

UNION DES ASSOCIATIONS EUROPÉENNES DE FOOTBALL (UEFA)

File Copy
CATEGORY A



**Ordre et sécurité dans les stades —
Finales et matches à risque élevé**

(matches catégorie A)

Instructions impératives pour éviter des troubles
provoqués par la foule

**Order and security in the stadia —
Final ties and high risk matches**

(category A matches)

Binding instructions to avoid crowd disturbances

**Ordnung und Sicherheit in den Stadien —
Endspiele und Spiele mit erhöhtem Risiko**

(Kategorie-A-Spiele)

Verbindliche Weisungen zur Verhütung von
Zuschauerausschreitungen

3^{me} édition
3rd edition
3. Auflage

et jusqu'à nouvel avis
1985 and until further notice
und bis auf weiteres

Binding instructions to the organizers of Final Ties and high risk matches as well as Final Tournaments of UEFA Competitions and to the participating clubs and associations with regard to precautionary measures to avoid crowd disturbances

The present instructions are subject to the disciplinary authority of UEFA. Sanctions will be imposed in case of non-observation.

High risk matches – Definition

If at least one of the below criteria is fulfilled, the game in question is to be considered a high risk match (category A):

- I. All UEFA final and semi-final ties of the UEFA club competitions as well as final tournament matches of the European Football Championship.
- II. When declared as such by UEFA on basis of previous incidents of supporters of one or both teams or of other exceptional considerations.
- III. When visiting team supporters exceed 10% of stadium capacity or more than 3000 persons.
- IV. When full capacity stadium is expected or more than 50000 spectators present.
- V. When the match is likely to attract a large number of emigrants/foreign workers originating from the country of the visiting team, who live either in the country where the match is being played or in neighbouring countries.

Associations and/or clubs shall consult their authorities in this matter in order to get their support.

All the matches mentioned under items III, IV and V shall be announced by the Associations or clubs to the General Secretariat of UEFA.

All other matches are considered as normal risk games (category B) unless unforeseen circumstances change conditions of the match concerned to the contrary, in which case UEFA has to be informed immediately.

Precautionary Measures to be taken

A. Ticket Sale and Distribution

The ticket sale is to be strictly controlled.

1. At the UEFA Final Ties, with the exception of those played on a home and away basis, the teams shall receive a maximum of 25% of the tickets of each category.
2. For other matches, clubs and associations shall agree upon the quantity of tickets for the supporters of the visiting team.

3. Clubs and associations are entirely responsible for the distribution of the tickets allocated to them.
4. For security purposes organizers may take the following measures with regard to tickets
 - limited quantity for a given team
 - limited quantity of seats only
 - no allocation of tickets for a given team (UEFA agreement necessary).
5. For security reasons a minimum of 5% of the tickets of each standing place sector to be left unsold.
6. The ticket distribution shall provide for an optimal separation of the fans in the stadium. For this purpose it will be necessary to reserve a sector in the stadium to the supporters of the visiting team and to publicize the fact that the supporters concerned ought to buy tickets for this sector only. If there are tickets for sale on the day of the match, special arrangements will have to be made as to preserve the segregation of the supporters in the stadium.
Supporters situated in the wrong sector amid opposing fans to be moved to the correct sector or else expelled from the stadium.
7. Any ticket sale at the stadium on the day of the match limited to two tickets per purchaser. Action of public forces against black market dealers.
8. Ticket production to be made as to reduce danger of ticket falsification. If any forged tickets are found to be in circulation, police to be contacted without delay.
9. Tickets to be marked to enable identification of distributor.

B. Measures at the Ground

1. Efficient guarding of the stadium for an adequate period before the day of the match and search for dangerous objects in good time before the start of the match.
2. Adequate police control at the outer perimeter fence to prevent introduction of dangerous objects and intrusion of persons without tickets.
3. Efficient entry controls with the co-operation of the police forces:
 - a) to ensure that the supporters do not enter the wrong sector of the stadium;
 - b) to ensure that spectators do not bring in objects that are likely to be used in acts of violence, nor fireworks or similar devices;
 - c) to exclude from or forbid access to known or potential trouble makers, or people who are under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
4. Adequate security service in the interior part of the stadium as well as at the entrances and also on the terraces. The security services must be present well before the opening of the stadium, during the whole duration of the game and until the crowd has dispersed.

5. Segregation of the fans in the stadium by means of
 - a) solid construction plus police forces, or else
 - b) by an adequate police cordon.
6. Protection of the playing field by means of
 - a) a fence of at least 2,20 m height or a moat or else
 - b) a barrier with adequate policing as to make it impossible for spectators to reach the field of play.

Fences must have sufficient security gates opening towards the playing field and in the case of moats or a combination of moats and fences adequate other security passages should be provided.
7. Police agents patrolling between spectators area and playing field, possibly with watchdogs on the lead.
8. Prohibition to bring alcoholic drinks into the stadium.
9. Prohibition to sell and distribute alcoholic drinks at the stadium site (and if possible in the direct neighbourhood of the stadium), and ensuring that all beverages available are not in dangerous containers.
10. Possibly plain-clothes policemen distributed among the spectators (recommendation).
11. A special troop of the police forces must be present from an early stage on until well after the end of the match ready to intervene immediately in the sector(s) concerned of the stadium in case of incidents.
12. Corridors and gangways for the public have to be kept free in order to allow a quick intervention of the police forces, the medical aid staff and the fire service.
13. During the entire time of presence of spectators in the stadium, all doors and gates must be sufficiently staffed to control entry or exit.
14. Spectators must not be able to circulate freely between sectors in the stadium (partitioning of terraces and/or police forces).
15. There must be an adequate service of stewards in the stadium.
16. Measures to allow identification of offenders (Polaroid cameras, video, etc.) to be co-ordinated with the security forces.
17. Distraction and entertainment of the spectators before the game by means of a match being played as curtain-raiser, other sports demonstrations or of a music parade, etc., unless impossible for weather conditions.
18. Adequate rooms and facilities should be provided in the stadium for the police forces, ambulance and fire services.
19. Effective public address system to be in function in the stadium before and during the game. Foreign teams must include in their delegation a speaker to make announcements to their supporters, if necessary.
20. Designation of a locality where confiscated objects can be kept and reclaimed after the match (recommendation).

C. Other Measures

1. Appointment of a liaison officer by each club and/or association to co-ordinate the security measures with each other and with the public authorities and to survey the observation of these measures.
2. Influence to be exercised on the activities of supporters' clubs in order to obtain their support in avoiding incidents (recommendation).
3. Police forces at the hotels where the teams are staying and at their training sessions to avoid disturbances and permanent police escort for the coaches of the teams.

D. Measures to be adopted in particular by the travelling teams

1. All efforts must be applied, in co-operation with the public authorities, organized supporters' clubs and travel agencies, to inhibit potential trouble makers from leaving to attend the match.
2. Supporters' clubs are to be asked to appoint stewards from within their membership to help manage and inform spectators at matches and to accompany parties of supporters travelling abroad.
3. No alcohol to be available on organized supporter trips.
4. Tour operators must be recognized. Those reluctant in co-operating are not to be considered.
5. Abundant information of supporters in view of their trip with all useful and necessary details and in particular as to their placing in the stadium.
6. If appropriate, the supporters should be discouraged to travel to the match. To achieve a maximum response, transmission of the match by close circuit on giant screen could be arranged in the home stadium.
7. If possible, information should be passed on to the public authorities of the organizing country concerning groups of supporters travelling without tickets. (recommendation)
8. Organized trips of supporters to take place on the day of the match only with arrival as close as possible to the start of the match and departure without delay after the match.

