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international association of privacy professionals

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# **Canadian Privacy Certification**

Outline of the Body of Knowledge for the Certified Information Privacy Professional/Canada (CIPP/C™)



# I. Canadian Privacy Fundamentals

- A. Legal Basics
  - a. The Canadian government and legal system
    - i. Political structure
    - ii. Division of powers
    - iii. Role of courts and administrative tribunals
  - b. Canadian laws and their interpretation
    - i. Civil versus common law
    - ii. Sources of law
    - iii. Scope and application of law
    - iv. Relationship to other laws
    - v. Enforcement
  - c. Enforcement agencies and powers
    - i. Canada
      - 1. Privacy commissioners
        - a. Office of the Federal Privacy Commissioner
        - b. Provincial and territorial privacy commissioners
      - 2. Courts and remedies
        - a. Federal Court of Canada
        - b. Provincial courts

### B. Privacy Basics

- a. Understand that definitions of personal information vary among Canadian jurisdictions and legislation.
- b. Types of personal information
  - i. Employee and work-related information
  - ii. Public records
  - iii. Publicly available information
    - 1. Office of the Privacy Commissioner of Canada, Interpretation Bulletin: Publicly Available Information

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## 2. Provincial legislation

- c. Private/sensitive information
- d. Safeguarding personal information
- e. General concepts of fair information practice
  - i. Notice
  - ii. Consent (Opt out vs. Opt in)
  - iii. Access controls and accountability

#### C. Privacy Principles

- a. Canadian Standards Association (CSA)
  - i. Model Code for the Protection of Personal Information (CAN/CSA-Q830-96)
  - ii. CSA Principles in Canadian privacy law
- b. Model codes and cooperation
  - i. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD); American
    Institute of Certified Public Accountants/Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants
    (AICPA/CICA); Generally Accepted Privacy Principles (GAPP)

## II. Canadian Privacy Laws and Practices—Private Sector

## A. Statutes

- a. Understand when to apply The *Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act* of Canada (PIPEDA)
- b. Understand when to apply the private sector privacy legislation in BC, Alberta and Quebec.
- c. Understand when to apply Canada's Anti-Spam Legislation (CASL)

#### B. Key Concepts and Practices

- a. Accountability
  - i. Under the Quebec Act
  - ii. Other Canadian statutes
- b. Openness
- c. Collection, use and disclosure
  - i. Commercial activity as it relates to PIPEDA
  - ii. Business transactions
- d. Enhanced and valid consent
  - i. Reasonableness
  - ii. Opt-out consent mechanisms, their use and limitations
  - iii. Consent to new purposes
  - iv. Installation of computer programs
  - v. Automatic downloads
  - vi. Documentation
- e. Notice requirements
- f. Data breach reporting
  - i. Record keeping
  - ii. PIPEDA
  - iii. Understand when to apply privacy legislation regarding data breach reporting (e.g., Ontario's *Personal Health Information Protection Act* (PHIPA), Alberta's

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Personal Information Protection Act (PIPA), New Brunswick's Personal Health Information Privacy and Access Act (PHIPAA))

- g. Managing privacy protection requirements of third parties (e.g. service providers)
- h. Access
  - i. Rights and obligations
- i. Compliance trends
  - i. Commissioner rulings (e.g., agreements, guidance and published positions, appealed decisions, expectations)
  - ii. Relevant Canadian court rulings
- Compliance issues

# III. Canadian Privacy Laws and Practices—Public Sector

## A. Statutes

- a. Understand when to apply the Privacy Act of Canada
- b. Understand when to apply the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Acts* of the different provinces and territories

## B. Key Concepts

- a. Consent
  - i. Authority to collect
  - ii. Consistent use
- b. Disclosure and transfer
- c. Retention
- d. Openness and access
- e. Privacy implications of service delivery models
  - i. E-government initiatives
- f. Sub-contracting and Shared Services
- g. Research and Statistical use of Personal Information

# IV. Canadian Privacy Laws and Practices—Health Sector

- A. Statutes
  - a. Understand when to apply the various Health Information Acts of the provinces and territories
- B. Application and scope
  - a. Personal health information
    - i. Definitions
    - ii. Interaction with PIPEDA
    - iii. Substantially similar to PIPEDA
  - b. The health information custodians and trustees
    - i. Custodians working for non-custodians
    - ii. When non-custodians receive personal health information from custodians
    - iii. Agents
- C. Key concepts and issues
  - i. Consent and exceptions to consent

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ii. Authorized purposes

iii. Disclosures to non-custodians

iv. Safeguarding and breach notification

1. Agents

2. Notice of loss

v. Integrity

vi. Accountability and openness

vii. Access and right to correct information

viii. Oversight

ix. Surveillance

D. Health Sector Information

i. Organisations

1. eHealth Ontario

2. Canadian Organisation for the Advancement of Computers in Health (COACH)

3. Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI)

E. Genetic testing

i. Canadian Life and Health Insurance Association Inc. (CLHIA)

ii. PIPEDA and OPC rulings

iii. The Genetic Non-Discrimination Act