| Policy      | Data Breach Response & Information Security Incident |
|-------------|--|
| name        | Policy & Procedure                                   |
| Responsible | Privacy Officer, Board of Governance, CEO            |
| person      |  |
| Staff       | All  |
| involved    |  |
| Review      | Approved: 2024                                       |
| dates       | Next review: 2025                                    |

#### **Policy Context**

Wyndham Community and Education Centre Incorporated (*Association Number A0002509M*), is a not-for-profit association established in 1974 and governed by a Board of Governance, comprised of elected community members and stakeholders.

Wyndham Community and Education Centre (Wyndham CEC) offers a range of community and education programs and services to members of the local Wyndham community and surrounds. Many of these programs and services are government funded.

Wyndham CEC is an entity governed by the *Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)* and *Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014 (Vic)*.

#### **Policy**

Wyndham CEC collects, uses and stores information disclosed by individuals it interacts with. Some of this information is classified as personal information under privacy laws and may include sensitive personal information and health information.

The data collected is used for planning, management and monitoring of Wyndham CEC's services and program activities and includes staff, students and clients of Wyndham CEC as well as other organisations Wyndham CEC interacts with. Personal information will only be used or disclosed for the primary purpose for which it was collected for example, to meet funding and performance reporting obligations.

Information at Wyndham CEC is held in many forms such as student records, reports, personnel records, paper files, and computerised databases and documents. It may be transmitted in many ways including by hand, by courier, or electronically using various communications technologies. Information may be transmitted through systems controlled by the Federal Government, Victorian Government or systems controlled by external parties.

The principles underlying the need for information security apply to all information irrespective of the media on which it is held.

This policy applies to all persons employed at Wyndham CEC (including contractors, students, volunteers and users of the centre).

This policy also applies to external organisations and their personnel who have been granted access to Wyndham CEC Information and Communication Technology (ICT) infrastructure, services and data.

The scope of the policy includes Wyndham CEC data held in any format or medium (paper based or electronic) that has been designated as a non-public document (for more information on data classification at Wyndham CEC please see *Information Security & Asset Governance Policy & Procedure*). The policy does not apply to information that has been classified fit for public distribution.

This policy covers data collection within Wyndham CEC. It includes collections of client, corporate, financial and workforce information. For the purpose of this policy, data collection includes both operational data collections and data repositories.

Depending on the type and extent of a **data breach/information security incident**, management of public relations may be required, including coordinating the timing, content and method of public announcements and similar activities.

This policy outlines the immediate responses of Wyndham CEC in the event of a data breach/information security incident.

Wyndham CEC has a **Privacy Officer** who can be contacted via email, mail or phone:

privacyofficer@wyndhamcec.org.au or 20 Synnot Street, Werribee VIC 3030/97424013.

### The Australian Privacy Principles (APPs)

The *Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)* contains 13 APPs that detail an organisation's obligations for the management of personal information.

The APPs

- ensure that risks are reduced or removed when handling personal information,
- are principles-based,
- are technologically neutral
- may be applied across different technologies and uses of personal information

Compliance with the APPs forms best practice and will assist organisations to avoid a data breach. For more on the APPs see Wyndham CEC's *Privacy Policy and Procedure* (staff & volunteers / students & clients).

### 1.1. What is a data breach?

Since the introduction of the *Australian Privacy Principles* (APPs) under the *Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)*, organisations must take reasonable steps to prevent the **loss**, **unauthorised access**, **modification**, or **disclosure** of personal information it collects and stores.

A data breach is defined as unauthorised access to or unauthorised disclosure of personal information, or a loss of personal information whether accidently or intentionally.

Personal information is information about an identified individual, or an individual who is reasonably identifiable, see section 6 of the Privacy Act for detailed information about the scope of 'personal information'. Information that is not about an individual on its own can become personal information when it is combined with other information, if this combination results in an individual becoming 'reasonably identifiable' as a result. Personal information can also be classified as sensitive information and health information. Wyndham CEC has key obligations when dealing with privacy to keep personal information secure, accurate and up to date.

Sensitive information includes (but is not limited to): health information; documents used for identity fraud such as Medicare card, Passport, driver licence; financial information.

### 2. Information Security Incident

#### 2.1. What is an Information Security Incident?

One or multiple related and identified security events that can harm/damage an organisation, its assets, individuals or compromise its operations.

Information security incidents may take many forms, such as compromises of electronic information held on Wyndham CEC systems and services and include information in physical formats (e.g., printed, photographs, or recorded information either audio or video) and verbal discussions.

