Announcement of the Personal Data Protection Committee on
Criteria and Procedures for Reporting Personal Data Breach Incidents B.E. 2565

By virtue of Section 16 (4) in conjunction with Section 37 (4) of the Personal Data Protection Act
2019 Personal Data Protection Committee hereby issued an announcement as follows:

This announcement is called “Announcement of the Personal Data Protection Committee
on Criteria and Procedures for Reporting Personal Data Breach Incidents B.E. 2565
Clause 2 This announcement shall come into force from the date of its publication
in the Government Gazette. Clause 3 In this announcement, “Personal Data Breach”
means a violation of security measures that causes loss, access, use, change, correction or
disclosure of information, personal without authority or wrongly whether due to intent, willfulness, negligence,
Unauthorized or wrongful acts involving computer crimes cyber threat Mistakes, glitches or accidents or any
other cause. “Office” means the Office of the Personal Data Protection Committee. “Committee” means the
Personal Data Protection Committee. Clause 4 Personal Data Breach that the Personal Data
Controller is obligated to notify To the office or the owner of the personal data under the Personal
Data Protection Act, consisting of causes caused by breaches of security measures that cause loss, access, use, change, correction or disclosure of personal data without authorization, authoritative or wrongful
Whether due to willfulness, willfulness, negligence, unauthorized or wrongful action,
computer fault cyber threat Mistakes, glitches or accidents or any other reason which may be caused by the
actions of the controller of the personal data itself Personal Data Processor who deals with the collection, use
or disclosure of personal data in accordance with the request orders or on behalf of the controller that personal
data as well as employees, employees, contractors, agents or related persons of the controller personal data
or the processor of such personal data or another person or other factors Each personal data breach may be
related to a particular type of breach or several types as follows

(1) Violation of personal data confidentiality (Confidentiality Breach), which has access to or disclose
personal information without authority or wrongfully or arising from an error or accident
(2) Integrity Breach of Personal Data where the Personal Data has been altered to be inaccurate, incomplete or incomplete without authority, wrongful or due to error. (3) Violation of the availability of personal data. (Availability Breach ) which makes the personal data inaccessible or there is the destruction of the personal data causing the personal data to not be in the The condition is ready for normal use. whether verbally, in writing or by other means electronically or the controller of personal data himself or herself whether there is or is likely to be The reason for the breach of personal information The personal data controller must take the following actions:

(1) assess the credibility of such information; and investigate facts about violations preliminary personal data without delay to the extent practicable that there are reasonable grounds to believe that there has been an infringement personal data? The controller of personal data should conducting a review of therapeutic measures Security of personal information both organizational measures organizational measures and technical measures, which may include physical measures in relation to such personal data. Both in relation to the data controller itself. proceed with the collection, use or disclosure of personal data in accordance with the instructions or on behalf of the controller of such personal data as well as employees, employees, contractors, agents or related persons of data controllers or data processors thereof. In order for the personal data controller to confirm whether a personal data breach has occurred or not, the personal data controller must consider details from relevant facts. including risk assessment (2) if, during the investigation of the personal data breach under (1), it is found that there is a high risk that it will affect the rights and liberties of individuals Let the personal data controller do it himself or instruct the data processor or related person to do so. to prevent, suppress or correct the personal data breach so that the personal data breach ends or the personal data breach does not have further impacts (3) Considering the facts under (1), it appears that there is a reasonable ground to believe that there is a data breach. real personal Instruct the personal data controller to notify the Office of the violation office without delay within seventy-two hours from the date of knowledge of the cause as far as is practicable, except that such violation is not at risk. that will affect the rights and liberties of individuals
(4) in the event that such personal data breach has a high risk of affecting the rights and freedom of the person to the personal data controller to notify the data subject of the breach along with guidelines for remedies without delay as well

(5) taking action in accordance with necessary measures; necessary and appropriate to suspend, respond, remedy or recover from such personal data breach. Including preventing and reducing the impact of the incident. future similar breaches of personal data. This includes reviewing security measures. In order to have appropriate security efficiency, taking into account the level of risk based on technological factors, context, environment, acceptable standards for for agencies or Businesses of the same or similar type or nature. Nature and purpose of collection, use and disclosure of personal data. Required resources and the possibility of Clause 6. In notifying the Personal Data Breach incident to the Office, the Personal Data Administrator must proceed to notify the Personal Data Breach in writing or notified through the method electronically or by any other methods as specified by the SEC Office. Individuals must specify the substance (1) information as brief as can be identified about the nature and type of infringement; personal information may describe the nature and quantity of the number of personal data subjects or the nature and number of records (records) of the personal data involved in the breach and how to contact the Personal Data Protection Officer in case of with personal data protection officers or contact names and the contact method of the person in charge personal data entrusted to Coordinator and provide additional information.

