1. **PRIVACY POLICY STATEMENT**

Whitehorse City Council (Council) believes that the responsible handling of personal information is a key aspect of democratic governance and is strongly committed to ensuring that personal information received by the Council is collected and handled in a responsible manner.

The Council demonstrates its commitment through implementing the Information Privacy Principles ("IPPs") in the Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014 (Vic) and the Health Privacy Principles ("HPPs") in the Health Records Act 2001 (Vic) (jointly the “Privacy Principles”).

In fulfilling the objectives of the Privacy Principles, Council is mindful of the need to balance the public interest in the free flow of information with the public interest in protecting the privacy of personal and health information.

2. **PURPOSE**

To meet the IPPs and HPPs in relation to managing and handling personal and health information within the Council.

3. **SCOPE**

This policy applies to all employees, Councillors and contractors of the Council.

This policy applies to all personal information and health information held by the Council, including personal information sourced by the Council from third parties.

The scope of this policy may be limited where Council has obtained a Public Interest Determination, Information Usage Agreement or Certification (“three mechanisms”) of an act or practice of Council from the Commissioner for Privacy and Data Protection (“Commissioner”). In those circumstances, the Council’s obligations under the Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014 will change to reflect the Commissioner’s approval of one of the three mechanisms.

4. **DEFINITIONS**

**Personal Information** – means information or an opinion about an individual who can be identified from the information, or whose identity can reasonably be ascertained from the information. The information can be recorded in any form and does not need to be true. This includes information the Council has collected in any format including correspondence, in person, over the phone, and via our various web sites, or information or an opinion that forms part of a database. However, where the information is health information, it need not be recorded and, where the individual has been dead for more than 30 years, the information is no longer considered to be personal information.

Examples of personal information:

Names; addresses; contact details; work addresses; signatures; attendances at meetings; and opinions (particularly where those opinions would identify the person). Personal information on a public register, in complaints records, in records of telephone calls, on building plans, in meeting minutes and many, many other types of records held by the Council.

**Health Information** – includes information or an opinion about the physical, mental, psychological health of an individual, disability of an individual or a health service provided or to be provided to
an individual where that information is also personal information. Heath information includes other personal information that is collected to provide or in providing a health service.

Examples of health information:

The view of a maternal child health nurse on a database that a mother may have post natal depression, records held by Council of attendees at immunisation sessions; requests for home support to be provided to a person living in the municipality made by family members outside the municipality.

Health service - means an activity that is intended or claimed to assess, maintain or improve the individual’s health, to diagnose the individual’s illness, injury or disability or to treat the individual’s illness, injury or disability.

IPPs – Information Privacy Principles: set of principles established by the Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014 that regulate how organisations such as the Council collects, holds, manages, uses, discloses or transfers personal information.

HPPs – Health Privacy Principles: set of principles established by the Health Records Act 2001 that regulate how a Council when it is a health service provider collects, holds, manages, uses, discloses or transfers health information.

Sensitive Information – Council may also hold sensitive information in order to provide education, welfare and other services. Sensitive information is personal information that is information or an opinion about an individual’s:

- Race or ethnic origin;
- Political opinions;
- Membership of a political association;
- Religious beliefs or affiliations;
- Philosophical beliefs;
- Membership of a professional trade association;
- Membership of a trade union;
- Sexual preferences or practice;
- Criminal record.

Public Registers – documents that are held by the Council and:

- Are open to inspection by members of the public;
- Contain information that a person or body was required or permitted by legislation to give the Council under an Act or regulation; and
- Contain information that would be personal information if the document was not a generally available publication.

5. PRINCIPLE 1 – COLLECTION OF PERSONAL OR HEALTH INFORMATION

Council will only collect personal or health information that is necessary for its specific and legitimate functions and activities. In some instances Council is required by law to collect personal or health information.

The personal information collected by Council typically includes, but is not limited to, the following types of information:

- name
- address (postal and e-mail),
- telephone number (work, home and mobile),
- date of birth,
- credit card and bank account number,
- motor vehicle registration number

When Council collects personal or health information it will do so by fair and lawful means and not in an unreasonably intrusive way. Where it is practicable to do so at the time Council collects the personal or health information, Council will provide details of:
• why it is collecting the information;
• how that information can be accessed by the individual it was collected from;
• the purpose for which the information is collected;
• with whom the Council shares this information;
• any relevant laws; and
• the consequences for the individual if all or part of the information is not collected.

By way of example, when Council receives unsolicited information such as a complaint, petition or submission, it is not practicable for Council to provide these types of details.

If it is reasonable and practicable to do so, Council will collect personal or health information about you directly from you. If Council collects personal or health informational about you from someone else, it will take reasonable steps, if practicable, to make you aware of these matters.

Council will, from time to time, use this information to contact you directly on a range of issues in the performance of its functions and the exercise of its powers under various Acts and Regulations and Local Laws, to also issue accounts and for permitted purposes.

