

FDE #	FDE Name	Focal Document Element (FDE) Description	STRM Rationale	STRM Relationship	SCF Control	SCF #	Secure Controls Framework (SCF) Control Description	Strength of Relationship
1	PRELIMINARY	See FDE for details.	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
2	PERSONAL DATA PROTECTION COMMISSION AND ADMINISTRATION	See FDE for details.	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
3	GENERAL RULES WITH RESPECT TO PROTECTION OF AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOR PERSONAL DATA	N/A	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
3.11	Compliance with Act	N/A	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
3.11(1)	Compliance with Act	In meeting its responsibilities under this Act, an organisation must consider what a reasonable person would consider appropriate in the circumstances.	Functional	Subset Of	Reasonable Data Privacy Practices	PRI-01.11	Mechanisms exist to limit the collection, receiving, processing, storage, transmission, sharing, updating and/or disposal of Personal Data (PD) according to reasonable consumer expectations for what is necessary and proportionate.	10
3.11(2)	Compliance with Act	An organisation is responsible for personal data in its possession or under its control.	Functional	Subset Of	Statutory, Regulatory & Contractual Compliance	CPL-01	Mechanisms exist to facilitate the identification and implementation of relevant statutory, regulatory and contractual controls.	10
3.11(3)	Compliance with Act	An organisation must designate one or more individuals to be responsible for ensuring that the organisation complies with this Act.	Functional	Intersects With	Chief Privacy Officer (CPO)	PRI-01.1	Mechanisms exist to appoints a Chief Privacy Officer (CPO) or similar role, with the authority, mission, accountability and resources to coordinate, develop and implement, applicable data privacy requirements and manage data privacy risks through the organization-wide data privacy program.	8
3.11(4)	Compliance with Act	An individual designated under subsection (3) may delegate to another individual the responsibility conferred by that designation.	Functional	Intersects With	Chief Privacy Officer (CPO)	PRI-01.1	Mechanisms exist to appoints a Chief Privacy Officer (CPO) or similar role, with the authority, mission, accountability and resources to coordinate, develop and implement, applicable data privacy requirements and manage data privacy risks through the organization-wide data privacy program.	8
3.11(5)	Compliance with Act	An organisation must make available to the public the business contact information of at least one of the individuals designated under subsection (3) or delegated under subsection (4).	Functional	Subset Of	Data Privacy Notice	PRI-02	Mechanisms exist to: (1) Make data privacy notice(s) available to individuals upon first interacting with an organization and subsequently as necessary; (2) Ensure that data privacy notices are clear and easy-to-understand, expressing relevant information about how Personal Data (PD) is collected, received, processed, stored, transmitted, shared, updated and/or disposed; (3) Contain all necessary notice-related criteria required by applicable statutory, regulatory and contractual obligations; (4) Define the scope of PD processing activities, including the geographic locations and third-party recipients that process the PD within the scope of the data privacy notice; (5) Periodically, review and update the content of the privacy notice, as necessary; and (6) Retain prior versions of the privacy notice, in accordance with data retention requirements.	10
3.11(5A)	Compliance with Act	Without limiting subsection (5), an organisation is deemed to have satisfied that subsection if the organisation makes available the business contact information of any individual mentioned in subsection (3) in any prescribed manner.	Functional	Intersects With	Data Privacy Notice	PRI-02	Mechanisms exist to: (1) Make data privacy notice(s) available to individuals upon first interacting with an organization and subsequently as necessary; (2) Ensure that data privacy notices are clear and easy-to-understand, expressing relevant information about how Personal Data (PD) is collected, received, processed, stored, transmitted, shared, updated and/or disposed; (3) Contain all necessary notice-related criteria required by applicable statutory, regulatory and contractual obligations; (4) Define the scope of PD processing activities, including the geographic locations and third-party recipients that process the PD within the scope of the data privacy notice; (5) Periodically, review and update the content of the privacy notice, as necessary; and (6) Retain prior versions of the privacy notice, in accordance with data retention requirements.	5
3.11(6)	Compliance with Act	The designation of an individual by an organisation under subsection (3) does not relieve the organisation of any of its obligations under this Act.	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
3.12	Policies and practices	An organisation must —	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
3.12(a)	Policies and practices	develop and implement policies and practices that are necessary for the organisation to meet the obligations of the organisation under this Act;	Functional	Subset Of	Publishing Security, Compliance & Resilience Documentation	GOV-02	Mechanisms exist to establish, maintain and disseminate policies, standards and procedures necessary for secure, compliant and resilient capabilities.	10
