

100% Money Back
Guarantee

Vendor:IAPP

Exam Code:CIPP-US

Exam Name:Certified Information Privacy
Professional/United States (CIPP/US)

Version:Demo

QUESTION 1

If an organization maintains data classified as high sensitivity in the same system as data classified as low sensitivity, which of the following is the most likely outcome?

- A. The organization will still be in compliance with most sector-specific privacy and security laws.
- B. The impact of an organizational data breach will be more severe than if the data had been segregated.
- C. Temporary employees will be able to find the data necessary to fulfill their responsibilities.
- D. The organization will be able to address legal discovery requests efficiently without producing more information than necessary.

Correct Answer: B

Answer: B "Holding all data in one system can increase the consequences of a single breach" Excerpt From: "IAPP_US_TB_US-Private-Sector-Privacy-3E_1.0." Apple Books.

QUESTION 2

What consumer service was the Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA) originally intended to provide?

- A. The ability to receive reports from multiple credit reporting agencies.
- B. The ability to appeal negative credit-based decisions.
- C. The ability to correct inaccurate credit information.
- D. The ability to investigate incidents of identity theft.

Correct Answer: D

Reference: <https://epic.org/privacy/fcra/>

QUESTION 3

SCENARIO

Please use the following to answer the next question:

Matt went into his son's bedroom one evening and found him stretched out on his bed typing on his laptop.

"Doing your homework?" Matt asked hopefully.

"No," the boy said. "I'm filling out a survey."

Matt looked over his son's shoulder at his computer screen. "What kind of survey?"

"It's asking questions about my opinions."

"Let me see," Matt said, and began reading the list of questions that his son had already answered. "It's asking your opinions about the government and citizenship. That's a little odd. You're only ten."

Matt wondered how the web link to the survey had ended up in his son's email inbox. Thinking the message might have been sent to his son by mistake he opened it and read it. It had come from an entity called the Leadership Project, and

the content and the graphics indicated that it was intended for children. As Matt read further he learned that kids who took the survey were automatically registered in a contest to win the first book in a series about famous leaders.

To Matt, this clearly seemed like a marketing ploy to solicit goods and services to children. He asked his son if he had been prompted to give information about himself in order to take the survey. His son told him he had been asked to give his

name, address, telephone number, and date of birth, and to answer questions about his favorite games and toys.

Matt was concerned. He doubted if it was legal for the marketer to collect information from his son in the way that it was. Then he noticed several other commercial emails from marketers advertising products for children in his son's inbox, and

he decided it was time to report the incident to the proper authorities.

Based on the incident, the FTC's enforcement actions against the marketer would most likely include what violation?

- A. Intruding upon the privacy of a family with young children.
- B. Collecting information from a child under the age of thirteen.
- C. Failing to notify of a breach of children's private information.
- D. Disregarding the privacy policy of the children's marketing industry.

Correct Answer: B

Reference: <https://www.ftc.gov/system/files/2012-31341.pdf>

QUESTION 4

Which of the following best describes the ASIA-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) principles?

- A. A bill of rights for individuals seeking access to their personal information.
- B. A code of responsibilities for medical establishments to uphold privacy laws.
- C. An international court ruling on personal information held in the commercial sector.
- D. A baseline of marketers' minimum responsibilities for providing opt-out mechanisms.

Correct Answer: A

Reference: <http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/751621525705087132/text/WPS8431.txt>

QUESTION 5

The "Consumer Privacy Bill of Rights" presented in a 2012 Obama administration report is generally based on?

- A. The 1974 Privacy Act
- B. Common law principles
- C. European Union Directive
- D. Traditional fair information practices

Correct Answer: C

Reference: <https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/sites/default/files/privacy-final.pdf>

QUESTION 6

Which federal act does NOT contain provisions for preempting stricter state laws?

- A. The CAN-SPAM Act
- B. The Children's Online Privacy Protection Act (COPPA)
- C. The Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act (FACTA)
- D. The Telemarketing Consumer Protection and Fraud Prevention Act

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 7

Which of the following is an example of federal preemption?

- A. The Payment Card Industry's (PCI) ability to self-regulate and enforce data security standards for payment card data.
- B. The U.S. Federal Trade Commission's (FTC) ability to enforce against unfair and deceptive trade practices across sectors and industries.
- C. The California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA) regulating businesses that have no physical brick-and-mortar presence in California, but which do business there.
- D. The U.S. Controlling the Assault of Non-Solicited Pornography and Marketing (CAN-SPAM) Act prohibiting states from passing laws that impose greater obligations on senders of email marketing.

Correct Answer: B

Reference: https://scholarship.law.uwyo.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1012andcontext=faculty_articles

QUESTION 8

John, a California resident, receives notification that a major corporation with \$500 million in annual revenue has

experienced a data breach. John's personal information in their possession has been stolen, including his full name and social security numb. John also learns that the corporation did not have reasonable cybersecurity measures in place to safeguard his personal information.

Which of the following answers most accurately reflects John's ability to pursue a legal claim against the corporation under the California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA)?

- A. John has no right to sue the corporation because the CCPA does not address any data breach rights.
- B. John cannot sue the corporation for the data breach because only the state's Attorney General has authority to file suit under the CCPA.
- C. John can sue the corporation for the data breach but only to recover monetary damages he actually suffered as a result of the data breach.
- D. John can sue the corporation for the data breach to recover monetary damages suffered as a result of the data breach, and in some circumstances seek statutory damages irrespective of whether he suffered any financial harm.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 9

SCENARIO

Please use the following to answer the next question:

A US-based startup company is selling a new gaming application. One day, the CEO of the company receives an urgent letter from a prominent EU-based retail partner. Triggered by an unresolved complaint lodged by an EU resident, the letter describes an ongoing investigation by a supervisory authority into the retailer's data handling practices.

