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COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS Thirtieth session Item 4 of the provisional agenda

HUMAN RIGHTS AND SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS

Uses of electronics which may affect the rights of the person and the limits which should be placed on such uses in a democratic society

Report of the Secretary-General

Corrigendum

Page 39, paragraph 106, line 1

For paragraph 45 read paragraph 40

Page 54, paragraph 161, line 1

For paragraph 121 read paragraph 82

Page 70, paragraph 211, line 3

For paragraph 288 read paragraph 289

Page 91, paragraph 265, line 4

Delete in

Page 93, paragraph 271, line 3

For subsection (b) read subsection 2

Page 98, paragraph 288, line 4

For paragraph 231 read paragraph 230a

Page 98, paragraph 289, line 5

For 223 read 233

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For the existing text substitute:

- (c) the collection and storage of hearsay and other subjective material should be avoided;
- (d) data concerning political and religious views, race and ethnic origin and intimate life should not be collected and stored, except under conditions explicitly provided by the law;
- (e) all necessary measures, including technical procedures, should be taken to maintain the accuracy, completeness and pertinence of the stored information, and to remove or update obsolete information;
- (f) legal responsibility should rest upon computer manufacturers and/or software developers, who with knowledge or through gross negligence fail to install basic safeguards for confidentiality and security of information;
- (g) the individual should have the right, through special procedures laid down by the law, to receive a copy, intelligible to him, of stored information relating to him, to challenge it, to add explanations to it, and to obtain the correction or removal of inaccurate, obsolete or unverifiable data about him;

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. . .

- (iii) the clandestine viewing, photographing, filming or televising of members of households and their guests in their dwellings, except by judicial or ministerial order, and in accordance with that order, in countries which permit such actions in criminal investigations or for reasons of national security;
- (b) States which permit the utilization by their own agencies of modern recording and other techniques in the investigation of crimes or for reasons of national security shall make provision to restrict the use of these techniques to cases of the most serious crimes or the most serious threats to national security. They shall lay down by law the conditions for their use, which conditions shall include:
 - (i) prior authorization in each case by a judicial authority (or by an official of ministerial rank), upon a showing of "probable cause" or its equivalent and a showing that alternative methods of surveillance are not available or not effective in the particular case;
 - (ii) specification, in the authorization, of the person to be monitored, the suspected offence, the person who is to do the monitoring, and the length of the period of surveillance. States shall make provision to ensure that such authorizations are not issued in a routine manner or by delegation of authority;
 - (iii) specification of the extent to which use may be made in criminal proceedings of information gained.

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At the top of page delete the ruled line and the words "372/ (continued)".

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