3.12(b)	Policies and practices	develop a process to receive and respond to complaints that may arise with respect to the application of this Act;	Functional	Subset Of	Data Subject Feedback Management	PRI-06.4	Mechanisms exist to maintain a process to efficiently and effectively respond to requests, complaints, concerns and/or questions from authenticated data subjects about Personal Data (PD) the organization collects, receives, processes, stores, transmits, shares, updates and/or disposes.	10
3.12(c)	Policies and practices	communicate to its staff information about the organisation's policies and practices mentioned in paragraph (a); and	Functional	Intersects With	Publishing Security, Compliance & Resilience Documentation	GOV-02	Mechanisms exist to establish, maintain and disseminate policies, standards and procedures necessary for secure, compliant and resilient capabilities.	5
3.12(c)	Policies and practices	communicate to its staff information about the organisation's policies and practices mentioned in paragraph (a); and	Functional	Intersects With	Security, Compliance & Resilience Awareness Training	SAT-02	Mechanisms exist to provide all employees and contractors appropriate security, compliance and resilience awareness education and training that is relevant for their job function.	5
3.12(d)	Policies and practices	make information available on request about —	Functional	Intersects With	Legal Assessment of Investigative Inquiries	CPL-05	Mechanisms exist to determine whether a government agency has an applicable and valid legal basis to request data from the organization and what further steps need to be taken, if necessary.	5
3.12(d)(i)	Policies and practices	the policies and practices mentioned in paragraph (a); and	Functional	Intersects With	Legal Assessment of Investigative Inquiries	CPL-05	Mechanisms exist to determine whether a government agency has an applicable and valid legal basis to request data from the organization and what further steps need to be taken, if necessary.	5
3.12(d)(ii)	Policies and practices	the complaint process mentioned in paragraph (b).	Functional	Intersects With	Legal Assessment of Investigative Inquiries	CPL-05	Mechanisms exist to determine whether a government agency has an applicable and valid legal basis to request data from the organization and what further steps need to be taken, if necessary.	5
4	COLLECTION, USE AND DISCLOSURE OF PERSONAL DATA	N/A	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
4.1	Consent	N/A	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
4.1.13	Consent required	An organisation must not, on or after 2 July 2014, collect, use or disclose personal data about an individual unless —	Functional	Intersects With	Data & Asset Classification	DCH-02	Mechanisms exist to ensure data and assets are categorized in accordance with applicable statutory, regulatory and contractual requirements.	5

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4.1.13	Consent required	An organisation must not, on or after 2 July 2014, collect, use or disclose personal data about an individual unless —	Functional	Intersects With	Data Subject Consent	PRI-03	Mechanisms exist to enable data subjects to authorize the collection, receipt, processing, storage, transmission, sharing, updating and/or disposal of their Personal Data (PD), where the data subject is provided, prior to collection, with: (1) Plain language explaining the potential data privacy risks of the authorization; (2) A means to decline the authorization; and (3) Necessary choice and consent-related criteria required by applicable statutory, regulatory and contractual obligations.	5
4.1.13	Consent required	An organisation must not, on or after 2 July 2014, collect, use or disclose personal data about an individual unless —	Functional	Intersects With	Inventory of Personal Data (PD)	PRI-05.5	Mechanisms exist to establish and maintain a current inventory of all Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) that collect, receive, process, store, transmit, share, update and/or dispose Personal Data (PD).	5
4.1.13	Consent required	An organisation must not, on or after 2 July 2014, collect, use or disclose personal data about an individual unless —	Functional	Intersects With	Usage Restrictions of Personal Data (PD)	PRI-05.4	Mechanisms exist to restrict collecting, receiving, processing, storing, transmitting, sharing and/or updating Personal Data (PD) to: (1) The purpose(s) originally collected, consistent with the data privacy notice(s); (2) What is authorized by the data subject, or authorized agent; and (3) What is consistent with applicable laws, regulations and contractual obligations.	5
4.1.13(a)	Consent required	the individual gives, or is deemed to have given, his or her consent under this Act to the collection, use or disclosure, as the case may be; or	Functional	Intersects With	Usage Restrictions of Personal Data (PD)	PRI-05.4	Mechanisms exist to restrict collecting, receiving, processing, storing, transmitting, sharing and/or updating Personal Data (PD) to: (1) The purpose(s) originally collected, consistent with the data privacy notice(s); (2) What is authorized by the data subject, or authorized agent; and (3) What is consistent with applicable laws, regulations and contractual obligations.	5
