



**PERSONAL INFORMATION PROTECTION ACT**  
**Breach Notification Decision**

<b>Organization providing notice under section 34.1 of PIPA</b>	Servus Credit Union Ltd. (Organization)
<b>Decision number (file number)</b>	P2019-ND-067 (File #012006)
<b>Date notice received by OIPC</b>	February 12, 2019
<b>Date Organization last provided information</b>	February 12, 2019
<b>Date of decision</b>	May 17, 2019
<b>Summary of decision</b>	There is a real risk of significant harm to the individuals affected by these incidents. The Organization is required to notify those individuals pursuant to section 37.1 of the <i>Personal Information Protection Act</i> (PIPA).
<b>JURISDICTION</b>	
<b>Section 1(1)(i) of PIPA “organization”</b>	The Organization is an “organization” as defined in section 1(1)(i) of PIPA.
<b>Section 1(1)(k) of PIPA “personal information”</b>	<p>The incidents involved the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• full name,</li><li>• account information (number, type, balance, history),</li><li>• transaction history and patterns, and</li><li>• bill payees and associated account number (excluding credit card number which only discloses the last 4 digits).</li></ul> <p>This information is about identifiable individuals and is “personal information” as defined in section 1(1)(k) of PIPA.</p>
<b>DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> loss <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unauthorized access <input type="checkbox"/> unauthorized disclosure	
<b>Description of incident</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• On January 27 and January 28, 2019, an unauthorized individual was able to successfully access two different member’s accounts.</li><li>• The breaches occurred as a result of poor authentication practice, contrary to the Organization’s policy.</li><li>• The breaches resulted in a financial loss.</li></ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The breaches were discovered on January 28 and 29, 2019 respectively when the unauthorized individual contacted the Organization and was unable to successfully complete authentication.</li> </ul>
<b>Affected individuals</b>	The incidents affected 5 individuals.
<b>Steps taken to reduce risk of harm to individuals</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reimbursed the affected individuals.</li> <li>Instructed the affected individuals to file a report with local law enforcement and the Anti-Fraud Centre.</li> <li>Flagged the account for enhanced authentication.</li> <li>Account closed and new account opened.</li> <li>Ordered new cheques and payment cards.</li> <li>Offered 24 months credit monitoring to affected individuals.</li> <li>Reported incident to law enforcement.</li> </ul>
<b>Steps taken to notify individuals of the incident</b>	The affected individuals were notified by letters sent January 29 and January 30, 2019.
<b>REAL RISK OF SIGNIFICANT HARM ANALYSIS</b>	
<p><b>Harm</b> Some damage or detriment or injury that could be caused to affected individuals as a result of the incident. The harm must also be “significant.” It must be important, meaningful, and with non-trivial consequences or effects.</p>	<p>The Organization reported that “The information can be considered highly sensitive as it can be used to commit identity theft and fraud”. Further, “In this case, the members lost funds as a result of access given to fraudulent person”.</p> <p>I accept the Organization’s assessment that a reasonable person would consider that the financial information at issue could be used to cause the significant harms of identity theft, fraud and financial loss.</p>
<p><b>Real Risk</b> The likelihood that the significant harm will result must be more than mere speculation or conjecture. There must be a cause and effect relationship between the incident and the possible harm.</p>	<p>The Organization reported that “This breach resulted in harm as financial losses were experienced by the members. It is suspected that this account takeover was conducted by an individual who is familiar with our process and took advantage of human error in our system...As there was malicious intent evident as well as financial harm apparent, the information is considered to be highly sensitive. Online access was revoked once fraudulent access was discovered. The information contained on the online account can be used for further identity theft or fraud. As the information is in an electronic format, we are unable to completely recover it. We have identified 5 members, including 2 seniors that have been affected by this breach”.</p>

	<p>I agree with the Organization’s assessment. The likelihood of harm resulting from this incident is increased because the personal information was compromised due to deliberate action (impersonation). Further, the affected individuals already experienced a financial loss as a result of the unauthorized access, which was reimbursed by the Organization. The affected individuals are part of a vulnerable population (seniors).</p>
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**DECISION UNDER SECTION 37.1(1) OF PIPA**

Based on the information provided by the Organization and given the circumstances of the incident, I have decided that there is a real risk of significant harm to the affected individuals.

A reasonable person would consider that the financial information at issue could be used to cause the significant harms of identity theft and fraud and financial loss. The likelihood of harm resulting from this incident is increased because the personal information was compromised due to deliberate action (impersonation). Further, the affected individuals already experienced a financial loss as a result of the unauthorized access, which was reimbursed by the Organization. The affected individuals are part of a vulnerable population (seniors).

I require the Organization to notify the affected individuals, in accordance with section 19.1 of the *Personal Information Protection Act Regulation* (Regulation).

I understand the affected individuals were notified by letters sent January 29 and January 30, 2019. The Organization is not required to notify the affected individuals again.

Jill Clayton  
Information and Privacy Commissioner