The Act (1977:20) concerning surveillance by closed circuit television entered into force on 1 July 1977. The act is applicable to television cameras mounted in such a way that they - without being operated on the spot - can be used for the observation of persons. The Act includes a general provision to the effect that monitoring cameras shall be used with due regard to the privacy of the individual, as well as a provision according to which the person using the monitoring camera without giving notice thereof shall be liable to a fine. The Act provides also i.a. that, without special permission, a monitoring camera shall not be mounted in such a way that it can be aimed at a place which is open to or otherwise used by the general public. According to the Act, permission for the use of a monitoring camera may only be granted if the camera is necessary for the purpose stated in the application for the permit and there is no reason to anticipate any improper intrusion in privacy.

* The addition and amendment included in this corrigendum were received from the Swedish Government in a letter dated 28 October 1977.

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In the labour law field, on the other hand, the right to organize is safeguarded by the Joint Regulation in Working Life Act (1976:580). This Act is founded on inter alia the principle of freedom of association, and the main purpose of its innovative provisions is to enable workers, by means of negotiations and agreements, to exert influence over the organization of work and the management of company affairs. The Act applies equally to the public and the private sector.

The text of the Act (in translation into English) is appended to the initial Swedish report under article 16 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.