LERNERS

LAWYERS

The Legal Liability Risks Arising from the Use of Digital Technology in Municipal Infrastructure and Operations

Presented by Jennifer Hunter

Overview of Presentation



- 1. <u>Legislation and organizations</u> governing municipal organizations in their use of technology
- 2. Form and frequency of legal claims against municipal organizations arising from the misuse of digital technology
- 3. <u>Possible legal claims</u> arising from the misuse of digital technology
- 4. <u>Development of legal liability risks in the future</u> as digital technologies evolve

Some context: Cyberspace and cybercrime today



- In 2015, the global cost of cybercrime was US\$375-575 billion
- Expert consensus is that cyberspace will be a less secure place over the next 5-10 years
- Cyber criminals often target organizations that have a strong incentive to pay a ransom so they can resume operations
- Canadians spend more time online than people in any other country in the world

Some context: Cyberspace and cybercrime today



<u>Cybercrimes are only one type</u> of the legal liability risks that could arise from the use of digital technology...



- MFIPPA Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act
 - No reporting requirements
 - Also can apply to school boards
- IPC Information and Privacy Commission of Ontario
 - Handles complaints of information misuse and conducts investigations



- PIPEDA Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act
 - Can apply to municipalities if they are engaged in a "non-core" commercial activity: (<a href="https://www.priv.gc.ca/en/privacy-topics/privacy-laws-in-canada/the-personal-information-protection-and-electronic-documents-act-pipeda/r o p/02 05 d 25/)
 - Mandatory reporting requirements to the Privacy
 Commissioner of Canada



- PHIPA Personal Health Information Protection Act
 - Only applies to personal health information which is collected, use, or disclosed by health information custodians
 - Mandatory reporting requirements



• The Education Act

 The confidentiality provisions of MFIPPA prevail over the provisions under the Education Act



A note about class actions...

- Most common form of legal proceeding against municipalities for misuse of digital technologies
- Can be long, costly, and high risk for the defendants
- Must be certified by a judge after the claim is brought



Three risks from the use of digital technology

- Intentional breaches
- Human error
- Privacy litigation

All three could result in legal claims against municipalities!



Intentional breaches

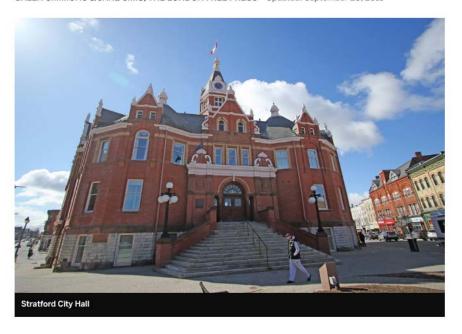
(no litigation yet – but only a matter of time?)



Cyber attack that cost Stratford city hall \$75K ransom should be wake-up call: Expert

An update published on the city's website stated Stratford paid out more than \$75,000 in Bitcoins as ransom following the ransomware cyber attack on April 14.

GALEN SIMMONS & JANE SIMS, THE LONDON FREE PRESS Updated: September 20, 2019





And the hits keep coming...

Nunavut ransomware attack impacting 'all government services'











No estimate of when services will be back online, government says

John Last · CBC News · Posted: Nov 03, 2019 10:35 AM CT | Last Updated: November 3



Three municipalities in southwestern Ontario have each reported cyberattack incidents that targeted key functions within their respective communities.

August 2019

Saskatoon Falls Victim to \$1 Million Cyber Attack

2019-08-26 2:52:36 PM

London

City of Woodstock hit by a cyber attack











Access to email and most city files has been blocked

CBC News · Posted: Sep 24, 2019 1:42 PM ET | Last Updated: September 24



City of London IT taking steps to protect municipal software amid spate of Ontario cyberattacks



Intentional breaches

CANADA

Father says daughter, other students had info hacked at Markham school

BY MICHELLE MCQUIGGE - THE CANADIAN PRESS

Posted December 6, 2018 3:53 pm Updated December 6, 2018 5:43 pm



 When Kirk Tobias' daughter logged onto her school's student portal one morning last month, she was greeted by an ominous note. . THE CANADIAN PRESS/Jonathan Hayward



Human error

Calgary

\$93M class-action lawsuit filed against City of Calgary for privacy breach











Lawsuit alleges personal info of 3,700 city staffers sent to an employee of another Alberta municipality

Meghan Grant · CBC News · Posted: Oct 03, 2017 3:37 PM MT | Last Updated: October 3, 2017



Lawsuit claims thousands of city employees are now at a higher risk of identity theft, financial fraud, financial losses and psychological injury, including humiliation. (Monty Kruger/CBC)



Privacy litigation

Toronto

Canadian Civil Liberties Association files lawsuit over Sidewalk Labs project





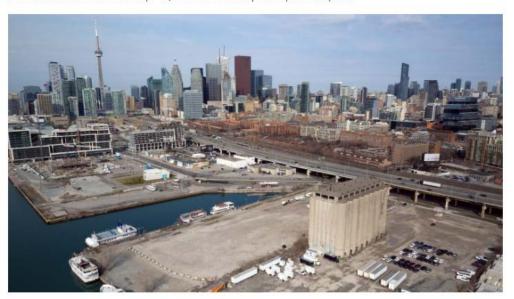






Toronto project sets a 'terrible precedent' for the country, executive director says

The Canadian Press - Posted: Apr 16, 2019 1:16 PM ET | Last Updated: April 16



The site of Toronto's proposed 'Quayside' smart city designed by Alphabet, Google's parent company. (Sidewalk Labs)



What can legally be claimed against municipalities for the misuse of digital technology?



