



# Operations Track

Demonstrating Privacy ROI:  
Securing Leadership Buy-In  
and Building Public Trust

# Demonstrating Privacy ROI:

Securing Leadership  
Buy-in and Building  
Public Trust.

*Portions of this presentation were developed with the assistance of artificial intelligence. All content has been reviewed, edited, and approved by the presenters.*

# Introducing Our Speakers



**Shanna Durrant**

Privacy Officer

Utah Department of Public Safety



**Jodi Shegrud**

Director of Privacy


Utah Department of Government Operations

# Our Agenda

Moving from Compliance to Strategy

The Business  
Case

The Leadership  
Panel



The Deliverable: A data-backed script to secure the resources and staff  
you need.

# Privacy Friction Myths



## The Compliance Stigma

95% 'System Stop' risk when privacy is treated as a late-stage roadblock.



## The Visibility Gap

75% lag time in privacy reviews due to shadow IT and late involvement.



## The Ownership Myth

43% of agencies do not prioritize privacy, making it 'everyone's job, no one's responsibility.'

# Sharpening the Axe

Enhancing efficiency through proactive data management.



- **Clear Stewardship**

Minimize internal confusion, duplicate decisions, and blurry boundaries by defining clear data ownership and responsibilities.

- **Defensive Retention**

administrative record-keeping burdens through careful deletion of unnecessary data.

Transitioning from reactive, informal data storage to intentional, mature data management practices.

# Risk Prevention

Reactive Protection vs. Proactive Governance



**Focus:** Mitigating breaches and disasters.

**Approach:** Reacting to failures.

**Data Practices:** Ad-hoc adjustments after breaches.

**Third-Party Control:** Minimal oversight with reactive enforcement.

**Outcome:** Corrective measures and damage mitigation.



**Focus:** Defensible data use and vendor oversight.

**Approach:** Preventing failures.

**Data Practices:** Legally, operationally, and publicly justifiable.

**Third-Party Control:** Contracts aligned with agency requirements.

**Outcome:** Mitigated risks before systems are built.



# Speed with Safety: Privacy as an Innovation Enabler

## **Sovereign Foundations**

- Secure data standards enable confident AI deployment.

## **The Result**

- Faster public issue resolution and 24/7 automated support with zero data leaks.

"Privacy is not a brake; it is the guardrail."



# Privacy as a Community Collaborator

**Open Data Catalogs**

**Data Education & Collaborative Community Events**

**The Results**

- Proactive and enhanced community engagement
- More robust datasets and public feedback
- Increased citizen support for adoption of technology

"Privacy is a necessary precursor for innovation."

# Building Public Trust

## Data Stewardship

- 61% of U.S. citizens prioritize secure data handling.
- 41% trust the government to manage it.
- 54% state that clear transparency regarding data use directly influences their comfort level with utilizing digital government services.



"An organization's approach to privacy impacts more than compliance. Investment in privacy drives business value across sales, security, operations, and most importantly, trust."

# Key Takeaways



## Operational Efficiency

Privacy, when strategically implemented, contributes to smoother operations.



## Risk Mitigation

Privacy practices help in reducing potential risks.



## Responsible Innovation

Privacy enables innovation that is both ethical and forward-thinking.



## Public Trust

Building and maintaining public trust through strong privacy measures.

It's time to move beyond compliance and leverage privacy as a strategic asset.

# Introducing Our Panelists



**Marilee Richins**

Deputy Commissioner  
Department of Government Operations



**Brian McKenzie**

Davis County Clerk  
Davis County



**Betsy Haws**

Senior City Attorney  
Salt Lake City Corporation

# Thank You for Joining Us!

**Jodi Shegrud**  
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**Shanna Durrant**  
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*"Privacy is the foundation of digital trust."*