E. Communications to the public

1. Announcement via mass-media of the introduced prohibitory measures, the controls to be carried out and of all other measures to the population of the country where the match is organized as well as to the fans through the clubs or associations concerned.

2. At the same time issuing of an appeal to the public in the organizing country as well as in the countries of the participating teams in co-operation with the press, if necessary with the help of advertisements, by distributing leaflets to the spectators during a certain period at the preceding matches of the National Championship or by printing the appeal on the back of the entry tickets:

- to refrain from bringing fire-works, bottles, metal-cans, etc., to the stadium
- not to throw objects
- to abstain in any case from entering the interior part of the stadium before, during or after the match
- to keep the expressions of joy or of disapproval within the limits set for good sporting behaviour
- to back the security services in the carrying out of their duties
- not to allow that the misbehaviour of a minority deprives the majority of the pleasure of watching good football
- to preserve the good reputation of the own team by displaying impeccable conduct.

3. Abundant and useful orientation of the public and fans through the club or association concerned already in their home country as to local particularities and customs as well as of special circumstances which travelling match visitors might have to face.

Examples:

- The stadium sector reserved for them
- The prohibitions in force in the organizing country
- Numbers of the bus and underground lines to the stadium
- Distance from the airport or station to the stadium
- Indication of parking facilities
- Indication of eating possibilities in the stadium or in its neighbourhood with indication of the average prices
- Indication of customs and monetary provisions

Deutsch

F. Co-ordination and co-operation

A close co-operation and an intensive exchange of information between the organizer and the visiting club or association, with the help of the liaison officers and including the public authorities on both ends, will be essential in all suitable points, in order to avoid crowd disturbances.

G. Co-operation of the public authorities

1. There should be sufficient police forces made available by the public authorities to counter outbreaks of violence and misbehaviour, both within the immediate vicinity of and inside the stadium and along the transit and access routes used by the spectators and an active participation and close co-operation in all suitable points of this document is required with the object to **prevent** crowd disturbances.
2. There should be close co-operation and exchange of appropriate information between the police forces of the different localities involved or likely to be involved and also between public authorities of the countries concerned.
3. Spectators expelled from the stadium or who are refused entry to the stadium for misbehaviour, drunkenness, consumption of drugs or for carrying dangerous objects or weapons are to be kept away from the stadium until the end of the match.
4. Close co-operation of the police with the organizers, possibly direct by radio-telephone.

N.B. The word 'police' in this document covers all security forces in charge of maintaining the order. It is anticipated that police forces will be disposed by the public authorities in consultation with Associations and clubs.

Berne, August 1985

For the Executive Committee of UEFA

The President:
Jacques Georges

The General Secretary:
Hans Bangerter

Microthèque

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UNION DES ASSOCIATIONS EUROPÉENNES DE FOOTBALL (UEFA)

CATEGORY B



Ordre et sécurité dans les stades

(matches catégorie B)

Instructions impératives et recommandations pour éviter des troubles provoqués par la foule

Order and security in the stadia

(category B matches)

Binding instructions and recommendations to avoid crowd disturbances

Ordnung und Sicherheit in den Stadien

(Kategorie-B-Spiele)

Verbindliche Weisungen und Empfehlungen zur Verhütung von Zuschauerausschreitungen

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Binding instructions and recommendations to the organizers of matches of UEFA Competitions and to the participating clubs and associations with regard to precautionary measures to avoid crowd disturbances

The binding instructions are subject to the disciplinary authority of UEFA. Sanctions will be imposed in case of non-observation.

The passages printed in bold type are to be considered binding instructions.

For the matches of the Youth and Women Competitions all provisions are to be considered as recommendations.

Precautionary Measures to be taken

A. Ticket Sale and Distribution

The ticket sale is to be strictly controlled.

1. Clubs and associations shall agree upon the quantity of tickets for the supporters of the visiting team.
2. Clubs and associations are entirely responsible for the distribution of the tickets allocated to them.
3. For security reasons a minimum of 5% of the tickets of each standing place sector to be left unsold.
4. The ticket distribution shall provide for an optimal separation of the fans in the stadium. For this purpose it will be necessary to reserve a sector in the stadium to the supporters of the visiting team and to publicize the fact that the supporters concerned ought to buy tickets for this sector only. If there are tickets for sale on the day of the match, special arrangements will have to be made as to preserve the segregation of the supporters in the stadium.
Supporters situated in the wrong sector amid opposing fans to be moved to the correct sector or else expelled from the stadium.
5. Any ticket sale at the stadium on the day of the match limited to two tickets per purchaser. Action of public forces against black market dealers.
6. Ticket production to be made as to reduce danger of ticket falsification. If any forged tickets are found to be in circulation, police to be contacted without delay.
7. Tickets to be marked to enable identification of distributor.

Deutsch

English

B. Measures at the Ground

1. Efficient guarding of the stadium for an adequate period before the day of the match and search for dangerous objects in good time before the start of the match.
2. Adequate police control at the outer perimeter fence to prevent introduction of dangerous objects and intrusion of persons without tickets.
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12. Corridors and gangways for the public have to be kept free in order to allow a quick intervention of the police forces, the medical aid staff and the fire service.

13. **During the entire time of presence of spectators in the stadium, all doors and gates must be sufficiently staffed to control entry or exit.**
14. Spectators must not be able to circulate freely between sectors in the stadium (partitioning of terraces and/or police forces).
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18. **Adequate rooms and facilities should be provided in the stadium for the police forces, ambulance and fire services.**
19. **Effective public address system to be in function in the stadium.** Foreign teams must include in their delegation a speaker to make announcements to their supporters, if necessary.
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Deutsch

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Berne, August 1985

For the Executive Committee of UEFA

The President:
Jacques Georges

The General Secretary:
Hans Bangerter

*This is slightly unfair. The Dusseldorf Chief of Police
confined the matter to no worse than at an
away German league game.*

4.
PRIME MINISTER

11 September 1987

FRANKFURT FOOTBALL - ROUND UP

Today the Press reaction attacked the complacency of Ted Croker and Colin Moynihan over the events in Frankfurt. It criticises the acceptance of violence in the fact that a Government Minister was content with a situation that included a stabbing, police seizure of weapons including a flare gun, and in which well before the match, yobbish English thugs smashed glasses and did sundry damage in a Dusseldorf bar. The Guardian front page had a detailed account of a ghastly drunken journey from London to Germany with the "lads".

The Times main leader makes the point that big crowds at Notting Hill or Pop Festivals or Football matches need not necessarily involve violence. The Prom Concerts have gone for 100 years without a single stabbing.

This reinforces our view of yesterday's minute that we will have to work again on the question of violence this year. We have begun.

JB.

mt

HARTLEY BOOTH

2
PRIME MINISTER

10 September 1987

The Frankfurt football match last night between West Germany and Great Britain.

You will be interested in Colin Moynihan's account.

You should hear on the news tonight that no Briton who was detained will be charged by the West German authorities.