Negligence

To find negligence:

- The defendant owed the plaintiff a duty of care (2 step Anns-Cooper analysis);
- 2. The defendant breached the standard of care;
- This breach caused, legally and factually, the plaintiff's injury; and
- 4. The plaintiff suffered compensable harm from the injury.



Negligence in misuse of technology

- Whether a duty is owed may depend on an independent contractual relationship
- Individuals need to plead only that they suffered some damage arising from the breach
- The duty and standard of care may depend on the sensitivity of information that is breached



Negligence: Condon v Canada

Canada

Federal agency loses data on 583,000 Canadians



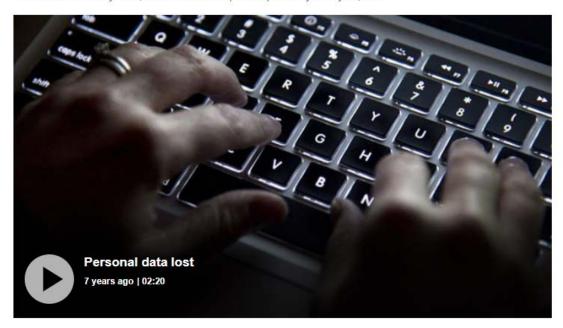








CBC News · Posted: Jan 11, 2013 6:00 PM ET | Last Updated: January 12, 2013





Intrusion upon seclusion

To find the tort of intrusion upon seclusion:

- 1. The defendant's conduct must be intentional or reckless;
- 2. The defendant must have unlawfully invaded the plaintiff's private affairs or concerns; and
- 3. A reasonable person would regard the invasion as highly offensive causing distress, humiliation or anguish.



Intrusion upon seclusion in misuse of technology

- The loss of information must amount to a significant invasion of personal privacy
- Employers can be held liable for intrusion upon seclusion from an employee's breach of personal information
- If an organization was sufficiently reckless, it may be liable even for external cyber breaches



Intrusion upon seclusion: Evans v Bank of Nova

Scotia





Breach of confidence

To establish breach of confidence:

- 1. The information must be confidential;
- 2. The information was imparted obligating confidence; and
- 3. There was an unauthorized use of that information.



Breach of confidence: Canada v John Doe

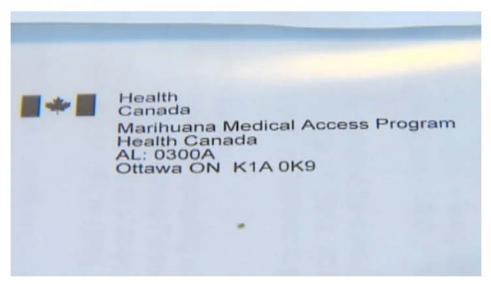
Nova Scotia

Medical marijuana class action against Health Canada certified by Federal Court



40,000 people received envelope marked with medical marijuana access program's name

CBC News · Posted: Jul 29, 2015 8:19 AM AT | Last Updated: July 29, 2015





Breach of contract

 The terms and conditions of a service will be a relevant consideration if individuals bring a claim for breach of contract following a data breach



Breach of contract: Tucci v Peoples Trust

Company

Class-action suit alleges Vancouver trust company exposed customers to risk of identity theft

KEITH FRASER Updated: August 31, 2017





Publicity given to private life?

 While not yet a recognized tort in Canada, courts may soon recognize the tort of publicity given to private life

To establish this:

- 1. The matter publicized must be highly offensive to a reasonable person; and
- 2. Is not of legitimate concern to the public.



Breach of Charter privacy rights?

 Canadian jurisprudence has not yet considered if and how privacy rights under the Charter of Rights and Freedoms may be engaged in digital technology misuse



Summary of cases

	Internal	External
Intentional breach	3	2
Human error	2	0

Legal claims can arise from any type of misuse of digital technology!

4. Development of legal liability risks in the future as digital technologies evolve



- New legal claims which may emerge in the future
- New risks to consider in "Smart Technology" and "Smart Cities"
- New regulations and oversight around use of digital technologies

Conclusion and practical suggestions



- Develop a framework around digital use and information protection
- Continue to upgrade digital technology which can best reduce risks and liability
- Employee training and monitoring
- Prepare a breach response plan it's a matter of when, not if