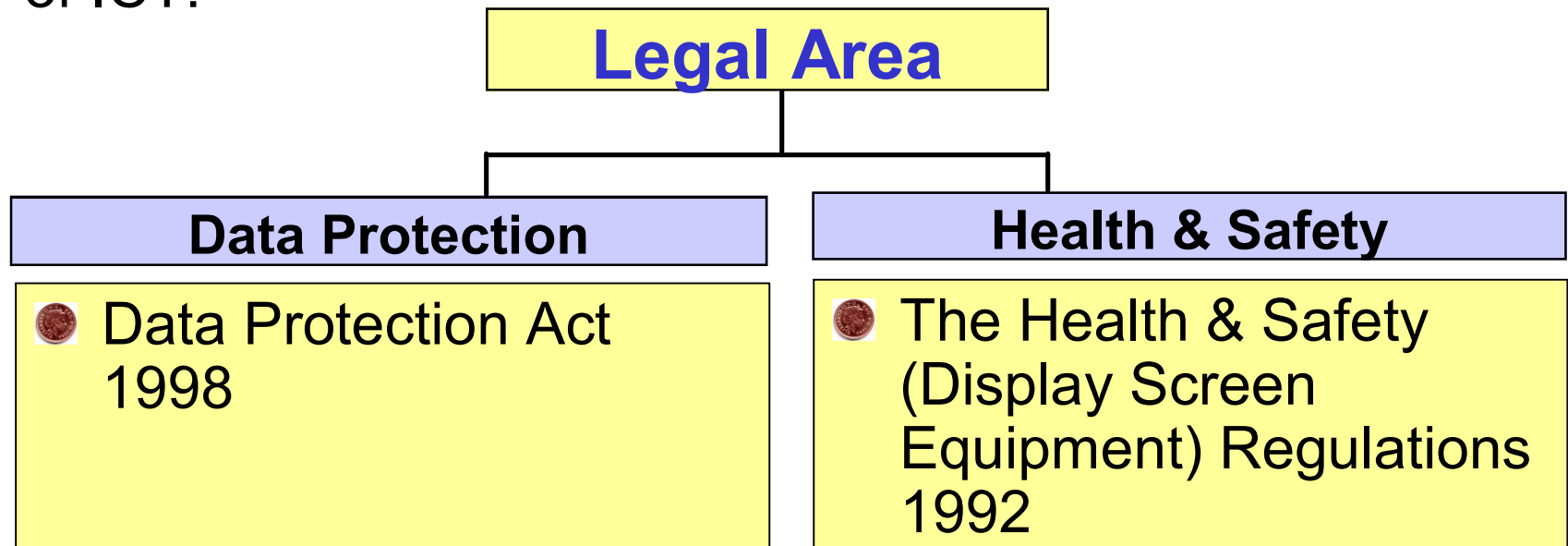




The Legal Implications of Using ICT

- As the use of ICT in businesses has grown laws have been introduced to protect consumers and employees
- There are two main areas of law that are related to the use of ICT:



- Of course there are other laws that business may also need to consider
 - E.g Distance Selling Regulations applies to E-tailers



Data Protection

- The Data Protection Act 1998 has 8 key principles:
 - Data must be obtained and used fairly and lawfully
 - Data can only be held and purchased for legal purposes
 - Data must be used only in a way which is related to the purpose of holding it
 - Data must be adequate and relevant and not excessive
 - Personal data must be kept up-to-date and be accurate
 - Data should only be held for the time it is required
 - Individuals should have access to data held about them and where appropriate have it corrected or erased
 - Data must be protected to prevent unlawful access or alteration





Health & Safety

- People who work with ICT a lot may suffer from:
 - Eye Strain
 - Muscle & Bone Problems
 - Other Health Problems
- The **Health & Safety at Work Act 1974** protects all workers and covers things such as:
 - Trailing wires
 - Equipment safety
- However the **Health & Safety (Display Screen Equipment) Regulations 1992** specifically deal with ICT issues such as:
 - VDU must meet EU regulations
 - Users must receive training on avoiding health problems
 - Users should receive adequate breaks and changes of activity
 - Eye tests and necessary spectacles are provided