4.1.13(b)	Consent required	the collection, use or disclosure (as the case may be) without the individual's consent is required or authorised under this Act or any other written law.	Functional	Intersects With	Usage Restrictions of Personal Data (PD)	PRI-05.4	Mechanisms exist to restrict collecting, receiving, processing, storing, transmitting, sharing and/or updating Personal Data (PD) to: (1) The purpose(s) originally collected, consistent with the data privacy notice(s); (2) What is authorized by the data subject, or authorized agent; and (3) What is consistent with applicable laws, regulations and contractual obligations.	5
4.1.14	Provision of consent	N/A	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
4.1.14(1)	Provision of consent	An individual has not given consent under this Act for the collection, use or disclosure of personal data about the individual by an organisation for a purpose unless —	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
4.1.14(1)(a)	Provision of consent	the individual has been provided with the information required under section 20; and	Functional	Intersects With	Data Privacy Notice	PRI-02	Mechanisms exist to: (1) Make data privacy notice(s) available to individuals upon first interacting with an organization and subsequently as necessary; (2) Ensure that data privacy notices are clear and easy-to-understand, expressing relevant information about how Personal Data (PD) is collected, received, processed, stored, transmitted, shared, updated and/or disposed; (3) Contain all necessary notice-related criteria required by applicable statutory, regulatory and contractual obligations; (4) Define the scope of PD processing activities, including the geographic locations and third-party recipients that process the PD within the scope of the data privacy notice; (5) Periodically, review and update the content of the privacy notice, as necessary; and (6) Retain prior versions of the privacy notice, in accordance with data retention requirements.	5
4.1.14(1)(b)	Provision of consent	the individual provided his or her consent for that purpose in accordance with this Act.	Functional	Intersects With	Data Subject Consent	PRI-03	Mechanisms exist to enable data subjects to authorize the collection, receipt, processing, storage, transmission, sharing, updating and/or disposal of their Personal Data (PD), where the data subject is provided, prior to collection, with: (1) Plain language explaining the potential data privacy risks of the authorization; (2) A means to decline the authorization; and (3) Necessary choice and consent-related criteria required by applicable statutory, regulatory and contractual obligations.	5
4.1.14(2)	Provision of consent	An organisation must not —	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
4.1.14(2)(a)	Provision of consent	as a condition of providing a product or service, require an individual to consent to the collection, use or disclosure of personal data about the individual beyond what is reasonable to provide the product or service to that individual; or	Functional	Intersects With	Reasonable Data Privacy Practices	PRI-01.11	Mechanisms exist to limit the collection, receiving, processing, storage, transmission, sharing, updating and/or disposal of Personal Data (PD) according to reasonable consumer expectations for what is necessary and proportionate.	5
4.1.14(2)(b)	Provision of consent	obtain or attempt to obtain consent for collecting, using or disclosing personal data by providing false or misleading information with respect to the collection, use or disclosure of the personal data, or using deceptive or misleading practices.	Functional	Intersects With	Reasonable Data Privacy Practices	PRI-01.11	Mechanisms exist to limit the collection, receiving, processing, storage, transmission, sharing, updating and/or disposal of Personal Data (PD) according to reasonable consumer expectations for what is necessary and proportionate.	5
4.1.14(3)	Provision of consent	Any consent given in any of the circumstances in subsection (2) is not validly given for the purposes of this Act.	Functional	Intersects With	Data Subject Consent	PRI-03	Mechanisms exist to enable data subjects to authorize the collection, receipt, processing, storage, transmission, sharing, updating and/or disposal of their Personal Data (PD), where the data subject is provided, prior to collection, with: (1) Plain language explaining the potential data privacy risks of the authorization; (2) A means to decline the authorization; and (3) Necessary choice and consent-related criteria required by applicable statutory, regulatory and contractual obligations.	5
4.1.14(4)	Provision of consent	In this Act, references to consent given, or deemed to have been given, by an individual for the collection, use or disclosure of personal data about the individual include consent given, or deemed to have been given, by any person validly acting on that individual's behalf for the collection, use or disclosure of such personal data.	Functional	Intersects With	Data Subject Consent	PRI-03	Mechanisms exist to enable data subjects to authorize the collection, receipt, processing, storage, transmission, sharing, updating and/or disposal of their Personal Data (PD), where the data subject is provided, prior to collection, with: (1) Plain language explaining the potential data privacy risks of the authorization; (2) A means to decline the authorization; and (3) Necessary choice and consent-related criteria required by applicable statutory, regulatory and contractual obligations.	5
