on our website at www.ombudsman.wa.gov.au/publications.htm.

GUIDELINES

Good practice principles for the management of personal information



These good practice principles, when implemented effectively, will ensure that personal information is properly managed.

These principles should be read in conjunction with the Ombudsman Western Australia *Guidelines - Management Personal Information* and *Checklist - Good practice principles for managing personal information*, available on our website at www.ombudsman.wa.gov.au/publications.htm.

COLLECTION

Only collect personal information that is necessary for service delivery.

ACCURACY, ACCESS AND CORRECTION

Personal information collected, used and disclosed should be accurate and current. Individuals should be allowed reasonable access to their personal information and agencies should take reasonable steps to make requested corrections and deletions.

STORAGE AND SECURITY

Personal information should be protected from misuse, loss and inappropriate access and disclosure.

USE

Personal information should only be used for the primary purpose it was collected, except in certain defined circumstances. Agencies should ensure that personal information provided to third party service providers is protected from inappropriate use.

DISCLOSURE

Personal information should not be disclosed to any people or organisation other than the individual concerned, except in certain defined circumstances. Agencies should ensure that personal information provided to third party service providers is protected from inappropriate disclosure.

TRANSPARENCY

The type of personal information that is collected and held, and the principles for its management, should be accessible to clients and other interested members of the public.

Ombudsman Western Australia

Ombudsman WA Publications

The following guidelines, information sheets and forms are available in the Publications section of our website at **www.ombudsman.wa.gov.au**. If you require any assistance with our publications, please contact the Publications Manager on (08) 9220 7555.

About the Ombudsman

- Ombudsman WA Brochure
- How We Assess Complaints
- Ombudsman WA Summary A4 Poster
- Ombudsman WA Summary Brochure
- It's OK to complain Poster for Young People (two versions)
- It's OK to complain Postcard for Young People (two versions)
- It's OK to complain Flow Chart for Young People (two versions)
- It's OK to complain Information Sheet for Young People

Making a complaint

- Making a complaint to the Ombudsman
- Translated Information Sheets in Arabic, Amharic, Croatian, Chinese Simplified, Chinese Traditional,
 Cocos-Malay, Dari, Indonesian, Italian, Japanese, Persian, Serbian, Somali, Spanish and Vietnamese
- Making a complaint to the Ombudsman Summary Information Sheet
- Making a Complaint to a State Government Agency
- Complaints from overseas students
 - (Also available in Chinese Simplified, Chinese Traditional, Hindi, Indonesian and Malay)

How complaints are handled

- Ombudsman's complaint resolution process Information for Complainants
- How We Assess Complaints
- Assessment of Complaints Checklist
- Being Interviewed by the office of the Ombudsman
- Requesting a review of a decision about a complaint to the Ombudsman

Guidelines and Information for Public Authorities

- Ombudsman's complaint resolution process Information for public authorities
- Information for Boards and Tribunals
- Good Record Keeping

Decision Making:

- Exercise of discretion in administrative decision making
- Dealing with Unreasonable Complainant Conduct
- Remedies and Redress

Complaint Handling:

- Effective handling of complaints made to your organisation An Overview
- Complaint Handling Systems Checklist
- Making your complaint handling system accessible
- Guidance for Complaint Handling Officers
- The principles of effective complaints handling
- Dealing with unreasonable complainant conduct

Conducting Investigations:

- Conducting administrative investigations
- Investigation of Complaints
- Procedural Fairness (Natural Justice)
- Giving reasons for decisions

Management of Personal Information:

- Management of Personal Information
- Management of Personal Information Checklist
- Good Practice Principles for the Management of Personal Information

Forms

- Ombudsman WA Complaint Form
- Ombudsman WA Reasons for Representation Form

Complaint Form for overseas students

