

CIPP-A Dumps PDF New [2022 Ultimate Study Guide [Q42-Q58



CIPP-A Dumps PDF New [2022] Ultimate Study Guide
CIPP-A Exam Dumps PDF Updated Dump from Actualtests4sure Guaranteed Success

NO.42 SCENARIO ¶ Please use the following to answer the next QUESTION:

B-Star Limited is a Singapore based construction company with many foreign construction workers. B-Star's HR team maintains two databases. One (the 'simple database') contains basic details from a standard in-processing form such as name, local address and mobile number. The other database (the 'sensitive database') contains information collected by the HR Department as part of Annual Review Interviews. With the workers' cooperation, this database has expanded to include far-reaching sensitive information such as medical history, religious beliefs, ethnicity and educational levels of immediate family members. Carl left B-Star's employment yesterday, and has flown back home, rendering him unreachable. Today B-Star, without Carl's consent, wants to conduct research using Carl's medical records in the sensitive database.

Can B-Star legally conduct this research using Carl's medical data?

- * Yes, because Carl gave his consent for his sensitive personal data to be collected during his employment.
- * No, an organization is not allowed to use sensitive personal data without an individual's consent unless absolutely necessary.
- * No, because the research is taking place after Carl has left B-Star's employment.

* Yes, if the research is deemed to be in the public interest.

NO.43 What benefit does making data pseudonymous offer to data controllers?

- * It ensures that it is impossible to re-identify the data.
- * It eliminates the responsibility to report data breaches.
- * It allows for further use of the data for research purposes.
- * It eliminates the need for a policy specifying data subject access rights.

NO.44 Which Indian institution is vested with powers under the Credit Information Companies (Regulation) Act of 2005?

- * The Reserve Bank of India.
- * The National Housing Bank.
- * The Oriental Bank of Commerce.
- * The Securities and Exchange Board of India.

NO.45 SCENARIO ¶ Please use the following to answer the next QUESTION:

Zoe is the new Compliance Manager for the Star Hotel Group, which has five hotels across Hong Kong and China. On her first day, she does an inspection of the largest property, StarOne. She starts with the hotel reception desk. Zoe sees the front desk assistant logging in to a database as he is checking in a guest. The hotel manager, Bernard, tells her that all guest data, including passport numbers, credit card numbers, home address, mobile number and other information associated with a guest's stay is held in a database. Bernard tells her not to worry about the security of the database because it is operated for Star Hotels by a local service provider called HackProof, who therefore are responsible for all the guest data.

Zoe notices what looks like a CCTV camera in the corner of the reception area. Bernard says they record all activity in the lobby. In fact, last Tuesday he had received a data access request from a lawyer requesting a copy of footage of all lobby activity for the preceding month. The lawyer's covering letter said that his client has never visited the hotel herself, but is investigating whether her husband has been doing so without her knowledge.

Zoe and Bernard head up to the hotel spa. The spa is independently owned by a company called Relax Ltd. Bernard explains that Relax Ltd is a small company and, as they don't have their own database, they transfer data about the spa guests to StarOne staff so that they can upload the data into the HackProof system. Relax Ltd staff can then login and review their guest data as needed.

Zoe asks more about the HackProof system. Bernard tells her that the server for the Hong Kong hotels is in Hong Kong, but there is a server in Shenzhen that has a copy of all the Hong Kong hotel data and supports the properties in China. The data is in China for back up purposes and also is accessible by staff in the China hotels so they can better service guests who visit their hotels in both territories.

How should Bernard respond to the lawyer's request for the CCTV footage?

- * Decline to turn over the footage as it is not a valid data access request.
- * Provide a copy of the footage within 40 days as it is a data access request.
- * Provide a copy of the footage to the lawyer under the exemption for legal professional privilege.
- * Decline to turn over the footage as there is no basis for it to be disclosed under the exemption for prevention or detection of crime.

NO.46 Which control is NOT included in the requirements established by the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) for financial institutions in order to deter money-laundering and financial aid to terrorism (AML/CFT)?

- * Identifying and knowing customers.
- * Sharing personal information with the PDPC.
- * Conducting regular reviews of customer accounts.
- * Monitoring and reporting suspicious financial transactions.

