

Important!

1. You are allowed to hand in two mock exams in total.
2. You must hand in the mock exam within the dead-line **March 22** at the Information centre (for some courses there is a different date which will be announced on the message board) Please put your name(block letters and date of birth) on top of the examination paper, and remember to give room for the Professor's comments by dividing each sheet of paper in two equal parts in the length of the sheet. If possible, please hand in a type written mock exam.
3. Please confirm on the top of the paper whether you are registered on the Bachelor level (Jur1000- level) or the Master Level (Jur 5000- level). The assessment is different for the two levels (please see the note below)
4. The mock exams will be returned to the students at the end of the course, please check the course web page for further information (or contact the Information Centre, DA,)

Yours sincerely,

Elisabeth Reien

IMPORTANT!

The Faculty of Law changed the course codes in the spring semester 2006 and offers the same courses both on Bachelor's and Master's levels. The lectures and the exam will be the same, but there are different achievement requirements:

Master's level (15 ECTS credits): a good understanding is required: (5000- level)

Assessment: 4 hour written exam, grades from A-E for passes and F for fail

Bachelor's level (10 ECTS credits): a general understanding is required:(1000-level)

Assessment: 4 hour written exam grades: pass/fail

Law students on the Erasmus programme/bi-lateral agreements and Nord-Plus students and students on other Masterprogrammes at the UIO are supposed to register for exams at 5000- level. Other exchange students may only register for courses at bachelor's level.

NB! The following courses are only offered at Master's level: Criminology, International Economic Law, International Criminal Law, and Petroleum Law.

Please note: The mock exam in this course will be read through but not marked.

Privacy, Data Protection and Lex Informatica (JUR 5630 / 1630)

Exam 31st May 2007

Exam question

Precision Systems is a company based in Hungary which manufactures components for satellites. The company employs 50 persons. Citing general concerns about security, the company management decides to install fingerprint-reading devices to control all points of access to the company's manufacturing plant, where most of the company employees work. This means that all current and prospective employees of the company must have their fingerprints scanned and registered in a database.

The company management decides also to install similar biometrically-based access controls for entry into the company canteen, which lies next to the manufacturing plant and which most (but not all) of the workers use. In this case, the decision is made on the basis that the new access control will provide a more efficient means of ensuring that canteen meals are given to only those workers who have paid for the meals through a (voluntary) deduction in their salary.

Subsequently, the company management decides that, every two weeks, all of the employees working at the manufacturing plant must provide samples of their urine and blood to be tested for drug abuse. The management claims that it is important that the ability of the workers to ensure the manufacture of high-quality satellite components is not compromised by such abuse. The company does not have the capacity to store or analyse the urine and blood samples itself, so it engages another company, Fineprint, to carry out these tasks. Fineprint is a Turkish company with storage and testing facilities located just outside Istanbul.

Taking Directive 95/46/EC as point of departure, you are asked to advise on the legality of each of the three biometric control schemes described above. In your answer, you should also suggest other legal instruments that may play a role in determining the legality of the control schemes.