All areas of Council that collect personal or health information will (at the very least) provide notice of the purpose of collecting the personal or health information on the form, similar to the example below. This example is provided only as an illustration and may differ depending upon the content.

“The Whitehorse City Council will only collect personal or health information for municipal purposes as specified in the Local Government Act 1989 or other legislation. Personal and or health information will be used by Council for the purpose for which it was collected or for a directly related purpose. The intended recipients of the information are authorised Council staff, Council contractors and Council consultants. Council may disclose the information to law enforcement agencies, court and other organisations if required by law. Individuals may apply to Council for access to and / or amendment of their information using the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act 1982. More information is available on the Council’s website or from the Council Freedom of Information Officer. Individuals may view Council’s Privacy Policy on Council’s website or obtain a copy from any Council office.”

There are some specific requirements that Council must meet when it is collecting health information. For example, Council will only collect health information where it has obtained consent, or the law provides for the collection or another exception applies (for instance for a law enforcement functions).

There are also some specific requirements where health information is given to the Council when it is providing health services. In some situations a person giving health information about another individual, for example a family member, may request the Council to keep the information confidential. In such a situation, the Council will:
• confirm with the person giving the information that it is to remain confidential;
• record it only if required to give health services;
• take reasonable steps to ensure the health information is accurate and not misleading; and
• take reasonable steps to record that the information is given in confidence and is to remain confidential.

6. PRINCIPLE 2 – USE AND DISCLOSURE OF PERSONAL OR HEALTH INFORMATION

Council will only use personal or health information within Council, or disclose it outside Council, for the purpose for which it was collected or in accordance with the Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014 or the Health Records Act 2001. For example, the Council may use or disclose your personal or health information where you have consented to the disclosure, where a person would reasonably expect the disclosure to occur, or where the use or disclosure is specifically authorised by law.

Council will take all necessary measures to prevent unauthorised access to or disclosure of your personal or health information.

Council discloses personal or health information to external organisations such as Council’s contracted service providers who perform various services for and on behalf of the Council. Council contractors agree to be bound by the provisions of the Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014 just as the Council is
bound. Additionally, the Council limits the personal or health information provided to its contractors by only providing them with that necessary to provide services to you on behalf of Council.

The law may authorise Council to disclose personal or health information to:
- debt collection agencies.
- government agencies.
- law enforcement agencies, including the courts and the Victoria Police, in instances where Council is required to respond to a subpoena or provide information to assist a police investigation.

We have listed some examples of where personal or health information may be disclosed by Council below.

Personal information in applications for employment with Council will be supplied to agencies such as the Victoria Police, where required by law (for instance, under the Working with Children Act 2005) as part of a background check. Background checks will only be carried out on applications for selected positions prior to employment with Council. Such checks will only be carried out with your written authorisation and the results will not be disclosed to third parties unless authorised by law.

Personal information provided by you as part of a public submission to a Council or committee meeting may be included with the published agenda papers and minutes of the meeting. The published agenda papers and minutes are displayed online and available in hardcopy format.

Personal information may also be contained in Council’s Public Registers that are required or permitted by law to be made available for inspection in particular circumstances.

Personal or health information may be disclosed in certain circumstances, such as where it is necessary for the Council to establish or defend a legal claim or where there is a serious and imminent threat to an individual’s health safety or welfare, or a serious threat to public health, public safety or public welfare. Where the information is health information there are additional disclosure requirements.

7. PRINCIPLE 3 – DATA QUALITY
   Council will take reasonable steps to make sure that the personal or health information it collects, uses or discloses, is accurate, complete and up-to-date. In addition, where the information is health information, Council will take steps that are reasonable in the circumstances and, having regard to the purpose for which the health information is to be used, to ensure that it is relevant to the Council’s functions and activities.

8. PRINCIPLE 4 DATA SECURITY
   Council will take all necessary steps to protect all personal or health information it holds from misuse, loss, unauthorised access, modification or disclosure. This applies regardless of the format in which the information is held.

   Council will take reasonable steps to lawfully and responsibly destroy or permanently de-identify personal or health information when it is no longer needed for any purpose, subject to compliance with the Public Records Act 1973 (Vic), the Health Records Act 2001 and any other applicable law.

9. PRINCIPLE 5 - OPENNESS
   Council will make publicly available its policies relating to the management of personal or health information. Council will on request, take reasonable steps to provide individuals with general information on the types of personal or health information it holds about the individual making the request, for what purpose the information is held, and how it collects, holds, uses and discloses that information.

   You may also download Council’s policy from Council’s web site at http://www.whitehorse.vic.gov.au/Privacy-Statement.html
10. PRINCIPLE 6 – ACCESS AND CORRECTION
   As the Council is subject to the Freedom of Information Act 1982 (Vic), access or correction of personal
   or health information about you is managed under that legislation.

   Should you wish to access or amend your personal or health information, please contact Council's
   Freedom of Information Officer [email: customer.service@whitehorse.vic.gov.au or Tel: 9262 6333].