# Operations Track

## Operationalizing Utah's New Privacy Maturity Models



**Shane Paul**  
Privacy Training Director  
*Utah Office of Data Privacy*



**Micah Vorwaller**  
Deputy Chief Privacy Officer  
*Utah Office of Data Privacy*





# Shane Paul Presentation



# Operations Track

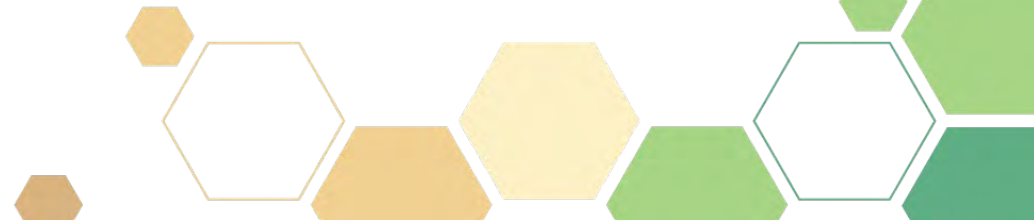
From Panic to Plan: Taming Your Biggest Privacy Risks



**Jodi Shegrud**  
Director of Privacy  
*Utah Department of Government Operations*



**Stephen Cannon**  
Chief Information Security Officer  
*City of Orem*





# FROM PANIC TO PLAN

**Taming Your Biggest Privacy  
Risks**

# INTRODUCTION

Utah Privacy Summit 2026



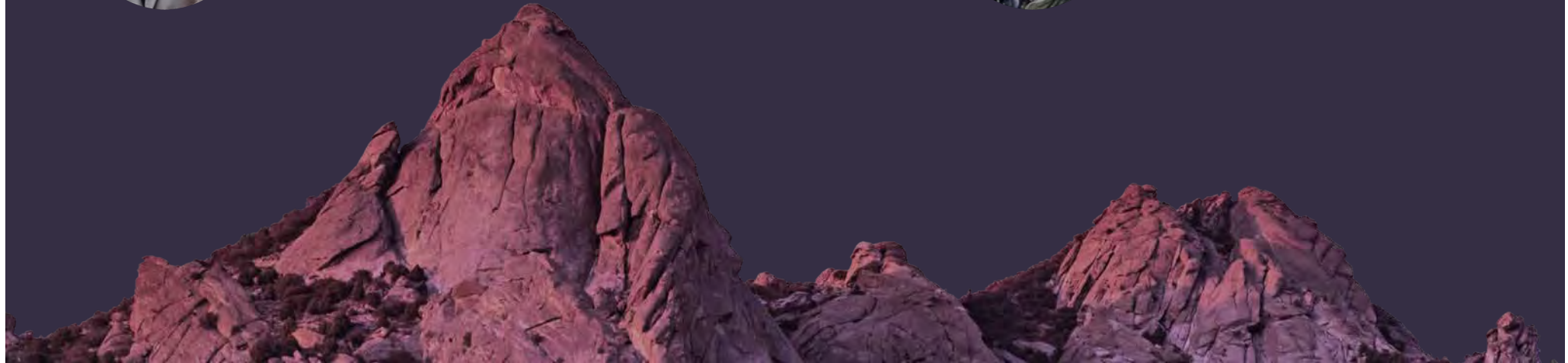
**Jodi Shegrud**

Director of Privacy  
Utah Department of Government  
Operations



**Stephen Cannon**

Information Security Officer  
Orem City

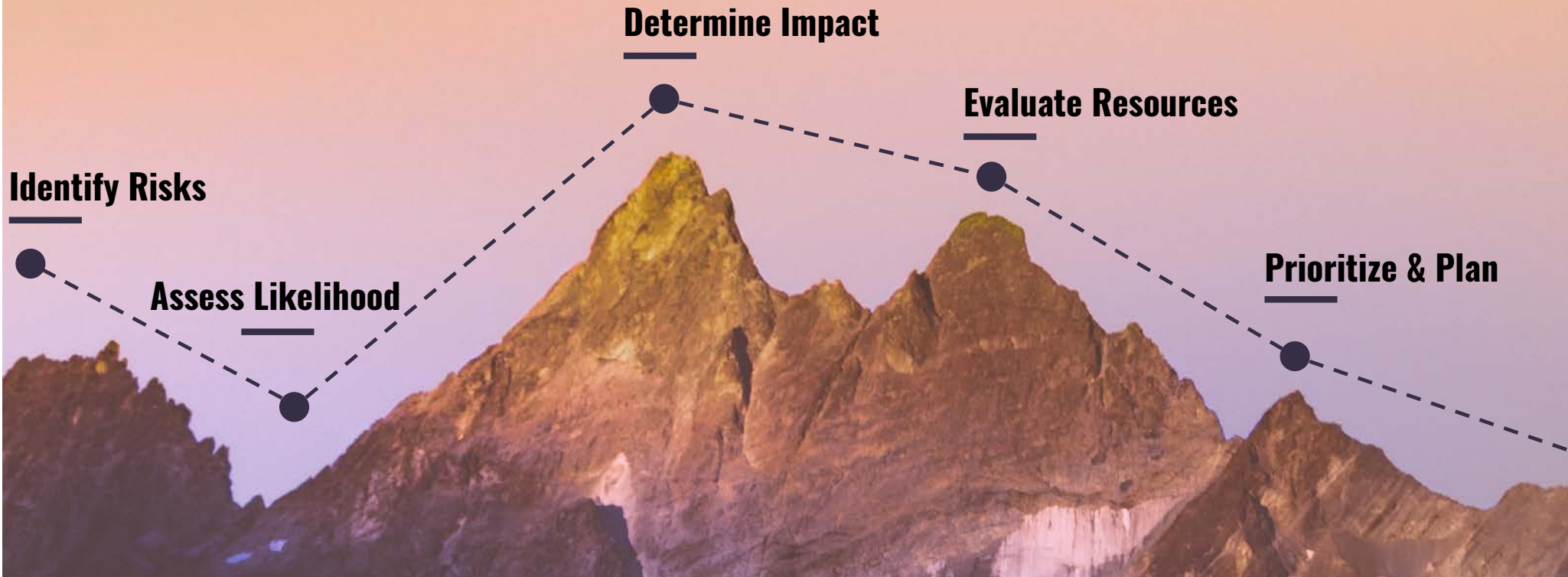


