1. I have a friend who is in Human Resources and Investigations business and the legal and procedural components of managing employees is fascinating.  I am wondering how often the "mandatory vacation time" is used as a security check.  Using it for departments such as Accounting kind of makes sense, but what other roles would a business use this for?  Maybe IT and upper level management?  What would you be looking for?
2. ~~What are some ways that organizations can measure the effectiveness of their security awareness training?~~
3. ~~I would like additional clarification on fail open, fail closed, and fail soft. I just want to know what the specific differences are.~~
4. The core principles of security are Confidentiality, Integrity, and Availability. My issue is in balancing the three, how do you best maximize Confidentiality and Integrity without making sacrifices on Availability?
5. ~~Why would a company use offshoring when it seems like it would be harder to ensure that confidential information stays private in an outside country with different laws/regulations?~~
6. When is it determined that a company must do a Qualitative Risk Assessment?  Is it just after there is a data breach/cyber attack? Or is it just something that is decided to do occasionally or once a month or something?
7. ~~What is the exact definition of PII?~~
8. ~~How in depth would a company what you to be with your risk assessment of natural disasters? Would this need to be everything that could happen from a volcanic eruption to a fire tornado? Or more of a simple view of just what can happen in a common sense scenario of disaster?~~
9. ~~What's the difference between a policy and a standard? Can you give an example?~~
10. ~~Something i need more help understanding is the qualitative and quantitative risk assessment.~~
11. ~~I would like to learn more about non-compete agreements. What is the purpose of them? Why are they presented in the specific stage of the hiring process?~~
12. ~~How would you quantify countermeasures changes in exposure factors?~~
13. The distinction of what counts as PII is always hazy to me, and I know that's due to the fact that it gets defined differently from place to place. But if there's ambiguity in which definition should be used, should the most restrictive definition apply?

Also, how do you explain to people why some information counts as PII, but some doesn't, and why it is important to keep that information secure?

1. How is it possible that an intellectual property agreement can claim an employee's IP if it was created on their own time with their own resources? Where is the reasoning or practicality behind this?