

# DCPLA<sup>Q&As</sup>

DSCI Certified Privacy Lead Assessor DCPLA certification

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### QUESTION 1

What is a Data Subject? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. An individual who provides his/her data/information for availing any service
- B. An individual who processes the data/information of individuals for providing necessary services
- C. An individual whose data/information is processed
- D. A company providing PI of its employees for processing
- E. An individual who collects data from illegitimate sources

Correct Answer: AC

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### QUESTION 2

Which of the following is not an objective of POR?

- A. Create an inventory of business processes, enterprise and operational functions, client relationships that deal with personal information
- B. Identify all the activities, functions and operations that can be attributed to the privacy initiatives of an organization
- C. Evaluate the role of corporate function in legal compliance management, its relations with IT, and security functions. Evaluate the role of legal function in compliance matters
- D. Establish a privacy function to address the activities, functions and operations that are required to manage the privacy initiatives

Correct Answer: C

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### QUESTION 3

Which of the following measures can an organization implement to establish regulatory compliance intelligence? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Establish a process that keeps a track of applicable legal and regulatory changes
- B. Identify the liabilities imposed by the regulations with respect to specific data elements
- C. Ensure that a mechanism exists for quick and effective provisioning, de-provisioning and authorization of access to information or systems which are exposed to data
- D. Ensure that knowledge with respect to legal and regulatory compliances is managed effectively

Correct Answer: AB

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#### QUESTION 4

Which of the following are key contributors that would enhance the complexity in implementing security measures for protection of personal information? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Data collection through multiple modes and channels
- B. Evolution of nimble and flexible business processes affecting access management
- C. Regulatory requirements to issue privacy notice and data breach notification in specified format
- D. None of the above

Correct Answer: ABC

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#### QUESTION 5

What are the Nine Privacy Principles as described in DSCI Privacy Framework (DPF??)

I) Use Limitation II) Accountability III) Data Quality IV) Notice V) Preventing Harm VI) Choice and Consent VII) Access and Correction VIII) Data Minimization IX) Openness X) Disclosure to Third Parties XI) Right to be Forgotten XII) Collection limitation XIII) Security

- A. I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX
- B. I, II, IV, V, VI, VII, IX, X, XII, XIII
- C. I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, XII
- D. I, II, III, IV, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI

Correct Answer: B

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#### QUESTION 6

RCI and PCM

Given its global operations, the company is exposed to multiple regulations (privacy related) across the globe and needs to comply mostly through contracts for client relationships and directly for business functions. The corporate legal team is responsible for managing the contracts and understanding, interpreting and translating the legal requirements. There is no formal tracking of regulations done. The knowledge about regulations mainly comes through interaction with the client team. In most of the contracts, the clients have simply referred to the applicable legislations without going any further in terms of their applicability and impact on the company. Since business expansion is the priority, the contracts have been signed by the company without fully understanding their applicability and impact. Incidentally, when the privacy initiatives were being rolled out, a major data breach occurred at one of the healthcare clients located in the US. The US state data protection legislation required the client to notify the data breach. During investigations, it emerged that the data breach happened because of some vulnerability in the system owned by the client but managed by the company and the breach actually happened 5 months back and came to notice now. The system was used to maintain medical records of the patients. This vulnerability had been earlier identified by a third party vulnerability assessment of the system and the closure of vulnerability was assigned to the company. The company had made the requisite changes and informed the client. The client, however, was of the view that the changes were actually not made by the

company and they therefore violated the terms of contract which stated that "the company shall deploy appropriate organizational and technology measures for protection of personal information in compliance with the XX state data protection legislation." The company could not produce necessary evidences to prove that the configuration changes were actually made by it (including when these were made).

(Note: Candidates are requested to make and state assumptions wherever appropriate to reach a definitive conclusion)

#### Introduction and Background

XYZ is a major India based IT and Business Process Management (BPM) service provider listed at BSE and NSE. It has more than 1.5 lakh employees operating in 100 offices across 30 countries. It serves more than 500 clients across industry verticals -- BFSI, Retail, Government, Healthcare, Telecom among others in Americas, Europe, Asia-Pacific, Middle East and Africa. The company provides IT services including application development and maintenance, IT Infrastructure management, consulting, among others. It also offers IT products mainly for its BFSI customers.

The company is witnessing phenomenal growth in the BPM services over last few years including Finance and Accounting including credit card processing, Payroll processing, Customer support, Legal Process Outsourcing, among others and has rolled out platform based services. Most of the company's revenue comes from the US from the BFSI sector. In order to diversify its portfolio, the company is looking to expand its operations in Europe. India, too has attracted company's attention given the phenomenal increase in domestic IT spend esp. by the government through various large scale IT projects. The company is also very aggressive in the cloud and mobility space, with a strong focus on delivery of cloud services. When it comes to expanding operations in Europe, company is facing difficulties in realizing the full potential of the market because of privacy related concerns of the clients arising from the stringent regulatory requirements based on EU General Data Protection Regulation (EU GDPR).