# THE REALITY

A scenic landscape featuring a prominent mountain peak in the center, partially shrouded in mist. The foreground is filled with a dense forest of evergreen trees. The sky is a soft, hazy mix of pink and blue, suggesting a sunrise or sunset. The overall mood is serene and contemplative.

- Every Organization has gaps
- You can't do everything at once.
- The goal isn't immediate perfection. The goal is better.

# OUR APPROACH





## You are here.

- Accept that everyone is non-compliant.
- Accept that you can't do everything at the same time.



## Where you want to be.

- Defensible priorities
- Focused risk reduction
- A realistic plan for what comes next

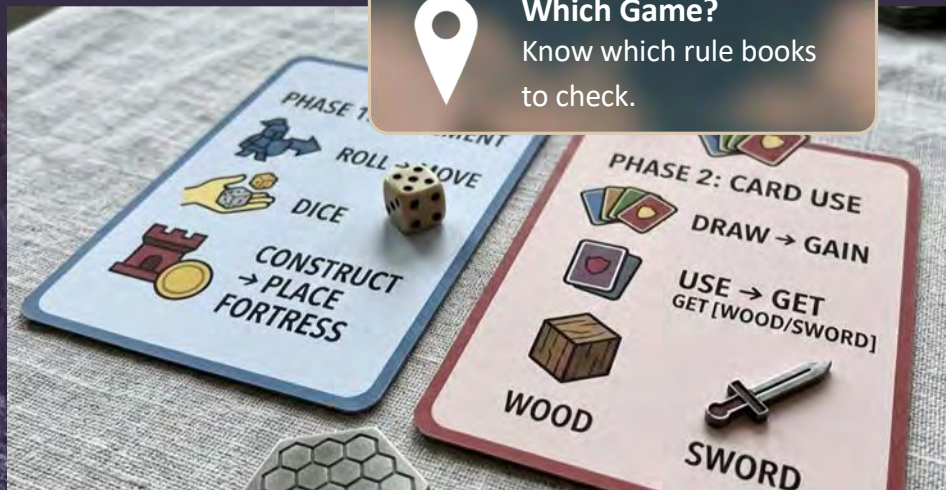
# #1 - START WHERE YOU ARE

# #2 - KNOW THE RULES



## Which Game?

Know which rule books to check.



## 1 General Privacy and Records

Government Data Privacy Act  
GRAMA  
etc.

