

Legal Issues and Cyber Law (HUM 4747)

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A hand is shown in the foreground, resting on a computer mouse on a light-colored wooden desk. The background is blurred, showing a person's arm and a computer monitor. A white paper overlay with a torn edge is positioned on the right side of the image, containing the title and definition of privacy.

Privacy in the workplace

Privacy: The right or ability of individuals or groups to control or limit the access, use, or disclosure of their personal or sensitive information by others

Importance of privacy

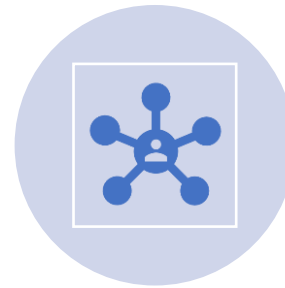
- Dignity and autonomy: Privacy allows employees and employers to express their personality, identity, and preferences without undue interference or judgment.
- Trust and loyalty: Privacy fosters a positive and respectful relationship between employees and employers based on mutual confidence and honesty.
- Productivity and creativity: Privacy enables employees and employers to focus on their tasks and goals without distraction or pressure.
- Security and safety: Privacy protects employees and employers from potential harm or damage caused by unauthorized access or disclosure of their information.



Types of privacy in the workplace



Personal information privacy: The privacy of information that relates to an individual's identity, characteristics, background, or activities, such as name, age, gender, race, religion, health, education, etc.



Communication privacy: The privacy of information that is exchanged or transmitted between individuals or groups through various channels, such as phone, email, chat, etc.



Location privacy: The privacy of information that reveals an individual's whereabouts or movements, such as GPS, RFID, biometrics, etc.



Online activity privacy: The privacy of information that reflects an individual's behavior or preferences on the internet, such as browsing history, cookies, social media posts, etc.

Legal and ethical issues of privacy in the workplace



Data protection: The legal obligation of employers to collect, store, use, and share the personal information of employees in a fair, lawful, and transparent manner while respecting their rights and interests.



Consent: The voluntary and informed agreement of employees to the collection, use, or disclosure of their personal information by employers for specific purposes.



Monitoring: The observation or surveillance of employees' activities or communications by employers for legitimate reasons, such as performance evaluation, quality control, security, etc.



Surveillance: The covert or overt tracking or recording of employees' locations or movements by employers using various technologies, such as cameras, microphones, sensors, etc.

The background of the image is a complex marbled paper pattern. It features swirling, organic shapes in deep purple, dark blue, and black, with occasional streaks of reddish-pink and lighter, almost white, areas. The overall effect is a rich, textured, and somewhat chaotic visual field.

Thanks