

Key Tips

Think about the purpose:

Why was personal information collected?

Why do we want to use or disclose it?

Double check the collection notice:

What was the original purpose of collection?

What would the individual expect?

Consider the impact of use or disclosure:

How could this affect the individual?

Limit use or disclosure:

What is necessary to achieve the purpose?

Consider transparency:

Could you give the individual notice when you seek to use or disclose the information?

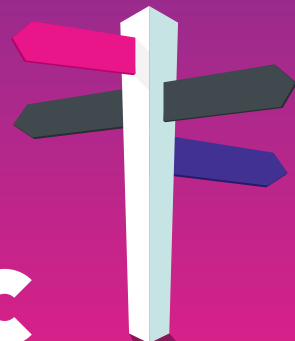
Use your privacy officer:

Privacy officers are a great resource. You can also contact OVIC for advice.

1300 006 842 | privacy@ovic.vic.gov.au

Can I use or disclose personal information?

*A guide to use and disclosure under the
Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014*



OVIC

Office of the Victorian
Information Commissioner

Use and Disclosure under IPP 2

How personal information can be used or disclosed under the *Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014* is governed by Information Privacy Principle 2 (IPP 2).

This pocket guide summarises IPP 2. For more detail, see the complete text of IPP 2.

You should also consider any other legislation that applies to your organisation.

IPP 2 - The Primary Purpose Rule

IPP 2 only allows organisations to use or disclose personal information for the **same purpose ('the primary purpose')** that it was collected.

BUT IPP 2 also says that an organisation can depart from this rule in a **range of exceptions**.

IPP 2 - Exceptions to the Rule

These exceptions may apply where the personal information is used or disclosed:



For a related secondary purpose that the person would reasonably expect.



With the consent of the person.



To investigate or report unlawful activity.



To lessen or prevent a serious threat to an individual or the public.



As required or authorised by another law.



For a law enforcement agency's purposes.



For public interest research where no identifying information is published.



As requested by ASIO or ASIS.