### 2.2. OVIC Information Security Incident Notification Scheme

The information security incident notification scheme has been developed to centrally coordinate notification of information security incidents (incidents) within Victorian government. It requires Victorian public sector (VPS) agencies or bodies to notify OVIC of incidents that compromise the confidentiality, integrity or availability of public sector information that have been security assessed as having a 'limited' business impact or higher on government operations, organisations, or individuals.

#### 2.3. What sort of incidents need to be notified to OVIC?

Organisations must notify OVIC of incidents that have an adverse impact on the confidentiality, integrity or availability of public sector information with a business impact level (BIL) of 2 (limited) or higher.

Refer to the VPDSF BIL table to assess the potential business impact level.

### 3. Types of Data Breaches

#### 3.1. Unauthorised access

Unauthorised access of personal information occurs when personal information that Wyndham CEC holds is accessed by someone who is not permitted to have access. This includes unauthorised access by an employee of Wyndham CEC, or an independent contractor, as well as unauthorised access by an external third party (such as by hacking).

#### 3.2. Unauthorised disclosure

Unauthorised disclosure occurs when an entity, whether intentionally or unintentionally, makes personal information accessible or visible to others outside Wyndham CEC, and releases that information from effective control in a way that is not permitted by the *Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)*. This includes an unauthorised disclosure by an employee of Wyndham CEC.

#### **3.3.** Loss

Loss refers to the accidental or inadvertent loss of personal information held by Wyndham CEC, in circumstances where is it is likely to result in unauthorised access or disclosure.

#### 4. Notifiable Data Breaches scheme

The Notifiable Data Breaches (NDB) scheme under Part IIIC of the *Privacy Act 1988* (*Cth*), establishes requirements for entities in responding to data breaches.

Entities have data breach notification obligations when it has reasonable grounds to believe that it has experienced a data breach in which there is unauthorised access or disclosure, or loss of personal information and that the data breach is likely to result in serious harm to any individual whose personal information is involved in the breach. Examples of serious harm include (but are not limited to):

- financial fraud
- family violence
- identity theft
- emotional/psychological harm
- reputational harm

The Notifiable Data Breaches (NDB) scheme requires regulated entities to notify involved individuals and the Australian Information Commissioner about **eligible data breaches**. The primary purpose of the NDB scheme is to ensure individuals are notified if their personal information is involved in a data breach that is likely to result in serious harm. This has a practical function: once notified about a data breach, individuals can take steps to reduce their risk of harm.

An **eligible data breach** arises when the following three criteria are satisfied:

- there is unauthorised access to or unauthorised disclosure of personal information, or a loss of personal information, that an entity holds
- this is likely to result in serious harm to one or more individuals, and
- Wyndham CEC has not been able to prevent the likely risk of serious harm with remedial action.

Wyndham CEC will also conduct an assessment if it is not clear if a suspected data breach meets these criteria. The assessment will determine whether the breach is an 'eligible data breach' that triggers notification obligations. This assessment forms part of Wyndham CEC's data breach response.

There may be other obligations outside of the *Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)* that relate to personal information protection and responding to data breaches. These include but are not limited to:

- Australian Taxation Office
- Department of Health & Human Services
- Regulatory bodies
- Police
- Insurance providers
- Financial providers

### 5. Data Breach/Information Security Incident Response – four key steps

Data breaches/information security incidents must be dealt with on a case-by-case basis by undertaking an assessment of the risks involved and using that risk assessment to decide the appropriate course of action.

**Step 1: Contain** the data breach/information security incident to prevent further compromise of personal information. In the event of a incident, the person who discovers the incident should immediately initiate a process of containment by taking whatever steps possible to immediately contain the breach. For example:

- stop the unauthorised practice
- recover any records
- shut-down the system that was compromised. If it is not practical to shut down the system, then revoke or change the account privileges or block access from the unauthorised person
- encryption making notification unnecessary
- recalling email

The person who discovers the incident must collect information about the incident promptly and the details must be recorded in Part A of the **Data Breach/Information Security Incident Reporting Form** (Appendix 1).

They must also make an initial assessment using the **Data Breach/Information Security incident Impact Severity Ratings Form** (Appendix 2).

The **Privacy Officer** must be notified immediately of the breach and be provided with the *Data Breach/Information Security Incident Reporting Form* with Part A completed.

**Step 2: Assess** the data breach/ Information Security incident by gathering the facts and evaluating the risks including potential harm to affected individuals and where possible taking action to remediate risk of harm. This step needs to happen quickly, and a decision made to notify should be made as soon as possible.

