

GDPR Basic Information Document

As indicated in the compliance section of our main Event toolkit, there are various Data Protection obligations where you are setting up or running an event.

We have reiterated below the legal basis you will have for collecting personal data when organising a sporting event, as well as providing examples of how these categories might apply in the sports event context.

There are six legal reasons to collect and process personal data outlined in the relevant data protection legislation. These are as follows:

1. You have proof of consent from the person whose data you are processing.

Collecting personal data of event attendees will likely require consent, unless there is another legal basis for processing the data. Consent must be a positive action (e.g. ticking a box as opposed to un-ticking a box) and must be fully informed consent (i.e. information is given about why this information is being collected). This could be collected when people are first registering for an event. Communication coming from a club/centre/other organisation that does not specifically relate to the event that an individual has registered or bought tickets for is likely to be 'marketing' material. Separate specific consent is usually required to send this kind of communication to an individual.

2. You need to process the data for contractual reasons.

Collecting personal details to fulfil a sale would be considered necessary for contractual reasons. Such information should be removed following the sale if there is no other legal basis to store the information.

3. You need to process the data to meet a legal obligation.

4. You need to process the data for the vital interests of the data subject or of another natural person.

Collecting and storing data for the sole purpose of managing emergencies (e.g. medical information or emergency contact details) is justified under this heading. Therefore you would not need to seek explicit consent for this information, however it should be noted in your privacy notice.

5. You need to process the data because it is in the public interest to do so.
6. You have a legitimate interest in processing the data.