[Note editor: Names and companies, legal forms and product names,□
Addresses (incl. URLs, IP and email addresses), file numbers (and the like), etc., as well as□
their initials and abbreviations may be abbreviated for reasons of pseudonymization□
and/or changed. Obvious spelling, grammar and punctuation errors□
have been corrected.]□
NOTICE
SPRUCH□
The data protection authority decides within the framework of an official examination procedure □
against the B***** automobile club regarding data protection consent as follows:□
1. The official examination procedure was justified and it is determined that the□
Form "I will become a new B***** automobile club member" of the B*****□
Automobile clubs in the section "Information & data protection: Data protection law□
CONSENT according to Article 6 Paragraph 1 lit a GDPR for marketing purposes".□
complies with the requirements of the GDPR.□
2. The B***** automobile club is charged within a period of three □
Months otherwise execution his "data protection consent□
according to Article 6 Paragraph 1 lit. a GDPR for marketing purposes" the legal□
adapt to requirements.□
Legal basis: Article 4 no. 11, Article 7 paragraph 2, Article 57 paragraph 1 letter h and Article 58 paragraph 2 letter d□
of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 (General Data Protection Regulation - GDPR), OJ No. L 199□
p. 1□
A. Procedure□
REASON□
The DPA removed the section "Information & Privacy:□
CONSENT under data protection law in accordance with Article 6 (1) (a) GDPR□

GZ: DSB-D213.642/0002-DSB/2018 from 31.7.2018

Marketing purposes" in the form "I will become a new B*****-Automobilclub member" of the □
B***** automobile clubs to initiate an ex officio test procedure, since the□
There was a suspicion that this section did not meet the data protection requirements of the □
DSGVO correspond. □
The B***** automobile club replied in its statement of June 25, 2018 in the □
Essentially, that the procedural section meets the criteria of the GDPR□
correspond to In particular, the consent in question is designed in such a way that the □
data subject can decide by ticking the boxes provided□
whether and in what form they would like to receive marketing mailings. Also be the□
pre-formulated declaration of consent clearly structured and therefore corresponding
of the GDPR in a comprehensible and easily accessible form.□
B. Subject of the proceedings□
Based on the above argument, it follows that the subject of the proceedings in □
This ex officio test procedure the question is whether the B ***** automobile club its□
Pre-formulated declaration of consent drawn up in accordance with the requirements of the GDPR□
has. □
C. Findings of Facts□
The B***** Automobile Club sent out recruiting forms to its members □
new members. □
The form is divided into two parts. The first part contains personal □
Data of the member himself, the second part is with "I will be a new B***** automobile club□
Member" and is used to collect personal data of new members. □
In the second part of the form, under the "Information and □
Data protection" following passage (format and typeface not true to the original □
reproduced):□
"Data protection consent in accordance with Article 6 Paragraph 1 lit a GDPR□

Marketing purposes: I consent to the B***** automobile club my□
personal data (first name, surname, club card number, address,□
telephone number, e-mail address) for the purpose of sending/notifying information□
about new offers, products and services such as in particular about $S^{*******}$, \square
Club items, driving safety training, R****** and V****** products□
Oh by mail□
O by electronic means of transmission □
Oh by phone□
processed and sent to the national associations of the B*****-Automobilclub* and the others□
Companies in the B*****-Automobilclub-Verbund** (incl. B****-Automobilclub GmbH) for□
transmitted for these purposes. The use of the data to provide the services $\!$
Membership and S******* is independent of this consent. □
Withdrawal: I can revoke this consent at any time by email to widerruf@b*****-□
automobilclub.at or letter to B*****-Automobilclub, 1**0 Vienna, X**y**Zstraße 2*□
withdraw. By withdrawing your consent, the legality of the up to $\hfill\Box$
Revocation does not affect the processing that has taken place."
Below that is a new section that applies to the entire form, with □
a text field for date and signature. □
Evidence assessment: The findings are based on the results of the □
investigation procedure, in particular on the procedural form of the □
B***** automobile clubs themselves. □
D. In legal terms it follows that:□
In the present case, the B***** automobile club uses in its□
Form a pre-formulated declaration of consent. With such a□
The declaration of consent is a consent under data protection law□
Art. 4 Z 11 GDPR (emphasis added by the data protection authority):□