An assessment should be a three-step process: **initiate**; **investigate**; and **evaluate**.

The **Privacy Officer** is responsible for undertaking a risk assessment and evaluating the risks to individuals associated with the incident as well as the risks for Wyndham CEC. In undertaking a risk assessment, the Privacy Officer should use the Data Breach/ Information Security Incident Impact Severity Ratings Form (Appendix 2) to determine the impact severity of the data breach.

The **Privacy Officer** will need to determine the risk of harm to the affected individuals and determine the risk of harm to Wyndham CEC. Some examples of possible harm to Wyndham CEC include:

- the loss of public trust in the agency or program
- the loss of assets, for example, stolen computers or storage devices
- financial exposure, for example, if bank account details are compromised
- regulatory penalties or legal liability to any third party.

After completing the *Data Breach / Information Security Incident Reporting Form*, the **Privacy Officer** must decide whether further investigation into the incident is required and document how this will be undertaken, where applicable.

Further actions may include interviews (or further interviews) with staff involved and/or affected, or the request of further investigation by appropriate Wyndham CEC staff into system failures or ICT security issues.

To assess the risks, the following factors should be considered:

- the type of personal information involved e.g. Medicare numbers, health information, phone numbers and who is affected by the incident
- the context of the affected information and breach e.g. how was the information used
- the cause and extent of the incident e.g. what was the source of the incident? Is there a risk of further exposure of the information? Is this a recurring problem of the system?

- the risk of serious harm to the affected individuals and the risk of other harms e.g. what harm occurred as a result of the incident, such as, financial loss or threat to physical health.

Wyndham CEC will take all reasonable steps to complete the assessment within a maximum of 30 calendar days after the day it becomes aware of an eligible data breach / information security incident bearing in mind that for serious harm to an individual to be avoided, a shorter timeframe should be considered.

Wyndham CEC may not need to notify if it takes remedial action in a timely manner and has mitigated the likelihood of serious harm to an individual.

**Step 3: Notify** individuals affected, the Australian Information Commissioner and OVIC if required as soon as practicable in order to mitigate harm.

The **Privacy Officer** must consider the particular circumstances of each incident and determine, using the Data Breach / Information Security Incident Impact Severity Ratings Form (Appendix 2), the level of notification within Wyndham CEC.

Consideration also needs to be given on whether notification is provided to any affected individuals and/or the Australian Information Commissioner and/or OVIC. In some cases, if there is a high-level risk of serious harm to individuals, it may be appropriate to notify them immediately.

The **Privacy Officer**, in conjunction with the **Chief Executive Officer** (CEO), should assess:

- whether or not to notify individuals and if so when and how the notification should occur, who should make the notification, and who should be notified
- whether the data breach/information security incident is classified as an 'eligible data breach / information security incident notification (OVIC)'
- what information should be included in the notification
- who else should be notified such as the police/law enforcement, other agencies or organisations affected by the breach, parties under the terms of an agreement such as a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) or contract.

The **Privacy Officer** is responsible for completing Part B of the Data Breach / Information Security Incident Reporting Form and provide a report for consideration, to the required person(s), as stipulated in the Data Breach / Information Security Incident Severity Ratings Form. The report should provide a recommendation of either no further action necessary or provide details to any further action(s) and the reasoning for the recommendations.

All staff should report incidents of suspected misconduct related to data/information as soon as practicable to the **Privacy Officer**. These instances must also be escalated, as appropriate to the **CEO**.

**Step 4: Review** the incident and consider what preventative actions can be taken.

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The **Privacy Officer** must ensure that the cause of the incident has been fully investigated and that the **CEO** has been briefed on outcomes and recommendations, as appropriate.

At a minimum, amendments to policies and procedures should be made where necessary and staff training should be undertaken where deemed appropriate. A debriefing session should be held with relevant staff to assess the response to the incident and to ensure any necessary recommendations are allocated and actioned appropriately.

The significance of the incident should be reviewed as to whether it was an isolated event or a recurring. A prevention plan should include:

- a security audit of both physical and technical security
- a review of employee selection and training practices
- a review of policies and procedures to reflect the lessons learned from the investigation
- staff training in responding to data breaches / information security incidents effectively.

Wyndham CEC will audit its information security systems annually through the Data Breach/Information Security Incident Response Plan.

