

Privacy Commissioner Update

Sonia Minutillo
Privacy Commissioner



information and
privacy commission
new south wales

Privacy Awareness Week NSW 2025

Privacy is
my business...
your business...
our business...

it's everyone's business

16 – 22 June 2025

www.ipc.nsw.gov.au/PAWNSW2025



information and
privacy commission
new south wales



PAW Re-cap

Overview

- IPC PAW 2025 Event – *Privacy in the World of AI*
- Participated in OVIC Panel Discussion
- Released updated MNDB Self-assessment Tool
- Guidance – You have been told your information has been breached released
- Champion program

IPC PAW 2025 Event

Everyone's Privacy in the World of AI

- The event discussed the evolving relationship between AI and privacy, with a key focus on AI use within NSW public sector agencies.
- Keynote speakers:
 - Dr Katharine Kemp, Associate Professor, UNSW
 - Sam Mackay, CISO, DCS
- Katharine's presentation focused on AI in its evolving landscape and its broader intersection with human rights.
- Sam's presentation offered an understanding about the opportunities and challenges the use of AI presents for cyber breach incidents, cyber management and response.

Speakers



Sonia Minutillo
NSW Privacy Commissioner
Information and Privacy
Commission



Dr Katharine Kemp
Associate Professor
Faculty of Law & Justice
University of New South Wales