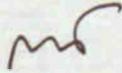
British sports officials and the Minister believe that the extraordinary success in controlling an explosive situation in West Germany was achieved through an exceptional level of co-operation between British authorities including the Metropolitan police, the German authorities and even the military police. A comprehensive list of tough controls was introduced. These included new close circuit television (5 cameras), no alcohol sale in or around the ground, military police presence in and outside the stadium, Metropolitan police presence and spotters, walkie-talkie radio links between German authorities and liaison officers, German police presence, strict segregation of supporters and tough ticket control. Anyone arrested prior to the game was not released until after the game. Police presence was heavy on transport routes and fans were searched on entry to the stadium. Many indeed were breathalysed.

Apparently both Nicholas Ridley and Colin Moynihan believe that in the next few weeks we should grasp the nettle and take the legislation option on British football. It is clear that the league have achieved little in response to our repeated entreaties. Only 13 clubs out of 92 have reached our minimum required response.

The effective controls of last night, it will be argued, should be repeated here and the public will demand it.

Conclusion

What is clear from the West German experience is that British fans, despite the fact they were ambushed and set upon by West German hooligans outside the pitch, behaved remarkably well. It may well be as the league has failed to co-operate adequately that we do have to think again about tighter legislation though, the Home Office will probably resist this.



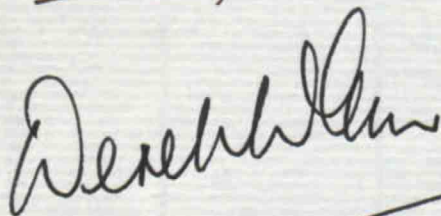
HARTLEY BOOTH

PRIME MINISTER

You will remember that there is to be a West Germany v England "friendly" football match tomorrow at Dusseldorf. Mr. Moynihan will be present at the match and has reassured us that every conceivable step has been taken to ensure that it is trouble-free. If there is any trouble, he is ready and willing to go on television immediately to say that, in view of the fact that every precaution had been taken, the behaviour of some British fans remains completely unacceptable, and that we have failed to earn our right to play in Europe. He will also say that you will be getting in touch with the authorities immediately to put this to them, and to press them very hard indeed to take further steps to combat the menace of hooliganism.

we!

It will clearly be important to avoid any repetition of the Heisel episode, when we appeared to be blaming the organisers of the match rather than accepting any responsibility for the disgraceful behaviour of our fans.



Duty Clerk

f (M.E. ADDISON)

8 September 1987

DCACEJ

PM



10 DOWNING STREET
LONDON SW1A 2AA

From the Private Secretary

7 September 1987

Dear Paul

The Prime Minister has seen your letter to me of 3 September, on football hooliganism. She was glad to hear of the progress being made with installing close circuit television, but was dismayed to note that the League have let us down so badly on membership cards. She has noted that we must keep up the pressure on them.

I am copying this letter to William Fittall (Home Office).

Y
L
M. Addison

M. E. Addison

Paul Heron, Esq.,
Department of the Environment.

l



DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT
2 MARSHAM STREET LONDON SW1P 3EB
01-212 3434

Mark Addison Esq
Private Secretary
10 Downing Street
Whitehall
London SW1

We must keep up the pressure
MA

My ref:

Your ref:

Prime Minister (2)

You asked for a report on football. There is good news on CCTV, but the league have let the Govt down really on membership 3rd September 1987

MEB 4/9

Dear Mark

top enclosed

In your letter of 2 September you requested a brief progress report for the Prime Minister on measures taken to combat hooliganism at and around football grounds.

CCTV cameras have already been installed at all 1st and 2nd Division grounds except three and the process is now being extended to 3rd and 4th Division grounds; detailed local plans for crowd control have been drawn up in close liaison with the police at 70 of the 92 League clubs; the remainder are in the process of completion. Only 14 of the clubs have delivered membership schemes which cover at least 50% of their ground capacity and which the League agreed all clubs would develop by the beginning of this season; 48 more clubs came within striking distance of the target; the other 30 clubs have produced woefully inadequate proposals.

Mr Moynihan and Mr Hogg met the football authorities last month to review progress. They have made it very clear to the Football League that the slow progress on the introduction of membership schemes is unacceptable. The League have until early October to take action with the more intransigent clubs. Mr Moynihan emphasised that exceptions could only be justified for those grounds where the police were of the firm view that a 50% membership scheme would increase rather than reduce the risk of crowd violence.

In view of the poor performance of the League in failing to satisfy the minimum conditions agreed with the Government and announced in response to a PQ in February, Mr Moynihan has commissioned officials to produce a paper reviewing the range of sanctions available - both new and existing - to be taken if the League fail to make further progress before the next Ministerial Working Party meeting on 19 October. Full Ministerial consultation will take place on the range of options available. Mr Moynihan's view is that a tough line is needed with the Football League to ensure they fulfill the minimum agreement with the Government.

On the international front, about 150 "friendly" fixtures involving English clubs took place in Europe during the last 4 months without incident. A clash of fixtures with Liverpool and Everton who were due to meet Real Madrid and Atletico Madrid on consecutive days, was rescheduled by the Football Association after Mr Moynihan had intervened. In preparation for the West Germany v England friendly on 9 September, we have received excellent co-operation from the Football Association, European football authorities and police, ferry operators, airlines and coach companies. Every step has been taken to discourage supporters travelling to Dusseldorf and to deter the hooligan element. Mr Moynihan will be visiting this match to see the crowd control measures at first hand.

Mr Moynihan is satisfied that all possible steps to deter the hooligan element have been taken for the two international matches abroad planned for England during the next six months. Incidents are more likely to occur at domestic games. He proposes to take a robust line with the Football League on the domestic front unless or until they deliver their agreement.

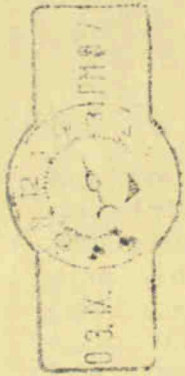
I am copying this letter to William Fittall (Home Office).

Yours,

Paul Heron

P J HERON
Private Secretary

HOME AFFAIRS : Hoodliganism pt 6.



2 an copies for the 20 Will law 1911

B. J. H. C. 2



file DTS

10 DOWNING STREET
LONDON SW1A 2AA

From the Private Secretary

1 September 1987

FOOTBALL HOOLIGANISM

The Prime Minister has asked, in the light of recent disturbances which have marked the opening of the new football season, for a progress report on the measures which have been taken to tackle the problem, the steps still planned, and your Minister's assessment of the likelihood of further trouble in the season ahead. The Prime Minister has asked that the report should cover in particular the coverage of close-circuit television in grounds, and membership cards. We agreed that you would let me have the report in time for Thursday's box.

I am copying this letter to Deborah Lamb (Department of the Environment) and William Fittall (Home Office).

M E ADDISON

Paul Heron, Esq.
Department of the Environment



10 DOWNING STREET
LONDON SW1A 2AA

From the Private Secretary

19 February 1987

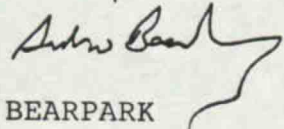
Dear Brian

FOOTBALL

The Prime Minister has seen your Secretary of State's minute of 17 February about the progress which is being made on combating hooliganism. She is generally content with this, but has commented that we must be tough on those clubs which have no membership card scheme at all and should insist upon a minimum of 50 per cent capacity accommodation for them. She also hopes that the Football League will move as quickly as possible on this subject.

I am copying this letter to the recipients of your Secretary of State's minute.

Yours sincerely



P. A. BEARPARK

Brian Leonard, Esq.,
Department of the Environment.

