7BDIN006W
Big Data Theory and Practice

Lecture 12

Big Data Policy:

Data Protection Act 2018; Freedom of Information Act 2000;
Intellectual Property Act 2014.

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Introduction to Big Data Legislation

In the landscape of Big Data, navigating *legal requirements* is as crucial as the technical aspects.

Today, we delve into three pivotal UK laws that frame our responsibilities and rights in the realm of Big Data.

Data Protection Act 2018

Updates UK data protection laws, aligning with the *EU GDPR*.

Access Link: Data Protection Act 2018

Principles: Lawfulness, fairness, transparency, purpose limitation, data minimisation, accuracy, storage limitation, integrity, confidentiality.

Rights: Informed consent, access, rectification, erasure, restricted processing, data portability, object to automated decision-making, and profiling.

Implications for Big Data: Consent for data processing, data protection impact assessments, compliance with data subject rights.

Freedom of Information Act 2000

Enables public access to information held by public authorities.

Link: [Freedom of Information Act 2000](#)

Link: [How to make a FOI Request?](#)

Accessible information types: Administrative data, public service datasets, and public sector contracts.

Exemptions: National security, personal data, commercially sensitive data.

Impact on Big Data: Transparency in public sector data initiatives, anonymisation, public interest considerations.

Intellectual Property Act 2014

Enhances protection and enforcement of IP rights in Big Data.

Link: [Intellectual Property Act 2014](#)

Protects big data analytics outputs: Algorithms, databases, and software.

Case studies: Disputes over ownership of data-derived insights.

IP protection vs Open data: Provisions on data sharing and utilisation while safeguarding IP.