

Privacy Policy

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Objective 1.

The purpose of this policy is to ensure Building Communities (Vic) Ltd (BCVL) complies with the Privacy Act 1988 and the Privacy Amendment (Enhancing Privacy Protection) Act 2012. BCVL will ensure that it complies with Australian Privacy Principles (APP).

Policy statement 2.

The Australian Information Commissioner issues these Australian Privacy Principles quidelines (APP guidelines) under s 28(1) of the Privacy Act 19881. These guidelines are not a legislative instrument (s 28(4)).

The Australian Privacy Principles guidelines should be read together with the full text of the Australian Privacy Principles in the Privacy Act². To avoid any doubts the full text of the Australian Privacy Principles applies together with subsequent changes.

The Australian Privacy Principles are legally binding principles which are the cornerstone of the privacy protection framework in the Privacy Act3. They set out standards, rights and obligations in relation to handling, holding, accessing and correcting personal information.

3. **Australian Privacy Principles**

Australian Privacy Principle 1: Open and transparent management of personal information

BCVL is committed to managing personal information in an open and transparent way. BCVL will provide this policy free of charge and in an appropriate format.

Australian Privacy Principle 2: anonymity and pseudonymity

Whenever it is lawful and practicable, individuals will have the option of not identifying themselves by dealing with us anonymously or by using a pseudonym.

This principle does not apply in relation to a particular matter if:

- The Australian Privacy Principle (APP) entity is required or authorised by or under an Australian law, or a court/tribunal order, to deal with individuals who have identified themselves (APP 2.2(a)), or
- It is impracticable for the APP entity to deal with individuals who have not identified themselves or used a pseudonym (APP 2.2(b))

Australian Privacy Principle 3: Collection of solicited personal information

Personal information will only be collected when it is reasonably necessary for one or more of BCVL's functions or activities. Personal information will be collected using lawful and fair means and not in an unreasonably intrusive way.

¹ Section 28(1) of the Privacy Act sets out the guidance related functions of the Information Commissioner, including 'making guidelines for the avoidance of acts or practices that may or might be interferences with the privacy of individuals, or which may otherwise have any adverse effects on the privacy of individuals'.

² For the full text of the Australian Privacy Principles, see OAIC, Privacy Fact Sheet 17: Australian Privacy Principles, OAIC website <www.oaic.gov.au>, and Privacy Act 1988, Schedule 1, Comlaw website <www.comlaw.gov.au>.

³ Explanatory Memorandum, Privacy Amendment (Enhancing Privacy Protection) Bill 2012, p 52.



BCVL will only collect personal information from the individual, unless it is unreasonable or impracticable to do so.

The APPs distinguish between an APP entity collecting solicited personal information (APP 3) and receiving unsolicited personal information (APP 4).

What personal information we collect

'Personal information' is defined as any 'information or an opinion about an identified individual, or an individual who is reasonably identifiable:

- Whether the information or opinion is true or not; and
- Whether the information or opinion is recorded in a material form or not (s 6(1))

The types of personal information we may collect from you could include, but not limited to:

- Name
- Signature
- Address
- Date of birth
- Phone number
- Fax number
- Household makeup
- Financial situation
- Bank account details
- Employment details
- Rental history
- Employment history (job applicants)
- Information from enquiries you have made
- Communications between us

Sensitive information may also be collected about an individual:

- If required or authorised by or under an Australian law or a court/tribunal order
- When a permitted general situation or permitted health situation applies

Permitted general situations include the collection of sensitive information where BCVL:

- Reasonably believes that the collection is necessary to lessen or prevent a serious threat to the life, health or safety of any individual or to public health or safety, and it is unreasonable or impracticable to obtain the individual's consent to the collection
- Has reason to suspect that unlawful activity, or misconduct of a serious nature, that
 relates to BCVL's functions or activities has been, is being or may be engaged in, and
 BCVL reasonably believes that the collection is necessary for BCVL to take appropriate
 action in relation to the matter
- Reasonably believes that the collection is reasonably necessary to assist any APP entity, body or person to locate a person who has been reported as missing



• May collect sensitive information if the collection 'is required or authorised by or under an Australian law or a court/tribunal order' (APP 3.4(a))

A non-profit organisation may collect sensitive information if:

- The information relates to the activities of the organisation, and
- The information relates solely to the members of the organisation, or to individuals who have regular contact with the organisation in connection with its activities (APP 3.4(e))

Australian Privacy Principle 4: Dealing with unsolicited personal information

Unsolicited personal information will be afforded the same privacy protection as solicited personal information.