SM

CONFIDENTIAL

PRIME MINISTER

1. Would you like me to make this point to Doc ;
and urge that the League move rather more quickly?

FOOTBALL

[Handwritten signature]
1812

Nicholas Ridley suggests that our goal of 100% membership card schemes should not be enforced by legislation even though Ministers may refer to the possibility in the future. We believe this is right. It is impossible to insist that larger clubs have up to 40 gates to accommodate the processing of 100% membership card schemes. On the other hand we must be tough on the 86 out of the 92 League clubs that have no membership card scheme at all. For these we must insist on a minimum of 50% capacity accommodation for such a scheme.

[Handwritten signature]

HARTLEY BOOTH

Prime Minister

CCP



Progress still seems slow. Should stress that you will like the study & membership scheme to be as good as possible?

PRIME MINISTER

Because of the serious incidents at the beginning of the football season on the North Sea ferry and at some grounds, Dick Tracey and Douglas Hogg have been pressing the Football League to develop further measures to discourage hooliganism. With the backing of Douglas Hurd and myself they have stressed that the Government is determined to protect the general public from the violence too often associated with football.

psj
17/2

As a result, in November the League presented a 20 point plan. Some of the 20 proposals were reiterations of existing policies, but the most useful advance was a requirement for each of the 92 League Clubs to prepare and submit to the League and FA a formal Local Plan on their crowd control measures. This Plan will have to be agreed with the local police and local authority and show particularly how visiting fans and home supporters going to away games are to be marshalled. Yet the League's proposals were deficient in that they did not give sufficient emphasis, in our view, to the development of membership schemes and particularly to the scope for a League-wide reciprocal scheme. We therefore made it clear to the new Football League Management Committee led by Phil Carter of Everton that legislation to enforce the introduction of membership systems might have to be introduced, given the League's apparently complacent attitude.

This further pressure has brought some useful movement by the League. On February 23 Phil Carter will be presenting to Dick and Douglas an advance on the 20 point plan of last November. The League has the support of its Club Chairmen to ask Clubs to allocate 50% of ground capacity for members; those Clubs that seek exemption will be required to explain their problems to a visiting team representing the League, FA and Football Trust and the local police and local authority will also be involved; and the League is to commission a leading management consultant to report on the feasibility, costs and benefits of a League-wide reciprocal membership scheme.



Recently, as Chris Monckton has mentioned to you, the Today newspaper developed proposals for a football supporters club. The League and Today are still working on those proposals, but they and other similar ideas will take some time to prove their commercial viability and practicality.

The 50% of physical ground capacity allocation for members is not an advance in proposals discussed in 1985, but this time the Club Chairmen have pledged support for this target and it is far better than the League's previous alternative of 70% of average attendance by "controlled access".

Neither Douglas Hurd nor I believe legislation can be contemplated presently. It would have to take the form of administrative powers to close grounds if certain measures mainly related to membership systems were not implemented, or should violence be threatened. We would far rather continue the collaborative development of measures between ourselves and the League (and other parties) that marked the 1985/86 season. Obviously we must make clear that the prospect of legislation cannot be ruled out if the scourge of hooliganism returns on a significant scale to threaten the peace and safety of members of the public. Measures already taken have brought better control inside grounds. Now we must look to the Local Plans and membership schemes to bring improved controls over the still worrying level of hooliganism amongst football supporters on trains, at railway stations, and sometimes in shopping areas.

Dick Tracey and Douglas Hogg are to meet the League on Monday 23 February. The FA and Association of Chief Police Officers will also be represented and are likely to confirm that the League's ideas offer the best way forward. All four Ministers involved propose that after the meeting a statement should be made confirming the Government's view that the measures now planned represent a further useful advance in that the football authorities, the police and local authorities, can develop them to



bring a still greater degree of control in and outside grounds. We should say again that we believe reciprocal membership would have advantages and so welcome the consultants' study. Dick and Douglas Hogg would have to confirm that legislation can never be ruled out, but that the League, FA, Police and Departments will now work together to develop measures to extend greater protection to members of the public from the hooliganism scourge.

I am copying this to the Lord President, Douglas Hurd and other members of H Committee and to Dick Tracey, Douglas Hogg and Sir Robert Armstrong.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be the initials 'NR' with a stylized flourish.

NR

17 February 1987



HEYSEL DISASTER FUND

- The £250,000, made available from public funds after the Heysel tragedy, has now been distributed in total through our Embassies in Rome, Brussels and Paris. Payments were made amongst others to the families of the 32 Italian dead and to injured Italians (£190,000 of total distributed in Italy). The fund is now closed.

cc: Lord Bridges
Mr Powell



10 DOWNING STREET

THE PRIME MINISTER

12 January 1987

Dear Mr. Millichip

Thank you for your letter of 17 December about progress with the Association's "Education Programme" and requesting a message of support for use at the official launch on 27 January.

I was pleased to hear that plans for the scheme are moving ahead and I was particularly interested in the proposals for a pilot project in Birmingham aimed at offenders and would-be offenders. I hope that both the national programme and the pilot project come to fruition.

I am enclosing a message of support which I should be happy for you to use at the launch.

Yours sincerely
Margaret Thatcher

F.A. Millichip, Esq.

MJ



10 DOWNING STREET

THE PRIME MINISTER

I am pleased to lend my support to the Football Association's wide range of grass-roots initiatives, including the new "Education Programme", which I am sure provide a sound foundation for the future well-being of the game.

Regrettably, football-related hooliganism continues to capture the headlines to the exclusion of the many good things going on within football. Of course, we remain committed, in partnership with the football authorities, to stamping out violent behaviour as quickly as possible, but it is absolutely right for the Football Association also to turn its attention to longer term measures - like the Superskills Award Scheme, Fundweeks, and the new "Education Programme". Such schemes, targeted particularly at youngsters, not only encourage children and teenagers to take up and become involved in football but also encourage the right spirit of fair play and sportsmanship. In the longer term, that should help to ensure good behaviour by spectators of the professional game.

I wish the Football Association continued success with their grass-roots schemes, and I hope the new "Education Programme" proves an important addition to the many initiatives already underway.

Margaret Thatcher

January 1987



10 DOWNING STREET

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I wish the Football Association continued success with their grass-roots schemes, and I hope the new "Education Programme" proves an important addition to the many initiatives already underway.

Margaret Thatcher

January 1987

CCBB
✓

9.12



2 MARSHAM STREET
LONDON SW1P 3EB
01-212 3434

P A Bearpark Esq
Private Secretary to
The Prime Minister
10 Downing Street
LONDON
SW1

My ref:
Your ref:

5 January 1987

Bu t/m

Dear Andy,

at Pop

Thank you for your letter of 19 December asking for a draft reply for the Prime Minister to send to this further letter from the Chairman of the Football Association about their medium/long term "education programme" to combat hooliganism.

Mr Millichip specifically asks for a recorded or written message of support from the Prime Minister for use at the official launch, on 27 January, of this programme, and of a pilot scheme aimed at offenders and would-be offenders. We have made some enquiries of the agencies, listed by Mr Millichip, who, apparently, are supporting the FA's initiative. Unfortunately we have not been able to confirm with them that detailed plans for the pilot scheme in particular are "now well advanced" as Mr Millichip says; some of them did attend a general presentation of the scheme in Birmingham but we understand that no detailed discussions took place.

Nevertheless, while positive and confirmed backing from other bodies for the FA's new programme may be more apparent than real at this stage, we remain of the view that their existing initiatives aimed at the grass-roots of the sport, and the principles behind the "education programme" proposals are worthy of the Prime Minister's general support.

