# CERTIFIED INFORMATION PRIVACY PROFESSIONAL/UNITED STATES NORTHERN VIRGINIA COMMUNITY COLLEGE RESTON, RESTON TECH TRAINING CENTER

AND On-Line

WED, FEBRUARY 17, 2016 – MARCH 23. 2016: 6:30 – 9:30 PM INSTRUCTOR: MONTGOMERY BLAIR SIBLEY J.D., MASTERS, CYBER SECURITY POLICY, CIPP/US Tuition: \$489.00

There's a real need for professionals who know the issues and impacts of data privacy. Whether you work in the public or private sector, this course teaches you the privacy know-how you need to successfully steward the Personal Identifiable Information (PII) in your organization. The Course will prepare the student to take and pass the Certified Information Privacy Professional/United States (CIPP/US) credential granted by the International Association of Privacy Professionals. The CIPP/US confirms that you know privacy laws and regulations and how to apply them thus securing your place in the information economy.

Additionally, each week a case-study of privacy in contemporary privacy issues will be analyzed. These case-studies will include privacy issues raised in : (i) The Elizabeth Duke Fugitive case, (ii) D.C. Madam Escort Service Case, (iii) The All Funds \$35 million seizure case, (iv) The Barack Obama Identity Document litigation cases, and (v) Motivated-Intruder threats to Corporations.

A Syllabus for the course follows:

## WEEK 1/FEBRUARY 17, 2016 MODULE #1

- I. Why Privacy Matters: Overview of Current Issues
  - A. Current Issues
    - 1. Zip Codes & Personally Identifiable Information ("PII")
    - 2. Shredding Documents and PII
    - 3. Social Media & National Labor Relations Act
    - 4. EU & US Safe Harbor
    - 5. Losing PII
    - 6. Target & Lawyers
    - 7. Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (CISA)
  - B. Implementing Privacy Compliance Requirements Privacy Impact Assessments

- 1. Asset Management
- 2. Governance
- 3. Risk Assessment
- 4. Risk Management Strategy
- 5. Access Control
- 6. Awareness & Training
- 7. Data Security
- 8. Information Protection & Procedures
- 9. Protective Technology

# II. Introduction to the U.S. Privacy Environment

#### A. Structure of U.S. Law

- 1. Branches of government Legislative, Executive, Judicial
- 2. Sources of law
  - i. Constitutions
  - ii. Legislation
  - iii. Regulations and rules
  - iv. Case law
  - v. Common law
  - vi. Contract law
- 3. Legal definitions
  - i. Jurisdiction
  - ii. Person
  - iii. Preemption
  - iv. Private right of action
- 4. Regulatory authorities
  - i. Federal Trade Commission (FTC)
  - ii. Federal Communications Commission (FCC)
  - iii. Department of Commerce (DoC)
  - iv. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
  - v. Banking regulators
    - 1. Federal Reserve Board
    - 2. Comptroller of the Currency
  - vi. State attorneys general
  - vii. Self-regulatory programs and trust marks
- 5. Understanding laws
  - i. Scope and application
  - ii. Analyzing a law
  - iii. Determining jurisdiction
  - iv. Preemption
- B. Enforcement of U.S. Privacy and Security Laws

- 1. Criminal versus civil liability
- 2. General theories of legal liability
  - i. Contract
  - ii. Tort
  - iii. Civil enforcement
- 3. Negligence
- 4. Unfair and deceptive trade practices (UDTP)
- 5. Federal enforcement actions
- 6. State enforcement (Attorneys General (AGs), etc.)
- 7. Cross-border enforcement issues (Global Privacy Enforcement Network (GPEN))
- 8. Self-regulatory enforcement (PCI, Trust Marks)

## C. The Elizabeth Duke Fugitive case

- 1. Background The bombings
- 2. Indictment/Arraignment/Flight
- 3. Dismissal/Forgery
- 4. Investigation/Litigation/Appeal
- D. Information Management from a U.S. Perspective
  - 1. Data classification
  - 2. Privacy program development
  - 3. Incident response programs
  - 4. Training
  - 5. Accountability
  - 6. Data retention and disposal (FACTA)
  - 7. Vendor management
  - 8. Vendor incidents
  - 9. International data transfers
    - i. U.S. Safe Harbor
    - ii. Binding Corporate Rules (BCRs)
  - 10. Other key considerations for U.S.-based global multinational companies
  - 11. Resolving multinational compliance conflicts
    - i. EU data protection versus e-discovery

## WEEK 2/FEBRUARY 24, 2016 MODULE #2

- I. Limits on Private-sector Collection and Use of Data
  - A. Cross-sector FTC Privacy Protection
    - 1. The Federal Trade Commission Act

- 2. FTC Privacy Enforcement Actions
- 3. FTC Security Enforcement Actions
- 4. The Children's Online Privacy Protection Act of 1998 (COPPA)