### **6.** Data breaches/ Information Security Incidents involving more than one entity

The NDB scheme / OVIC Information Security Incident Notification Scheme recognises that organisations such as Wyndham CEC may hold information jointly with another entity. For example, one may have physical possession of the information and the other legal control or ownership.

In such cases, an eligible data breach / information security incident of one will be deemed an eligible data breach / information security incident of the other and both will have obligations under the NDB scheme / OVIC Information Security Incident Notification Scheme. Compliance will only need to be undertaken by one entity and there is flexibility under the NDB / OVIC Information Security Incident Notification Scheme for both to decide the most relevant entity to take necessary steps.

The OAIC / OVIC recommendation is that the entity with the most direct relationship with the individuals affected by the data breach should carry out the notification. Wyndham CEC will follow this recommendation when allocating responsibility in such an instance.

An example of when an entity holds joint information includes:

- Outsourcing arrangements
- Commonwealth contracts

- Subcontracting arrangements

### 7. Forms for Reporting a Data Breach

### 7.1. Data Breach/Information Security Incident Reporting Form

A Data Breach/ Information Security Incident Reporting Form (Appendix 1) should be completed by Wyndham CEC staff in all instances of a data breach/ information security incident or suspected data breach/ information security incident.

The form is comprised of two parts, **Part A** and **B**.

**<u>Part A</u>** is to be completed immediately, by the person who discovers or suspects the breach. The following details must be recorded:

- the date, time, duration and location of the breach/information security incident
- how the breach/information security incident was discovered or is suspected
- description of the incident and the type of data involved in the breach/information security incident
- the cause and extent of the breach/information security incident
- other staff members that either witnessed the event or were notified at the time of the incident
- an initial breach/information security incident impact severity rating.

The **Privacy Officer** must complete **Part B** of the Data Breach/ Information Security Incident Reporting Form by providing the following details:

- details of who is affected by the data breach / information security incident and the estimated number of individuals affected
- a description of the immediate actions taken to contain the breach
- details of anyone else notified of the incident and, if so, how, and when they were notified
- whether any evidence has been preserved
- if any further investigation is considered necessary
- if any steps have been taken to prevent the data breach / information security incident from occurring again.

### 7.2. Data Breach / Information Security Incident Impact Severity Ratings Form

The Data Breach / Information Security Incident Impact Severity Ratings Form (Appendix 2) provides a standardised approach for assessing the severity of a data breach / information security incident and outlines the reporting requirements for data breach and OVIC notification. The form also helps in determining if an **eligible data breach / information security incident** has occurred. Staff are required to make an initial assessment using the Data Breach / Information Security Incident Impact Severity Ratings Form and to notify the **Privacy Officer** of the breach in accordance with this form.

The impact severity rating of a data breach / information security incident can range from negligible to very high. A rating should be considered against each of the categories below:

- risk to individual's safety
- distress caused to any party or damage to any party's standing or reputation
- unauthorised release of personally or commercially sensitive data to third parties
- threat to Wyndham CEC or third-party systems, or capacity to deliver services
- financial loss to Wyndham CEC or liability to a third party

### 7.3. Data Breach / Information Security Incident Response Team

Wyndham CEC's data breach response team include the **Privacy Officer**, the **IT & Creative Design Manager (ICDM)** and the **CEO**.

All instances of a data breach will be tabled at senior management meetings.

### 7.4. Responding to a privacy breach or complaint

Individuals have the right to complain if they believe a breach of their personal information has taken place. As per the *Privacy Policy & Procedure*, Wyndham CEC will respond to a privacy complaint within 30 days.

#### 8. Data Retention

Once a data breach / information security incident has been investigated, any related documentation must be kept and stored by the **Privacy Officer** as required.

#### **Related Documents**

<u>Legislation</u>: Privacy Act 1988 (Cth), Privacy Amendment (Notifiable Data Breaches) Act 2017 (Cth), Information Privacy Act 2000 (Vic), Health Records Act 2001 (Vic), Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014 (Vic), Freedom of Information Act 1982 (Cth), Charter of Human Rights & Responsibilities Act 2006 (Vic), Public Records Act 1973 (Vic), Surveillance Devices Act 1999 (Vic), Spam Act 2003 (Cth), Disability Act 2006 (Vic), Children, Youth and Families Act 2005 (Vic)