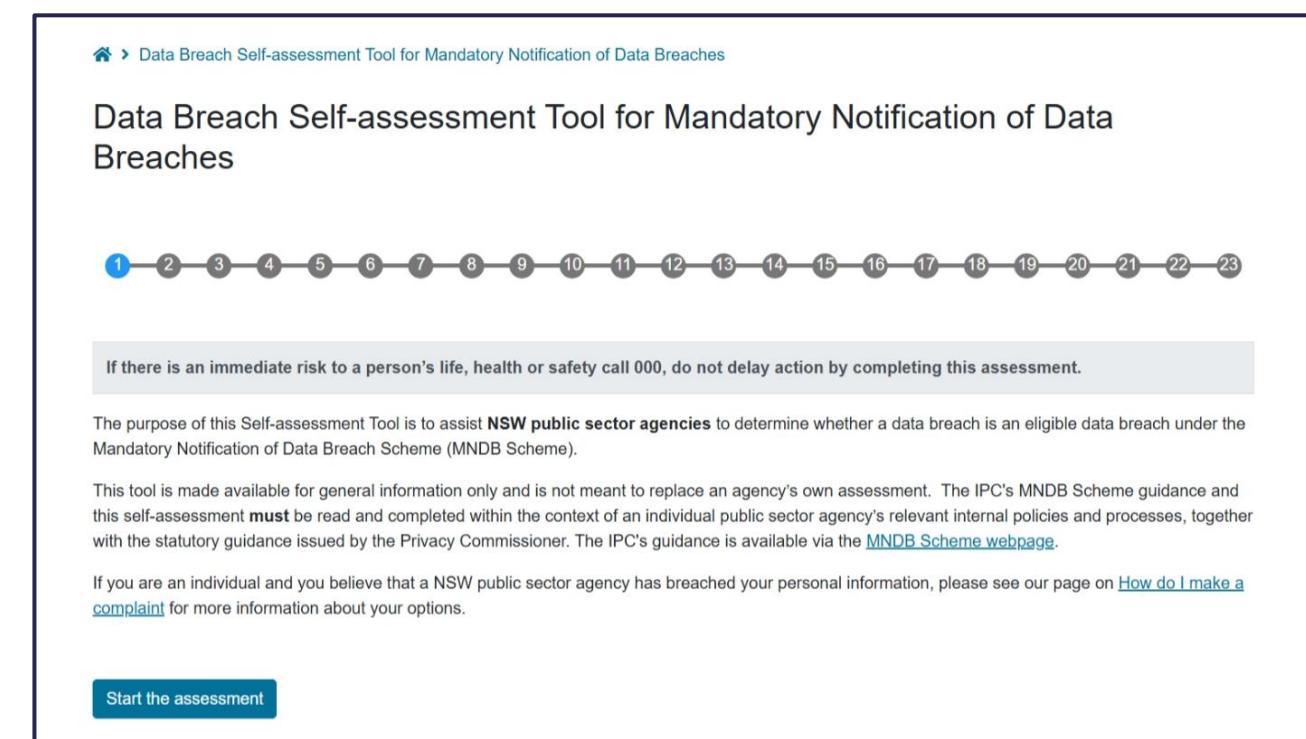


Sam Mackay
Chief Information Security Officer
Department of Customer Service

New Resources

Updated MNDB Self-assessment Tool

- Updated Tool designed to assist public sector agencies to determine whether a data breach is an eligible data breach under the MNDB Scheme.



[Home](#) > Data Breach Self-assessment Tool for Mandatory Notification of Data Breaches

Data Breach Self-assessment Tool for Mandatory Notification of Data Breaches

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23

If there is an immediate risk to a person's life, health or safety call 000, do not delay action by completing this assessment.

The purpose of this Self-assessment Tool is to assist **NSW public sector agencies** to determine whether a data breach is an eligible data breach under the Mandatory Notification of Data Breach Scheme (MNDB Scheme).

This tool is made available for general information only and is not meant to replace an agency's own assessment. The IPC's MNDB Scheme guidance and this self-assessment **must** be read and completed within the context of an individual public sector agency's relevant internal policies and processes, together with the statutory guidance issued by the Privacy Commissioner. The IPC's guidance is available via the [MNDB Scheme webpage](#).

If you are an individual and you believe that a NSW public sector agency has breached your personal information, please see our page on [How do I make a complaint](#) for more information about your options.

[Start the assessment](#)

New Resources

Guidance: You have been told your information has been breached

- Developed and released supporting guidance for individuals and for agencies to supply alongside their notifications to individuals affected by a data breach.

The document is a guidance document titled "You have been told your information has been breached" from the Information and Privacy Commission (IPC) NSW. It is dated June 2025. The document provides guidance for individuals on what to do if their personal information has been breached. It includes sections on "What information?", "What should you do now?", and "Why it matters" for various types of information, such as email addresses, driver licences, and credit cards. It also includes a "What should you do next?" section with specific steps for each type of information. The document is available for download from the IPC NSW website.

What information?

What information?	What should you do now?	Why it matters
Email address or password	Change your email account password. Try to make your password at least 12 characters, containing uppercases and lowercase letters, numbers, and symbols.	Someone may use your email address to send fake emails from you to your family or friends to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">commit fraudsend phishing links to people in your contact Your email may contain valuable information about you that someone could use to steal your identity or commit fraud
Driver licence	You may need to replace your driver licence. Contact Service NSW or Transport for NSW for advice on whether you need to request a new driver licence.	Your licence number and card number can be used for identity theft
Passport	Contact the passport office to cancel your passport and apply for a new passport	Your passport information can be used for identity theft and financial crime
Log-in or password information for your MyService NSW account	Reset your password and PIN. Set up multi-factor authentication. If your account has been accessed, you can deactivate your account and create a new one. Call or visit Service NSW for advice or assistance with any of these steps.	Thieves could access your MyService account, get more of your personal information, and potentially apply for government services, vouchers or rebates in your name.
Log-ins or passwords for accounts like online banking, email, utilities and social media	Re-set your password. If available, set up multi-factor authentication. Avoid using the same password on multiple online accounts.	Someone could access your accounts and: <ul style="list-style-type: none">access services in your namemake unauthorised transactionstransfer your account into another namepretend to be you to commit fraud or other crimes

What should you do next?