Where BCVL receives unsolicited personal information, it must determine whether it would have been permitted to collect the information under APP 3. If so, APPs 5 to 13 will apply to that information.

If the information could not have been collected under APP 3, and the information is not contained in a Commonwealth record, BCVL will destroy or de-identify that information as soon as practicable, but only if it is lawful and reasonable to do so.

Australian Privacy Principle 5: Notification of the collection of personal information

At the time of collection (or as soon as practicable afterwards) BCVL will take reasonable steps to ensure that the individual is told:

- How he or she may contact BCVL
- That they can access the information
- Why the information is collected
- The disclosure practices of BCVL
- Any law that requires the particular information to be collected and the main consequences (if any) for the individual if all or part of the information is not provided

If BCVL collects the personal information from someone other than the individual, or the individual may not be aware that BCVL has collected the personal information, BCVL will also take reasonable steps to notify the individual, or otherwise ensure that the individual is aware that BCVL collects or has collected the information, and of the circumstances of that collection.

BCVL does not disclose information to overseas recipients unless required by law.

BCVL will take reasonable steps to notify an individual, or otherwise ensure that the individual is aware that the APP policy contains information about how to access and seek correction of personal information, and information about BCVL's complaints process.

Australian Privacy Principle 6: Use and disclosure of personal information

BCVL will use or disclose personal information for the primary purpose for which it was collected.

BCVL may use personal information for another purpose (secondary purpose) if:

- The individual has consented to a secondary use or disclosure
- The individual would reasonably expect BCVL to use or disclose their personal information for the secondary purpose, and that purpose is related to the primary



purpose of collection, or, in the case of sensitive information, directly related to the primary purpose

- The secondary use or disclosure is required or authorised by or under an Australian law or a court/tribunal order
 - A permitted general situation exists in relation to the secondary use or disclosure of the information
- A permitted health situation exists in relation to the secondary use or disclosure
- BCVL reasonably believes that the secondary use or disclosure is reasonably necessary for one or more enforcement related activities conducted by, or on behalf of, an enforcement body

Any personal information used or disclosed for any of the reasons in this paragraph, must be recorded in writing.

Section 13B(1)(b) provides that where a body corporate discloses personal information (other than sensitive information) to a related body corporate, this is generally not considered 'an interference with the privacy of an individual' under the Privacy Act. This provision applies to related body corporates and not to other corporate relationships, such as a franchise or joint-venture relationship.

Australian Privacy Principle 7: Direct marketing

BCVL will not use or disclose the personal information that it holds about an individual for the purpose of direct marketing (APP 7.1) unless exceptions apply.

BCVL will obtain the consent of the individual before using or disclosing sensitive information for the purpose of direct marketing.

BCVL will only use or disclose personal information for direct marketing purposes if an exception, listed in APPs 7.2 to 7.5 applies.

Under APP 7.2, BCVL may use or disclose personal information (other than sensitive information) about an individual if:

- It collected the information from the individual
- The individual would reasonably expect that their personal information would be used or disclosed for direct marketing. BCVL has provided a simple means by which the individual can request not to receive direct marketing, and the individual has not made such a request
- Where an individual would not reasonably expect his or her personal information to be used for direct marketing, or the information has been collected from a third party, BCVL may only use or disclose personal information (other than sensitive information) about an individual for the purpose of direct marketing if:
 - o The individual has consented to the use or disclosure for this purpose, or it is impracticable to seek this consent
 - o BCVL has provided a simple means by which the individual can opt out of direct marketing and the individual has not opted out, and
 - o In each direct marketing communication, the organisation must include a prominent statement telling the individual that he or she may request to no longer receive direct marketing, and no request is made



If BCVL is a contracted service provider for a Commonwealth contract, it may use or disclose personal information for the purpose of direct marketing if doing so meets an obligation under the contract.