Reference:

https://www.mas.gov.sg/-/media/MAS/Regulations-and-Financial-Stability/Regulatory-and-Supervisory-Framework/Anti_Money-Laundering_Countering-the-Financing-of-Terrorism/Guidance-for-Effective-AML-CFT-Transaction-Monitoring-Controls.pdf (page 3)

https://www.mas.gov.sg/-/media/MAS/Regulations-and-Financial-Stability/Regulatory-and-Supervisory-Framework/Anti_Money-Laundering_Countering-the-Financing-of-Terrorism/Guidance-for-Effective-AML-CFT-Transaction-Monitoring-Controls.pdf (page 3)

NO.47 SCENARIO – Please use the following to answer the next QUESTION:

Fitness For Everyone (“FFE”) is a gym on Hong Kong Island that is affiliated with a network of gyms throughout Southeast Asia. When prospective members of the gym stop in, call in or submit an inquiry online, they are invited for a free trial session. At first, the gym asks prospective clients only for basic information: a full name, contact number, age and their Hong Kong ID number, so that FFE’s senior trainer Kelvin can reach them to arrange their first appointment.

One day, a potential customer named Stephen took a tour of the gym with Kelvin and then decided to join FFE for six months. Kelvin pulled out a registration form and explained FFE’s policies, placing a circle next to the part that read “FFE and affiliated third parties” may market new products and services using the contact information provided on the form to Stephen “for the duration of his membership.” Stephen asked if he could opt-out of the marketing communications. Kelvin shrugged and said that it was a standard part of the contract and that most gyms have it, but that even so Kelvin’s manager wanted the item circled on all forms. Stephen agreed, signed the registration form at the bottom of the page, and provided his credit card details for a monthly gym fee. He also exchanged instant messenger/cell details with Kelvin so that they could communicate about personal training sessions scheduled to start the following week.

After attending the gym consistently for six months, Stephen’s employer transferred him to another part of the Island, so he did not renew his FFE membership.

One year later, Stephen started to receive numerous text messages each day from unknown numbers, most marketing gym or weight loss products.

Suspecting that FFE shared his information widely, he contacted his old FFE branch and asked reception if they still had his information on file. They did, but offered to delete it if he wished. He was told FFE’s process to purge his information from all the affiliated systems might take 8 to 12 weeks. FFE also informed him that Kelvin was no longer employed by FFE and had recently started working for a competitor. FFE believed that Kelvin may have shared the mobile contact details of his clients with the new gym, and apologized for this inconvenience.

Assuming that Kelvin received a commission for sharing his former client list with the new employer, and the new employer used Stephen’s data to engage in direct marketing to Stephen, which of the following penalties could Kelvin face under Part VI A of the Ordinance?

- * No penalty, as FFE and the new employer are the responsible parties.
- * Violation of the terms of his employment agreement.
- * A maximum \$500,000 HKD fine.
- * Up to five years imprisonment.

NO.48 In 2015, Section 66A of India’s IT Act was ruled unconstitutional. What did this section previously prohibit?

- * Publishing images with sexually explicit content.
- * Tampering with computer source documents.
- * Publishing private images of others.

- * Sending offensive messages.

NO.49 SCENARIO – Please use the following to answer the next QUESTION:

Bharat Medicals is an established retail chain selling medical goods, with a presence in a number of cities throughout India. Their strategic partnership with major hospitals in these cities helped them capture an impressive market share over the years. However, with lifestyle and demographic shifts in India, the company saw a huge opportunity in door-to-door delivery of essential medical products. The need for such a service was confirmed by an independent consumer survey the firm conducted recently.

The company has launched their e-commerce platform in three metro cities, and plans to expand to the rest of the country in the future. Consumers need to register on the company website before they can make purchases. They are required to enter details such as name, age, address, telephone number, sex, date of birth and nationality – information that is stored on the company's servers. (Consumers also have the option of keeping their credit card number on file, so that it does not have to be entered every time they make payment.) If ordered items require a prescription, that authorization needs to be uploaded as well. The privacy notice explicitly requires that the consumer confirm that he or she is either the patient or has consent of the patient for uploading the health information. After creating a unique user ID and password, the consumer's registration will be confirmed through a text message sent to their listed mobile number.

To remain focused on their core business, Bharat outsourced the packaging, product dispatch and delivery activities to a third party firm, Maurya Logistics Ltd., with which it has a contractual agreement. It shares with Maurya Logistics the consumer name, address and other product-related details at the time of every purchase.

If consumers underwent medical treatment at one of the partner hospitals and consented to having their data transferred, their order requirement will be sent to their Bharat Medicals account directly, thereby doing away with the need to manually place an order for the medications.

Bharat Medicals takes regulatory compliance seriously; to ensure data privacy, it displays a privacy notice at the time of registration, and includes all the information that it collects. At this stage of their business, the company plans to store consumer information indefinitely, since the percentage of repeat customers and the frequency of orders per customer is still uncertain.

If a patient withdraws consent provided to one of the partner hospitals regarding the transfer of their data, which of the following would be true?