4.1.15	Deemed consent	N/A	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
4.1.15(1)	Deemed consent	An individual is deemed to consent to the collection, use or disclosure of personal data about the individual by an organisation for a purpose if —	Functional	Intersects With	Data Subject Consent	PRI-03	Mechanisms exist to enable data subjects to authorize the collection, receipt, processing, storage, transmission, sharing, updating and/or disposal of their Personal Data (PD), where the data subject is provided, prior to collection, with: (1) Plain language explaining the potential data privacy risks of the authorization; (2) A means to decline the authorization; and (3) Necessary choice and consent-related criteria required by applicable statutory, regulatory and contractual obligations.	5

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4.1.15(1)(a)	Deemed consent	the individual, without actually giving consent mentioned in section 14, voluntarily provides the personal data to the organisation for that purpose; and	Functional	Intersects With	Data Subject Consent	PRI-03	Mechanisms exist to enable data subjects to authorize the collection, receipt, processing, storage, transmission, sharing, updating and/or disposal of their Personal Data (PD), where the data subject is provided, prior to collection, with: (1) Plain language explaining the potential data privacy risks of the authorization; (2) A means to decline the authorization; and (3) Necessary choice and consent-related criteria required by applicable statutory, regulatory and contractual obligations.	5
4.1.15(1)(b)	Deemed consent	it is reasonable that the individual would voluntarily provide the data.	Functional	Intersects With	Data Subject Consent	PRI-03	Mechanisms exist to enable data subjects to authorize the collection, receipt, processing, storage, transmission, sharing, updating and/or disposal of their Personal Data (PD), where the data subject is provided, prior to collection, with: (1) Plain language explaining the potential data privacy risks of the authorization; (2) A means to decline the authorization; and (3) Necessary choice and consent-related criteria required by applicable statutory, regulatory and contractual obligations.	5
4.1.15(2)	Deemed consent	If an individual gives, or is deemed to have given, consent to the disclosure of personal data about the individual by one organisation to another organisation for a particular purpose, the individual is deemed to consent to the collection, use or disclosure of the personal data for that particular purpose by that other organisation.	Functional	Intersects With	Data Subject Consent	PRI-03	Mechanisms exist to enable data subjects to authorize the collection, receipt, processing, storage, transmission, sharing, updating and/or disposal of their Personal Data (PD), where the data subject is provided, prior to collection, with: (1) Plain language explaining the potential data privacy risks of the authorization; (2) A means to decline the authorization; and (3) Necessary choice and consent-related criteria required by applicable statutory, regulatory and contractual obligations.	5
4.1.15(3)	Deemed consent	Without limiting subsection (2) and subject to subsection (9), an individual (P) who provides personal data to an organisation (A) with a view to P entering into a contract with A is deemed to consent to the following where reasonably necessary for the conclusion of the contract between P and A:	Functional	Intersects With	Data Subject Consent	PRI-03	Mechanisms exist to enable data subjects to authorize the collection, receipt, processing, storage, transmission, sharing, updating and/or disposal of their Personal Data (PD), where the data subject is provided, prior to collection, with: (1) Plain language explaining the potential data privacy risks of the authorization; (2) A means to decline the authorization; and (3) Necessary choice and consent-related criteria required by applicable statutory, regulatory and contractual obligations.	5
4.1.15(3)(a)	Deemed consent	the disclosure of that personal data by A to another organisation (B);	Functional	Intersects With	Usage Restrictions of Personal Data (PD)	PRI-05.4	Mechanisms exist to restrict collecting, receiving, processing, storing, transmitting, sharing and/or updating Personal Data (PD) to: (1) The purpose(s) originally collected, consistent with the data privacy notice(s); (2) What is authorized by the data subject, or authorized agent; and (3) What is consistent with applicable laws, regulations and contractual obligations.	5
4.1.15(3)(b)	Deemed consent	the collection and use of that personal data by B;	Functional	Intersects With	Usage Restrictions of Personal Data (PD)	PRI-05.4	Mechanisms exist to restrict collecting, receiving, processing, storing, transmitting, sharing and/or updating Personal Data (PD) to: (1) The purpose(s) originally collected, consistent with the data privacy notice(s); (2) What is authorized by the data subject, or authorized agent; and (3) What is consistent with applicable laws, regulations and contractual obligations.	5
4.1.15(3)(c)	Deemed consent	the disclosure of that personal data by B to another organisation.	Functional	Intersects With	Usage Restrictions of Personal Data (PD)	PRI-05.4	Mechanisms exist to restrict collecting, receiving, processing, storing, transmitting, sharing and/or updating Personal Data (PD) to: (1) The purpose(s) originally collected, consistent with the data privacy notice(s); (2) What is authorized by the data subject, or authorized agent; and (3) What is consistent with applicable laws, regulations and contractual obligations.	5
