CAP. 486 Personal Data (Privacy)

(1) 在本條例中,除文意另有所指外——

第 486 章 個人資料(私課)條例

"保障資料原則" (data protection principle) 指在附表 1 列明的任何保障資料原則;

4. 保障資料原則

資料使用者不得作出達反任何保障資料原則的作為或從事達反任何該等原則的行 為,但如該作為或行為(視屬何情況而定)是根據本條例規定須作出或進行或准許作出 或推行的、則屬例外。

保障資料原則

1. 第1原則——收集個人資料的目的及方式

- (1)除券—— (a)個人資料是為了直接與將會使用該等資料的資料使用者的職能或活動有關的合法 目的問收費。 (b) 在符合(c)契約規定下、資料的收集對該目的是必需的或直接與該目的有關的;及
- (v) 性代苷(以键的规定下、資料的收集對該目的是必需的或直接與該目的有關的;及
 (c) 就該目的简言,資料屬足夠但不超乎通度。

 否則不得依賴資料。
 (d) 经类例及
 (d) 经支收 及
 (e) 有關國業的所有情况下屬公平
 (f) 无处实病會從某人收集個人資料。而該人是資料當事人、須採取所有切實可行的步程,以降(g) 经本格量单据基础。

- 管保——(a) 他在收集該等資料之時或之前,以明確或暗喻方式而獲告知——() 他有責任提供該等資料/取是可自觀提供該等資料,及(ii) (如他有責任提供該等資料) 他若不提供該等資料便會承受的後果,及

2. Interpretation

(1) In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires-

"data protection principle" (保障資料原則) means any of the data protection principles set out in Schedule 1;

4. Data protection principles

A data user shall not do an act, or engage in a practice, that contravenes a data protection principle unless the act or practice, as the case may be, is required or permitted under this Ordinance.

[s. 2(1) & (6)]

SCHEDULE 1 DATA PROTECTION PRINCIPLES

Principle 1—purpose and manner of collection of personal data

- (i) Personal data shall not be collected unless—
 (a) the data are collected for a lawful purpose directly related to a function or activity of the data user who is to use the data;
 (b) subject to paragraph (c), the collection of the data is necessary for or directly related to that purpose; and

- (b) subject to paragraph (c), the collection of the data is necessary for or directly related to that purpose, and that purpose.

 (c) the data are adequate but not excessive in relation to that purpose.

 (d) Ferromal data shall be collected by means which are—

 (e) Fair in the circumstances of the case.

 (3) Where the person from whom personal data are or are to be collected is the data subject. all practicable steps shall be taken to ensure that—

 (a) where the person from whom personal data are or are to be collected is the data subject. all practicable steps shall be taken to ensure that—

 (b) whether it is obligatory for him to supply the data, and

 (ii) where it is obligatory for plantary for him to supply the data, and

 (b) he is explicitly informed—

 (l) A) the purpose (in general or specific terms) for which the data are to be used; and

 (g) the collection of the data and the purpose for which they were collected.

 (A) his rights to request access on and to request the correction of the data; and

 (g) the name and address of the individual to whom any such request may be made.

 (a) his rights root passes of this subsection would be likely to prejudice the purpose for which the data were collected and that purpose is specified in Part VIII, of this Ordinance as a purpose in relation to which personal data are exempt from the provisions of data protection principle 6.

2. 第2.原則——個人資料的準確性及保留期間

3. 第3原則——個人資料的使用

如無有關的資料電車人的哲例同意、個人資料不得用於下列目的以外的目的—— (a) 在收集裝等資料時間除其使用於的目的;或 (b) 直接與(a) 投於堤地的目的有類的目的。

4. 第4原制一個,直接和的保安 須採取所有切實可打的步驟,以確保由資料使用者持有的個人資料(包括採用不能的實可行 地下以重新廠施運動的宏允的資料)受保資而不受未獲維許的政意外的景閣。鐵理、開除或其他使 用所影響。尤其等等的機關及四越等事情發生便能造成的損害; (4) 等等的機關及四越等事情發生便能造成的損害; (4) 指挥技够等解的效益。 (4) 指揮技够等解的效益所包含(不論是兩自動化方法,即使安措施; (4) 為確保與主義競等要將的人的表質學中,審積額度及辦事能力而採取的措施;及 (4) 為確保在機实良好的情况下傳述該等資料而採取的措施。

第5原則——資訊須在一般情況下可提供

Principle 2—accuracy and duration of retention of personal data

- 2. Principle 2—accuracy and duration of retention of personal data

 (1) All practicable steps shall be taken to ensure that—
 (a) personal data are accurate having regard to the purpose (including any directly related purpose) for which the personal data are or are to be considered to the purpose (including any directly related and that are inaccurate to the purpose (including any directly related purpose).

 (a) the data are or are to be used—
 (i) the data are or are to be used—
 (ii) the data are reased;
 (iii) the data are reased;
 (iv) where it is practicable in all the circumstances of the case to know that of the constance of

3. Principle 3—use of personal data

Personal data shall not, without the prescribed consent of the data subject, be used for any purpose other than—

(a) the purpose for which the data were to be used at the time of the collection of the data; or

(b) a purpose directly related to the purpose referred to in paragraph (a).

4. Principle 4-security of personal data

All practicable steps shall be taken to ensure that personal data (including data in a form in which access to or processing of the data is not practicable held by a data user are protected regard to—

(b) the kind of data and the harm that could result if any of those things should occur.

(b) the physical location where the data are stored, sustained to the physical location where the data are stored, sustained means or otherwise) into any equipment in which the data are stored.

(a) any measures taken for ensuring the integrity, prudence and competence of persons having access to the data, and

(a) any measures taken for ensuring the secure transmission of the data.

5. Principle 5-information to be generally available

- All practicable steps shall be taken to ensure that a person can—
 (a) ascertain a data user's policies and practices in relation to personal data:
 (b) be informed of the kind of personal data held by a data user;
 (c) be informed of the main purposes for which personal data held by a data user are or are to be used.

- 6. 第6原則——查閱個人資料 資料當事人有權—— (a) 稀空資料使用者是否持有他關其資料當事人的個人資料: (b) 完全。 (ii) 在全理學學內產稅。 (iii) 以合理學學內產稅。 (iii) 以合理亦完養稅。 (iii) 以合理亦完養稅。 (iii) 文學與所用港場明的形式的。 對人資料 (c) 在(6) 最初接近的原來被拒絕時標幾供理由: (d) 反對(6) 最初接近的原來被拒絕時標幾供理由; (d) 反對(6) 最初接近的原來被拒絕時標幾供理由; (g) 反對(6) 数例接近的拒絕。

- 6. Principle 6—access to personal data

 A data subject shall be entitled to—
 (a) ascertain whether a data user holds personal data of which he is the data subject:
 (b) request access to personal data—
 (ii) at a fee, if any, that is not excessive.
 (iii) in a reasonable manner; and
 (iv) in a form that is intelligible.
 (iv) in a form that is intelligible.
 (iv) in a form that is intelligible.
 (if) object to a retistain inferred to in paragraph (b) is refused.
 (d) object to a retistain inferred to in paragraph (c).
 (e) request the correction of personal data;
 (f) be given reasons if a request referred to in paragraph (e) is refused; and
 (g) object to a refusal referred to in paragraph (f).