INFORMATION SHEET INFORMATION PRIVACY FUNCTION



December 2022

The Office of the Information Commissioner (OIC) builds trust in government agencies in Queensland through greater transparency. OIC has a statutory role to assist the achievement of more open, accountable and transparent government through independently upholding and promoting information access and privacy rights.

OIC recognises the important obligation that Queensland public sector agencies have in ensuring the privacy of the personal information held by the government is respected.

The *Information Privacy Act 2009* (Qld) (IP Act) creates a right for individuals to access and amend their own personal information, and provides rules for how Queensland public sector agencies must handle personal information. OIC has a responsibility to assist agencies to comply with these rules and acts as an advocate, advisor and trainer on privacy.

Initially established under the repealed *Freedom of Information Act 1992* (Qld), OIC continues under the *Right to Information Act 2009* (Qld) (RTI Act) and the IP Act.

Privacy Commissioner

The Privacy Commissioner's role is that of a deputy to the Information Commissioner.

The Privacy Commissioner performs the privacy functions of the Information Commissioner under the IP Act, including:

- advocating and training on sound information management and privacy practices, and privacy by design
- · dealing with privacy complaints
- conducting reviews of systemic privacy issues within the public sector
- issuing compliance notices to agencies found in breach of the privacy principles; and
- · giving approvals to agencies for modification or

waiver of their obligations to comply with the privacy principles in circumstances where there is an overriding public interest.

The Privacy Commissioner is appointed by the Governor-in-Council.

Privacy complaint mediation service

Under the IP Act, a person may make a privacy complaint to the OIC, if they believe their privacy has been breached by a Queensland government agency. The individual must first take their complaint to the agency concerned and allow an adequate amount of time for it to resolve the complaint. If that approach is not successful, the individual can lodge their complaint with OIC.

The Information Commissioner can decide to decline to deal with the complaint or refer the complaint to a more appropriate agency. Privacy is also protected under other legislation such as the *Human Rights Act* 2019 and *Criminal Code Act 1899*. Once a privacy complaint is accepted the Information Commissioner must take all reasonable steps to effect a resolution to the complaint by providing a mediation service.

If the complaint remains unresolved, the individual has an option to request their complaint be referred to the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal for its determination.

Jurisdiction

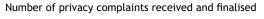
The IP Act does not cover actions by individual citizens, private sector organisations or the community sector, unless they are bound service providers of state services. If the organisation has an annual turnover of more than \$3m, the Commonwealth's *Privacy Act 1988* may cover its activities. This includes banking, insurance and telecommunication companies.

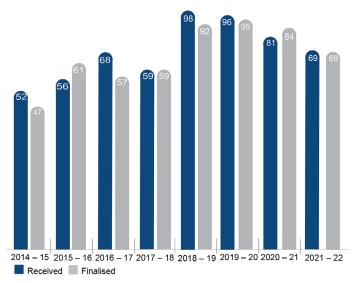
However, regardless of the size of the organisation, the *Privacy Act 1998* (Cth) does not cover private sector organisations which have been contracted to the Queensland State Government to provide government services.

There is the capacity in the IP Act and an obligation to attempt to bind these organisations to the privacy principles in the IP Act.

Highlights of 2021-22

- We received 69 privacy complaints and finalised 68.
- 100% of agencies were satisfied with the privacy compliant mediation service provided.
- 16 consultations and submissions and 359 advices and meetings were provided.
- We participated in 145 meetings, regional visits and information sessions.





About the Privacy Commissioner

Paxton Booth

Paxton Booth was appointed to the position of Privacy Commissioner, Office of the Information Commissioner in December 2021.

Paxton has worked in law enforcement and integrity agencies throughout his career. Prior to his appointment as Privacy Commissioner, he was Executive Director, Corruption Strategy, Prevention and Legal at the Crime and Corruption Commission, Qld (CCC). Paxton held several positions at the CCC during his 11 years of employment. Most recently he was responsible for leading the identification of strategic corruption risks, prevention initiatives and corruption audits.

Paxton has a Bachelor of Laws and Bachelor of Commerce, and was admitted as a Barrister of the Supreme Court of Queensland in 1997. He is a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Paxton worked at the Office of the Health Ombudsman for 9 months as the Executive Director of Investigations.

Paxton worked for the Queensland Police Service for 11 years as a lawyer. Paxton provided legal advice into investigations about major and organised crime to the QPS and represented the QPS in Supreme Court applications for surveillance devices and other police powers.

Paxton also spent 5 years working at the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions.

He brings to the role extensive executive experience in regulatory compliance, and a proactive and strategic approach to working with agencies to adopt effective systems and processes to manage their regulatory responsibilities and minimise risk. Paxton has maintained a strong interest in privacy throughout his career and looks forward to further supporting agencies to identify privacy by design solutions that help build greater trust through transparency, and enable critical outcomes for the community.

Paxton's term of appointment as Privacy Commissioner is to 12 December 2023.

Contact us

The Office of the Information Commissioner Level 7, 133 Mary Street, Brisbane PO Box 10143, Adelaide Street Brisbane Qld 4000 Phone: (07) 3234 7373 or 1800 642 753 Email: <u>administration@oic.qld.gov.au</u> Web: <u>www.oic.qld.gov.au</u>

Please note: The Office of the Information Commissioner (OIC) cannot comment on an external review application being considered by OIC or where the parties to the review may still seek review of the OIC decision. Reasons for external review decisions are published on the OIC website. OIC cannot disclose information relating to a review, including information claimed to be exempt or otherwise able to be withheld from disclosure. Similarly, OIC will not discuss specific privacy complaints with people who are not a party to the complaint. Information about how the RTI Act and the IP Act apply to various types of entities and documents can be found in Information and Resources on this website.