

Exam : CIPP-US

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

Version : DEMO

- 1. Which jurisdiction must courts have in order to hear a particular case?
- A. Subject matter jurisdiction and regulatory jurisdiction
- B. Subject matter jurisdiction and professional jurisdiction
- C. Personal jurisdiction and subject matter jurisdiction
- D. Personal jurisdiction and professional jurisdiction

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference:

https://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:kG3AN4srlh8J:https://www.shsu.edu/~klett/ch apter%25202%2520bl281%2520judicial%2520review%2520new.htm+&cd=1&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=pk&clie nt=firefox-b-e

2. 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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference: https://www.ftc.gov/sites/default/files/documents/public_statements/advertising-kids-and-ftc-regulatory-retrospective-advises-present/040802adstokids.pdf

3. According to Section 5 of the FTC Act, self-regulation primarily involves a company's right to do what?

- A. Determine which bodies will be involved in adjudication
- B. Decide if any enforcement actions are justified
- C. Adhere to its industry's code of conduct
- D. Appeal decisions made against it

Answer: C

Explanation:

See IAPP book, Section 3.10, paragraph 2.

Reference: https://www.ftc.gov/about-ftc/what-we-do/enforcement-authority

4.Which was NOT one of the five priority areas listed by the Federal Trade Commission in its 2012 report, "Protecting Consumer Privacy in an Era of Rapid Change: Recommendations for Businesses and Policymakers"?

- A. International data transfers
- B. Large platform providers
- C. Promoting enforceable self-regulatory codes
- D. Do Not Track

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference: https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/press-releases/2012/03/ftc-issues-final-commission-report-protecting-consumer-privacy

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

"he 2012 White House Report contains a preface signed by President Obama and defines the

"Consumer Privacy Bill of Rights" based on traditional fair information practices (FIPs)."

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