Individuals have the right to contact BCVL to:

- Request not to receive direct marketing communications from BCVL
- Request BCVL not to disclose their personal information to other organisations for the purposes of direct marketing or
- Request BCVL to provide its source of the individual's personal information

BCVL will comply with these requests within a reasonable period and free of charge.

BCVL does not need to comply with requests to disclose the source of information if it is impracticable or unreasonable to do so.

APP 7 is subject to the operation of other direct marketing legislation, including the Do Not Call Register Act 2006 and the Spam Act 2003 (APP 7.8).

Australian Privacy Principle 8: Cross border disclosure of personal information

Before BCVL discloses personal information to an overseas recipient, we will take reasonable steps to ensure that the overseas recipient does not breach the APPs in relation to the information.

If BCVL discloses personal information to an overseas recipient, it is accountable for any acts or practices of the overseas recipient in relation to the information that would breach the APPs (s 16C).

There are exceptions to the requirement in APP 8.1 to take reasonable steps and to the accountability provision in s 16C.

The above does not apply where:

- BCVL reasonably believes that the recipient is subject to a law or binding scheme that has the effect of protecting the information in a way that is, overall, substantially similar to the APPs; and there are mechanisms available to the individual to enforce that protection or scheme
- An individual consents to the cross-border disclosure, after BCVL informs them that APP 8.1 will no longer apply if they give their consent
- Where the cross-border disclosure is required or authorised by or under an Australian law, or a court/tribunal order
- BCVL reasonably believes that the disclosure is necessary to lessen or prevent a serious threat to the life, health or safety of any individual, or to public health or safety
- BCVL reasonably believes that the disclosure is necessary to take action in relation to
 the suspicion of unlawful activity or misconduct of a serious nature that relates to
 BCVL's functions or activities where BCVL reasonably believes that the disclosure is
 necessary to assist any APP entity, body or person to locate a person who has been
 reported as missing

Section 6A (4) provides that an act or practice required by an applicable law of a foreign country will not breach the APPs if it is done, or engaged in, outside Australia and the external Territories.



Australian Privacy Principle 9: Adoption, use or disclosure of government related identifiers

BCVL will not adopt, use or disclose a government related identifier of an individual as its own identifier of the individual unless one of the following exceptions applies, where:

- The adoption of the identifier is authorised by or under an Australian law or a court/tribunal order
- The use or disclosure of the identifier is reasonably necessary for BCVL to verify the identity of the individual for the purposes of BCVL's activities or functions
- The use or disclosure is required or authorised by a court/tribunal order
- The use or disclosure is reasonably necessary for an enforcement related activity being conducted by, or on behalf of, an enforcement body

Australian Privacy Principle 10: Quality of personal information

BCVL will take reasonable steps to ensure that the personal information that it collects is accurate, up-to-date and complete.

For uses and disclosures, BCVL will take reasonable steps to ensure that the personal information is accurate, up-to-date, and complete as well as relevant, having regard to the purpose of that use or disclosure.

Australian Privacy Principle 11: Security of personal information

BCVL will take reasonable steps to protect personal information it holds from misuse and loss and from unauthorised access, modification, interference or disclosure.

BCVL will also take reasonable steps to destroy or permanently de-identify personal information if it is no longer needed for any purpose for which the information may be used or disclosed in accordance with the APPs as long as:

- It is not contained in a Commonwealth record, and
- BCVL is not required by or under an Australian law, or a court/tribunal order, to retain the information

Personal information is destroyed when it can no longer be retrieved. The steps that are reasonable to take to destroy personal information will depend on whether the personal information is held in hard copy or electronic form.

