

100% Money Back
Guarantee

Vendor:IAPP

Exam Code:CIPP-C

Exam Name:Certified Information Privacy
Professional/ Canada (CIPP/C)

Version:Demo

QUESTION 1

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 2

Which law provides employee benefits, but often mandates the collection of medical information?

- A. The Occupational Safety and Health Act.
- B. The Americans with Disabilities Act.
- C. The Employee Medical Security Act.
- D. The Family and Medical Leave Act.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

All items below could be considered sensitive personal information, EXCEPT?

- A. Credit score.
- B. Date of birth.
- C. Medical history.
- D. Educational transcripts.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

A large online bookseller decides to contract with a vendor to manage Personal Information (PI). What is the least important factor for the company to consider when selecting the vendor?

- A. The vendor's reputation
- B. The vendor's financial health
- C. The vendor's employee retention rates
- D. The vendor's employee training program

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

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

QUESTION 6

ABC Corp uses a third-party provider to perform data analytics and sends the following data sets to the third party to run some reports: name, customer ID, age, transaction activity, transaction date, location, outcome, customer type. If ABC Corp wants the third party to send all the data sets to their US based marketing partner for a new use, they must?

- A. Encrypt data in transit.
- B. Anonymize the personal data before sending.
- C. Seek additional consent from their customers.
- D. Ensure the marketing partner has equal or stronger protections than Canada.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 7

Which authority supervises and enforces laws regarding advertising to children via the Internet?

- A. The Office for Civil Rights
- B. The Federal Trade Commission
- C. The Federal Communications Commission

D. The Department of Homeland Security

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 8

What is the main purpose of the Global Privacy Enforcement Network?

- A. To promote universal cooperation among privacy authorities
- B. To investigate allegations of privacy violations internationally
- C. To protect the interests of privacy consumer groups worldwide
- D. To arbitrate disputes between countries over jurisdiction for privacy laws

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 9

Which health information custodians may NOT rely on an implied consent model under Ontario's Personal Health Information Protection Act (PHIPA)?

- A. Private insurance companies.
- B. Long-term care homes.
- C. Ambulance services.
- D. Pharmacies

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 10

A private organization called Vision 3072 must verify the information they are collecting is up to date in order to avoid misinformed actions or decisions. Which privacy principle is intended to make sure this verification is happening?

- A. Integrity.
- B. Accuracy.
- C. Accountability.
- D. Limiting purposes.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 11

What must an organization do to fulfill the Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act's (PIPEDA) transparency requirements when transferring personal information to a foreign country?

- A. Inform customers if data is to be transferred outside of Canada and solicit additional consent.
- B. Give individuals with an existing business relationship the right to refuse transfer of their information.
- C. Advise customers that their data may be accessed by another jurisdiction's courts or law enforcement.
- D. Provide new customers with a measure-by-measure comparison of relevant foreign laws with Canadian laws.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 12

Felicia is also in favor of strict employee oversight. In addition to protecting the inventory, she wants to prevent mistakes during transactions, which will require video monitoring. She also wants to regularly check the company vehicle's GPS for locations visited by employees. She also believes that employees who use their own devices for work-related purposes should agree to a certain amount of supervision.

Given her high standards, Felicia is skeptical about the proposed location of the store. She has been told that many types of background checks are not allowed under California law. Her friend Celeste thinks these worries are unfounded, as long as applicants verbally agree to the checks and are offered access to the results. Nor does Celeste share Felicia's concern about state breach notification laws, which, she claims, would be costly to implement even on a minor scale. Celeste believes that

even if the business grows a customer database of a few thousand, it's unlikely that a state agency would hassle an honest business if an accidental security incident were to occur.

In any case, Celeste feels that all they need is common sense ?like remembering to tear up sensitive documents before throwing them in the recycling bin. Felicia hopes that she's right, and that all of her concerns will be put to rest next month when their new business consultant (who is also a privacy professional) arrives from North Carolina.

Regarding credit checks of potential employees, Celeste has a misconception regarding what?

- A. Consent requirements.
- B. Disclosure requirements.
- C. Employment-at-will rules.
- D. Records retention policies

Correct Answer: A