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QUESTION 1

Assuming that the "without undue delay" provision is followed, what is the time limit for complying with a data access request?

- A. Within 40 days of receipt
- B. Within 40 days of receipt, which may be extended by up to 40 additional days
- C. Within one month of receipt, which may be extended by up to an additional month
- D. Within one month of receipt, which may be extended by an additional two months

Correct Answer: C

Reference: <https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/guide-to-data-protection/guide-to-the-general-data-protection-regulation-gdpr/individual-rights/right-of-access/>

QUESTION 2

SCENARIO

Please use the following to answer the next question:

Joe is the new privacy manager for Who-R-U, a Canadian business that provides DNA analysis. The company is headquartered in Montreal, and all of its employees are located there. The company offers its services to Canadians only: Its website is in English and French, it accepts only Canadian currency, and it blocks internet traffic from outside of Canada (although this solution doesn't prevent all non-Canadian traffic). It also declines to process orders that request the DNA report to be sent outside of Canada, and returns orders that show a non-Canadian return address.

Bob, the President of Who-R-U, thinks there is a lot of interest for the product in the EU, and the company is exploring a number of plans to expand its customer base.

The first plan, collegially called We-Track-U, will use an app to collect information about its current Canadian customer base. The expansion will allow its Canadian customers to use the app while traveling abroad. He suggests that the company use this app to gather location information. If the plan shows promise, Bob proposes to use push notifications and text messages to encourage existing customers to pre-register for an EU version of the service. Bob calls this work plan, We-Text-U. Once the company has gathered enough pre-registrations, it will develop EU-specific content and services.

Another plan is called Customer for Life. The idea is to offer additional services through the company's app, like storage and sharing of DNA information with other applications and medical providers. The company's contract says that it can keep customer DNA indefinitely, and use it to offer new services and market them to customers. It also says that customers agree not to withdraw direct marketing consent. Paul, the marketing director, suggests that the company should fully exploit these provisions, and that it can work around customers' attempts to withdraw consent because the contract invalidates them.

The final plan is to develop a brand presence in the EU. The company has already begun this process. It is in the process of purchasing the naming rights for a building in Germany, which would come with a few offices that Who-R-U executives can use while traveling internationally. The office doesn't include any technology or infrastructure; rather, it's simply a room with a desk and some chairs.

On a recent trip concerning the naming-rights deal, Bob's laptop is stolen. The laptop held unencrypted DNA reports



on 5,000 Who-R-U customers, all of whom are residents of Canada. The reports include customer name, birthdate, ethnicity, racial background, names of relatives, gender, and occasionally health information.

The Customer for Life plan may conflict with which GDPR provision?

- A. Article 6, which requires processing to be lawful.
- B. Article 7, which requires consent to be as easy to withdraw as it is to give.
- C. Article 16, which provides data subjects with a rights to rectification.
- D. Article 20, which gives data subjects a right to data portability.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

Which of the following is one of the supervisory authority's investigative powers?

- A. To notify the controller or the processor of an alleged infringement of the GDPR.
- B. To require that controllers or processors adopt approved data protection certification mechanisms.
- C. To determine whether a controller or processor has the right to a judicial remedy concerning a compensation decision made against them.
- D. To require data controllers to provide them with written notification of all new processing activities.

Correct Answer: A

Reference: <https://gdpr-info.eu/art-58-gdpr/>

QUESTION 4

An entity's website stores text files on EU users' computer and mobile device browsers. Prior to doing so, the entity is required to provide users with notices containing information and consent under which of the following frameworks?

- A. General Data Protection Regulation 2016/679.
- B. E-Privacy Directive 2002/58/EC.
- C. E-Commerce Directive 2000/31/EC.
- D. Data Protection Directive 95/46/EC.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

Which of the following is NOT recognized as being a common characteristic of cloud- computing services?



- A. The service\\'s infrastructure is shared among the supplier\\'s customers and can be located in a number of countries.
- B. The supplier determines the location, security measures, and service standards applicable to the processing.
- C. The supplier allows customer data to be transferred around the infrastructure according to capacity.
- D. The supplier assumes the vendor\\'s business risk associated with data processed by the supplier.

Correct Answer: D

Reference: <https://www.softwaremajor.com/news-articles/64-gdpr-how-does-it-apply-to-the- cloud>

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