BCVL will:

- Inform staff about destruction/de-identification processes
- Ensure hardware containing personal information is appropriately 'sanitised' to remove any personal information before decommissioning
- Put electronic and backup personal information beyond use

Information provided by unsuccessful job applicants will be destroyed after three months after the closing date of applications.

Please note: Staff should refer to State record-keeping legislation and any contractual agreements before disposal.

Australian Privacy Principle 12: Access to personal information

BCVL will give an individual access to their personal information, at the request of that individual unless:

Giving access would pose a serious threat to the life or health of any individual



- Access should be withheld based on a serious threat to public health or safety
- Denying access is required or authorised by or under Australian law or a court/tribunal order
- Providing access would be likely to prejudice an investigation of possible unlawful activity
- Providing access would be likely to prejudice actions by or on behalf of an enforcement body in relation to unlawful activity or seriously improper conduct

BCVL is not required to give an individual access to their personal information if:

- BCVL has reason to suspect that unlawful activity, or misconduct of a serious nature, that relates to the entity's functions or activities has been, is being or may be engaged in, and
- Giving access would be likely to prejudice the taking of appropriate action in relation to the matter
- BCVL will not give an individual access to their personal information if giving access would be likely to prejudice one or more enforcement related activities conducted by, or on behalf of, an enforcement body

Where BCVL refuses access on one of the specified grounds of refusal, BCVL may take reasonable steps to give access in a way that meets the needs of BCVL and the individual. This could include giving access through the use of a mutually agreed intermediary.

If BCVL refuses to give access a written notice will be provided that outlines:

- The reasons for the refusal, unless, having regards to the grounds for the refusal, it would be unreasonable to do so
- The complaint mechanisms available to the individual, and
- Any other matters prescribed by the regulations

If BCVL levies charges for providing access to personal information, those charges:

- Will not be excessive; and
- Will not apply to lodging a request for access

Australian Privacy Principle 13: Correction of personal information

If BCVL is satisfied that, having regard to a purpose for which the information is held, the information is inaccurate, out-of-date, incomplete, irrelevant or misleading, or the individual to whom the personal information relates requests BCVL to correct the information, then BCVL must take reasonable steps to correct the personal information to ensure that, having regard to the purpose for which it is held, it is accurate, up-to-date, complete, relevant and not misleading.

If BCVL corrects personal information about an individual that it has previously disclosed to another APP entity, BCVL must take reasonable steps to notify the other APP entity of the correction, where that notification is requested by the individual.

If BCVL refuses to correct the personal information as requested by the individual BCVL must provide written notice. The written notice must set out:

- The reason for refusal (unless this would be unreasonable)
- The mechanisms available to complain about the refusal, and



Any other matter prescribed by regulation

If BCVL refuses to make a correction, and an individual requests that a statement be attached to the record stating that the information is inaccurate, out-of-date, incomplete, irrelevant or misleading, BCVL will attach this statement in a way that will make the statement apparent to users of the information.

BCVL will respond to a correction request within a reasonable period. BCVL will not charge the individual for making the request, for correcting the information or for associating the statement with the personal information.

4. Data breaches and rectification

In the course of conducting its normal business activities, BCVL collects, records, maintains and uses personal information from renters, customers, employees, contractors and others which each of them rightly expect to be protected from misuse, interference, loss, and from unauthorised access, modification or disclosure.

BCVL makes every effort to protect personal information from misuse, loss, unauthorised use, access, modification or disclosure (i.e. an Eligible Data Breach).

BCVL will investigate and provide notice of information security breaches to affected individuals and the Office of the Australian Information Commissioner (Commissioner).

Refer to: BCVL Data Breach Notification and Rectification Procedure

5. Exemption

There is an exemption in the Privacy Act regarding information relating to a current or former employee. The Privacy Act does not apply to an act done or practice engaged in by BCVL in relation to:

- A current or former employment relationship between BCVL and the individual; and
- An employee record held by BCVL relating to the individual (includes personal
 information relating to the employment relationship and may include information,
 such as recruitment/termination information, terms and conditions of employment,
 health and banking details)

This exemption does not apply to applicants who are unsuccessful in securing a role and in those cases BCVL will take all the necessary steps to ensure proper collection, use, storage, disclosure of and access to information in accordance with the Privacy Act (1988) and the Privacy Amendment (Enhancing Privacy Protection) Act 2012 and other applicable laws.

