

## PRIVACY: Do you know your rights?

This resource reviews your privacy rights. More information can be found on the website of the Information and Privacy Commissioner of Ontario [www.ipc.on.ca/individuals](http://www.ipc.on.ca/individuals).



### You have the Right to Privacy

Your behaviour analyst will ask you to share specific information (past and present) in order to deliver quality services to you or your family member. They should only ask you to share information that they need to know in order to provide behavioural services. You can ask why they want to know something if you are not sure if you need to share it. You don't have to share any information that you don't think is relevant or that you are not comfortable sharing.



### You have the Right to Confidentiality

Your behaviour analyst and other professionals involved in these services are required by law to keep your and your family members' private information confidential, even if you don't mind information being shared with other people. If, for some reason, your information is accidentally shared with someone else or is lost, your behaviour analyst or the organization providing your service has to tell you what happened and must report it to the Information and Privacy Commissioner of Ontario.



### You have the Right to Decide

Your behaviour analyst might ask to access information from other professionals such as your or your family members' physician or psychologist. Likewise, these other professionals might ask to access information from your behaviour analyst. It is up to you to decide if you want some specific private information to be shared with a particular professional or organization and for what purpose(s). If you agree with the request, you will likely be asked to sign a specific form to release the information. If you don't agree, you can say no, or you can suggest a different way that you want the information shared.



### You have the Right to Know the Limits of Confidentiality

Your behaviour analyst is responsible for protecting your or your family members' right to privacy by keeping your private information confidential. Before you share private information, your behaviour analyst should also inform you that there are certain serious situations in which they may be obliged to share your private information without your permission. These situations include:

- reporting suspected or observed abuse or neglect of a vulnerable person (e.g., child, youth, senior, person with an intellectual disability, etc.),
- informing authorities when someone is at imminent risk of harming themselves or others,
- responding to court orders for information,
- complying with file audits by funding sources or professional regulatory bodies.

More ABA facts can be found at [www.ontaba.org](http://www.ontaba.org)