Policies: Privacy Policy & Procedure, Student Selection, Enrolment & Induction (Foundation Skills) Policy & Procedure, Student Selection, Enrolment & Induction (VET) Policy & Procedure, Senior Secondary Programs Student Selection, Enrolment, Induction & Delivery – Policy & Procedure, Record Management & Record Keeping Policy & Procedure, Child Safe Policy & Procedure, Complaints and Appeals Policy & Procedure, mandatory Reporting Policy & Procedure, National Police Checks Policy & Procedure, Cyberbullying Policy & Procedure, Duty of Care Policy & Procedure (Under-18s), Social Media Policy & Procedure, Other: Privacy & Your Rights Tri-fold, Privacy Agreement for Staff & Volunteers, Request to view my own file Form, Enrolment Form, Wyndham CEC Website Privacy Statement, Australian Privacy Principles (APPs), Information Privacy principles (IPPs), Rules of

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Association, 2018 SF VET Funding Contract, Victorian VET Student Statistical Collection Guidelines 2018, DSS Settlement Services Grant Agreement, Notifiable Data Breach Scheme, DHHS Service Agreement, Victorian Protective Data Security Framework (VPDSF), OAIC Data Breach Preparation and Response Guide - oaic.gov.au, Privacy Guide (Justice Connect), Data Breach Incident Reporting Form, Data Breach Incident Reporting Form, Department of Health Information Management Security Incident Response Plan

### APPENDIX 1: DATA BREACH/ INFORMATION SECURITY INCIDENT REPORTING FORM (PART A)

| DATA BREACH/ INFORMATION SECURITY INCIDENT REPORTING FORM                                |                                    |  |  |  |  |
|--|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| <u>PART A</u> - Information to be completed by staff reporting the incident              |                                    |  |  |  |  |
| Full Name  |                                    |  |  |  |  |
| Position Title and<br>Service Unit   |                                    |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Contact Information</b>   |                                    |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Details of the Incident</b>   |                                    |  |  |  |  |
| Date, time, duration and location of the breach/incident.                                |                                    |  |  |  |  |
| How was the breach/incident discovered?  |                                    |  |  |  |  |
| Description of the incident, including what Wyndham CEC systems may be affected.         |                                    |  |  |  |  |
| Cause of the breach/incident (if known).   |                                    |  |  |  |  |
| Was any other staff<br>member notified or<br>was a witness to the<br>incident?           |                                    |  |  |  |  |
| DATA BREACH IMPACT/ INFORMATION SECURITY INCIDENT SEVERITY RATING (refer to Appendix 2). |                                    |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Negligible 2.   | Low 3. Medium 4. High 5. Very High |  |  |  |  |
| Provide reasoning for the allocation of the impact rating:                               |                                    |  |  |  |  |
| Signature:   | Date:                              |  |  |  |  |

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### APPENDIX 1: DATA BREACH/ INFORMATION SECURITY INCIDENT REPORTING FORM (PART B)

| DATA BREACH/ INFORMATION SECURITY INCIDENT REPORTING FORM  |                                   |  |  |  |  |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| PART B - Information to be completed by Privacy Officer  |                                   |  |  |  |  |
| Full Name  |                                   |  |  |  |  |
| Position Title and<br>Service Unit   |                                   |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Contact Information</b>   |                                   |  |  |  |  |
| Do you agree with the Data Breach / Information Security Incident Impact Severity Rating?                  |                                   |  |  |  |  |
| YES NO   | (circle answer)                   |  |  |  |  |
| If no, please document   | the amended rating and reasoning: |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Details of the Incident</b>   |                                   |  |  |  |  |
| Who does the incident affect? (e.g. staff, clients, general public, government agencies, any third party). |                                   |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated number of individuals affected.  |                                   |  |  |  |  |
| Description of immediate actions taken to contain the incident.  |                                   |  |  |  |  |
| Was anyone else notified of the incident? Contact details and when.  |                                   |  |  |  |  |
| Cause and estimated cost of the incident (if known).   |                                   |  |  |  |  |
| Has evidence been preserved? Please specify.   |                                   |  |  |  |  |
| Is further investigation considered necessary and how will this be undertaken?                             |                                   |  |  |  |  |
| Have steps been taken to prevent the incident from occurring again?  |                                   |  |  |  |  |
| Signature:   | Date:                             |  |  |  |  |

