
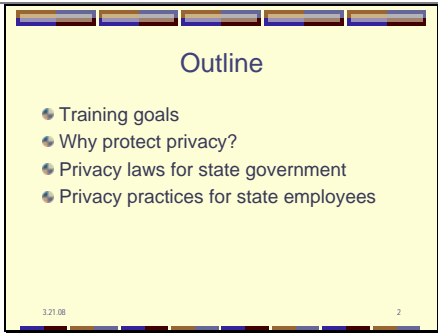
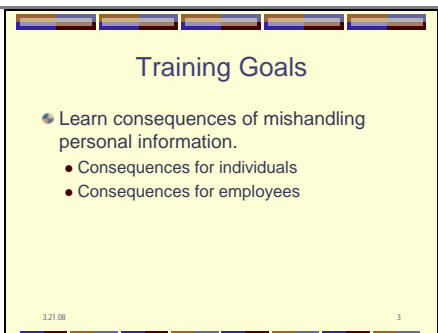


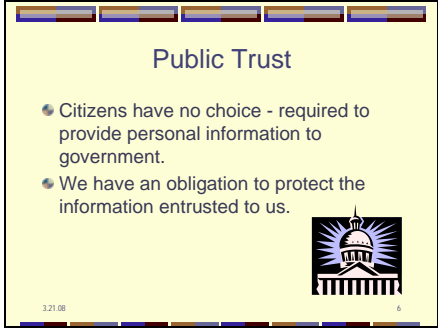

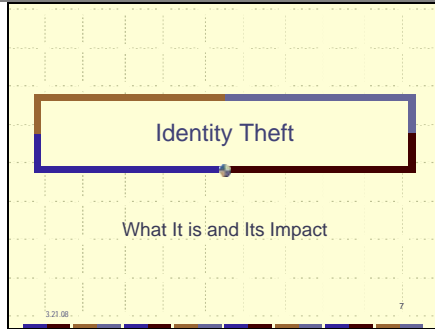


Basic State Employee Privacy Training with Speaker Notes

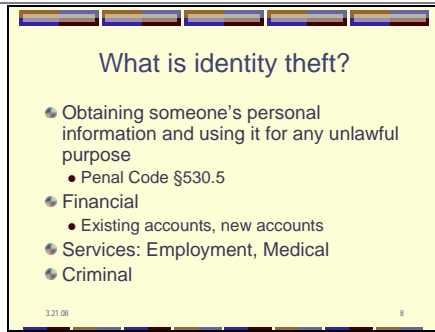
Slide 1	 <p>Protecting Privacy in State Government</p> <p>Basic Training for California State Employees</p> <p>3.17.11</p>	
Slide 2	 <p>Outline</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Training goals• Why protect privacy?• Privacy laws for state government• Privacy practices for state employees <p>3.21.08 2</p>	
Slide 3	 <p>Training Goals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn consequences of mishandling personal information.<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Consequences for individuals• Consequences for employees <p>3.21.08 3</p>	<p>This training is intend to make employees aware of the consequences of mishandling personal information –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ consequences for the individuals whose info is mishandled▪ consequences for state employees

<p>Slide 4</p>	 <p>Training Goals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn risky information-handling practices to avoid. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize other such practices in your workplace. • Learn when and how to report information security incidents. <p>3.21.08 4</p>	<p>The training will make you aware of some dangerous information-handling practices - and help you to recognize other risky practices in your workplace.</p> <p>You will also learn when and how to report information security incidents in your workplace.</p>
<p>Slide 5</p>	 <p>Why protect privacy?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It's the law! <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information Practices Act, and others • Security breaches <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notifying affected individuals can cost over \$200 per notice. • Identity theft <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The low-risk, high-reward crime of our times <p>3.21.08 5</p>	<p>Law – State laws require state agencies to protect personal information</p> <p>Security breaches – for example, lost laptops containing personal information – cost state agencies money (notifying all affected parties) and loss of reputation and trust of citizens.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source: Ponemon Institute study of data breach cost (3/2011). <p>Identity theft – Personal information is sought by identity thieves, who use it to harm people.</p>
<p>Slide 6</p>	 <p>Public Trust</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citizens have no choice - required to provide personal information to government. • We have an obligation to protect the information entrusted to us.  <p>3.21.08 6</p>	<p>People can't go to another DMV, another FTB, if they're not happy with the way their personal information is handled.</p> <p>People entrust their most sensitive personal information – financial information, medical information – to Government agencies.</p> <p>Our failure to protect personal information and use it properly can undermine Californians' faith in their government.</p>

Slide 7



Slide 8



The most common type of identity theft is financial – thieves steal personal information and use it to make money.

A thief may use a victim's existing account – such as a credit card account. Or a thief may use personal information such as name and Social Security number to open new accounts.

Other kinds of identity theft include using someone's SSN to get a job – which can create tax liabilities for the victim.

Or a thief may use someone's information to get medical benefits – which can cost the victim's insurer. This can also pollute the victim's medical records with the thief's diagnoses and treatments, putting the victim's health at risk.

"Criminal" identity theft is when a thief uses someone's information when arrested or charged with a crime, which creates a criminal record for the victim. This can be very difficult to correct.

