



Responsible publisher

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Page

1(2)

## Camera Surveillance

The Camera Surveillance Act, KÖL, has applied since 01-08-2018

Source: [datainspektionen.se](http://datainspektionen.se)

### No permission is required

Permission is no longer required to conduct camera surveillance of private activities which do not involve the execution of a task of public interest. The rules of the General Data Protection Act are sufficient to ensure that the processing of personal data does not violate the privacy of individuals. The requirements of the General Data Protection Act must therefore be met.

### Interests must be weighed

Pursuant to the General Data Protection Act, documentation is required regarding why camera surveillance is being conducted, and the surveillance must be associated with a legal basis in the General Data Protection Act. For private activities, the most common legal basis is the weighing of interests. This means that the company's needs and interests (legitimate interest) shall be weighed against the invasion of people's personal privacy entailed by the camera surveillance. This legitimate interest may be, for example, to prevent crime or to comply with other laws.

Three conditions must be met in order for the surveillance to be regulated by the Camera Surveillance Act:

1. The camera is permanently set up.
2. The camera is not manoeuvred on-site. On-site manoeuvring may only be carried out with handheld mobile and camcorders.
3. The camera is used for the surveillance of individuals, which means that it is possible to identify the people who are being filmed.

All camera surveillance is a form of personal data processing. This means that if people who can be identified are filmed, the generated media are considered to be personal data.

When processing personal data, the requirements of the General Data Protection Act must be followed. A person is identifiable if he or she can be distinguished from other persons without significant uncertainty. A person may also be identifiable based on other characteristics, such as distinctive clothing, special body movements or physical build. The registration number of a car also constitutes personal data, provided that it can be connected to a living person.

### **Measures at Domsjö Fabriker**

- In the factory area of Domsjö Fabriker, camera surveillance is primarily performed outdoors in strategic locations but is also conducted indoors, where process cameras are used to monitor operations.
- A survey of all cameras has been completed (pursuant to the requirements of the GDPR). It includes both surveillance cameras and process cameras.
- A weighing of interests has been conducted for all cameras. As regards process cameras, these are necessary both in order for employees to perform their duties and from a safety perspective. Regarding surveillance cameras, these are necessary in order to meet the higher safety requirements imposed on Domsjö Fabriker through the Seveso Directive and the Civil Protection Act.
- Information signs are set up at strategic locations in the area. They are marked with the sender (contact information).
- Personnel in the Fire and Safety department have been informed about the current rules.
- Fire and Security personnel have signed confidentiality agreements which also cover the extensive data produced during camera surveillance.
- The surveillance screens in the guard post have been positioned in a manner that prevents unauthorised persons from seeing them.
- During evenings and weekends, the surveillance is managed by the Örnsköldsvik Municipality's Emergency Central, KAC. A personal data processor agreement has therefore been established between Domsjö and KAC.
- Pursuant to the Camera Surveillance Act, all camera surveillance must be MBL-negotiated with the unions. Such a negotiation was conducted on February 4, 2019.

### **Complaints**

As a private individual/employee, it is possible to lodge a complaint with the Swedish Data Protection Authority. The Swedish Data Protection Authority is the regulatory authority for all camera surveillance in Sweden. This entails responsibility for ensuring that those who use surveillance cameras comply with the data protection rules.

If you have questions regarding camera surveillance, please contact Domsjö Fabriker's GDPR Coordinator via email: [gdpr@domsjo.adityabirla.com](mailto:gdpr@domsjo.adityabirla.com)