

# Data Protection Principles

- ❖ The Act imposes obligations on anyone who processes personal information to abide by the nine Data Protection Principles as laid down in the Data Protection Act 2001. The Principles are a fundamental part of the legislation and they set down a framework for the lawful processing of personal data.

## *First Principle*

- ❖ personal data is processed fairly and lawfully;

## *Second Principle*

- ❖ personal data is always processed in accordance with good practice;

## *Third Principle*

- ❖ personal data is only collected for specific, explicitly stated and legitimate purposes;

## *Fourth Principle*

- ❖ personal data is not processed for any purpose that is incompatible with that for which the information is collected;

## *Fifth Principle*

- ❖ personal data that is processed is adequate and relevant in relation to the purposes of the processing;

## *Sixth Principle*

- ❖ no more personal data is processed than is necessary having regard to the purposes of the processing;

## *Seventh Principle*

- ❖ personal data that is processed is correct and, if necessary, up to date;

## *Eighth Principle*

- ❖ all reasonable measures are taken to complete, correct, block or erase data to the extent that such data is incomplete or incorrect, having regard to the purposes for which they are processed;

## *Ninth Principle*

- ❖ personal data is not kept for a period longer than is necessary, having regard to the purposes for which they are processed.