***Data Protection Act Research***

**Right of access to personal data.**

(1) Subject to the following provisions of this section, an individual is entitled—

(a) to be informed by any data controller whether personal data of which that individual is the data subject are being processed by or on behalf of that data controller,

(b) if that is the case, to be given by the data controller a description of—

(c) the personal data of which that individual is the data subject,

(ii) the purposes for which they are being or are to be processed,

A data controller is not obliged to supply any information under subsection (1) unless he has received—

(a)a request in writing, and

(b) except in prescribed cases, such fee (not exceeding the prescribed maximum) as he may

**Preliminary**

(1) In this Part “the registrable particulars”, in relation to a data controller, means—

(a) his name and address,

(b) if he has nominated a representative for the purposes of this Act, the name and address of the representative,

(c) a description of the personal data being or to be processed by or on behalf of the data controller and of the category or categories of data subject to which they relate,

(d) a description of the purpose or purposes for which the data are being or are to be processed,

(e) a description of any recipient or recipients to whom the data controller intends or may wish to disclose the data,

(f) the names, or a description of, any countries or territories outside the European Economic Area to which the data controller directly or indirectly transfers, or intends or may wish directly or indirectly to transfer, the data.

For the purposes of this Part, so far as it relates to the addresses of data controllers—

(a) the address of a registered company is that of its registered office, and

(b) the address of a person (other than a registered company) carrying on a business is that of his principal place of business in the United Kingdom.

**Exemption**

**National security.**

(1) Personal data are exempt from any of the provisions of—

(a) the data protection principles,

(b) Parts II, III and V, and

if the exemption from that provision is required for the purpose of safeguarding national security.

(2) Subject to subsection (4), a certificate signed by a Minister of the Crown certifying that exemption from all or any of the provisions mentioned in subsection (1) is or at any time was required for the purpose there mentioned in respect of any personal data shall be conclusive evidence of that fact.

(3) A certificate under subsection (2) may identify the personal data to which it applies by means of a general description and may be expressed to have prospective effect.

(4) Any person directly affected by the issuing of a certificate under subsection (2) may appeal to the Tribunal against the certificate.

(5) If on an appeal under subsection (4), the Tribunal finds that, applying the principles applied by the court on an application for judicial review, the Minister did not have reasonable grounds for issuing the certificate, the Tribunal may allow the appeal and quash the certificate.

(6) Where in any proceedings under or by virtue of this Act it is claimed by a data controller that a certificate under subsection (2) which identifies the personal data to which it applies by means of a general description applies to any personal data, any other party to the proceedings may appeal to the Tribunal on the ground that the certificate does not apply to the personal data in question and, subject to any determination under subsection (7), the certificate shall be conclusively presumed so to apply.

Url: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1998/29/contents>

***Duty to profession research and speaker notes***

* Accept your personal duty to uphold the reputation of the profession and not take any action which could bring the profession into disrepute.  
  seek to improve professional standards through participation in their development, use and enforcement.
* Uphold the reputation and good standing of BCS, the Chartered Institute for IT.  
  Act with integrity and respect in your professional relationships with all members of BCS and with members of other professions with whom you work in a professional capacity.
* Notify BCS if convicted of a criminal offence or upon becoming bankrupt or disqualified as a Company Director and in each case give details of the relevant jurisdiction.
* Encourage and support fellow members in their professional development.

Url: <http://www.bcs.org/category/6030>

***Data protection Act Speaker Notes***

Data protection act is a law that is made to protect people personal’s data which are stored on a computer. As in the 20th century many organizations started using databases to save their clients and employees data, this data was consisted mainly of: addresses, employment history, medical history or even credit history.

Rights of data subjects and others is a part of data protecting act and it states that data controller shouldn’t give any information under subsection unless it’s for two cases: first one is that he receives a request in writing or that he is ordered to give information for any prescribed cases. Subject to the following provisions of this section, an individual is entitled—

(a)to be informed by any data controller whether personal data of which that individual is the data subject are being processed by or on behalf of that data controller,

(b)if that is the case, to be given by the data controller a description of—

* The personal data of which that individual is the data subject.
* The purposes for which they are being or are to be processed.

The second bullet point which is notification by data controllers, in this Part “the registrable particulars”, in relation to a data controller is: name, addresses, personal data being or to be processed and the names, or a description of, any countries or territories outside the European Economic Area to which the data controller directly or indirectly transfers, or intends or may wish directly or indirectly to transfer.

Finally, there is exemptions, this part in the law states that personal date are exempted from any provisioners of data protection principles if the exemption from that provision is required for the purpose of safeguarding national security.