4.1.15(4)	Deemed consent	Where an organisation collects personal data disclosed to it by B under subsection (3)(c), subsection (3)(b) and (c) applies to the organisation as if the personal data were disclosed by A to the organisation under subsection (3)(a).	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
4.1.15(5)	Deemed consent	Subsections (3) and (4) apply to personal data provided before 1 February 2021 by an individual to an organisation with a view to the individual entering into a contract with the organisation — as if subsections (3) and (4) —	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
4.1.15(5)(a)	Deemed consent	on or after 1 February 2021; or	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
4.1.15(5)(b)	Deemed consent	which contract was entered into before 1 February 2021 and remains in force on that date,	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
4.1.15(5)(c)	Deemed consent	were in force when the personal data was so provided; and	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
4.1.15(5)(d)	Deemed consent	had continued in force until 1 February 2021.	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
4.1.15(6)	Deemed consent	Without limiting subsection (2) and subject to subsection (9), an individual (P) who enters into a contract with an organisation (A) and provides personal data to A pursuant or in relation to that contract is deemed to consent to the following:	Functional	Intersects With	Data Subject Consent	PRI-03	Mechanisms exist to enable data subjects to authorize the collection, receipt, processing, storage, transmission, sharing, updating and/or disposal of their Personal Data (PD), where the data subject is provided, prior to collection, with: (1) Plain language explaining the potential data privacy risks of the authorization; (2) A means to decline the authorization; and (3) Necessary choice and consent-related criteria required by applicable statutory, regulatory and contractual obligations.	5
4.1.15(6)(a)	Deemed consent	the disclosure of that personal data by A to another organisation (B), where the disclosure is reasonably necessary —	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
4.1.15(6)(a)(i)	Deemed consent	for the performance of the contract between P and A; or	Functional	Intersects With	Data Subject Consent	PRI-03	Mechanisms exist to enable data subjects to authorize the collection, receipt, processing, storage, transmission, sharing, updating and/or disposal of their Personal Data (PD), where the data subject is provided, prior to collection, with: (1) Plain language explaining the potential data privacy risks of the authorization; (2) A means to decline the authorization; and (3) Necessary choice and consent-related criteria required by applicable statutory, regulatory and contractual obligations.	5
4.1.15(6)(a)(ii)	Deemed consent	for the conclusion or performance of a contract between A and B which is entered into at P's request, or which a reasonable person would consider to be in P's interest;	Functional	Intersects With	Data Subject Consent	PRI-03	Mechanisms exist to enable data subjects to authorize the collection, receipt, processing, storage, transmission, sharing, updating and/or disposal of their Personal Data (PD), where the data subject is provided, prior to collection, with: (1) Plain language explaining the potential data privacy risks of the authorization; (2) A means to decline the authorization; and (3) Necessary choice and consent-related criteria required by applicable statutory, regulatory and contractual obligations.	5

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4.1.15(6)(b)	Deemed consent	the collection and use of that personal data by B, where the collection and use are reasonably necessary for any purpose mentioned in paragraph (a);	Functional	Intersects With	Data Subject Consent	PRI-03	Mechanisms exist to enable data subjects to authorize the collection, receipt, processing, storage, transmission, sharing, updating and/or disposal of their Personal Data (PD), where the data subject is provided, prior to collection, with: (1) Plain language explaining the potential data privacy risks of the authorization; (2) A means to decline the authorization; and (3) Necessary choice and consent-related criteria required by applicable statutory, regulatory and contractual obligations.	5
4.1.15(6)(c)	Deemed consent	the disclosure of that personal data by B to another organisation, where the disclosure is reasonably necessary for any purpose mentioned in paragraph (a).	Functional	Intersects With	Data Subject Consent	PRI-03	Mechanisms exist to enable data subjects to authorize the collection, receipt, processing, storage, transmission, sharing, updating and/or disposal of their Personal Data (PD), where the data subject is provided, prior to collection, with: (1) Plain language explaining the potential data privacy risks of the authorization; (2) A means to decline the authorization; and (3) Necessary choice and consent-related criteria required by applicable statutory, regulatory and contractual obligations.	5
