

Customer Information

in connection with the notification on organising sporting events, consulting the registration database on policing sporting events, conducting safety inspections related to organising sporting events

ÁNYK forms related to the applications in Customer Information

| Identifier | Title of form |
|------------|---|
| RK-0104 | Sportrendezvény megtartásának bejelentése |
| RK-0104 | Notification on organising sporting events |
| RK-0105 | A sportrendészeti nyilvántartásból adatigénylés |
| RK-0105 | Request for data from the registration database on policing sporting events |
| RK 0106 | Értesítés a sportrendezvény megtartásával kapcsolatos pályabejárás (biztonságtechnikai ellenőrzés) végrehajtásáról |
| RK 0106 | Notification on conducting site inspection (safety inspection) related to the sports event to be held Notification on conducting site inspection (safety inspection) related to the sports event to be held |

This information is effective as of 1 January 2018.

In connection with the notification on organising sporting events, consulting the registration database on policing sporting events, conducting safety inspections related to organising sporting events the following procedures must be followed:

Notification on organising sporting events

A Notification on organising sporting events is the organiser's obligation.

By filling out the form RK-0104, the organiser may give notification on organising a sporting event in accordance to the below.

Relevant legislation: Government Decree 54/2004 (III. 31.) on the safety at sporting events (hereinafter referred to as Decree)

Section 8 of the Decree

(1) Regarding the organisation of sports events, the police department competent for the location, in the capital the Budapest Police Headquarters, must be notified in writing at least fifteen days prior to the planned date and time of the sporting event to be held – in cases of international or national cup matches or playoff matches organised in the championship that cannot be taken into consideration when creating the fixture list, notification must be made on

the business day following the drawing if there are less than fifteen days between the drawing and the match.

The organiser has the obligation to notify. In case of any change in the written notification, the organiser has to obligation to notify not later than five days prior to the sporting event.

If the sporting event concerns the area of competence of several police departments, all the concerned police departments competent for their locations, in the capital the Budapest Police Headquarters, must be notified.

The notification in writing must contain the following:

- a) the name, the estimated start time and end time, the description, the layout and the route of the planned sporting event;
- b) the name and address of the person authorized to organise;
- c) the name of the organising body and its seat, the name of the organiser and his/her address responsible for the uninterrupted and safe conduct of the sporting event;
- d) the name of the organisation providing private security activities at the sporting event, and the name and address of its representative;
- e) the estimated number of attendees at the sporting event by providing information on the number of valid season tickets, admission tickets issued, as well as other certificates of entry (hereinafter referred to as: ticket sales) and, on the basis of the ticket sales, the prediction on the distribution of home and visiting supporters;
- f) the measures taken regarding the organised travels of attendees to the sporting event, as well as the anticipated method of travel and the routes taken by the spectators;
- g) the safety and security plan of the sporting event.

Request for data from the registration database on policing sporting events

You may request data from the registry of policing sporting events by filling out file RK-0105 in accordance with the following:

Relevant legislation: Act I of 2004 on Sport (hereinafter referred to as: Stv.).

Section 76/A of Stv.

(1) The Police shall handle, in accordance with this legislation, the personal data of the persons excluded by the organisers from participating in the sporting event, as well as of persons banned by the administrative authority or by the court from the sporting event or the sports facility, or persons prohibited from attending sporting events for the following purposes: safety and security of sporting events, prevention of violence and disturbances, fulfilment of international police cooperation obligations, protection of rights of third parties, ticket sales and establishment of prohibition from attending sporting events.

(2) The personal data of the persons excluded by the organisers from participating in the sporting event, as well as of persons banned by the administrative authority or by the court from the sporting event or the sports facility, or persons prohibited from attending sporting events in the registry (hereinafter referred to as: registry of policing sporting events) contains the following personal data falling within its scope:

- a) the surname and given name,
- b) the place and date of birth,
- c) mother's maiden name.