I attach a draft reply for the Prime Minister to send to Mr Millichip together with a short message of support which could be used at the launch on 27 January.

Yours sincerely

Brian Leonard

B H LEONARD
Private Secretary

69/MILLICHP

DRAFT REPLY FROM THE PRIME MINISTER TO F A MILLICHP ESQ, CHAIRMAN, THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED, 16 LANCASTER GATE, LONDON W2 3LW

Thank you for your letter of 17 December about progress with the Association's "Education Programme" and requesting a message of support ~~from me~~ for use at the official launch on 27 January.

I was pleased to hear that plans for the scheme are moving ahead and I was particularly interested in the proposals for a pilot project in Birmingham aimed at offenders and would-be offenders. I hope that both the national programme and the pilot project come to fruition.

I am enclosing a message of support which I should be happy for you to use at the launch.

DRAFT MESSAGE OF SUPPORT FOR THE LAUNCH OF THE FA'S "EDUCATION PROGRAMME"
AND PILOT PROJECT.

I am pleased to lend my support to the Football Association's wide range of grass-roots initiatives, including the new "Education Programme", which I am sure provide a sound foundation for the future well-being of the game.

Regrettably football-related hooliganism continues to capture the headlines to the exclusion of the many good things going on within football. Of course we remain committed, in partnership with the football authorities, to stamping out violent behaviour as quickly as possible, but it is absolutely right for the Football Association also to turn its attention to longer term measures - like the Superskills Award Scheme, Funweeks, and the new "Education Programme". Such schemes, targetted particularly at youngsters, not only encourage children and teenagers to take-up and become involved in football but also encourage the right spirit of fair play and sportsmanship. In the longer term that should help to ensure good behaviour by spectators of the professional game.

I wish the Football Association continued success with their grass-roots schemes, and I hope the new "Education Programme" proves an important addition to the many initiatives already underway.



10 DOWNING STREET
LONDON SW1A 2AA

From the Private Secretary

22 December 1986

Thank you very much for your letter of 15 December about football membership schemes.

The Prime Minister has noted the contents of this, and in particular the possibility that legislation will have to be introduced if clubs fail to respond to the Government's initiatives on voluntary schemes.

(P.A. BEARPARK)

Brian Leonard, Esq.,
Department of the Environment

VC



10 DOWNING STREET

LONDON SW1A 2AA

From the Private Secretary

Ack/ 19 December 1986

I enclose a further letter from
Mr. F.A. Millichip, Chairman of the Football
Association.

of/ I should be grateful for your advice
and for a draft reply for the Prime Minister
to send to Mr. Millichip. Could this reach
me by Friday 2 January please.

P.A. BEARPARK

Brian Leonard, Esq.,
Department of the Environment.

cc

File RM88BF

cc / 2/5.



10 DOWNING STREET
LONDON SW1A 2AA

THE PRIME MINISTER

18 December, 1986.

Dear Christopher,

Thank you for your letter of 21 November setting out your proposals for the "Today Football League Membership Club" and kindly offering me, or Dick Tracey, a presentation of the scheme.

I was very pleased to hear that you, and your readers, consider that membership schemes hold the prospect of weeding-out hooligans, encouraging families to attend matches, and ensuring the future well-being of the game. As you know, this accords wholly with our views and you will know that Dick Tracey, and Douglas Hurd at the Home Office, have been seeking progress from the League on the wider and speedier adoption of such schemes.

As you may also know, Dick now Chairs the Working Group which I set up in 1985 and which brings together representatives of the League and the Football Association to consider measures to combat hooliganism. I know that he would very much welcome a presentation of your proposals to inform his discussions in that forum and his office will be in touch with you shortly to arrange a suitable date.

In the meantime, I very much hope that your proposals received a positive response at the League Management

2

Committee on 11 December. You have my full support in your newspaper's aim to develop a comprehensive membership scheme and to make the game safe and enjoyable for family entertainment.

Yours ever

Rayant

The Hon. Christopher Monckton

R18/12

CF

THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

LIMITED

Patron: HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN
President: H.R.H. THE DUKE OF KENT
Chairman: F.A. MILLICHIP

General Secretary:
E.A. CROKER



Telegraphic Address:
FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION, LONDON, W2 3LW
Phone: 01-262 4542/402 7151
Telex: 261110

16 LANCASTER GATE, LONDON W2 3LW

Our Ref: FAM/CFCH/MP

Your Ref:

Rt. Hon. Margaret Thatcher MP
The Prime Minister
10 Downing Street
London SW1A 2AA

17 December 1986

Dear Prime Minister,

MA

Thank you for your letter concerning The Football Association's medium/long term "educational programme" to combat hooliganism.

Since I wrote to you on 11 November, there have been a number of developments in the actioning of our initiatives to combat hooliganism. Perhaps the most significant of these developments is a pilot scheme which we propose to commence shortly in Birmingham which is targeted specifically at the deprived areas. Our aim in this scheme is to use the involvement in football as an agency of social control to make contact with offenders, or would-be offenders, in order to encourage more acceptable behaviour. I attach a list of the network of agencies in Birmingham whom, it is hoped, will be actively involved in the pilot scheme. I have personally met representatives of these agencies in Birmingham and detailed plans for the scheme are now well advanced.

We plan to launch the whole programme (including the pilot scheme) on Tuesday 27 January 1987, followed by a series of regional launches. We shall, of course, orchestrate major coverage through the media at National, Regional and Local level. It would be of immense benefit to the whole programme should it be possible for you, personally, to either record or write a message of support for the initiatives which are being taken by The Football Association.

As you suggest, we will, of course, keep Mr. Tracey fully informed and we shall look forward to discussing our programmes with Mr. Tracey at the next meeting of the Working Group.

May I once again thank you for your very kind letter and also for your support for our initiative.

Yours sincerely

F.A. Millichip

F.A. Millichip
Chairman

c.c. Minister for Sport.

BIRMINGHAM PILOT SCHEME

NETWORK OF AGENCIES

1. Football Association
2. City of Birmingham
 - (a) Recreation and Community Services
 - (b) Education Department
3. Birmingham County Football Association
4. Football Trust
5. Football League Clubs and Players
6. West Midlands Police
7. Sports Council
8. MSC
9. Inner City Partnership
10. Department of Environment
11. Social Services
12. Probation
13. Community Relations Council

H. AFFAIRS

F. HOOLY CRAWISM

RT 6



Prime Minister²

~~COBT~~

2 MARSHAM STREET
LONDON SW1P 3EB
01-212 3434

My ref:

Your ref:

Andy Bearpark Esq
PS/Prime Minister
10 Downing Street
LONDON
SW1A 2AA

15 December 1986

R16/12

Be Hope
mb
Dear Andy,

Thank you for your letter of 25 November asking for a draft reply for the Prime Minister to send to this one from Christopher Monckton, Assistant Editor, Today newspaper, about their proposals for a "Today Football League Members' Club". I am also responding to your letter of 1 December asking for a progress report on membership schemes.

The Today newspaper's clear enthusiasm for a national membership scheme deserves full support - the more so because their proposals are on all fours with the kind of schemes Mr Tracey and Mr Hogg have been urging the football authorities to promote with the clubs. Progress thus far has been disappointingly slow - apart from Luton, only a handful of clubs have membership schemes which conform to the League guidelines which were issued to all clubs in September 1985, which require 50% of ground capacity to be given over to membership schemes, and which the Government welcomed as an important first step. Clearly, Today, as major new sponsors of the Football League wield a potentially useful lever from our point of view and Mr Tracey is keen to harness that in support of the Government's continuing efforts to achieve more and speedier progress.

