



Data Protection Act 1998

1998 CHAPTER 29

PART VI

MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL

General

70 Supplementary definitions

- (1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—
- “business” includes any trade or profession;
 - “the Commissioner” means the Data Protection Commissioner;
 - “credit reference agency” has the same meaning as in the Consumer Credit Act 1974;
 - “the Data Protection Directive” means Directive [95/46/EC](#) on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data;
 - “EEA State” means a State which is a contracting party to the Agreement on the European Economic Area signed at Oporto on 2nd May 1992 as adjusted by the Protocol signed at Brussels on 17th March 1993;
 - “enactment” includes an enactment passed after this Act;
 - “government department” includes a Northern Ireland department and any body or authority exercising statutory functions on behalf of the Crown;
 - “Minister of the Crown” has the same meaning as in the Ministers of the Crown Act 1975;
 - “public register” means any register which pursuant to a requirement imposed—
 - (a) by or under any enactment, or
 - (b) in pursuance of any international agreement,is open to public inspection or open to inspection by any person having a legitimate interest;

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

“pupil”—

- (a) in relation to a school in England and Wales, means a registered pupil within the meaning of the Education Act 1996,
- (b) in relation to a school in Scotland, means a pupil within the meaning of the Education (Scotland) Act 1980, and
- (c) in relation to a school in Northern Ireland, means a registered pupil within the meaning of the Education and Libraries (Northern Ireland) Order 1986;

“recipient”, in relation to any personal data, means any person to whom the data are disclosed, including any person (such as an employee or agent of the data controller, a data processor or an employee or agent of a data processor) to whom they are disclosed in the course of processing the data for the data controller, but does not include any person to whom disclosure is or may be made as a result of, or with a view to, a particular inquiry by or on behalf of that person made in the exercise of any power conferred by law;

“registered company” means a company registered under the enactments relating to companies for the time being in force in the United Kingdom;

“school”—

- (a) in relation to England and Wales, has the same meaning as in the Education Act 1996,
- (b) in relation to Scotland, has the same meaning as in the Education (Scotland) Act 1980, and
- (c) in relation to Northern Ireland, has the same meaning as in the Education and Libraries (Northern Ireland) Order 1986;

“teacher” includes—

- (a) in Great Britain, head teacher, and
- (b) in Northern Ireland, the principal of a school;

“third party”, in relation to personal data, means any person other than—

- (a) the data subject,
- (b) the data controller, or
- (c) any data processor or other person authorised to process data for the data controller or processor;

“the Tribunal” means the Data Protection Tribunal.

- (2) For the purposes of this Act data are inaccurate if they are incorrect or misleading as to any matter of fact.