Article 4□
definitions□
For the purposes of this Regulation, the term means:□
[]□
11. "Consent" of the data subject any voluntary for the specific case, in□
informed manner and unequivocally given expression of will in the form of a□
Statement or other unequivocal affirmative action by which the□
the data subject indicates that they are compliant with the processing of data concerning them
agrees to personal data;□
Art. 7 GDPR standardizes the conditions for GDPR-compliant consent and □
reads as follows (emphasis added by the Data Protection Authority):□
Article 7□
Consent Conditions□
(1) If the processing is based on consent, the person responsible must prove it□
can that the data subject in the processing of their personal□
data has consented.□
(2) If the data subject gives his/her consent in the form of a written declaration □
concerns other matters, the request for consent to□
understandable and easily accessible form in a clear and simple language like that□
be made that it is clearly distinguishable from the other facts. parts of \square
Declaration are then not binding if they violate this□
represent regulation.□
(3) The data subject has the right to revoke their consent at any time. Through \Box
the withdrawal of consent will invalidate the legality of the consent□
processing that took place up until the revocation is not affected. The person concerned will \Box
informed of the submission of consent. The withdrawal of consent□

must be as simple as giving consent.
(4) When assessing whether consent was given voluntarily, the circumstance in□
to the greatest extent possible, whether, among other things, the fulfillment□
of a contract, including the provision of a service, from which□
Consent to processing of personal data is dependent□
are not required for the performance of the contract.□
The following criteria for a DSGVO-□
derive compliant consent: voluntariness, specificity, information, comprehensibility,□
easy accessibility, clear and simple language.□
In the case at hand, the criterion of comprehensibility is primary□
dubious:□
Since this is a written declaration of consent, Art. 7 Para. 2 Sentence 1□
GDPR applies and the request for consent must therefore be in an understandable and □
easily accessible form, in clear and simple language in such a way that it is□
clearly distinguishable from the other circumstances. The B*****-□
Automobile club itself correctly in its statement that a pre-formulated□
The declaration of consent should be clear and concise. □
The subject matter is the pre-formulated declaration of consent of the B***** automobile club□
however, in a form that gives the data subject the impression that□
only being able to decide through which medium you want to receive marketing mailings□
would like to receive, namely by post, by electronic means of transmission or by□
Phone. □
In addition, the general structure of the form, specifically, supports the placement of the □
Declaration of consent according to Article 6 Paragraph 1 lit. a GDPR directly before the signature, which□
confirming the registration for membership contributes to further ambiguity. The affected□
Individual can give the optional consent to the processing of personal data □

for marketing purposes as a mandatory part of the form and □
assume that for membership also consent to such□
Processing is necessary because the signature of the data subject only after this□
text passage is set.□
Also through the reference to the □
With the possibility of revocation, the impression is given that data processing is allowed□
In any case, having to agree to marketing purposes and only through the possibility of one□
revocation to be able to prevent data processing for such purposes ("opt-out"□
solution which is not permitted by the GDPR; cf. Buchner/Kuhling in□
Kühling/Buchner, General Data Protection Regulation1 (comment) Art. 7 margin no. 26).□
As a consequence, such consent is also voluntary□
questionable.
As the B***** automobile club also correctly explains here, consent is then□
granted voluntarily if the data subject can freely decide whether and in what form□
she agrees to the data processing that is the subject of the consent. Since that□
This form offers a choice as to whether the data subject is at all□
consents to the processing of their personal data for marketing purposes□
or not, not explicitly contains and through the placement of the procedural□
Text passage before the signature field suggests that the signature also□
at the same time constitutes consent in accordance with Article 6 (1) (a) GDPR, is from the perspective of □
Data Protection Authority also not given the element of voluntariness.□
The form of the B***** automobile club that is the subject of the proceedings therefore does not correspond □
the requirements of Art. 7 Para. 2 in conjunction with Art. 4 Z 11 GDPR and was the data protection authority□
therefore in accordance with Art. 52 (2) lit. d GDPR□
obviously meant Art. 58 Para. 2 lit. d GDPR] for the production of the legally compliant□
entitled to instruct the B***** automobile club within a set period,□

his pre-formulated declaration of consent in accordance with the provisions of the GDPR
to adjust.□
A period of three months seems appropriate, the declaration of consent□
to adjust. □