What information?	What should you do now?	Why it matters
Identity information such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">NameDate of birthContact detailsBirth certificateMarriage certificate	Regularly check your credit card and bank statements for odd transactions. Monitor your credit report. Credit reports are free from credit reporting agencies. If you see unusual activity and suspect fraud, you can ask for a temporary credit ban.	Your identity information can be used for identity theft and financial crime
Credit card or bank account information such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Card numbersAccount numbersCard Holder Names	Check your online account or statements. Contact your bank immediately if you find any transactions or transfers that you did not make. Cancel or suspend your credit or debit card. Close or change your banking account. Phone or visit your bank and request a new credit or debit card.	Thieves could use your information to make purchases or transfer money from your account
Your phone number	Look out for scam calls or text messages. Don't share your personal information over the phone unless you are certain about who you are sharing it with. If someone calls you and claims to be from an agency, ask the agency to hang up and call them back using the phone number from their website. Do not click on links in text messages or provide your log-in information.	Scam calls and text messages can provide thieves with access to your accounts and more of your personal information

For more information and support visit the Information and Privacy Commission's website (www.ipc.nsw.gov.au/data-breach-support), contact ID Support NSW (www.nsw.gov.au/id-support-nsw), or IDCare (www.idcare.org).

Level 15, McKell Building, 2-24 Rawson Place, Haymarket NSW 2000 • GPO Box 7011, Sydney NSW 2001
T 1800 IPC NSW (1800 472 679) • E ipcinfo@ipc.nsw.gov.au • W www.ipc.nsw.gov.au

Save the date!

Privacy Awareness Week 2026

4–10 May 2026

***Smart Tech, Smarter Choices: Protecting Your
Privacy in the Age of AI***

MNDB Update

MNDB Spotlight series

- From the end of November, we will be commencing with a limited series of monthly MNDB Spotlights.
- These will be very short e-alerts with important reminders and updates about what is happening in this space. Make sure you are subscribed (via our website) and the **privacy area of interest** is selected to receive these.

MNDB Scheme Anniversary

- 28 November marks two years of operation of the MNDB Scheme. Along with the first MNDB Spotlight we will also be releasing some updated statistics.

Human Error

- From our data, we continue to see **human error** as the biggest contributor to breaches.
- Agencies are encouraged to remind staff and promote training to reduce this risk.

MNDB Takeaways

MNDB Guidelines

Guidelines on the exemption for investigations and legal proceedings under section 59T

- Thank you to those who provided feedback. Consultation closed on 18 November and consultation with the Attorney General and Minister of Customer Service and Digital Government will commence before publishing the Guidelines in early 2026.

Upcoming guidelines

- Use of the exemption under s59U where a public sector agency has taken action to mitigate the harm done by a breach.
- The guideline will assist agencies to assess when it may be appropriate to apply the exemption under s59U, what it means to “mitigate the harm” and the information that the agency should provide when notifying the Privacy Commissioner of its use of the exemption.

Follow up Data Breach Policy audit

- In October 2024, the Privacy Commissioner published an audit report on the level of compliance with the requirement to have a data breach policy by agencies.
- That audit report provided a base line understanding of the levels of compliance by agencies with their obligation to have a data breach policy publicly available.
- This subsequent audit, conducted twelve months after the initial report, is intended to assess ongoing compliance with these statutory obligations.
- This audit is scheduled to commence in January 2026.

Desktop Review of AI & ADM use in AIGs and PMPs

Report published on 17 November 2025 and looked at 119 agencies across the sector.

Privacy findings:

- 75% of agencies did not reference the use of AI/ADM in their PMP
- The review suggests that most regulated agencies may **not yet formally recognise** the use of AI/ADM as part of their approach to privacy management, specifically about how PI is being used
- Agencies should ensure individuals are informed by documenting within their PMP when a decision that may significantly affect them is made using AI or ADM
- Agencies should review their data-handling practices that involve the use of AI/ADM to determine whether PI is involved and if applicable, update their PMP.

Questions on the Privacy Commissioner's Update

- Please add any questions on the Privacy Commissioner's Update using the Q&A function in teams.