Although the behaviour of supporters inside grounds has improved, largely as a result of the alcohol legislation and closed circuit television, serious incidents en route to matches continue to cause concern. The answer is to deter trouble makers from travelling, to identify and to isolate them. Mr Tracey and Mr Hogg remain firmly convinced that effective and comprehensive membership schemes hold the best prospect of achieving those aims. The opposition to such schemes within football is not based on any issue of principle; nor on any issue of feasibility - you may recall that at the request of your office the Central Computer and Telecommunication Agency produced a report last year which confirmed that the technology was available and that a fully computerised system installed at every League ground would cost, very roughly, £75,000 per club. Rather their opposition lies in the apparent belief that membership schemes are neither practical nor suitable vehicles for eliminating hooliganism - but they have no hard evidence to prove their case.

Our judgement is that in time an increasing number of clubs will come to see that reciprocal membership schemes could not only deter trouble-makers but also, if skilfully marketed, contribute to increased attendances. But this will take time. Mr Tracey and Mr Hogg plan to meet the League and the Football Association early in the New Year. This meeting will constitute the Government's response to the League's November report which Ministers requested at their last meeting in October. The League were asked to address the membership scheme issue in particular and to propose any other measures aimed specifically at troublesome supporters travelling to matches. The content of the report was somewhat negative on membership schemes, but it also contained signs of movement towards practical progress in other areas. Between now and the next meeting with Ministers we are holding a number of official level meetings with the League.

In parallel with those meetings Mr Tracey is keen that we pursue the possibility of support from Today, from Littlewoods, (football's other major sponsors), and the Football Trust who stand ready to help finance membership schemes once an overall policy is agreed. Both Mr Tracey and Mr Hogg would prefer the voluntary route to be pursued, but do not rule out the possibility of legislation if clubs fail to respond. Already, the Home Office are giving some thought to how legislation might be framed and introduced. Our hope is that the possibility of legislation combined with continuing pressure from the Football Trust, Littlewoods and the Today newspaper, concentrate the minds of football authorities in the weeks ahead.

We shall keep you informed of developments. In the meantime I attach a draft reply for the Prime Minister to send to Christopher Monckton.

*Yours sincerely
B H Leonard.*

B H LEONARD
Private Secretary



10 DOWNING STREET
LONDON SW1A 2AA

JA

file

cc D/GW.

THE PRIME MINISTER

15 December 1986

Dear Mr. Dilharp,

Thank you for your letter of 11 November about the Football Association's medium/long term "educational programme" to combat hooliganism.

I found the report enclosed with your letter impressive. The wide range of grass-roots initiatives the FA have developed look to provide a sound foundation for the future well-being of the sport. As we have all recognised during our meetings over the last year or so, it is a shame that the media does not give more attention to the many good things going on within the game.

In our joint efforts to combat hooliganism we have concentrated, for the most part, on immediate measures designed to clamp down hard and quickly on trouble-makers. The nature of the problem and the Government's concern to ensure public order and safety have dictated that approach. However, you are right to identify the long term education of youngsters (and their parents) as a crucial addition to the measures we have implemented. As your proposals indicate, the local authorities, the League clubs, and the Professional Footballers' Association also have a vested interest in encouraging youngsters to participate in football and encouraging a proper spirit of fair-play and sportsmanship. If your programme can bring all these agencies together for the benefit of the young and of the sport then it will certainly prove valuable.

ATS

As you say, Ted Croker has written direct to Dick Tracey about the education programme, and I know that Dick is interested in hearing more about it. Might I suggest that you and Mr. Croker discuss it with him at the next meeting of his Working Group which I understand will be held early in the New Year.

In the meantime I wish the programme every success.

Yours sincerely

Rajaram Datta



P A Bearpark Esq
Private Secretary to
The Prime Minister
10 Downing Street
LONDON
SW1

2 MARSHAM STREET
LONDON SW1P 3EB
01-212 3434

My ref:

Your ref:

9 December 1986

Per type
Dear Andy,

Thank you for your letter of 13 November asking for a draft reply for the Prime Minister to send to this one from the Chairman of the Football Association (FA) about their medium/long term proposals to combat football related hooliganism. I am sorry not to have met your deadline for reply.

The report enclosed with the Chairman's letter is certainly an impressive catalogue of the FA's initiatives aimed at the grass-roots of the sport, and in particular at encouraging youngsters to participate with the right attitudes of fair-play and sportsmanship.

The proposals for an "education programme" outlined by the Chairman are very ambitious - involving the opening of over 700 FA Coach Centres by early 1988. But they represent a constructive approach to providing youngsters with an opportunity to learn skills and to enjoy the sport rather than becoming involved in hooliganism. If the necessary support from the local authorities, local education authorities, League clubs and the Professional Footballer's Association is forthcoming, (as the report suggests), then the scheme should provide a very important addition to the package of somewhat more immediate anti-hooligan measures we have already implemented.

While there is no reason for the Prime Minister not to give the proposals every encouragement and support, we suggest that it would be more appropriate for the FA to give the Government more details (as the Chairman offers) via Mr Tracey's Working Group on Measures to Combat Hooliganism. This is due to meet again early in the New Year.

Finally, Mr Tracey is replying separately to a similar letter he received from the Secretary of the FA. The message he conveys will be much the same as that set out in the enclosed draft reply from the Prime Minister to the Chairman.

Yours
Brian Leonard

B H LEONARD
Private Secretary

5A2A11

R/PSO/19908/86

DRAFT REPLY FROM THE PRIME MINISTER TO F A MILLICHIP ESQ, CHAIRMAN, THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION, 16 LANCASTER GATE, LONDON W2 3LW

Thank you for your letter of 11 November about the Football Association's (FA) medium/long term "educational programme" to combat hooliganism, ~~and aimed primarily at youngsters.~~

I found the report enclosed with your letter impressive, the wide range of grass-roots initiatives the FA have developed look to provide a ~~very~~ sound foundation for the future well-being of the sport. As we have all recognised during our meetings over the last year or so, it is a ~~great~~ shame that the media does not give ^{more} ~~sufficient~~ attention to the many good things going on within the game.

In our joint efforts to combat hooliganism, we have concentrated, for the most part, on immediate measures designed to clamp down hard and quickly on trouble-makers. The nature of the problem and the Government's concern to ensure public order and safety have dictated that approach. However, you are ~~absolutely~~ right to identify the long term education of youngsters (and their parents) as a crucial addition to the measures we have implemented. As your proposals indicate, the local authorities, the League clubs, and the Professional Footballers' Association also have a vested interest in encouraging youngsters to participate in football and encouraging a proper spirit of fair-play and sportsmanship. If your programme can bring all these agencies together for the benefit of the young and of the sport then it will certainly prove valuable.

As you ~~will~~ ^{say} know, Ted Croker has written direct to Dick Tracey about the education programme, and I know that Dick is interested in hearing more

Mr Croker

about it. Might I suggest that you and ~~Tom~~ discuss it with him at the next meeting of his Working Group which I understand will be held early in the New Year.

In the meantime I wish the programme every success.

