

# Privacy Week Quiz 2021

1. **True or False?** It is a criminal offence for an organisation to fail to report a notifiable privacy breach to the Privacy Commissioner?
2. Can a business ask for an individual's driver licence details for its contact tracing register?
3. Can a business refuse someone entry if they do not want to provide their contact details for contact tracing purposes?
4. **True or False?** It is optional for an organisation or business to appoint a Privacy Officer.
5. If you think you have been the victim of cybercrime, which government agency should you report it to?
6. Which of these pieces of personal information can a landlord require from a potential tenant?
  - a. Their gender
  - b. Their race
  - c. Their sexual orientation
  - d. Their religious beliefs
  - e. None of the above
7. What is the largest penalty an organisation or business can be fined for a criminal offence under Privacy Act 2020?
  - a. \$100,000
  - b. \$10,000
  - c. \$100
8. **True or False?** Destroying a document containing personal information, knowing that a request has been made for that information is a criminal offence under Privacy Act 2020.
9. An organisation has a privacy breach that has caused serious harm to someone (or is likely to do so). Which of the following shouldn't they do?
  - a. Notify the Office of the Privacy Commissioner
  - b. Destroy the evidence
  - c. Notify the affected individual
  - d. Notify their privacy officer
10. What does Apple's controversial new smartphone feature allow users to do?
11. Which of the following is not a criminal offence under Privacy Act 2020?
  - a. Misleading an organisation or business by impersonating someone, or pretending to act with that person's authority, to gain access to their personal information or to have it altered or destroyed.
  - b. Refusing to comply with a compliance notice issued by the Privacy Commissioner.
  - c. Eating someone else's yoghurt from the office fridge.
12. If someone requests their personal information from an organisation or business, do they have to give it to them?
13. Which EU country has banned the private use of facial recognition technology?
14. Can an organisation send personal information to another organisation or business overseas?
15. How long should an organisation or business keep someone's personal information?
  - a. For a maximum of one month after collection
  - b. Forever. There is no need to dispose of it
  - c. For no longer than it needs the information for the purpose it was collected for