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## 2 Industry / Sector Regulation

Criminal Justice Information  
Health Data  
etc.

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## 3 Local/Org Obligations

Contracts  
Policies  
etc.

# Security vs. Privacy



## SECURITY



Security is concerned with the door — the locks, badges, cameras, passwords, and whether unauthorized people can get in.



Is the door locked?  
Who has a key? Do we know if someone forced it open?



## PRIVACY



Privacy is concerned with what is behind the door — what personal data was collected, why it is kept, who can use it, how long it stays, and what happens if it is exposed or misused.





# What keeps you up at night?

What is your agency doing, or not doing, that  
does not align with the rules?

# LIKELIHOOD

HOW PROBABLE IS THE EVENT?

## CONTROLS

The effectiveness of existing safeguards in preventing risk materialization.

## EXTERNAL PRESSURES

Market forces, regulatory shifts, and economic conditions.

## CULTURE

Organizational values and mindset regarding safety and compliance.

## COMPLEXITY

The intricacies of systems and processes that may obscure vulnerabilities.

# CONTROLS: YOUR RISK TOOLKIT

How "Real" is the Guardrail?

## ADMINISTRATIVE

The Rules: Policies, charters, governance documents, and assigned authority.

## OPERATIONAL

The How-To: Procedures, forms, checklists, and manual workflows.

## TECHNICAL

The Enforcers: System limits, automated routing, and audit logs.



# Internal Conditions

## CULTURE: THE HUMAN FACTOR

Workaround-heavy environments where teams avoid official processes. Culture carries as much weight as policy.

**Red Flag:** "Shadow processes" where staff create informal data handling methods.

## COMPLEXITY: THE MULTIPLIER

Fragmented systems with multiple manual touchpoints. Each manual hand-off is a point of failure.

**Risk:** Routine control failure in environments with manual extraction and uploads.

## Likelihood Impact: Internal Conditions

### LOW RISK

Standardized & Automated

Privacy is embedded. Minimal manual intervention. Leadership models standards.

### MIXED

Inconsistent Enforcement

Rules followed when convenient. Shortcuts taken when busy. Mixed budget support.

### HIGH RISK

"Almost Certain" Failure

Open resistance. Privacy seen as a speed bump. Fragmented, manual systems.