(3) information about potential impacts arising from personal data breach incidents; (4) information about measures taken or will be used by the personal data controller to prevent, suppress, or remedy personal data breach incidents. or remedy the damage. It may use personnel, process or technology measures. or any other measures. Clause 7 in case of necessity causing the notification of personal data breach to be delayed more than seventy-two hours since the incident. Whether arising from a preliminary investigation, taking action to prevent, suppress, or correct a necessary cause of personal data breach, or any other necessity that cannot be prevented, the personal data controller may request S. The SEC Office may consider waiving the offense from delaying the notification of the personal data breach by requiring the data controller to explain the reason of necessity. necessary and relevant details to display show that there is a reason It is an unavoidable necessity that makes This may cause a delay in notifying the incident of personal data breach, which must be notified to the SEC Office as soon as possible, provided that it must not exceed fifteen days from the date of knowledge of the incident.
The SEC Office may later inform the Personal Data Controller to clarify reasons or additional facts, and if the SEC Office considers it appropriate to exempt the offense from delayed notification of personal data breach due to a necessary cause, it shall be deemed that the Personal Data Controller Personal data controllers are exempt from processing. proceed to notify data breach to the SEC Office as specified in Section 37 (4) notifying the SEC Office of personal data breach The Office is not an excuse to exclude duties or liabilities of the data controller under the specific laws related to that business or other laws.

Clause 8 In the event that the Data Controller has an agreement with the Data Processor to control perform duties of the personal data processor in accordance with the law on protection of personal information or assign or order the Personal Data Processor to collect, use or disclose personal data in accordance with the request orders or on their own behalf Data Controller It must be stated in the relevant agreement or contract that the personal data processor is obliged to notify, breach of personal data to the data controller without delay within seventy-two hours from the date of The Personal Data Processor is aware of the cause as much as it is able to do as well. Clause 9 The Personal Data Controller may raise an exception to notify the Office of Personal Data Breach for consideration. If the personal data controller can prove that the data breach that person There is no risk of affecting the rights and freedoms of individuals. This includes cases where information personal data according to the breach of that personal data It is non-personally identifiable information to the owner. personal information or that personal data is no longer usable due to adequate technological measures or other reliable reasons in raising such exceptions The personal data controller has a duty to provide information or send documents or Evidence of reasons for exemption This includes details about security measures. The security of personal data or any other data shall be considered by the SEC Office. violation of or is in the process of preparing to notify the Office if the data controller After checking the facts, it was found that Such a breach of personal data has a high risk of consequences. to the rights and liberties of individuals The personal data controller shall notify the data subject of the personal data breach together with the following essence to the affected data subject as much as possible.

without delay

(1) Brief information about the nature of the personal data breach (2) Name and address of contact and the contact method of the personal data protection officer or individual that the personal data controller assigns to do coordinator
(3) information about potential impacts on the Personal Data Owner from the Personal Data Breach incident; and brief information about the measures that the personal data controller has taken or will take in order to prevent, suppress or remedy the infringement personal information. It may use personnel, process or technology measures. or any other necessary and appropriate measures including advice information on measures that the personal data subject may take additional actions to prevent, suppress or remedy the infringement of personal data or remedy the damage of.

Cause 11 In notifying the Personal Data Breach incident to the affected Personal Data Owner if he or she is unable to proceed Individual notification in writing or by means electronically because there is no means of contact or for any other necessity. The cause of the violation to the owner of personal data is a group. Or notify publicly through public media, social media or by electronic means or any other means that the subject of the affected personal data. Or the general public can access such notifications. Reporting violations to personal data subjects as a group or notified in general must not cause damage or impact to the owner of the personal data. for breach of personal data that there is a risk of How much does it affect the rights and liberties of individuals? The personal data controller may consider the following factors: (1) the nature and type of personal data breach; (2) the nature or category of personal data involved in the breach; (3) the amount of personal data involved. with abuse which may be considered by the number of owners.

personal data or the number of records (records) of personal data involved in the breach

(4) the nature, type or status of the subject of the personal data affected, including the fact that the subject of the affected personal data It includes minors, the handicapped, the incompetent. incompetent person or vulnerable persons (vulnerable persons) who lack the ability to (5) The severity of the impact and damage that occurred or may occur to the owner of the data. personal from personal data breach and the effectiveness of the measures taken by the personal data controller. Or it will be used to prevent, suppress, or remedy a personal data breach. or remedy the damage To mitigate impacts and damages that occur or may occur to the owner of the personal data.

(6) widespread impact on business or operations action of the data controller or to the public from a personal data breach
(7) characteristics of the personal data collection system involved in the breach and related security measures of the data controller or data processor both as organizational measures (8) the legal status of the personal data controller as a natural person or a legal entity; as well as the size and nature of the data controller's business.

Announced on December 6, 2016 5 Thienchai Na
Nakhon Chairman of the Personal Data Protection Committee