

### Managing privacy risks: Privacy reform and what this means for cybersecurity professionals and business

#### Australian Women in Security Network 29 October 2024

Gold Coast, Australia

Annelies Moens Managing Director Privcore





Privcore's team with over four decades experience supports business and government to **make privacy core business** so they can deliver services with the trust and confidence of customers and citizens.

| Privacy impact assessments          | Data breach prevention and recovery  |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Privacy health checks and reviews   | Privacy by design                    |
| Building privacy programs           | Privacy aspects of AI and automation |
| Privacy maturity uplift             | Training and presentations           |
| Privacy and related research        | Privacy policies and notices         |
| Outsourced privacy officer services | Cookie policies and notices          |





- Privacy v security
- Trends leading to increased regulation
- Privacy reform presented to Parliament
- Current state v future state
- Further privacy reform still to come
- How to prepare
- Resources



**Practices, procedures and systems** 

**Collection – data minimisation** 

**Cross-border data transfers** 

**Transparency and notices** 

Anonymity

**Disclosure** 

**Destruction** 

Correction

Quality

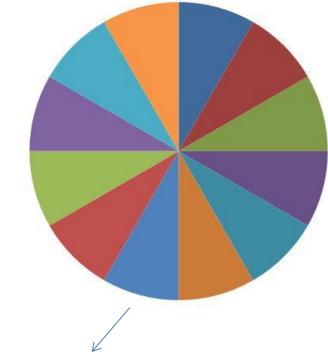
**Security** 

Access

Use

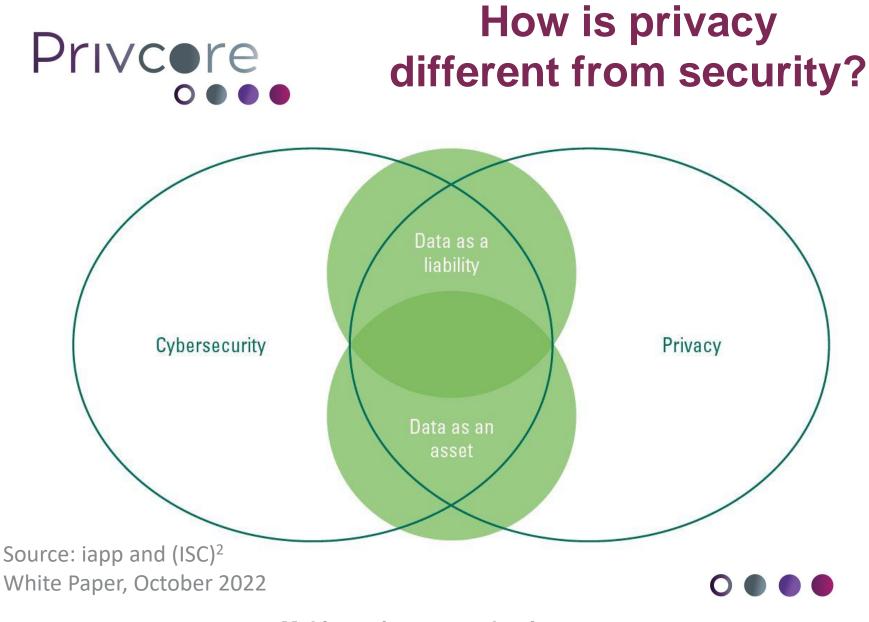
# How is privacy different from security?

#### **Privcore's Privacy Pie**



### Security is only one component of privacy







Trends

### Trends leading to increased regulation

- Technology advances
  - Mass data collection and customisation

• Data breaches

 Trust decline and lack of social licence



Introduced to Parliament 12 September 2024



2022-2023-2024

The Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Presented and read a first time

#### Privacy and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2024

No. , 2024

(Attorney-General)

A Bill for an Act to amend the law in relation to privacy and the criminal law, and for related purposes

### Key privacy reforms

Key privacy reforms:

- New civil tier penalty regime and infringement notices
- OAIC to develop an online children's privacy code
- Establish a statutory tort for serious invasions of privacy
- Clarification of the security principal APP 11
- Transparency required around automated decision making in privacy policies – APP 1



### Who is impacted?

Every entity regulated by the Privacy Act – this includes:

- Private sector businesses with annual turnover >\$AU 3 million (including offshore entities with link to Australia)
- Private sector health service providers regardless of annual turnover
- Credit reporting bodies
- Residential tenancy database operators
- Any organisation handling TFNs in relation to TFN data
- ACT and Federal government agencies and their contractors



### Further reform to come

Another ~75% of reform still to go:

- Narrowing or removal of exemptions small business, employee records, journalism
- Clarification of definitions including 'personal information' and 'consent' to legislate OAIC regulatory guidance
- Introduction of a 'fair and reasonable' test
- Requirement to conduct PIAs for high risk activities
- Communicate data retention periods in privacy policies
- Data breach notification within 72 hours
- Introduction of a direct right of action

### How to prepare

### Privcere

- Conduct or procure a privacy health check identify key privacy risk areas across your organisation
- Once risks are identified put in place a plan to remediate risks and commence privacy maturity uplift journey
- Remember you cannot protect what you don't know you have