### APPENDIX 2 (this has been adapted from Department of Health Victoria, Information Management Security Incident Response Plan)

| DATA BREACH / INFORMATION SECURITY INCIDENT IMPACT SEVERITY RATINGS FORM   |   |   |   |   |   |  |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| Impact Type  | Lowest  |   | Highest   |   |   |  |
| Impact Severity  | 1. NEGLIGIBLE   | 2. LOW  | 3. MEDIUM   | 4. HIGH   | 5. VERY HIGH  |  |
| Risk to individual safety<br>due to unauthorised<br>access or disclosure of<br>classified information                        | No injury/minimal risk<br>to personal safety  | No injury/low risk to<br>personal safety of<br>client/employee  | injuries/moderate risk to<br>safety of client/employee  | Death/disabling<br>injury/high risk to safety<br>of client/employee   | Multiple deaths or<br>disabling injuries/very<br>high risk to safety of<br>client/employee                        |  |
| Distress caused to<br>any party or damage<br>to any party's standing<br>or reputation  | Negligible, no public<br>concern – only routine<br>internal reporting                           | Minor distress, minor<br>damage – visible<br>limited/localised media<br>interest, internal<br>reporting | Substantial short term<br>distress – restricted<br>negative publicity from<br>local media, internal<br>inquiry    | Substantial long term<br>distress – main stream<br>media report, internal<br>inquiry                              | Substantial long term<br>distress to multiple<br>parties – broad public<br>concern and media<br>coverage,         |  |
| Non-compliance –<br>unauthorised release of<br>information classified as<br>protected or<br>confidential, to a third<br>part | Minor compliance<br>issues – no or<br>negligible impact,<br>offence punishable by<br>small fine | Short to medium term<br>action required – minor<br>impact, offense<br>punishable by moderate<br>fine    | Immediate action needed to achieve compliance – measurable impact, offense punishable by major fine               | Shutdown of service for<br>non-compliance –<br>significant impact,<br>offence punishable by<br>imprisonment       | Shutdown of multiple<br>services for<br>noncompliance<br>– major<br>consequences to a<br>person or agency         |  |
| Threat to Wyndham CEC's capacity to deliver services due to Data breach / Information Security Incident                      | No or negligible threat<br>to, or disruption of<br>business or systems or<br>service delivery   | Minimal threat to, or<br>disruption of localised<br>business or systems or<br>service delivery          | Moderate threat to or<br>cessation of a service<br>for a week, and<br>subsequent disruption                       | Multiple<br>essential/critical<br>services impaired, or<br>disrupted over a month                                 | Cessation of multiple<br>essential/critical<br>services for several<br>months                                     |  |
| Level of reporting required  | Report required to be<br>submitted to Privacy<br>Officer  | Report required to be<br>submitted to Privacy<br>Officer and CEO  | Report required to be<br>submitted to Privacy<br>Officer, CEO, OVIC and<br>Australian Information<br>Commissioner | Report required to be<br>submitted to Privacy<br>Officer, CEO, OVIC and<br>Australian Information<br>Commissioner | Report required to be<br>submitted to Privacy<br>Officer, CEO, OVIC and<br>Australian Information<br>Commissioner |  |

| DATA BREACH IMPACT SEVERITY RATINGS FORM (Continued)             |  |  |   |   |   |  |  |
|--|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| Impact Type  | Lowest   | Severity ————————————————————————————————————                              |   |   |   |  |  |
| Impact Severity  | 1. NEGLIGIBLE  | 2. LOW   | 3. MEDIUM   | 4. HIGH   | 5. VERY HIGH  |  |  |
| Impact on Wyndham CEC finances, economic or commercial interests | No or negligible impact  – consequences resolved by routine operations | Minor impact on finances, economic or commercial interests                 | Moderate impact –<br>disadvantage caused to<br>Wyndham CEC  | Substantial – damage<br>to finances, economic<br>or commercial interests  | Substantial – damage<br>to finances, economic<br>or commercial interests  |  |  |
| Impact on<br>development or<br>operation of Wyndham<br>CEC       | No or negligible impact – consequences resolved by routine operations  | Minor – impact on<br>efficiency or<br>effectiveness, managed<br>internally | Impede effective<br>development or<br>operation – significant<br>review or changes<br>required                    | Seriously impede<br>development or<br>operation – project or<br>program may not<br>survive                        | Substantially impede<br>operation or<br>development   |  |  |
| Level of reporting required                                      | Report required to be<br>submitted to Privacy<br>Officer               | Report required to be<br>submitted to Privacy<br>Officer and CEO           | Report required to be<br>submitted to Privacy<br>Officer, CEO, OVIC and<br>Australian Information<br>Commissioner | Report required to be<br>submitted to Privacy<br>Officer, CEO, OVIC and<br>Australian Information<br>Commissioner | Report required to be<br>submitted to Privacy<br>Officer, CEO, OVIC and<br>Australian Information<br>Commissioner |  |  |