1 min 30 sec each person

1 min 35- need to cut

Thanks drew, well I am going to talk about laws within the computer society that every professional should know or anyone who is a part of it. I will focus on the Digital Economy Act as per 2010. Well, as per laws under these criteria not only deal with the IT sector but also Deals with TV, radio and video-on-demand sectors, fixed-line telecoms, mobiles and postal services, plus the airwaves over which wireless devices operate, thus I am just going to discuss the mainparts associated with IT mainly. I would like to start with online infringements which consists of breaching copyrights from either by service providers or internet subscriber which also requires providing an infringement report. Now, the Secretary of State staying by rules, if needed to can block an injunction which has been convicted with an activity that breaches any copyright. Finally, I would like to talk about the limitation to internet access. Well here most rules are set by OFCOM which the secretary of the state after laying a proposal to the parliament can bring new changes. Most important obligation under this section mainly deal with setting new arrangement when any subscriber or even if the owner has breached any copyright materials. TO summarize all this, if any copyright material has been breached then the a report has to be sent within 1 month of evidence collection to both the owner and the person who breached the material. Now, I would like to pass on to………..

Final speaker note (shorter version for time management)-

Thanks drew for your wonderful presentation. Digital economy act 2010 as per laws under these criteria not only deal with the IT sector but also Deals with TV, radio and video-on-demand sectors, fixed-line telecoms, mobiles and postal services, plus the airwaves over which wireless devices operate, well I am going to talk about laws within the computer society that every professional should know or anyone who is a part of it. I will focus on the Digital Economy Act as per 2010. Prior to the digital economy act content producers used to ask for any legal approach. But now after the act validation isps can actually send report to subscriber if any copyright material has been breached within 1 month of evidence collection. If the the customer does not comply, their ISP may eventually be asked to limit the user's internet access or, in extreme cases, make their personal details available so legal action can be taken. Can be even jailed or fined Now, I would like to pass on to………..

(48 sec exact)

Speaker notes

What is it

Breaching infor

Report

Isp sends

Asks for withdrwal

Details available

Punishment

Example pubg – fortnite game

Main powerpoint info

Online infringement of copyright

(a)Obligation for infringements

(b)Consultation and Parliamentary scrutiny

(c)Concerns to limit internet access

Powerpoint info

Online infringement of copyright

(a)Obligation for infringements

(b)Consultation and Parliamentary scrutiny

(c)Concerns to limit internet access

* Powers in relation to internet domain registries

(a)Appointment of manager of internet domain registry

(b)Able to apply to court to alter rules of internet domain registry

1. Online infringement of copyright [more than 18]

* Obligation to notify subscribers of reported infringements
* Obligation to provide infringement lists to copyright owners
* Consultation and Parliamentary scrutiny
* Obligations to limit internet access: assessment and preparation
* Obligations to limit internet access
* Code by OFCOM about obligations to limit internet access
* Contents of code about obligations to limit internet access
* Power to make provision about injunctions preventing access to locations on

the internet

1. Powers in relation to internet domain registries [3]

* Powers in relation to internet domain registries
* Appointment of manager of internet domain registry
* Application to court to alter constitution of internet domain registry

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/24/pdfs/ukpga_20100024_en.pdf>

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/24/pdfs/ukpga_20100024_en.pdf>

insights

1 OFCOM reports on infrastructure, internet domain names etc 2 OFCOM reports on media content

Online infringement of copyright 3 Obligation to notify subscribers of reported infringements 4 Obligation to provide infringement lists to copyright owners 5 Approval of code about the initial obligations

9 Obligations to limit internet access: assessment and preparation 10 Obligations to limit internet access 11 Code by OFCOM about obligations to limit internet access 12 Contents of code about obligations to limit internet access 13 Subscriber appeals 14 Enforcement of obligations……. Consultation and Parliamentary scrutiny

Payment for licences 39 Enforcement of licence terms etc

Powers in relation to internet domain registries 20 Appointment of manager of internet domain registry 21 Application to court to alter constitution of internet domain registry

Duty to relevant authority (codes of conduct) [28 secs]

Final speaker notes

Thanks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ i will be talking about duties of IT professional to their relevant authority

This mainly comprises of performing certain obligations with responsibilities within Relevant Authority’s requirements while staying abide by own professional awareness and intuition. But more serious consequences which abide by this code of conduct is avoiding any clash between the professional and the authority and to accept own liability and co-workers liability working under him. Moreover not leaking anyinformation which benefits anyone other than the authority or for personal gain.And finally not taking advantage of someone’s lack of knowledge or inexperience.

14 sec saved for team

Research

Duty to Relevant Authority You shall: a. carry out your professional responsibilities with due care and diligence in accordance with the Relevant Authority’s requirements whilst exercising your professional judgement at all times. b. seek to avoid any situation that may give rise to a conflict of interest between you and your Relevant Authority. c. accept professional responsibility for your work and for the work of colleagues who are defined in a given context as working under your supervision. Trustee Board Regulations Schedule 3 v5 – Code of Conduct for BCS Members Approved by Trustee Board 3 June 2015 Page 3 of 5 d. NOT disclose or authorise to be disclosed, or use for personal gain or to benefit a third party, confidential information except with the permission of your Relevant Authority, or as required by Legislation. e. NOT misrepresent or withhold information on the performance of products, systems or services (unless lawfully bound by a duty of confidentiality not to disclose such information), or take advantage of the lack of relevant knowledge or inexperience of others.

Duty to Relevant Authority

• Exercising of your professional judgement: o Where there is conflict between full and committed compliance with the Relevant Authority’s instructions and the independent and considered exercise of your professional judgement, you will indicate the likely risks and consequences. o If any conflict is likely to occur or be seen by a third party as likely to occur you will make full and immediate disclosure to your Relevant Authority. o If for any reason you are unable to complete any assigned tasks in accordance with their requirements (e.g. on time or within budget) you will advise the Relevant Authority as soon as practicable.