

13.6 Legislation Total: 50

1. All commercial companies that employ staff and hold personal data in information systems should comply with current legislation.

- (a) State **four** principles of the current Data Protection Act. (4 marks)
(b) Describe **three** methods that companies may use to ensure that their staff comply with data protection legislation. (6 marks)

2. Organisations that operate ICT systems have to comply with the relevant legislation. Most have procedures to ensure that this happens.

- (a) Describe three methods of enforcing and controlling software misuse legislation within an organisation. (6 marks)
(b) Describe three methods of enforcing and controlling health and safety legislation within an organisation. (6 marks)

3. (a) A college has purchased a multi-media package with a licence agreement that allows up to 40 users at any one time. The college network has over 200 machines for student use. Describe one way of installing this package to ensure that the college does not break this licence agreement. (2 marks)

(b) Describe two other actions that the college could take to control the installation of unauthorised software on the college network. (4 marks)

4. Describe how employees might break copyright legislation at work. (2 marks)

13.6 Legislation – essay question (16 +4 = 20)

Organisations that make use of Information Technology, and use ICT systems, have to ensure that they comply with the relevant legislation currently in place. Discuss the implications of complying with such legislation on the operation of an organisation, showing how these may impact on the procedures used by the organisation.

Your discussion should cover:

- data protection legislation;
- software copyright and licensing legislation;
- computer misuse legislation;
- health and safety legislation.

The quality of written communication will be assessed in your answer.
MAXIMUM 16 marks for content (20 available) and 4 for Quality of Written Communication

Code -

- general as G
- dpa as D
- software copyright as S
- computer misuse as C
- health and safety as H

(G) Max 4 marks – 2 for introduction and 2 for conclusion only. Allow up to

two marks for a good general introduction that acknowledges that having to conform to legislation poses restrictions on an organisation. (Beware: no marks for regurgitation of question as stated.) Likewise, a good conclusion that makes a valid (non-repetitive) point can gain up to two marks.

(D, S, C, H) Under each of the four headings, allow up to 4 marks. Points made are worth 1, plus an expansion or example mark, if deserved, for:

□ Description of the legislation (e.g. what it covers); expansion mark here must have 1 or more of the 'contents' e.g. "DPA is about protection of personal data (1), there are eight principles – for instance Personal Data must be gathered fairly and lawfully (1)"

□ Reasoned implication (e.g. extra security); only accept cost implications if explained properly

□ Impact on procedures (e.g. having a code of practice to set out rules, appointing a health and safety officer, installing monitoring software)

The candidate has expressed complex ideas clearly and fluently. Sentences and paragraphs follow on from one another smoothly and logically.

Arguments will be consistently relevant and well structured. There will be few, if any, errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling. (4 marks)

The candidate has expressed moderately complex ideas clearly and reasonably fluently through well-linked sentences and paragraphs.

Arguments will be generally relevant and well structured. There may be occasional errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling. (3 marks)

The candidate has expressed straightforward ideas clearly, if not always fluently. Sentences and paragraphs may not always be well-connected.

Arguments may sometimes stray from the point or be weakly presented. There may be some errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling, but not such as to suggest a weakness in these areas. (2 marks)

The candidate has expressed simple ideas clearly, but may be imprecise and awkward in dealing with complex or subtle concepts. Arguments may be of doubtful relevance or obscurely presented. Errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling may be noticeable and intrusive, suggesting weaknesses in these areas (1 mark)