



GOVERNMENT OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Privacy and Responsible Information Sharing

*Protecting and using information responsibly to deliver
better outcomes and services to the community*

Let's start the conversation

September 2019

Welcome to Country



The Department of the Premier and Cabinet acknowledges the Whadjuk Noongar people, the traditional owners of the land we are meeting on.

We pay our respects to their Elders, past, present and emerging and recognise their continuing culture and the contribution they make to the life of this community and region.





Outline



- Why the Government is introducing privacy and responsible information sharing laws
- What are the expected benefits
- What is being proposed
- How to have your say, and
- Answer any questions you may have



← 5 August – 1 November 2019 →

Public

- Webpage
- Discussion paper (long and short forms)
- Translations / other formats
- Information session and regional webinars
- Submissions and online comments portal
- Consultation summary report

Stakeholders

- Community Services
- Researchers – e.g. Telethon Kids Institute
- Consumers of services
- Business and Industry
- CaLD people
- Aboriginal people
- Regional communities

WA Public Sector

Broad scope -

- Departments
- Local government
- Public universities
- Courts
- Utilities



Government holds a lot of information needed to provide services, ensure laws and regulations are complied with and to plan for citizens' future needs



Government is responsible for ensuring personal information is secure and not misused

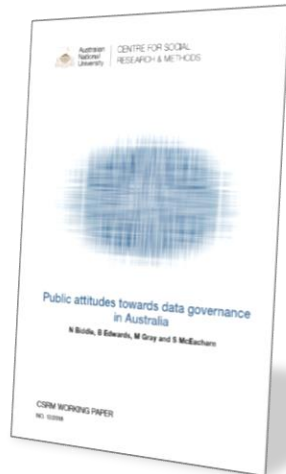


WA is one of only two States without privacy legislation



Government should use the information it holds to provide better services and outcomes for people and the community

Changing community attitudes to privacy



- 69 per cent of Australians more concerned about the privacy of their personal information than five years ago
- Technological advances are changing public awareness and attitudes towards privacy
- No comprehensive legal privacy protections for those whose personal information is collected by the WA public sector
- No one independent to go to if you feel your privacy is breached to help resolve your complaint

A legal framework not fit for modern government



- Complex and inconsistent laws means we don't share information even when it would be in a person's best interests or would benefit the community
- Government does not combine people's information so we don't 'see' or interact with people 'holistically'
- We're missing out on valuable information from other Governments that would help researchers and government to solve complex problems e.g. health, child development, education and criminal behaviour



**Stronger
protections
for privacy**



**Improved
accountability
and transparency**



**Better outcomes
for the community**
Individuals,
communities, society



Stronger protections for privacy

- Ensures non-negotiable standards for the collection, management, use and disclosure of personal information
- Gives clarity when personal information can and can not be shared



Better services and outcomes for the community

- Making it easier and more convenient to interact with government, including tailoring services to meet your needs
- Better decisions and planning for the future e.g. transport, health and education investments
- New insights into tackling complex economic, environmental and social issues



Improved accountability and transparency

- Independent oversight and a specific pathway for public complaints to be addressed
- Increased accountability for the handling of personal information
- Increased accountability and transparency when information is shared or not shared including 'why'

South Australia's Vulnerable Children Project

- Provides frontline workers and decision makers with a fuller picture of vulnerable children and their families
- A real-time dashboard integrated, secure shared data across government (housing, child protection, justice, education, health and mental health).

Suicide Prevention

- Suicide – leading cause of death in Australians aged 15 – 44 years
- Timely data needed to prevent suicide
- Data is 'locked up' in different places
- Black Dog Institute, Australian National University creating Australia's first linked data set (de-identified) to identify 'clusters', trends and rates of suicide

Privacy

Privacy Principles

Rules for how personal information can (or can't) be used

Aligned with National laws

Will be adapted for WA



Privacy Commissioner

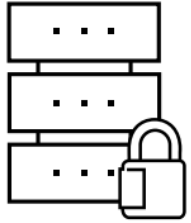
Independent from Government

Takes and resolves complaints

Advises agencies on how to protect your privacy



Privacy principles in other jurisdictions include things like...