FOOTBALL : Membership Cards

15/12



file
S

1/16/12

10 DOWNING STREET

LONDON SW1A 2AA

From the Private Secretary

1 December 1986

FOOTBALL: MEMBERSHIP CARDS

Apart from the publicity about Luton Town I have not seen very much recently about the ^{more} ~~main~~ general question of membership schemes being introduced on a national basis. Could you please let me know what the current position is? In particular I would be interested to know if any inquiry is underway to establish the feasibility of a national scheme, and what, if any, progress has been made on the threat to legislate on this.

P. A. BEARPARK

Brian Leonard, Esq.,
Department of the Environment

1. MR BEARPARK
2. MR WICKS

Do you want me to pursue this with DOE?

W Bearpark.

10/1/12

SOCCKER AND MEMBERSHIP CARDS

Yes pl. let me know before you go back to B.I. N.C.W
1.12

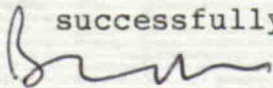
I am the subject of some lobbying by people who know of my involvement in this subject through the Prime Minister's meetings with the FA/Football League.

As a result of what I have heard, I have reached the following conclusions:

1. The FA/FL will not make any voluntary move and see the issue as a test of the Government's will - ie it will have to legislate to make them introduce membership cards.
2. If the Government fails to act, the FA/FL will crow that they have won, and this would be a setback, notwithstanding the success of closed circuit TV.
3. However, largely thanks to the obstructionist tactics of the FA/FL, the Government is in no position to legislate; there is no factual basis about the costs and benefits of membership schemes; nor has there been any serious examination of feasibility. And there most certainly has not been any effort to "sell" the idea to the FA/FL on the basis of a researched scheme since there has not been any such research.
4. It is not clear how far, if at all, the Government might introduce enabling legislation in the Fire and Sports Ground Safety Bill. But whether or not that is possible it is argued that the Government should set up an early inquiry, conducted either by the Sports Council or the Football Trust, to respond within 3-4 months.
5. Having said that, it is recognised that one of the major obstacles to FA/FL support is their limited

horizons and imagination. Thus one purpose of the inquiry, assuming it finds a scheme feasible, should be to recommend a particular route to membership cards.

6. It is emphasised that Luton's ban on away supporters is simply unrealistic in relation to the larger, better supported clubs who draw their support from all over the country and abroad. Consequently, any membership card scheme would need to deal with the problems of travelling supporters and casual spectators.
7. Thus a national scheme with fast clearing computerised membership cards at ground entrances and available from any league club (though perhaps supplied by a central agent) is seen to have considerable merit - not least because it might well provide a marketing tool which would be the basis for more revenue for the smaller clubs.
8. Fast clearing computerised checks at ground entrances are not thought to be a problem. Moreover, the Football Trust may have £1m available for their installation.
9. The point is made that it would be possible to introduce a national scheme immediately, without installing computerised clearance systems at every ground. The important thing would be to make cards generally available through 92 clubs but subject initially to checking only at the clubs with the biggest crowds or a reputation for trouble.
10. You may care to inquire what, if any, progress is being made on the threat to legislate; and on whether any inquiry is to be established. I am convinced one is necessary if membership cards are to be introduced successfully.


BERNARD INGHAM

1 December 1986

Chris MONCKTON

9/12



File
CA
encs sent
to DREW

10 DOWNING STREET
LONDON SW1A 2AA

From the Private Secretary

25 November 1986
Ack

I attach a copy of a letter the Prime Minister has received from Mr. Christopher Monckton, Assistant Editor of the Today newspaper.

I should be grateful if you could provide a draft reply for the Prime Minister's signature, to reach me by Tuesday 9 December.

(P. A. BEARPARK)

Brian Leonard, Esq.,
Department of the Environment.

F.R.

S.R.

MR. BEARPARK

Chris Monckton used to work until recently in the Policy Unit here and I think therefore the Prime Minister should reply personally to the attached letter.

As it is not a Party matter can I ask you to get a draft in the normal way for the Prime Minister to sign.

Mary Harris

Prime.

STEPHEN SHERBOURNE

25th November, 1986



10 DOWNING STREET
LONDON SW1A 2AA

25th November, 1986

Thank you for your letter of 21st
November about the Today football
league members' club which I will
make sure the Prime Minister sees.

STEPHEN SHERBOURNE

The Hon. Christopher Monckton

TODAY

Allen House, 70 Vauxhall Bridge Road, Pimlico, London SW1V 2RP.
Telephone: 01-630 1333 (Sales & Advertising) 01-630 1300 (Editorial)

Dear Prime Minister,

21 November, 1986

TODAY Football League Members' Club

Both the Government and the Football League are understandably reluctant to introduce compulsory membership identity cards for League supporters, though they could significantly reduce hooliganism. The TODAY Football League Members' Club could become a politically acceptable way of introducing identity cards, so, knowing of your personal interest in curbing hooliganism, I am writing to tell you about our plans for the new Club.

When TODAY agreed to sponsor the Football League, we saw the sponsorship opportunity as a challenge to help in the drive against hooliganism. National newspapers are in a much better position to campaign for a change in attitudes and behaviour than most companies.

You will see from the enclosed copy of today's TODAY that we have commissioned some opinion research on the state of football in Britain. It is interesting that 53% of those interviewed and 66% of regular football fans felt that membership cards would make the prospect of returning to watch football more attractive. In the six weeks since the announcement of TODAY's sponsorship of the League, we have had a team working on the proposed Club. The objectives will be:

FRIENDLY FOOTBALL: To promote the friendliness of football by providing a way for football fans of all 92 League Clubs to mix, exchange views, contribute to the future of the game and receive benefits.

FAMILY FOOTBALL: To encourage families back to football as spectators, increasing attendances and bringing valuable income to the sport.

POPULAR FOOTBALL: To improve the image of football and make its popularity grow, thereby winning back those commercial sponsors who now shy away from the game because of the stigma of hooliganism.

Before any new member is accepted, he or she will have to sign a "Bond of Good Behaviour" confirming a commitment to good behaviour at all football events. Any member breaking the Bond will be banned from the Club.

Every Club member will receive a "starter pack" on joining, which would contain an introductory newsletter, perhaps a letter from the Minister of Sport (to whom I am copying this letter), a TODAY League Members' Club card and various promotional items such as stickers, pen, pad of paper etc.

It is intended that the card will entitle members to discounts not only on entry to League supporters' clubs and on purchase of their merchandise but also on travel by British Rail, National Express coaches and Sealink; sports goods from Olympus or Multisports; records and tapes from Virgin or Our Price; casual wear from C&A; holidays from Thomson or Pickfords Travel; electrical goods from Dixons; and family meals from Pizza Hut. The membership card will, therefore, have a very high perceived value, which is vital if we are to attract football fans into the Club.

TODAY will be devoting several pages each week to the Club, announcing activities, highlighting new initiatives made by members for the betterment of football and promoting the Club and the high standards of behaviour which membership demands. There will be four types of membership: Junior (youngsters aged 14-18); Adult (18 and over); Family (mother, father and any children under 14); and Pensioner.

Club activities will include soccer schools and seminars, playing trips at home and abroad, conferences on improving football facilities, meetings with players and managers, etc. The barriers and divisions of the 92 League clubs will, we hope, be broken down as the TODAY League Club will embrace all football fans, as long as they uphold the bond of good behaviour which they have signed.

We have joined up with Thorn EMI to provide "smart" membership cards, electronically coded for use both as identity cards and as entry passes to all football matches, once the necessary machines have been installed at the League grounds. We have already had discussions with the chairman of Chelsea Football Club, Ken Bates, who is also an influential member of the management committee of the Football league. His reaction was enthusiastic and we shall be presenting the scheme to the full management committee at its next sitting on December 11.

