

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND PROTECTION OF PRIVACY ACT

Citizen Fact Sheet



Privacy breaches and mis-sharing of information

What happens if my information is shared by mistake?

If KDFN shares your personal information by mistake and it could cause harm (like identity theft, reputation damage, or financial loss), you will be notified as soon as possible (Section 14). If the mistake is unlikely to cause harm (like a minor error), you may not be notified, but KDFN will investigate and take steps to prevent it from happening again.

What is a privacy breach?

A privacy breach happens when personal information is lost, stolen, sent to the wrong person, or shared without permission (Section 13).

What happens if there's a privacy breach?

If there's a privacy breach, the Privacy Officer will investigate (Section 13). If it could cause harm, you will be notified (Section 14), and steps will be taken to fix the issue and prevent it from happening again. We will also offer recommendations to reduce any risks from the breach.

What can I do if my information is mishandled?

If your information is mishandled, ask for an explanation of what happened and how it was affected. If you're not happy with the outcome, you can file a complaint (Section 36).

What happens if I don't agree with the decision after filing a complaint?

If you're not satisfied with the decision after filing a complaint, you can ask the Judicial Council to review it (Section 41). You're also protected from retaliation under other KDFN policies.

What will happen if I report a privacy breach?

If you file a complaint, the Privacy Officer will review it and may ask for more information (Sections 36–37). You will receive a written decision (Section 38). If your complaint is accepted, KDFN may be required to correct the issue (Section 39). If you disagree with the decision, you can ask the Judicial Council to review it (Section 41). You're also protected from retaliation under other KDFN policies.