11. PRINCIPLE 7 – UNIQUE IDENTIFIERS
   A unique identifier is a number or code that is assigned to someone’s record to assist with identification
   (similar to a drivers licence number).

   Council will not assign, adopt, use, disclose or require unique identifiers from individuals unless it is
   necessary to enable the Council to carry out any of its functions more efficiently. Council will only use
   or disclose unique identifiers assigned to individuals by other organisations if the individual consents to
   the Council doing so, or there are legal requirements for the Council to do so, or the conditions for use
   and disclosure set out in the Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014 or Health Records Act 2001 are
   satisfied.

12. PRINCIPLE 8 - ANONYMITY
   Where it is both lawful and practicable, Council will give you the option of not identifying yourself when
   supplying information or entering into transactions with it.

   Anonymity may limit Council’s ability to process a complaint or other matter. Therefore, if you choose
   not to supply personal or health information that is necessary for the Council to perform its functions,
   then Council reserves the right to take no further action on that matter.

13. PRINCIPLE 9 – TRANSBORDER DATA FLOWS
   Council may transfer personal or health information about you to an individual or organisation outside
   Victoria only in the following instances:
   • if you have provided your consent; or
   • if disclosure is authorised by law; or
   • if the recipient of the information is subject to a law, scheme or contract with principles that
     are substantially similar to the Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014 (Vic); or
   • where the information is health information, the specific provisions of the HPPs are met.

   By way of example, Council may use cloud computing services based outside Victoria, in which case
   Council must ensure comply with the Victorian IPPs and HPPs in engaging with those services.

14. INFORMATION PRIVACY PRINCIPLE 10 – SENSITIVE INFORMATION
   Council will not collect sensitive information about you except where:
   • you have provided your consent; or
   • the law requires the information to be collected; or
   • it is necessary to collect the sensitive information for establishing, exercising or defending a
     legal claim; or
   • in certain prescribed circumstances where:
     o the collection is necessary to prevent or lessen a serious and imminent threat to the life or
       health of any individual; or
     o it is impracticable to obtain consent and there is no reasonable alternative to collecting the
       sensitive information for the purpose of research or government funded targeted welfare
       and educational services.

15. HEALTH PRIVACY PRINCIPLES 10 AND 11 – HEALTH SERVICE PROVIDER CHANGES
   In the event that a health service offered by the Council is discontinued the health information held by
   the Council will be managed in accordance with the Health Records Act 2001. For example, the health
   information may continue to be held by the Council or it may be transferred to a competent
organisation for safe storage until such time as it can be destroyed in accordance with the principle on data security.

Where an individual requests the Council to make health information available to other health providers, this will be done in accordance with the Health Records Act 2001. The Council reserves its right to charge a fee for this service in accordance with the Health Records Regulations 2012.

16. COMPLAINTS

The Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014 and Health Records Act 2001 both provide for complaints to be made by individuals who believe their personal or health information has been mishandled. There are limited circumstances in which someone other than the individual concerned can make a complaint on another’s behalf, for example a parent of a child who is not capable of understanding the general nature and effect of making a complaint.

A complaint process is available if any person feels aggrieved by Council’s handling of their personal or health information. The complaint process is outlined in Figure 1 below. The Council requests that an individual who wishes to make a complaint contact Council’s Privacy Officer by email or letter where possible (see contact details below). The Council may be able to provide you with limited assistance in outlining your complaint in circumstances where there is an impediment to your making a complaint in writing.

The complaint will be investigated as soon as possible (but no later than 14 business days) and a written response will be provided. Alternatively, a person may complain to:

- the Commissioner for Privacy and Data Protection about the Council’s handling of their personal information; or
- the Health Services Commissioner about the Council’s handling of their health information.

In both circumstances the Commissioners may decline to hear a compliant if the issue has not been first raised with Council.

Figure 1: Complaint process

Queries or complaints may be directed in the first instance to the Council Privacy Officer at:

E-mail: customer.service@whitehorse.vic.gov.au

or postal address at: City of Whitehorse

Locked Bag 2

Nunawading Delivery Centre 3110

Tel: 9262 6333 Fax: 9262 6490

The Commissioner for Privacy and Data Protection may be contacted on:

E-mail: enquiries@privacy.vic.gov.au
or postal address at:  Level 11
10-16 Queen Street
Melbourne Vic 3000
Tel: 8619 8719  Fax: 8619 8700

The Health Services Commissioner may be contacted on:
E-mail: hra@dhs.vic.gov.au
or postal address at:  Level 30
570 Bourke Street
Melbourne Vic 3000
Tel: 8601 5200  Fax: 8601 5219

17. STAFF TRAINING AND AWARENESS

All Council employees receive training to enhance their awareness of how to treat personal or health information in the workplace. All new staff complete an induction program in workplace ethics and privacy obligations.

A copy of the Privacy Policy is distributed during Council’s staff induction program. The Privacy Policy can also be accessed on the staff intranet.

The Employee Code of Conduct, issued to all staff, deals with the use and disclosure of information obtained in the course of employment and with the confidentiality obligations of staff who leave the Council.