4.1.15(7)	Deemed consent	Where an organisation collects personal data disclosed to it by B under subsection (6)(c), subsection (6)(b) and (c) applies to the organisation as if the personal data were disclosed by A to the organisation under subsection (6)(a).	Functional	Intersects With	Data Subject Consent	PRI-03	Mechanisms exist to enable data subjects to authorize the collection, receipt, processing, storage, transmission, sharing, updating and/or disposal of their Personal Data (PD), where the data subject is provided, prior to collection, with: (1) Plain language explaining the potential data privacy risks of the authorization; (2) A means to decline the authorization; and (3) Necessary choice and consent-related criteria required by applicable statutory, regulatory and contractual obligations.	5
4.1.15(8)	Deemed consent	Subsections (6) and (7) apply to personal data provided before 1 February 2021 by an individual to an organisation in relation to a contract that the individual entered into before that date with the organisation, and which remains in force on that date, as if subsections (6) and (7) —	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
4.1.15(8)(a)	Deemed consent	were in force when the personal data was so provided; and	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
4.1.15(8)(b)	Deemed consent	had continued in force until 1 February 2021.	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
4.1.15(9)	Deemed consent	Subsections (3), (4), (5), (6), (7) and (8) do not affect any obligation under the contract between P and A that specifies or restricts —	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
4.1.15(9)(a)	Deemed consent	the personal data provided by P that A may disclose to another organisation; or	Functional	Intersects With	Data Subject Consent	PRI-03	Mechanisms exist to enable data subjects to authorize the collection, receipt, processing, storage, transmission, sharing, updating and/or disposal of their Personal Data (PD), where the data subject is provided, prior to collection, with: (1) Plain language explaining the potential data privacy risks of the authorization; (2) A means to decline the authorization; and (3) Necessary choice and consent-related criteria required by applicable statutory, regulatory and contractual obligations.	5
4.1.15(9)(b)	Deemed consent	the purposes for which A may disclose the personal data provided by P to another organisation.	Functional	Intersects With	Data Subject Consent	PRI-03	Mechanisms exist to enable data subjects to authorize the collection, receipt, processing, storage, transmission, sharing, updating and/or disposal of their Personal Data (PD), where the data subject is provided, prior to collection, with: (1) Plain language explaining the potential data privacy risks of the authorization; (2) A means to decline the authorization; and (3) Necessary choice and consent-related criteria required by applicable statutory, regulatory and contractual obligations.	5
4.1.15A	Deemed consent by notification	N/A	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
4.1.15A(1)	Deemed consent by notification	This section applies to the collection, use or disclosure of personal data about an individual by an organisation on or after 1 February 2021.	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
4.1.15A(2)	Deemed consent by notification	Subject to subsection (3), an individual is deemed to consent to the collection, use or disclosure of personal data about the individual by an organisation if —	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
4.1.15A(2)(a)	Deemed consent by notification	the organisation satisfies the requirements in subsection (4); and	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
4.1.15A(2)(b)	Deemed consent by notification	the individual does not notify the organisation, before the expiry of the period mentioned in subsection (4)(b)(iii), that the individual does not consent to the proposed collection, use or disclosure of the personal data by the organisation.	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
4.1.15A(3)	Deemed consent by notification	Subsection (2) does not apply to the collection, use or disclosure of personal data about the individual for any prescribed purpose.	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
4.1.15A(4)	Deemed consent by notification	For the purposes of subsection (2)(a), the organisation must, before collecting, using or disclosing any personal data about the individual —	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
4.1.15A(4)(a)	Deemed consent by notification	conduct an assessment to determine that the proposed collection, use or disclosure of the personal data is not likely to have an adverse effect on the individual;	Functional	Intersects With	Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA)	RSK-10	Mechanisms exist to conduct a Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) on Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) that store, process and/or transmit Personal Data (PD) to identify and remediate reasonably-expected risks.	8
4.1.15A(4)(b)	Deemed consent by notification	take reasonable steps to bring the following information to the attention of the individual:	Functional	Intersects With	Data Privacy Notice	PRI-02	Mechanisms exist to: (1) Make data privacy notice(s) available to individuals upon first interacting with an organization and subsequently as necessary; (2) Ensure that data privacy notices are clear and easy-to-understand, expressing relevant information about how Personal Data (PD) is collected, received, processed, stored, transmitted, shared, updated and/or disposed; (3) Contain all necessary notice-related criteria required by applicable statutory, regulatory and contractual obligations; (4) Define the scope of PD processing activities, including the geographic locations and third-party recipients that process the PD within the scope of the data privacy notice; (5) Periodically, review and update the content of the privacy notice, as necessary; and (6) Retain prior versions of the privacy notice, in accordance with data retention requirements.	5

