

### When people collect data about you they must ensure

- It is used fairly, lawfully and transparently.
- It is used for specific purposes (they can't just ask for your data for the sake of it)
- It is used in a way that is adequate and relevant and limited to only what is necessary.
- It is accurate and kept up to date.
- It is kept only for as long as it is necessary.
- It is handled in a way that ensures appropriate security.



### There is stronger protection for the following data about you:

- Your race
- Your ethnicity
- Your political opinions
- Your religious beliefs (or atheism)
- Your trade union memberships
- Your genetics
- Your biometrics
- Your health
- Your sex life or orientation



### Your rights

Under Data Protection regulations you have the right:

- To know how your information is being used
- To access your personal data
- To have incorrect data updated
- To have data about you erased
- To stop or restrict your data being used
- To get and reuse your data for different purposes (data portability)
- To object to how your data is being used in certain circumstances.
- You also have rights when your data is used for automation or profiling you without a person's intervention.



You must also not share the data or information about other people without their consent. Information about you is the only data that you are able to share with others freely.

### REFERENCES

<https://www.gov.uk/data-protection>