- * The patient cannot purchase medications from Bharat Medicals.
- * The hospital has the right to refuse withdrawal of consent since it has a partnership with Bharat Medicals.
- * The hospital will obtain the necessary medications from Bharat Medicals and provide them directly to patient.
- * The patient can buy medications from Bharat Medicals by uploading prescription to the Bharat Medicals website.

NO.50 What clarification did India make in a 2011 Press Note regarding their Sensitive Personal Data Rules?

- * That the rules apply to data subjects located outside of India.
- * That the rules apply to persons or companies collecting sensitive data within India.
- * That the data processor must provide notice to the data subject before data is processed.
- * That sensitive personal data or information includes passwords, financial information, medical records, and biometric information.

NO.51 Which provision of Hong Kong's Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance (PDPO) strengthens the purpose limitation principle (DPP3)?

- * Notice; because the data subject must be provided with the purpose of the collection.
- * Public domain; because the data subjects must agree to the purpose before their information is made publicly available.
- * Prescribed consent; because the data subject must give express consent to their personal information being used for additional purposes.

* Finality; because the purpose for collection of personal information from the subject must be directly related to a function of the collector.

NO.52 Hong Kong's Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance (PDPO) was primarily inspired by which of the following?

- * Asia's APEC Privacy Framework.
- * Macau's Personal Data Protection Act.
- * South Korea's Public Agency Data Protection Act.
- * Europe's Data Protection Directive (Directive 95/46/EC).

NO.53 Which of the following is NOT a substantial source of privacy protection for Hong Kong citizens?

- * The Communications and Surveillance Ordinance.
- * The Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
- * The Bill of Rights Ordinance.
- * The Basic Law.

NO.54 Increases in which of the following were a major reason for the enactment of Hong Kong's Amendment Ordinance in 2012?

- * Law enforcement requests.
- * Biometric authentication.
- * Direct marketing practices.
- * Data breach reports.

NO.55 Which of the following would NOT be exempt from Singapore's PDPA?

- * A government automobile registration website.
- * A private party room at a popular restaurant.
- * A documentary filmed at a rock concert.
- * A video from a store's closed-circuit TV.

NO.56 How is the transparency of the complaint process treated in both Hong Kong and Singapore?

- * A complainant must alert all individuals potentially affected by the complaint.
- * Investigations into complaints in Hong Kong and Singapore are open to the public.
- * The Hong Kong and Singapore Commissioner may require the complainants to identify themselves before carrying out any investigation into the complaint.
- * The Hong Kong and Singapore commissioners are obliged to start investigations when receiving a complaint and inform the respondent of the personal details of the complainant.

NO.57 Both Sections 72 and 72A of India's IT Act 2000 involve unauthorized access of personal information. One main difference between the sections is that 72A does what?

- * Stipulates that disclosure has to have occurred.
- * Specifies imprisonment as a possible penalty.
- * Adds a provision about wrongful loss or gain.
- * Includes the concept of consent.

NO.58 SCENARIO – Please use the following to answer the next QUESTION:

Dracarys Inc. is a large multinational company with headquarters in Seattle, Washington, U.S.A.

Dracarys began as a small company making and selling women's clothing, but rapidly grew through its early innovative use of online platforms to sell its products. Dracarys is now one of the biggest names in the industry, and employs staff across the globe, and in Asia has employees located in both Singapore and Hong Kong.

Due to recent management restructuring they have decided, on the advice of external consultants, to open an office in India in order to centralize its call center as well as its internal human resource functions for the Asia region. Dracarys would like to centralize the following human resource functions in India:

1. The recruitment process;
2. Employee assessment and records management;
3. Employee benefits administration, including health insurance.

Dracarys will have employees on the ground in India managing the systems for the functions listed above. They have been presented with a variety of vendor options for these systems, and are currently assessing the suitability of these vendors for their needs.

The CEO of Dracarys is concerned about the behavior of her employees, especially online. After having proprietary company information being shared with competitors by former employees, she is eager to put certain measures in place to ensure that the activities of her employees, while on Dracarys's premises or when using any of Dracarys's computers and networks are not detrimental to the business.

Dracarys's external consultants are also advising the company on how to increase earnings. Dracarys's management refuses to reduce production costs and compromise the quality of their garments, so the consultants suggested utilizing customer data to create targeted advertising and thus increase sales.

Dracarys and their vendor of choice must draft a contract that establishes agreement regarding all of the following factors EXCEPT?

- * Breach notification.
- * Data retention periods.
- * Employee recruitment process.
- * Data subject consent provisions.

Pass Your IAPP Exam with CIPP-A Exam Dumps: <https://www.actualtests4sure.com/CIPP-A-test-questions.html>]