

**Computer Misuse Act (1990)**

The main points of the computer misuse act are:

1. Unauthorized access to files
2. Cause damage with criminal intent
3. Modify computer material

**Copyright Act of 1988**

This legislation covers copying software, music, and literature

This Law make it illegal to:

Copy software, music, and literature  
Use copied software

Transmit software, music, and literature using computers

**The Data Protection Act (1984 and 2003)**

The Data Protection Act has eight basic rules –

1. Personal data must be obtained and processed fairly and lawfully
2. Personal data must be held for a specific purpose
3. Personal data must not be used for any reason other than its original purpose
4. Personal data must be relevant and adequate for the purpose of its use
5. Personal data must be accurate and up-to-date
6. Personal data must not be kept longer than necessary
7. Personal data must be made available to the person concerned and must allow them to make corrections
8. Personal data must be kept secure

**Health and Safety At Work Act**

There have been several changes to of this Act and so they are known by Dates

1974 is the Main Act that makes employers responsible for the Health and Safety of Staff at work

1992 saw changes in line with ICT requirements

~ these include training, Work stations, Screens ~ Eye tests etc

**Investigatory Powers Act 2000**

This aims to prevent spying/terrorism etc

It allows for the monitoring transmitted information

Although not directly linked to ICT

Equal Opportunities Laws ~ may affect the Rights of People with Disabilities