To get better access to this market, the company decided to invest in privacy, so that it is able to provide increased assurance to potential clients in the EU and this will also benefit its US operations because privacy concerns are also on rise in the US. It will also help company leverage outsourcing opportunities in the Healthcare sector in the US which would involve protection of sensitive medical records of the US citizens. The company believes that privacy will also be a key differentiator in the cloud business going forward. In short, privacy was taken up as a strategic initiative in the company in early 2011. Since XYZ had an internal consulting arm, it assigned the responsibility of designing and implementing an enterprise wide privacy program to the consulting arm. The consulting arm had very good expertise in information security consulting but had limited expertise in the privacy domain. The project was to be driven by CIO's office, in close consultation with the Corporate Information Security and Legal functions.

What should be the learning for the company going forward? What should the consultants suggest? (250 to 500 words)

- A. See the answer in explanation below.
- B. Placeholder
- C. Placeholder
- D. Placeholder

Correct Answer: A

The consultants should suggest a comprehensive and integrated privacy program for the company which addresses the current regulatory requirements while being proactive in anticipating any changes to these regulations. The program should be effective, flexible, cost-efficient and easy to understand and implement. To begin with, the program should involve an assessment of all existing processes and procedures that are related to personal data processing in order to identify potential areas of risk. The potential risks along with recommended mitigating controls should then be documented in a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) report. This will enable the organization to assess its compliance level against applicable regulations. It is also important for XYZ to have strong Data Governance policies and procedures along with appropriate organizational structures and accountability mechanisms in place. This will include a Data Privacy Officer (DPO) who is responsible for overseeing the compliance program and being the point of contact for data protection supervisory authorities. The DPO should be part of the management team and report to the CIO's

office as well as senior-level executives. A consultant should also recommend data minimization, pseudonymization, encryption, and other security measures to protect personal information. In addition, they can recommend regular privacy awareness training sessions for employees, so that they are up-to-date on changes in regulations and understand how their role impacts data privacy and security. Lastly, all systems and processes should be monitored and audited to ensure compliance with relevant regulations. As a result, consultants should provide clients in the EU and US with an integrated and comprehensive privacy program that provides the necessary assurances and protects sensitive data from unauthorized access or misuse. By leveraging outsourcing opportunities in the healthcare sector in the US, XYZ could potentially gain competitive advantage.

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#### QUESTION 7

Which of the following does the 'Privacy Strategy and Processes' layer in the DPF help accomplish? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Visibility over Personal Information
- B. Privacy Policy and Processes
- C. Regulatory Compliance Intelligence
- D. Information Usage and Access
- E. Personal Information Security

Correct Answer: ABDE

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#### QUESTION 8

Classify the following scenario as major or minor non-conformity.

"The organization has a very mature information security policy. Lately, the organization has realized the need to focus on protection of PI. A formal PI identification exercise was done for this purpose and a mapping of PI and security controls was done. The organization has also put in place data masking technology in certain functions where the SPI was accessed by employees of a third party. However, the organization is yet to include PI specifically in its risk assessment exercise, incident management, testing, data classification and security architecture programs."

- A. Major
- B. Minor
- C. Both Major and Minor
- D. None of the above

Correct Answer: C

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#### QUESTION 9

Privacy enhancing tools aim to allow users to take one or more of the following actions related to their personal data that is sent to, and used by online service providers, merchants or other users:

- I) Increase control over their personal data
  - II) Choose whether to use services anonymously or not
  - III) Obtain informed consent about sharing their personal data
  - IV) Opt-out of behavioral advertising or any other use of data
- A. Only I
  - B. Only I and II
  - C. I, II, III and IV
  - D. Only II

Correct Answer: C

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#### QUESTION 10

Its mandatory for the assessee to provide the pre-requisites to the assessor organization before commencement of the first phase of assessment.

- A. True
- B. False

Correct Answer: A

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#### QUESTION 11

Which of the following is not an objective of VPI?

- A. To enable identification of processes, functions and relationships handling personal information
- B. Assess the current state of data spread and transactions of the organization to map this against its privacy objectives
- C. Enable an organization to map its data operations and categorization of PI
- D. None of the above

Correct Answer: D

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#### QUESTION 12

Your district council releases an interactive of map of orange trees in the district which shows that the locality in which your house is located has the highest concentration of orange trees. Does the council map contain your personal information?

- A. Yes your ownership of the property is a matter of public record.

- B. No Orange trees are not a person and so it can't have personal information.
- C. It depends on the context of other information associated with the map.
- D. None of the above.

Correct Answer: C

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### QUESTION 13

Which of the following mechanisms can be used to transfer personal data outside of a country?

- A. Binding corporate rules
- B. Adequacy decision
- C. Standard contractual clauses
- D. All of the above

Correct Answer: D

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### QUESTION 14

"Data which cannot be attributed to a particular data subject without use of additional information." Which of the following best describes the above statement?

- A. Anonymized Data
- B. Metadata
- C. Pseudonymized Data
- D. None of the above

Correct Answer: C

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### QUESTION 15

The method of personal data usage in which the users must explicitly decide not to participate.

- A. Opt-In
- B. Opt-out
- C. Data mining
- D. Data matching

Correct Answer: B

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