

Information Privacy Law In Australia

Security of your information

We take appropriate steps to protect your personal and sensitive information held by us from misuse, interference, unauthorised access, modification, loss or disclosure. This includes during storage, collection, processing, transfer and destruction of the information.

Information is stored in access-controlled premises or in secure electronic databases. Employees of Diabetes Australia, its NDSS Agents, NDSS Access Points, contracted third parties and other parties to whom we disclose your information, such as the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW), sign a confidentiality agreement that requires them to comply with the Privacy Act and our Privacy Policy.

We take steps to ensure the security of the Diabetes Australia website, NDSS website and its related websites. However, users are advised that there is always some risk when transmitting information across the Internet, including a risk that information sent to or from a website may be intercepted, corrupted or modified by third parties.

The Diabetes Australia website, NDSS website and sites administered by Diabetes Australia contain links to external websites. We recommend that you review the privacy policies of those external websites as we are not responsible for their privacy practices.

When we no longer need personal information for any purpose we will take reasonable steps to destroy the information or ensure that the information is de-identified. This will apply except where the information is part of a Commonwealth record, or we are required by law or a court/tribunal order to retain the information.

Use of your information

We only use your personal and sensitive information for purposes which are directly related to the reason you provided us with your information in the first place and where you would reasonably expect us to use your information. For example, we may send people who register with the NDSS information about the use of products and the effective self-management of diabetes.

We will not use your personal information for another purpose unless you have given consent (for example, in the NDSS registration form) or one of the exceptions under the Privacy Act applies. For example, if the use of the information is authorised by Australian law or is necessary for law enforcement by an enforcement body, such as the Australian Federal Police.

Disclosure of your information

When you provide us with your personal and sensitive information through the NDSS registration form, we seek your consent to disclose the information for the purposes identified in the form.

We only disclose your personal and sensitive information for purposes which are directly related to the reason you provided us with your information in the first place and where you would reasonably expect us to disclose your information.

For example, if you are registered with the NDSS, your information will be provided to the Department of Health, as required by the Commonwealth. NDSS information will also be provided to the AIHW for statistical analysis and research. NDSS information provided by you may also be disclosed to other third parties, including organisations that deliver services on our behalf or to us, government agencies, mailing houses and other organisations or government agencies for the purpose of administering the NDSS.



The Privacy Act (Privacy Act) is an Australian law which regulates the handling of personal information about individuals. Personal information is. Part IIIA of the Privacy Act (Privacy Act) regulates consumer credit reporting in Australia. Part IIIA is supported by the Privacy Regulation and the. The Privacy Act recognises that privacy needs to be balanced against other competing interests, including the desirability of the free flow of information and the. When is unrecorded information covered by Privacy Laws? 8 This guide is for not-for-profit organisations in Australia who want to understand more. WorldLII - Australia - Privacy Privacy Information Center. In possibly Australia's most important privacy case to date, the Federal Court today dealt a severe blow to Australia's information privacy laws. The Information and Privacy Commission NSW (IPC) oversees two laws that promote the protection of personal and health information in New South Wales. The authority provided by the legislation we administer information is detailed in our privacy policy. Is your business subject to privacy law in Australia? If it collects, handles, or stores personal information, you may require a privacy policy. Australia Data Protection Clayton Utz 11 Nov is not considered "personal information" for the purposes of the Privacy Act, there may be. Under Australia's privacy law, ECEC services are deemed as health In particular, the principles cover how personal information can be used. Information Privacy Act 6 Scope of personal information under this Act Part 3 Transfer of personal information outside Australia. There is no information privacy law in South Australia that covers State Government, Local Government or South Australian Universities. The Commonwealth. On March 12th, Australia strengthened its Privacy Act by making The Australian Information Commissioner's power and function. All organisations that are covered by the Privacy Act have obligations in relation to the personal information that they hold. This includes taking. Privacy Commissioner knocked back in metadata case. its interpretation of Australian privacy law, and what qualifies as personal information. Australia's courts to rule on landmark definition of 'personal information' The.

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