## Privacy and Standards: A Regulator's Viewpoint

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### Outline

#### Introduction

- Role/mandate of the Office of the Privacy Commissioner of Canada (OPC)
- Regulatory Challenges
- The Role of Standards
- Questions



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#### Role/Mandate of OPC

OPC oversees Privacy Act and PIPEDA

- Privacy Act applies to federal institutions
- PIPEDA governs personal information management in commercial activities in private sector

OPC mandate is to ensure federal public and private sector organizations are held accountable for handling of personal information in their custody



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#### Role/Mandate of OPC

OPC is an independent ombudsman

- Reports directly to Senate and House of Commons
- As ombudsman, OPC:
  - Investigates and initiates complaints, conducts audits and verifies compliance
  - Is a public educator and advocate for both organizations and individuals



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#### Role/Mandate of OPC

#### As ombudsman, OPC:

- Is a researcher and expert advisor to Parliament, government and business
- Is an advocate for privacy principles in litigating application and interpretation of privacy laws
- Analyzes legal and policy implications of bills and government proposals



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# General evolution of technology Size, speed, capacity Speed of technological evolution Impact of convergence Gives rise to new applications, implementations

- (Law of) Unintended Con
- (Law of) Unintended Consequences



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Result of technological evolution is that vast quantities of personal information can now be collected, used, disclosed, retained

- any of which can be moved anywhere, at any time



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- Trans-border data flows are increasingly complex
  - Detection
  - Identification
  - Location
  - Jurisdiction
  - Enforcement



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- Different regulatory regimes for privacy in Canada and elsewhere
- "Separation of duties"
  - Between establishing standards and enforcement
- Resource issues



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- Much discussion re role of standards within International Conference
  - Two resolutions (Wroclaw, Poland 2004 and Montreal, Canada 2007)
- Also much discussion re role of Conference members in standards development



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- Standards as tool to assist organizations to establish and demonstrate compliance
  - Caveat: compliance with standard not same as compliance with law

Standards as basis for individual and organizational certification (e.g., ISO 27001)



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- Key benefit standards provide for degree of consistency, both for implementers and regulators
  - Guidance for consistent implementation of fair information principles
  - Guidance for audit, investigation



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#### Standards must be:

- Consistent with legislation

#### Standards should be:

- An exercise in confidence and trust building
- Designed to the highest common denominator



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# Questions?

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