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4.1.15A(4)(b)(i)	Deemed consent by notification	the organisation's intention to collect, use or disclose the personal data;	Functional	Intersects With	Data Privacy Notice	PRI-02	Mechanisms exist to: (1) Make data privacy notice(s) available to individuals upon first interacting with an organization and subsequently as necessary; (2) Ensure that data privacy notices are clear and easy-to-understand, expressing relevant information about how Personal Data (PD) is collected, received, processed, stored, transmitted, shared, updated and/or disposed; (3) Contain all necessary notice-related criteria required by applicable statutory, regulatory and contractual obligations; (4) Define the scope of PD processing activities, including the geographic locations and third-party recipients that process the PD within the scope of the data privacy notice; (5) Periodically, review and update the content of the privacy notice, as necessary; and (6) Retain prior versions of the privacy notice, in accordance with data retention requirements.	5
4.1.15A(4)(b)(ii)	Deemed consent by notification	the purpose for which the personal data will be collected, used or disclosed;	Functional	Intersects With	Data Privacy Notice	PRI-02	Mechanisms exist to: (1) Make data privacy notice(s) available to individuals upon first interacting with an organization and subsequently as necessary; (2) Ensure that data privacy notices are clear and easy-to-understand, expressing relevant information about how Personal Data (PD) is collected, received, processed, stored, transmitted, shared, updated and/or disposed; (3) Contain all necessary notice-related criteria required by applicable statutory, regulatory and contractual obligations; (4) Define the scope of PD processing activities, including the geographic locations and third-party recipients that process the PD within the scope of the data privacy notice; (5) Periodically, review and update the content of the privacy notice, as necessary; and (6) Retain prior versions of the privacy notice, in accordance with data retention requirements.	5
4.1.15A(4)(b)(iii)	Deemed consent by notification	a reasonable period within which, and a reasonable manner by which, the individual may notify the organisation that the individual does not consent to the organisation's proposed collection, use or disclosure of the personal data; and	Functional	Intersects With	Data Privacy Notice	PRI-02	Mechanisms exist to: (1) Make data privacy notice(s) available to individuals upon first interacting with an organization and subsequently as necessary; (2) Ensure that data privacy notices are clear and easy-to-understand, expressing relevant information about how Personal Data (PD) is collected, received, processed, stored, transmitted, shared, updated and/or disposed; (3) Contain all necessary notice-related criteria required by applicable statutory, regulatory and contractual obligations; (4) Define the scope of PD processing activities, including the geographic locations and third-party recipients that process the PD within the scope of the data privacy notice; (5) Periodically, review and update the content of the privacy notice, as necessary; and (6) Retain prior versions of the privacy notice, in accordance with data retention requirements.	5
4.1.15A(4)(c)	Deemed consent by notification	satisfy any other prescribed requirements.	Functional	Intersects With	Reasonable Data Privacy Practices	PRI-01.11	Mechanisms exist to limit the collection, receiving, processing, storage, transmission, sharing, updating and/or disposal of Personal Data (PD) according to reasonable consumer expectations for what is necessary and proportionate.	5
4.1.15A(5)	Deemed consent by notification	The organisation must, in respect of the assessment mentioned in subsection (4)(a) —	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
4.1.15A(5)(a)	Deemed consent by notification	identify any adverse effect that the proposed collection, use or disclosure of the personal data for the purpose concerned is likely to have on the individual;	Functional	Intersects With	Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA)	RSK-10	Mechanisms exist to conduct a Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) on Technology Assets, Applications and/or Services (TAAS) that store, process and/or transmit Personal Data (PD) to identify and remediate reasonably-expected risks.	5
4.1.15A(5)(b)	Deemed consent by notification	identify and implement reasonable measures to —	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
4.1.15A(5)(b)(i)	Deemed consent by notification	eliminate the adverse effect;	Functional	Intersects With	Risk Remediation	RSK-06	Mechanisms exist to remediate risks to an acceptable level.	5
4.1.15A(5)(b)(ii)	Deemed consent by notification	reduce the likelihood that the adverse effect will occur; or	Functional	Intersects With	Risk Remediation	RSK-06	Mechanisms exist to remediate risks to an acceptable level.	5