#### B. Medical

- 1. The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA)
  - i. HIPAA privacy rule
  - ii. HIPAA security rule
- 2. Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health (HITECH) Act of 2009

#### C. Financial

- 1. The Fair Credit Reporting Act of 1970 (FCRA)
- 2. The Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act of 2003 (FACTA)
- 3. The Financial Services Modernization Act of 1999 ("GLBA")
  - i. GLBA privacy rule
  - ii. GLBA safeguards rule
- 4. Red Flags Rule
- 5. Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010
- 6. Consumer Financial Protection Bureau

#### D. Education

- 1. Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA)
- 2. The Barack Obama Identity Document litigation cases
  - i. Background & Documents
  - ii. Litigation for College & University Records

## E. Telecommunications and Marketing

- 1. Telemarketing sales rule (TSR) and the Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991 (TCPA)
  - i. The Do-Not-Call registry (DNC)
- 2. Combating the Assault of Non-solicited Pornography and Marketing Act of 2003 (CAN-SPAM)
- 3. The Junk Fax Prevention Act of 2005 (JFPA)
- 4. The Wireless Domain Registry
- 5. Telecommunications Act of 1996 and Customer Proprietary Network Information
- 6. Video Privacy Protection Act of 1988 (VPPA)
- 7. Cable Communications Privacy Act of 1984

## WEEK 3/MARCH 2, 2016 MODULE #3

- I. Government and Court Access to Private-sector Information
  - A. Law Enforcement and Privacy
    - 1. Access to financial data
      - i. Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978
      - ii. The Bank Secrecy Act
    - 2. Access to communications
      - i. Wiretaps
      - ii. Electronic Communications Privacy Act (ECPA)
        - 1. E-mails
        - 2. Stored records
        - 3. Pen registers
    - 3. The Communications Assistance to Law Enforcement Act (CALEA)
    - 4. The All Funds \$35 million seizure case
      - i. Background of seizures
      - ii. Government warrant-less seizures
      - iii. Litigation & Result
  - B. National Security and Privacy
    - 1. Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (FISA)
      - i. Wiretaps
      - ii. E-mails and stored records
      - iii. National security letters
    - 2. Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001 (USA-Patriot Act)
      - i. Other changes after USA-Patriot Act
  - C. Civil Litigation and Privacy
    - 1. Compelled disclosure of media information
      - i. Privacy Protection Act of 1980
    - 2. Electronic discovery

## WEEK 4/MARCH 9 MODULE #4

## I. Workplace Privacy

- A. Introduction to Workplace Privacy
  - 1. Workplace privacy concepts
    - i. Human resources management
  - 2. U.S. agencies regulating workplace privacy issues
    - i. Federal Trade Commission (FTC)
    - ii. Department of Labor
    - iii. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC)
    - iv. National Labor Relations Board (NLRB)
    - v. Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA)
    - vi. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)
  - 3. U.S. Anti-discrimination laws
    - i. The Civil Rights Act of 1964
    - ii. Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
    - iii. Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA)
- B. Privacy before, during and after employment
  - 1. Employee background screening
    - i. Requirements under FCRA
    - ii. Methods
      - a. Personality and psychological evaluations
      - b. Polygraph testing
      - c. Drug and alcohol testing
      - c. Social media
  - 2. Employee monitoring
    - i. Technologies
      - a. Computer usage (including social media)
      - b. Location-based services (LBS)
      - c. Mobile computing
      - d. E-mail
      - e. Postal mail
      - f. Photography
      - g. Telephony
      - h. Video
    - ii. Requirements under the Electronic Communications Privacy Act of 1986 (ECPA)
    - iii. Unionized worker issues concerning monitoring in the U.S. workplace
  - 3. Investigation of employee misconduct

- i. Data handling in misconduct investigations
- ii. Use of third parties in investigations
- iii. Documenting performance problems
- iv. Balancing rights of multiple individuals in a single situation
- 4. Termination of the employment relationship
  - i. Transition management
  - ii. Records retention
  - iii. References

# II. Motivated-Intruder threats to Corporations

# WEEK 5/MARCH 16, 2016 MODULE #5

- I. State Privacy Laws
  - A. Federal vs. state authority
  - B. Marketing laws
  - C. Financial Data
    - 1. Credit history
    - 2. California SB-1
  - D. Data Security Laws
    - 1. SSN
    - 2. Data destruction
  - E. Data Breach Notification Laws
    - 1. Elements of state data breach notification laws
    - 2. Key differences among states today

## II. Privacy Issues in the D.C. Madam Escort Case

- A. Background of Case
  - 1. Harland Ullman
  - 2. Senator David Vitter
  - 3. USAID Administrator Randall Tobias
  - 4. Escorts
  - 5. Clients

- B. Postal/FedEx Surveillance
- C. Telephone Records
- D. Court Orders

# WEEK 6/MARCH 23, 2016 MODULE #6

I. CIPP/US Exam Review and Practice Exam