The complainant accuses the retailer of improperly disclosing her personal data, without consent, to parties in the United States. Further, the complainant accuses the EU-based retailer of failing to respond to her withdrawal of consent and request for erasure of her personal data. Your organization, the US-based startup company, was never informed of this request for erasure by the EU-based retail partner. The supervisory authority investigating the complaint has threatened the suspension of data flows if the parties involved do not cooperate with the investigation. The letter closes with an urgent request: "Please act immediately by identifying all personal data received from our company."

This is an important partnership. Company executives know that its biggest fans come from Western Europe; and this retailer is primarily responsible for the startup's rapid market penetration.

As the Company's data privacy leader, you are sensitive to the criticality of the relationship with the retailer.

Under the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), how would the U.S.-based startup company most likely be classified?

- A. As a data supervisor
- B. As a data processor
- C. As a data controller
- D. As a data manager

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 10

SCENARIO

Please use the following to answer the next question:

Larry has become increasingly dissatisfied with his telemarketing position at SunriseLynx, and particularly with his supervisor, Evan. Just last week, he overheard Evan mocking the state's Do Not Call list, as well as the people on it. "If they

were really serious about not being bothered," Evan said, "They'd be on the national DNC list. That's the only one we're required to follow. At SunriseLynx, we call until they ask us not to."

Bizarrely, Evan requires telemarketers to keep records of recipients who ask them to call "another time." This, to Larry, is a clear indication that they don't want to be called at all. Evan doesn't see it that way.

Larry believes that Evan's arrogance also affects the way he treats employees. The U.S. Constitution protects American workers, and Larry believes that the rights of those at SunriseLynx are violated regularly. At first Evan seemed friendly, even connecting with employees on social media. However, following Evan's political posts, it became clear to Larry that employees with similar affiliations were the only ones offered promotions.

Further, Larry occasionally has packages containing personal-use items mailed to work. Several times, these have come to him already opened, even though this name was clearly marked. Larry thinks the opening of personal mail is common at SunriseLynx, and that Fourth Amendment rights are being trampled under Evan's leadership.

Larry has also been dismayed to overhear discussions about his coworker, Sadie. Telemarketing calls are regularly recorded for quality assurance, and although Sadie is always professional during business, her personal conversations sometimes contain sexual comments. This too is something Larry has heard Evan laughing about. When he mentioned this to a coworker, his concern was met with a shrug. It was the coworker's belief that employees agreed to be monitored when they signed on. Although personal devices are left alone, phone calls, emails and browsing histories are all subject to surveillance. In fact, Larry knows of one case in which an employee was fired after an undercover investigation by an outside firm turned up evidence of misconduct. Although the employee may have stolen from the company, Evan could have simply contacted the authorities when he first suspected something amiss.

Larry wants to take action, but is uncertain how to proceed.

In regard to telemarketing practices, Evan the supervisor has a misconception regarding?

- A. The conditions under which recipients can opt out
- B. The wishes of recipients who request callbacks
- C. The right to monitor calls for quality assurance
- D. The relationship of state law to federal law

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 11

SCENARIO

Please use the following to answer the next question:

Otto is preparing a report to his Board of Directors at Filtration Station, where he is responsible for the privacy program. Filtration Station is a U.S. company that sells filters and tubing products to pharmaceutical companies for research use.

The company is based in Seattle, Washington, with offices throughout the U.S. and Asia. It sells to business customers across both the U.S. and the Asia-Pacific region. Filtration Station participates in the Cross-Border Privacy Rules system

of the APEC Privacy Framework.

Unfortunately, Filtration Station suffered a data breach in the previous quarter. An unknown third party was able to gain access to Filtration Station's network and was able to steal data relating to employees in the company's Human

Resources database, which is hosted by a third-party cloud provider based in the U.S. The HR data is encrypted. Filtration Station also uses the third-party cloud provider to host its business marketing contact database. The marketing

database was not affected by the data breach. It appears that the data breach was caused when a system administrator at the cloud provider stored the encryption keys with the data itself.

The Board has asked Otto to provide information about the data breach and how updates on new developments in privacy laws and regulations apply to Filtration Station. They are particularly concerned about staying up to date on the

various U.S. state laws and regulations that have been in the news, especially the California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA) and breach notification requirements.

The Board has asked Otto whether the company will need to comply with the new California Consumer Privacy Law (CCPA). What should Otto tell the Board?

- A. That CCPA will apply to the company only after the California Attorney General determines that it will enforce the statute.
- B. That the company is governed by CCPA, but does not need to take any additional steps because it follows CPBR.
- C. That business contact information could be considered personal information governed by CCPA.
- D. That CCPA only applies to companies based in California, which exempts the company from compliance.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 12

Which act violates the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA)?

- A. A K-12 assessment vendor obtains a student's signed essay about her hometown from her school to use as an exemplar for public release
- B. A university posts a public student directory that includes names, hometowns, e-mail addresses, and majors
- C. A newspaper prints the names, grade levels, and hometowns of students who made the quarterly honor roll
- D. University police provide an arrest report to a student's hometown police, who suspect him of a similar crime

Correct Answer: A