(2a) Regarding persons under prohibition from attending sporting events, the registry of policing sporting events contains the following:

- a) the personal data of the prohibited person set in Section (2) subsections *a)-c)*,
 - b) the title and type of committed offence,
 - c) the period of time (term) for prohibition, furthermore
 - d) the name of the sports facilities, and the scope of sporting events to which the effect of prohibition applies.
- (3) Regarding persons under ban from attending sporting events, the registry of policing sporting events contains the following
- e) the personal data of the banned person set in Section (2) subsections *a)-c)*,
 - f) the title and type of committed offence,
 - g) the period of time (term) for ban, furthermore
 - a) the name of the sports facilities, and the scope of sporting events to which the effect of ban applies.
- (4) Regarding persons under exclusion from attending sporting events, the registry of policing sporting events contains the following
- a) the personal data of the excluded person set in Section (2) subsections *a)-c)*,
 - b) the title and type of committed offence,
 - c) the period of time (term) for exclusion, furthermore
 - d) the name of the sports facilities, and the scope of sporting events to which the effect of exclusion applies.
- (4a) Regarding the data in Section (2a) subsections *b)-d)*, Section (3) subsections *b)-d)*, furthermore Section (4) subsections *b)-d)*, the registry is considered a public authority registry.
- (5) The police manage the data of the registry of policing sporting events until the duration of prohibition, ban and exclusion. The data of persons whose period of registration has expired must be deleted from the registry.
- (6) From the registry of policing sporting events the police communicate the following:
- a) to foreign law enforcement authorities for the purpose of protection of public order and public security, prevention of violence and disturbances, fulfilment of international police cooperation obligations, protection of rights of third parties, the data in subsections (2)-(4),
 - b) to the organiser and the person conducting ticket sales on behalf of the organiser for the purpose of safety and security of sporting events, ticket sales and establishment of prohibition from attending sporting events, the data in Section (2a) subsections *a)* and *d)*, Section 3 subsections *a)* and *d)*, as well as (4) Section 4 subsections *a)* and *d)*.
- (9) The organiser shall ensure the validity and timeliness of the transmitted data, furthermore it shall subsequently inform the police of any later revealed data error and correct data.
- (10) The police manage a data transmission registry on data provision, which registry contains the following:
- a) the title/name of the entity requesting data, the address of its seat and/or premises, as well as the name or individual identification number of the person acting on behalf of the entity requesting data,
 - b) the name of the scope of data forwarded and the time and date when they have been transmitted,
 - c) the purpose and the legal basis of data transmission,
 - d) the name of the subject of data transmission.

(11) The police shall manage the data entered into the registry for five years upon the provision of data.

Decree - Section 17

(1) The organiser must communicate in writing the exclusion from the sporting event to the person excluded and also to the police. The exclusion is valid from the delivery of the notice on exclusion by the organiser.

(2) In the written notice on the exclusion the following must be communicated:

- a) the act serving as the basis of exclusion, its date and location;
- b) the duration of the exclusion;
- c) the sporting events and sport facilities that are under the effect of the exclusion;
- d) the fact that the data of the excluded person, as defined in Section 91/J subsection b) of Act XXXIV of 1994 on the Police, is to be registered with the police for one year upon the exclusion becomes repealed.

Notification on conducting site inspection (safety inspection) related to the sports event to be held

Notification on safety inspection of the sport facility can be reported by filling out the form RK 0106 (Notification on conducting site inspection (safety inspection) related to the sports event to be held) in accordance with the following:

Decree - Section 13

(1) In accordance with Section 63 subsection (3) of Stv., sports facilities suitable for administering competitions organised within the competition system shall be inspected by the respective authorities (hereinafter referred to as: inspection) in respect of security regarding the sport facility, the grandstand or its sectors as well as security technology, at least once every year, at least thirty days prior to the competition system.

(2) The inspection of the sport facility includes the following:

- a) the condition of the external perimeters;
- b) the existence of separate ticket windows to serve the visiting supporters;
- c) providing parking facilities;
- d) narrowing corridors at the entrance gates and their condition;
- e) in case of using access control systems, their operational readiness;
- f) the existence of the warning signs (behaviour) and their proper content at the entrances and on the area of the sport facility.

