

ACT CXXXIII. / 2005.

Special stipulations regarding organiser of mass event.

72/C. (1) Organiser of a mass event totalling more than 25.000 visitors,

- a) in order to ensure the security of the natural persons entering the mass event
- b) to aid the efficient prevention and investigation of criminal acts – especially terror attacks, and especially the proving of criminal acts carried out at a mass event,
- c) identification and capturing of individuals wanted by the police

must record the personal data outlined in paragraph (2) of natural persons wishing to enter mass event (henceforward: visitor) following the purchase of a ticket entitling visitor to do so.

(2) Organiser of mass event, in order to fulfil its obligations as per paragraph (1) must, for 90 days following the time of end of mass event, store the visitor's following data:

- a) family- and forename
- b) nationality,
- c) birth date,
- d) gender,
- e) name of country where issuing authority resides which has issued the document of identification containing photographic portrait (henceforward: identification document) resides, and
- f) photographic portrait

(3) Organises of mass event may only record data detailed in paragraph (2), subparagraphs a)-e) based on the identification document, and data detailed in paragraph (2) subparagraph f) by making a copy of the part of the document containing photograph.

(4) Organiser of mass event must fulfil its obligations prior to visitor's entry to mass event, either on location of the mass event, or according to paragraph (5).

(5) Organiser of mass event may also fulfil its obligations detailed in paragraph (1) by recording the data of visitor in advance following start of sale of tickets but at most, 90 days prior commencement of mass event (advance recording)

in a following manner:

- a) in the case of personal ticket purchase, the data of visitor detailed in paragraph (2)
- b) in the case of electronic ticket purchase, at least data detailed in paragraph (2) subparagraphs a)-e).

(6) Data recorded in advance must be verified on premises of mass event, prior to entry to mass event by producing the identification document, with the obligation to record data detailed in subparagraph f) of paragraph (2) simultaneously if it had not been recorded during advance recording of data as detailed in subparagraph b) of paragraph (2). If, based on the results of verification it is shown that the data recorded during prior recording do not match the data of visitor's identification document, then the obligation laid down in paragraph (1) may only be fulfilled at the premises of mass event with the stipulation that organiser of mass event must, without delay erase all data obtained during preliminary recording of data. Organiser of mass event must also, without delay erase data obtained from visitor if visitor hasn't entered the mass event from the start of mass event until the time of end of mass event.

(7) Organiser of mass event can transfer data to the following authorities, based on their written request:

- a) anti-terrorist authorities as per Act XXXIV. / 1994. on the Police
- b) authorities carrying out secret information collection as per Act XXXIV. /1994. on the Police and as per Act CXXII. / 2010. on the National Authority on Tax and Duties carrying out secret information collection to prevent crimes
- c) authorities carrying out preliminary proceedings during preliminary proceedings as outlined in ACT XC. / 2017. on criminal procedure.

- d) during a criminal procedure carried out according to ACT XC. / 2017. on criminal procedure the investigating authorities, the prosecutor's office and the courts, and
- e) the authorities handling warrant for capture as per Act LXXVII. / 2013.