4.1.15A(5)(b)(iii)	Deemed consent by notification	mitigate the adverse effect; and	Functional	Intersects With	Risk Remediation	RSK-06	Mechanisms exist to remediate risks to an acceptable level.	5
4.1.15A(5)(c)	Deemed consent by notification	comply with any other prescribed requirements.	Functional	Intersects With	Reasonable Data Privacy Practices	PRI-01.11	Mechanisms exist to limit the collection, receiving, processing, storage, transmission, sharing, updating and/or disposal of Personal Data (PD) according to reasonable consumer expectations for what is necessary and proportionate.	3
4.1.16	Withdrawal of consent	N/A	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
4.1.16(1)	Withdrawal of consent	On giving reasonable notice to the organisation, an individual may at any time withdraw any consent given, or deemed to have been given under this Act, in respect of the collection, use or disclosure by that organisation of personal data about the individual for any purpose.	Functional	Intersects With	Revoke Consent	PRI-03.4	Mechanisms exist to allow data subjects to revoke consent to collect, receive, process, store, transmit, share and/or update their Personal Data (PD).	5
4.1.16(2)	Withdrawal of consent	On receipt of the notice mentioned in subsection (1), the organisation concerned must inform the individual of the likely consequences of withdrawing his or her consent.	Functional	Intersects With	Data Subject Feedback Management	PRI-06.4	Mechanisms exist to maintain a process to efficiently and effectively respond to requests, complaints, concerns and/or questions from authenticated data subjects about Personal Data (PD) the organization collects, receives, processes, stores, transmits, shares, updates and/or disposes.	5
4.1.16(3)	Withdrawal of consent	An organisation must not prohibit an individual from withdrawing his or her consent to the collection, use or disclosure of personal data about the individual, but this section does not affect any legal consequences arising from such withdrawal.	Functional	Intersects With	Data Subject Empowerment	PRI-06	Mechanisms exist to provide authenticated data subjects the ability to: (1) Access their Personal Data (PD) that is being processed, stored and shared, except where the burden, risk or expense of providing access would be disproportionate to the benefit offered to the data subject through granting access; (2) Obtain answers on the specifics of how their PD is collected, received, processed, stored, transmitted, shared, updated and/or disposed; (3) Obtain the source(s) of their PD; (4) Obtain the categories of their PD being collected, received, processed, stored and shared; (5) Request correction to their PD due to inaccuracies; (6) Request erasure of their PD; and (7) Restrict the further collecting, receiving, processing, storing, transmitting, updated and/or sharing of their PD.	5
4.1.16(4)	Withdrawal of consent	Subject to section 25, if an individual withdraws consent to the collection, use or disclosure of personal data about the individual by an organisation for any purpose, the organisation must cease (and cause its data intermediaries and agents to cease) collecting, using or disclosing the personal data (as the case may be) unless such collection, use or disclosure (as the case may be) without the individual's consent is required or authorised under this Act or other written law.	Functional	Intersects With	Cease Processing, Storing and/or Sharing Personal Data (PD)	PRI-03.10	Mechanisms exist to ensure the organization ceases collecting, receiving, processing, storing, transmitting, sharing and/or updating Personal Data (PD) upon receiving a data subject's consent revocation.	5

FDE #	FDE Name	Focal Document Element (FDE) Description	STRM Rationale	STRM Relationship	SCF Control	SCF #	Secure Controls Framework (SCF) Control Description	Strength of Relationship
4.1.17	Collection, use and disclosure without consent	N/A	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
4.1.17(1)	Collection, use and disclosure without consent	An organisation may —	Functional	No Relationship	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
4.1.17(1)(a)	Collection, use and disclosure without consent	collect personal data about an individual, without the individual's consent or from a source other than the individual, in the circumstances or for the purposes, and subject to any condition, in the First Schedule or Part 1 of the Second Schedule;	Functional	Intersects With	Authority To Collect, Process, Store & Share Personal Data (PD)	PRI-04.1	Mechanisms exist to determine and document the legal authority that permits the organization to collect, receive, process, store, transmit, share, update and/or dispose Personal Data (PD), either generally or in support of a specific business process.	5
4.1.17(1)(b)	Collection, use and disclosure without consent	use personal data about an individual without the individual's consent, in the circumstances or for the purposes, and subject to any condition, in the First Schedule or Part 2 of the Second Schedule; or	Functional	Intersects With	Usage Restrictions of Personal Data (PD)	PRI-05.4	Mechanisms exist to restrict collecting, receiving, processing, storing, transmitting, sharing and/or updating Personal Data (PD) to: (1) The purpose(s) originally collected, consistent with the data privacy notice(s); (2) What is authorized by the data subject, or authorized agent; and (3) What is consistent with applicable laws, regulations and contractual obligations.	5