(3) The inspection of the grandstand or its sectors includes the following:

- a) the existence of the warning signs, signposts and other signs/markings and their condition;
- b) the condition of the restrooms and concession stands/snack bars ;
- c) the condition of the seats and the blinding concrete;
- d) the existence of first-aid facility and its equipment;
- e) safeguarding the physical separation of home and visiting supporters;
- f) the condition of the fencing to prevent the movement of supporters; the condition of the fence between the sectors;
- g) the existence and condition of barriers in the standing places to prevent audience waves;

- h) the provision of obstacle-free movement of attendees in the corridors, at the entrances and the escape routes;
- i) the installation of passages, exits, escape routes with illuminated signs and markings that can be operated from uninterrupted power sources;
- j) the condition of the fence separating the stands and the playing field;
- k) the condition of the premises available to the security personnel;
- l) the operational readiness of the built-in technical equipment (electronic, telecommunications).

(4) The inspection of the security technology includes the following:

- a) in case of using access control systems, their operational readiness;
- b) in case of using a video surveillance system, its operational readiness;
- c) the operational readiness of the public address system, and the possibility of technical connection to it;
- d) the uninterrupted power sources;
- e) the existence of exits, their immediate openability, illuminated signs and markings that can be operated from uninterrupted power sources and their condition;
- f) the existence of organisation scenario;
- g) the existence and content of escape and evacuation scenarios/plans;
- h) attaching security features to admission tickets; indicating proper behaviour at the venue.

(5) The authorities carrying out the inspection will decide, upon the result of the inspection, whether the sporting event to be held at the sport facility can be organised safely either with the participation of the attendees or with limiting the number of attendees. The authorities carrying out the inspection will inform within eight days the competent national authority sports federation on the result of the inspection.

Decree - Section 14

(1) The sporting event can be held if

- a) the organiser has all the necessary authorisation to organise the sporting event, furthermore it has the necessary authorisation relative to the venue of the sporting event required by separate legislation and, in case of attendees present, the decision stipulated in Section 13 subsection (5);
- b) as regards the participation in the sporting event and the order of the sporting event, the public has received prior information, furthermore the attendees at the sporting event are granted up-to-date on-site information;
- c) the organiser provides the personnel and technical background to maintain the internal order of the sporting event.

(2) The police, on the basis of prior notice to the organiser, can check the conditions of organisation defined in subsection (1) at the venue of the sporting event at any time.

Decree - Section 15

(1) In accordance with Section 68 subsection (3) of Stv., the police department competent for the location of the sporting event, in the capital the Budapest Police Headquarters, regarding the sporting events subject to this decree, inspect the safety and security requirements set in Section 67 subsection (2) and (3), Section 69 subsections (1) and (2) of Stv., as well as Section 6 subsection (1) and Section 14 subsection (1) of this present Decree.

(2) The police authority, as set in subsection (1), is required to inspect, of its own motion, the existence of the safety conditions set in subsection (1).

(3) The police authority, as set in subsection (1), is required to inspect the existence of the safety conditions set in subsection (1), within ten days upon the information set in Section 8 subsection (1) and the safety inspection set in Section 13.

(4) In consideration of safeguarding life and physical safety as well as safety of property and the factors of safe organisation of the sporting event, the police authority, as set in subsection (1), upon the inspection of the safety conditions set in subsection (1) may issue a prohibiting or limiting decision, which decision the police will communicate to the organiser of the sporting event within 24 hours upon the decision having been made. The decision may limit the number of attendees to certain areas of the sport facility.

(5) An appeal against the decision made by the authority of the first instance can be lodged at the county police department competent for the location of the sporting event, in the capital the National Police Headquarters, which will assess the appeal within five days upon receipt. The decision must be communicated to the organiser of the sporting event within 24 hours.

Decree - Section 19/A

(1) To impose administrative fines in accordance with Section 69 subsection 11 of Stv. 68.

- a) regarding the failure to communicate and fulfil other obligations concerning safety inspections;
- d) and the failure to communicate concerning exclusion;

(2) Concerning fining in accordance with subsection (1)

- a) to conduct proceedings of the first instance, the county police department competent for the location of the sporting event,
- b) to conduct proceedings of the second instance, the National Police Headquarters
- c) has the competence.

(3) The amount of fine is payable either by payment transfer order or cash transfer order (cheque) to the centralized fine collection bank account number, created for such purpose by the Hungarian State Treasury, as indicated in the final decision of the authority within 30 days upon the decision imposing the fine has become final. In the description of the payment transfer order or cash transfer order (cheque), the word „bírság” (fine), debtor’s name and the number of the decision must be indicated.