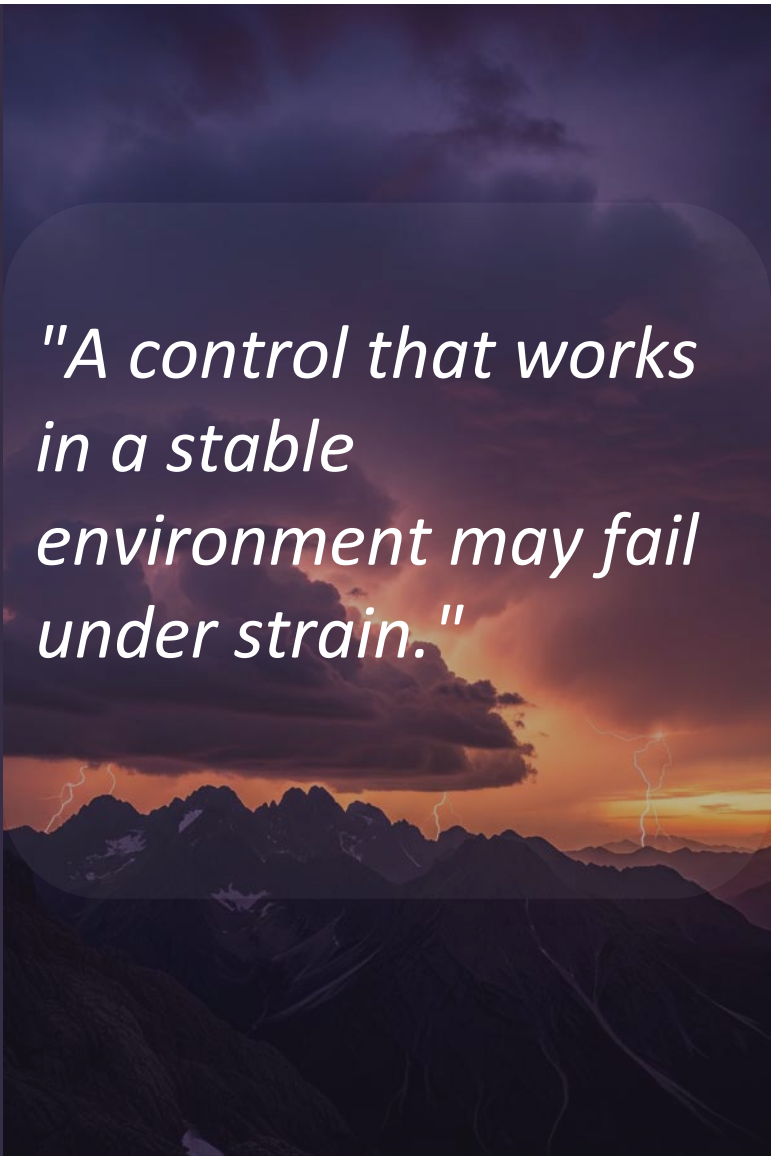
# EXTERNAL CONDITIONS

## UNFAVORABLE CONDITIONS

Pending regulations or "state-of-the-art" tech increasing exposure.

## STABLE ENVIRONMENT

Mature vendors, well-understood tech, and static legal requirements.



*"A control that works  
in a stable  
environment may fail  
under strain."*

**PROJECT RISK REGISTER**

RISK ID	RISK DESCRIPTION	CATEGORY	IMPACT (1-5)	PROBABILITY (1-5)	RISK SCORE (I x P)	MITIGATION STRATEGY	OWNER	STATUS
RISK-001	Supply chain disruption	Logistics	4	3	12	Source local back-up	Sarah J	✓ Open
RISK-002	Software integration Failure	Technical	5	2	10	Phase 1 testing	Mark D	Open
RISK-003	Key person unavailable	Human Resources	3	2	6	Cross-train staff	Mark D	(H) In-Progress
RISK-004	Key reports and motiglestors	Technical	3	3	9	Enhance snails mitigations	HR Dept	(H) High Priority
RISK-005	Software complete cowne management	Technical	1	4	4	Add them of Self		✓

# DETERMINE THE IMPACT

- Context
- Scale
- Consequences
  - Recovery?
  - Effects (Reputational / Strategic)

**Where risk becomes real**  
 What actually happens if this goes wrong?



## IMPACT

Key Considerations

### 1 Data Sensitivity

What are the data elements and the context?  
Are we dealing with Protected Class?

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### 2 Scale

How many people would be impacted?  
How broadly?

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### 3 Consequences

Could people be harmed if the event occurs? (Physically, Financially Emotionally)

### 4 Recovery

How long and how expensive would it be to fix this?

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### 5 Reputational & Strategic Effects

Would an event undermine our credibility or strategic goals?

# EXAMPLE: IMPACT IN CONTEXT

**Where risk becomes real**

What actually happens if this goes  
wrong?

# DETERMINE RESOURCES

## ADMINISTRATIVE

The Rules: Policies, charters, governance documents, and assigned authority.

## OPERATIONAL

The How-To: Procedures, forms, checklists, and manual workflows.

## TECHNICAL

**The Enforcers:** System limits, automated routing, and audit logs.

# Prioritizing: Risk Score + Resources + Judgment



- Risk Score  
Assess the potential impact and likelihood of risks.
- Resources  
Evaluate the available resources (time, budget, personnel).
- Judgment  
Apply expert knowledge and strategic insights to decision-making.

**Prioritize work that reduces the most risk with the resources you have.**



# PRESENT TO LEADERSHIP

Make it a formalized process.

Example: Quarterly Steering Committee meetings.

LEADERS

**Own risks**

They need the full picture.

PRIVACY PERSONNEL

**Provide analysis**

and options.

LEADERS

**Decide and Prioritize**

# CLOSE

PROGRESS OVER PERFECTION



Don't let perfect be the enemy of better.



Privacy is an iterative process.



You are not trying to get it PERFECT, you're trying to get it BETTER.

## Thanks for listening!

# Thank You for Joining Us

**Stephen Cannon**  
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**Jodi Shegrud**  
jshegrud@utah.gov

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