6. Procedure for making a complaint

6.1 Customer Feedback and Appeal of Decisions

BCVL welcomes its renters to query any decisions it makes and/or ask questions about our work practices. If a renter wishes to provide feedback to BCVL and/or believes a decision made by BCVL is incorrect, they can lodge customer feedback and/or an appeal using the BCVL Customer Feedback Policy or the BCVL Appeals Policy.



6.2 How to make a complaint

A person may make a complaint if they feel their personal information has been handled inappropriately.

See the BCVL Customer Feedback Policy and the Complaints Procedure for external complaints or the Internal Complaints Resolution Procedure for internal complaints against BCVL.

External complaints

Customer Feedback Policy, Complaints Procedure and Complaints Indicative Timeframes on BCVL website

Internal complaints

Internal Complaints Resolution Procedure (BCVL intranet)

If any internal or external complainant is not satisfied with BCVL's response or the manner in which BCVL has dealt with the complaint, the individual may make a formal complaint to the Office of the Australian Information Commissioner (OAIC)). The OAIC will provide BCVL with the opportunity to respond to the complaint. Following its enquiries, if the OAIC decides that there is insufficient evidence to support the complaint, the OAIC may dismiss the complaint. Alternatively, if the OAIC believes there is enough evidence to support the complaint, it will try to conciliate the matter.

If conciliation does not resolve the complaint, depending on the circumstances, the OAIC may either close the file or make a determination. A determination could include a requirement that BCVL issue an apology, improve practices to reduce likelihood of a breach of the Privacy Act, or compensation to be paid to the complainant.

If the OAIC closes the file, the complainant may apply to the Federal Court or the Federal Magistrates Court by way of appeal. Either party may also appeal to the Administrative Appeal Tribunal for a review of any compensation amount ordered by the OAIC.

7. Responsibilities

Chief Executive Officer

• Ensure compliance with the policy

Company Secretary

- Investigates and resolves the complaint as per the BCVL Complaints Policy or Internal Complaints Resolution Procedure
- Receives requests for information and/or complaints

Board

 Receives complaints from the Company Secretary regarding an alleged breach of privacy by BCVL

Refer to: Internal Complaints Resolution Procedure (BCVL intranet)



8. Related legislation, frameworks, policies and procedures

8.1 Legislation

Australian Privacy Principles Guidelines				
Privacy Act 1988				
y Amendment (Enhancing Privacy Protection) Act 2012				
Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014				
Housing Assistance Act 1996 (COM)				
Housing Act 1983 (VIC)				
Residential Tenancies Act. 1997 (VIC)				
Residential Tenancies Amendment Regulations 2021 (Vic)				
Planning and Environment Act 1987 (Vic)				
Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006 (VIC)				

8.2 Codes, frameworks and agreements

National Disability Insurance Scheme

The National Affordable Housing Agreement				
OOH, Homelessness Assistance Program Guidelines and Conditions Funding 2006-2009 (VIC)				
Consumer Charter for Community Managed Housing and Homelessness Services				
Victorian Community Housing Regulatory Framework				
National Community Housing Standards				
Department of Human Services Standards				
NDIS Practice Standards and Quality Indicators				
NDIS Code of Conduct				



8.3 BCVL related policies and processes

Housing and Homelessness Policies and Procedures

Customer Feedback and Appeals Policy and Procedures

Privacy Policies and Procedures

9. Monitoring and review

This document should be periodically reviewed and revised. Revisions should be made as and when required. The period between reviews must not exceed two years. The date for review of this document is on or before April 2025. Training will be provided to each staff member and the Board as a component of their induction.

Review history

Date and version	Reason for review	Review frequency	Owner	Approver
Version 1.0, April 2023	New	Every two years	Chief Executive Officer	BCVL Board

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