



Security and GPT Setup Guide for Canadian Small Businesses

This guide is designed to help Canadian small business owners and entrepreneurs—like those working with **AI 4 Business**—to implement AI tools responsibly. By following these steps, you can leverage the power of ChatGPT and other GPT-based tools while maintaining compliance with Canadian privacy laws and protecting your business's most valuable assets.

1. Security and Privacy Foundations

Understanding Your Legal Obligations in Canada

Canadian businesses are governed by a framework of privacy laws that dictate how personal information must be handled. AI tools do not exempt you from these laws; they require you to be even more diligent.

Law / Regulation	Scope	Key Requirement for AI
PIPEDA	Federal law for private-sector organizations.	Requires meaningful consent and clear purpose for data collection.
Provincial Laws	BC PIPA, Alberta PIPA, Quebec Law 25.	Quebec's Law 25 has strict requirements for automated decision-making transparency.
Industry Standards	Healthcare (HIPAA-equivalent), Finance, Legal.	Professional bodies often have specific AI ethics and data residency guidelines.

Note: Under PIPEDA, you are responsible for personal information in your possession or custody, including information that has been transferred to a third party for processing (like an AI vendor).



What Should NEVER Be Entered Into Public AI Tools

Unless you are using a secured enterprise instance with specific contractual data protections, never input the following:

- **Social Insurance Numbers (SIN)** or Government IDs.
 - **Financial Data:** Credit card numbers, bank account details, or payroll records.
 - **Sensitive Client Info:** Health records, legal case files, or confidential contracts.
 - **Proprietary Data:** Trade secrets, unpublished intellectual property, or login credentials.
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2. Essential ChatGPT Privacy Settings

Most users never adjust their settings, but doing so is the simplest way to increase your privacy.

Step 1: Opt-Out of Model Training

By default, OpenAI may use your conversations to improve their models. For business use, you should disable this.

- 1 Click your name in the bottom-left corner.
- 2 Select **Settings** (the gear icon).
- 3 Open **Data Controls**.
- 4 Set **Improve the model for everyone** to **Off**.

Step 2: Enable Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)

Protect your account from unauthorized access, which could expose your entire prompt history.

- 5 Go to **Settings > Security**.
- 6 Enable **Multi-Factor Authentication**.
- 7 **Recommendation:** Use an **Authenticator App** (like Google Authenticator or Authy) rather than SMS, as it is more secure against SIM-swapping attacks.

Step 3: Audit Connected Apps

Review which third-party services have access to your ChatGPT account.

- 8 Go to **Settings > Connected Apps**.



- 9 Disconnect any app you no longer recognize or use.
- 10 **Rule of Thumb:** If you don't remember why an app has access, remove it.

3. Safe Usage Habits and Data Minimization

The Anonymization Workflow

Before pasting data into ChatGPT, apply the "Generalization Rule."

Instead of...	Use...
"My client Sarah at ABC Corp pays \$4,200/month."	"A mid-sized corporate client with a monthly retainer."
"Our Q2 revenue in Calgary was exactly \$86,900."	"Our quarterly regional revenue is in the mid-five-figure range."
"Summarize this contract for John Smith at 123 Main St."	"Summarize this standard service agreement for a residential client."

Rule of Thumb for Sharing

- **Safe to Share:** High-level business challenges, general marketing ideas, public-facing content, and personal reflections.
- **Share with Caution:** Specific numbers or project details (must be generalized first).
- **Do Not Share:** Anything that would break a client's trust, violate a non-disclosure agreement (NDA), or provide access to sensitive systems.

4. Strategic Configuration for Canadian Businesses

To make AI a "contextual business assistant" rather than a generic chatbot, use the **Custom Instructions** feature.

Section 1: Business Context

Tell the AI who you are to avoid U.S.-centric assumptions.



Example Template: "We are a Canadian small business based in [Province]. We serve [Target Audience] and specialize in [Service]. We prioritize compliance with Canadian laws (e.g., CRA guidelines, PIPEDA). All outputs must use Canadian spelling (e.g., 'colour', 'centre') and avoid U.S.-specific legal or tax references."

Section 2: Response Style

Define how the AI should behave.

Example Template: "Use a professional, straightforward tone. Avoid emojis and em dashes. Provide structured answers with headings. If a topic involves Canadian regulation, flag the need for professional verification. Do not provide definitive legal or tax advice."

5. Ongoing AI Governance Checklist

AI systems and regulations evolve. Use this 90-day checklist to stay compliant:

- 11 **Review Tool Inventory:** Document which AI tools are being used across your team.
- 12 **Audit Access:** Ensure former employees or contractors no longer have access to business AI accounts.
- 13 **Update Privacy Policy:** Ensure your public privacy policy discloses the use of AI and any cross-border data transfers (as most AI servers are located in the U.S.).
- 14 **Staff Training:** Remind team members that AI can "hallucinate" (fabricate facts) and that all outputs must be reviewed by a human before being sent to clients.
- 15 **Verify 2FA:** Confirm that all business-critical AI accounts have MFA active.

Summary of Canadian Compliance

Requirement	Action Item
Transparency	Disclose AI use to clients if it impacts their data.
Data Residency	Be aware that data often leaves Canada; ensure your vendor has strong encryption.



Requirement	Action Item
Accountability	You are responsible for the AI's output. Always "Human-in-the-Loop."

By treating AI tools with the same rigor as your accounting or HR software, you can safely integrate these powerful technologies into your Canadian small business.