- We'll collect your information lawfully, with your consent and knowledge.
- Information we collect will be accurate and related to our business.
- We'll tell you what we're going to use your information for.
- We'll only use information for what we told you we would, you consented to or the law enables.
- If we collect your information, we'll look after it.
- You'll have access to your information, and be able to correct it if it's not right.
- We're accountable when things go wrong.

What will happen if my privacy is breached?

Privacy Commissioners in other jurisdictions can:

- Provide access to your personal information, or amend incorrect records
- Seek provision of an apology to you
- Require a change to an organisation's practices or procedures
- Direct staff training
- Direct compensation for financial or non-financial loss
- Impose fines
- Require you to be notified in case of a breach



**What's right
for WA?**

Responsible Information Sharing

Data Sharing Arrangements

Can only be used for approved purposes

Creates process and standards for sharing information

Enables transparency and accountability

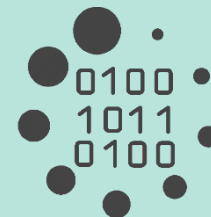


Chief Data Officer

Leadership for the better use of data

Setting standards and giving guidance

Providing oversight over data sharing



How will government share information?

- Is this project being done for the right reasons?
- Do the people have the right skills?
- Is there the right security?
- Is the data accurate?
- Will privacy be protected?

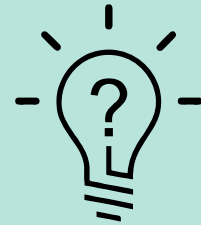


When would you share my personal information?



It could be because...

- You gave us consent
- We think you'd expect it based on why you gave us the information
- To prevent or lessen a threat to the life, health or safety of a person
- To make better policy decisions
- To deliver services to you
- To support a fairer approach to complying with laws



When would you be okay with Government sharing your information?

Who will government share information with?

- > Inside agencies
- > Between agencies
- > Approved organisations outside of Government:
 - Other governments
 - Researchers
 - Organisations that provide services on our behalf



**Who should
(or shouldn't)
Government share
with?**

wa.gov.au/privacyproject

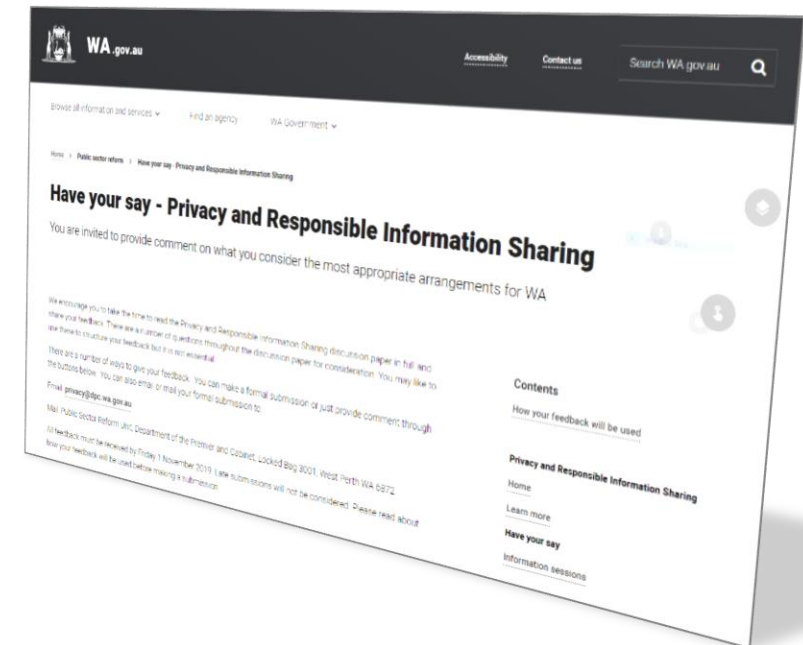
for online submissions and comments.

Consultation closes Friday 1 November 2019.

Contact us:

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