

Lucky 7 data privacy and security cheat sheet

January 30, 2024

With International Data Privacy Day having just passed and the amendments to Québec's [Act respecting the protection of personal information in the private sector](#) (Law 25) having been in effect for several months, we thought it would be a great opportunity to provide you with a cheat sheet of seven items to help you write your data privacy and security to-do list for 2024.

1. Plan for upcoming changes

Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA). Conduct a PIA when embarking on new projects that involve the acquisition, development, or overhaul of information or electronic systems that deal with the collection, use, communication, storage or destruction of personal information. Ensure you conduct PIAs for new initiatives and also revisit and update any previously completed assessments that may require amendments to align with your evolving practices.

Security of biometric data . If you're thinking about processing biometric data, verify that it passes the reasonability test set out in Canadian privacy laws and, if yes, develop a comprehensive plan to guarantee sufficient security measures, obtain informed consent, and adhere to your obligations under Québec's [Act to establish a legal framework for information technology](#), especially when identifying individuals or creating a biometric database.

Update your privacy policy(ies). Ensure that any new business practices involving new processing of personal information are accurately reflected in your relevant privacy policy(ies) and notices, and make certain that you inform the individuals concerned about these updates.

2. Ask if you still really need it

Follow your retention calendar. Start the new year by consulting your retention calendar and verifying that all information scheduled for destruction has been appropriately disposed of. Consider documenting this process with retention certifications, as some organizations find it useful to maintain a record of compliance.

Review your anonymization practices. Be aware that the Québec government recently published a [draft regulation](#) on the topic of anonymization, and the final regulation is anticipated to be released in the near future.

3. Prepare for employees joining or leaving your organization

Review your onboarding process. Evaluate your onboarding process to ensure that necessary background checks are performed in compliance with Canadian privacy laws and that employees receive adequate privacy training that reflects the requirements and risk mitigation practices mandated by Canadian privacy laws.

Update your accountability framework. Since the beginning of the year can be synonymous with peak turnover season, ensure that your internal accountability framework when appointing employees to data protection roles or duties can withstand changes in personnel and remains compliant with Canadian privacy laws.

4. Deal properly with commercial transactions

Prepare a written agreement. Whether it involves a merger, acquisition or any other commercial transaction, remember that a confidentiality and data protection agreement must be established with the other party beforehand. This agreement should explicitly outline the requirements of Canadian privacy laws to ensure the proper handling and protection of information during the transaction, including during the due diligence process.

Notify the concerned individuals. If you are a party receiving personal information in the context of a commercial transaction and intend to continue using this information after the closing of the transaction, notify the individuals concerned that you now possess their personal information and comply with your other obligations under Canadian privacy laws.

5. Put together an AI governance framework

Put together an AI framework. AI gained significant prominence in 2023 and the trend continues into 2024. To ensure that your organization is adequately equipped to address the associated risks with AI, consider establishing an AI governance framework, including a generative AI policy to govern the use of generative AI tools by employees. For more information on this topic, refer to Decoding Tomorrow: [BLG Primer on AI Governance](#).

6. Record what's going on

Take care of your consent requests. The Québec privacy regulator, the Commission d'accès à l'information, published [guidelines on the validity of consent](#), setting out best practices on this topic. In light of this, consult the guidelines (only published in French but [translated by BLG](#) and explained [during our webinar](#)) and review your consent

requests. Implement a consent registry to record your compliance with consent requirements under Canadian privacy laws.

Leave traces . To minimize and manage the risks associated with potential complaints and regulatory oversight, establish documentation and recording procedures for your **organization’s data processing activities**. Specifically, focus on thorough documentation of consent, security incidents and the management of individual privacy rights.

7. Manage your contracts

New contracts. When negotiating new contracts that involve the sharing of personal information, ensure that the agreement incorporates the necessary and preferred provisions for protecting personal information and addresses identified risks. Even better, take a proactive approach and consider attaching your own data protection schedule to the agreement.

Contracts coming to term. As your contracts with service providers approach their term and will be renewed, assess whether adequate data protection safeguards are in place. To avoid gaps in your data protection contractual obligations, create a database to manage contracts with service providers who handle personal information.

Terminated contracts. If you decide not to renew an agreement, remember that your service provider may have obligations tied to termination. These obligations may include returning any personal or confidential information shared during the contract term or confirming its secure destruction.

With this lucky 7 checklist in hand, you’ll have an excellent way to organize and prioritize your data privacy and security activities for the year. Don’t hesitate to reach out to our team if you need any practical advice on how to tackle any of the steps listed above.

By

[Candice Hévin](#)

Expertise

[Cybersecurity, Privacy & Data Protection, Technology](#)

BLG | Canada's Law Firm

As the largest, truly full-service Canadian law firm, Borden Ladner Gervais LLP (BLG) delivers practical legal advice for domestic and international clients across more practices and industries than any Canadian firm. With over 725 lawyers, intellectual property agents and other professionals, BLG serves the legal needs of businesses and institutions across Canada and beyond – from M&A and capital markets, to disputes, financing, and trademark & patent registration.

blg.com

BLG Offices

Calgary

Centennial Place, East Tower
520 3rd Avenue S.W.
Calgary, AB, Canada
T2P 0R3

T 403.232.9500
F 403.266.1395

Ottawa

World Exchange Plaza
100 Queen Street
Ottawa, ON, Canada
K1P 1J9

T 613.237.5160
F 613.230.8842

Vancouver

1200 Waterfront Centre
200 Burrard Street
Vancouver, BC, Canada
V7X 1T2

T 604.687.5744
F 604.687.1415

Montréal

1000 De La Gauchetière Street West
Suite 900
Montréal, QC, Canada
H3B 5H4

T 514.954.2555
F 514.879.9015

Toronto

Bay Adelaide Centre, East Tower
22 Adelaide Street West
Toronto, ON, Canada
M5H 4E3

T 416.367.6000
F 416.367.6749

The information contained herein is of a general nature and is not intended to constitute legal advice, a complete statement of the law, or an opinion on any subject. No one should act upon it or refrain from acting without a thorough examination of the law after the facts of a specific situation are considered. You are urged to consult your legal adviser in cases of specific questions or concerns. BLG does not warrant or guarantee the accuracy, currency or completeness of this publication. No part of this publication may be reproduced without prior written permission of Borden Ladner Gervais LLP. If this publication was sent to you by BLG and you do not wish to receive further publications from BLG, you may ask to remove your contact information from our mailing lists by emailing unsubscribe@blg.com or manage your subscription preferences at blg.com/MyPreferences. If you feel you have received this message in error please contact communications@blg.com. BLG's privacy policy for publications may be found at blg.com/en/privacy.

© 2024 Borden Ladner Gervais LLP. Borden Ladner Gervais LLP is an Ontario Limited Liability Partnership.