



## Little League Football GDPR F&Q's

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### **1. What is the GDPR?**

The General Data Protection Regulation will replace the Data Protection Act 1998 on 25 May 2018. It will require all data controllers and data processors to meet new requirements. The UK will supplement this with a new Data Protection Act later this year.

### **2. What are the main changes?**

The main changes include:

- increased rights for data subjects, including a right to detailed data protection notices and new rights to delete or restrict data;
- new accountability obligations, which will require data controllers to demonstrate and record how they meet data protection obligations; and
- new fines, of up to €20,000,000.
- the rules now apply to any company processing EU citizens' data, regardless of where it is based
- consent needs to be obtained "by a clear affirmative act" and be "freely given, specific, informed and unambiguous" – in other words, relying on people to untick boxes, or burying the relevant consent information in small print is no longer going to be good enough
- children's data now has even more protection and needs to be treated with particular care
- if data breaches occur, action to inform those whose personal data may have been compromised and the relevant authorities has to be swift
- as outlined above, penalties for non-compliance are now potentially extremely punishing

### **3. What is "personal data"?**

Data is any information that relates to an identifiable individual. This isn't limited to 'obvious' information, such as a person's name, address or bank details, but also includes information such as their FAN number, their dietary requirements and their photograph. Data does not have to be factual – opinions that a person holds, or opinions that other people hold about them, are also considered personal data.

### **4. What is "processing"?**

Processing is any use of personal data. This includes storing it, using it to make decisions, accessing it on your phone, sending it to another person or even anonymising it. If you "do" something to personal data, you will be considered to be "processing" it.

### **5. What is a controller?**

A controller is an organisation that determines the means ("how") and purposes ("why") of processing. It can choose what data will be used and for what purposes, and is in charge of ensuring that all data protection requirements are met. For example, The FA is a data controller for its employees as their



employer and of participants' details where these are registered under FA rules or are used for FA marketing.

## **6. What is a data processor?**

A data processor is an organisation that only processes data on behalf of a controller and on their instruction. A data processor does not have any independent right to use data for its own purposes. Most of a data processor's obligations come under contract from the data controller, but under the GDPR processors now also have some statutory obligations to ensure security, report breaches and keep accountability documents.

## **7. What will Little League Football be doing to help other LLF Leagues that may use Online systems?**

Little League Football currently does not have its own online system. Although not compulsory, LLF Leagues may use an FA system, for example WGS or FullTime, you can be sure that it will meet requirements on information security and that online terms and privacy notices will be updated to cover known and intended uses of The FA's systems. The FA also makes sure that contracts are in place with any relevant software providers and with other footballing stakeholders as needed under the GDPR.

## **8. What will Little League Football be doing in respect of non-FA systems used by LLF Leagues?**

Little League Football will not be undertaking any review or compliance activities in respect of non-FA systems. In addition, Little League Football will not be undertaking compliance activities in respect of LLF Leagues' use of data on FA systems for their independent purposes or, to the extent that it falls under the provisions of the regulation, personal data processed by clubs in hard copy forms.

Any LLF Leagues that collect personal data or processing which is carried out for independent purposes will need to be reviewed and updated (as necessary) by each LLF League. Each LLF League will need to consider if it needs to update its notices to participants, create internal data protection procedures or spend time considering its information security procedures.

## **What should I do if I want to find out more?**

Little League Football has been working to provide support to clubs around GDPR. Sports and Recreation Alliance have produced a series of advice notes which can be accessed via the links below.

- [Advice Notes](#)

**SPORT+  
RECREATION  
ALLIANCE**



LLF Volunteers who are involved with their local County FA will be aware that The FA have also been closely working with their legal helpline service provider, Muckle LLP, Muckle LLP has produced a series of fact sheets and easy-to-use online training modules which can be accessed via the links below should you want further information.

- [FA Online Training](#)
- [GDPR Factsheets](#)



The Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) has also produced guidance for all UK businesses on how to prepare for the GDPR. You can find the following on its website:

- [12 Steps To Take Now](#)
- [Guide to the GDPR](#)



In addition to the above, the ICO has a dedicated telephone helpline which provides advice on data protection matters and the GDPR. The relevant contact information can be found here.