The identity card system which we are introducing could obviously be used as a major weapon in controlling hooliganism and restoring the image of football as a family game. We should very much like to do a presentation to you and/or to the Minister of Sport on the potential offered by the system, since we should be very interested in developing it in full co-operation with the Government so that our common objectives can be met. Would your Private Secretary like to arrange a date?

CHRISTOPHER MONCKTON
Assistant Editor

Yours ever, Christopher.

E. A. CROWER

CAJ

27/11



1) 2/12
2) 9/12

10 DOWNING STREET
LONDON SW1A 2AA

From the Private Secretary

Aac 13 November 1986

I attach a copy of a letter the Prime Minister has received from Mr. Millichip, Chairman of the Football Association.

I would be grateful for your advice on this letter, together with a draft reply for the Prime Minister's signature, to reach me by 27 November please.

APP

MARK ADDISON

Brian Leonard, Esq.,
Department of the Environment

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R13/11
CBG

THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION LIMITED

Patron: HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN
President: H.R.H. THE DUKE OF KENT
Chairman: F.A. MILLICHIP

General Secretary:
E.A. CROKER



Phone: 01-262 4542/402 7151
Telex: 261110

16 LANCASTER GATE, LONDON W2 3LW

Our Ref: FAM/PFS/644

Your Ref:

11th November 1986.

The Rt.Hon. Mrs. Margaret Thatcher,
Prime Minister,
10 Downing Street,
London, W.1.

Dear Prime Minister,

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL - HOOLIGANISM

I write to you concerning the above to request your support for a major initiative by The Football Association to combat the problem of hooliganism at football matches. A copy of the attached report has been sent to The Duke of Kent, our President, and to the Minister for Sport.

The plans we have formulated are an attempt at a medium and long term solution to the problem. Whilst we will play what part we can to produce an immediate solution, we believe this essentially is a matter for the police and the courts.

The long term problem, we believe, can only be resolved by process of education. With this objective in mind, our Technical Department were requested, some time ago, to address their minds to formulating an educational programme directed to the achievement of this objective.

It was felt from the outset that such a programme would only succeed if it were launched on a massive scale involving Local Authorities in terms of both their Educational and Recreational Departments. In simple terms, we needed hundreds of facilities in order to affect tens of thousands of young children.

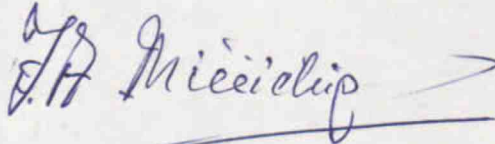
Such a plan has been devised. We plan to open over 700 Football Association Coaching Centres by early 1987 at schools and leisure centres at which F.A. Coaches will run courses for over 100,000 young players in 1987 and over 250,000 in 1988. The courses will emphasise educational principles and seek to improve conduct, both on and off the field. The courses will also seek to influence not only young players from the age of 8 years upwards but, also, the parents of those children. We will seek also to involve the Professional Footballers Association and the Football League Clubs in an extended exercise in community relations and we are hopeful too that we shall have the active support of police forces throughout the country.

2.

Our aim is to launch this enormous and ambitious scheme during the first week of March 1987. The purpose of my writing this letter to you is not only to acquaint you with our plans, but to request your support and endorsement of our programme.

We would, of course, be willing to meet with you, or your advisers, to explain the detail of our plans for the execution of our programme. I do hope you will feel as I do, both pleased and relieved that The Football Association is about to launch a major initiative, albeit long term, to combat the problem of hooliganism. I hope too you will feel that our initiative is deserving of your support.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'F.A. Millichip', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

F.A. Millichip
Chairman

THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

A REPORT

1. INTRODUCTION

Much attention has been focused in recent times on the problems of misconduct at and in connection with professional football matches. Crowd control is of necessity a top priority in the present day.

This report aims to demonstrate, however, that The Association, as the governing body of football in England, carries out a wide range of activities and that many of them address, either directly or indirectly, the problem of presenting young people with positive and exciting alternatives to hooliganism.

2. EDUCATION AND COACHING

The Association runs each year some 1,300 courses, covering all aspects of football, attended by more than 50,000 students. Apart from courses aimed principally at persons within the game in England, a programme of tuition has been organised for overseas students, both within this country and abroad. The Association sees itself as having the dual function of raising standards at home and exercising the maximum influence in world footballing affairs.

The Association is responsible for a "SuperSkills" Award Scheme, the aim of which is to give children instruction in the basic skills of the game through a system of award incentives. Since its inception in 1978 some 275,000 children have obtained "SuperSkills" awards.

Each summer The Association organises, in conjunction with the County Football Associations, a series of "Funweeks". These are non-residential holiday courses emphasising football as an enjoyable recreation and open to all children (regardless of ability). Around 15,000 children attend each summer at present levels.

The Association is now committed to further expansion in this area. The teaching of football in curriculum time in schools has seen a dramatic decline in recent years. It is, therefore, seen as The Association's task to replace this recreational shortfall and, in the process, to address the long term problem of young people and hooliganism. To fill the diminishing role played by the Schools requires an educational plan on the largest scale and The Association realises that it cannot achieve this without the aid of Local Authorities and the resources of their Educational and Recreational Departments.

Fruitful discussions have been held with these authorities and The Association is now committed to a programme that will lead in the next eighteen months to reaching our target of 1,000 Coaching Centres capable of dealing with 250,000 students per year, from the age of 8 upwards. The Association will appoint and assign a Coach to each Centre.

The aim of the programme is ambitious. While the central purpose is naturally the promotion of football and the teaching of techniques, the courses to be run at the Centres will also have a strong educational bias, seeking to influence attitudes and behaviour both on and off the field. Many of the children will be accompanied to courses by their parents and it is also the intention of The Association to exert an influence over these people.

The Association has also encouraged Local Authorities to appoint full time Football Development Officers, whose task is to stimulate participation in the game. Two of the earlier schemes are operating successfully in Leeds and Bradford and have proved a great success.

Persuading people to participate in football at the same time as stressing the importance of good behaviour and social awareness is seen by The Association as an essential element in the long-term campaign against hooliganism.

3. INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL

It has long been recognised that success in the sporting field enhances national prestige and raises morale. Football is by far the world's most popular team game. One of the principal duties of The Association, therefore, is to produce successful national representative sides. England teams at all levels have achieved excellent results over the years. The senior team has won the FIFA World Cup once and reached the quarter-finals of the competition on four other occasions; the Under-21 side has twice been European Champion since 1976; the Under-18 team has won the European Youth Tournament more times than any other nation, while the Under-15 and Under-16 teams have both won major international competitions in the last few years.

To ensure the continuation of this success in the face of ever-improving standards throughout the world requires careful long-term planning. This involves identifying the best young players at an early age and providing them with football tuition of the highest calibre. To this end, The Association has established a network of more than 100 Centres of Excellence in connection with senior football clubs, catering for some 5,000 boys between the ages of 11 and 14.

16 or so of the most able of these talented youngsters are taken each year, at the age of 14, into The Association's National School. Sponsored by General Motors and situated within the incomparable facilities of The Sports Council's Centre at Lilleshall Hall, the School offers its pupils free of charge, a two year course aimed not only at preparing them for a career in professional football, but also at giving them an excellent academic, ethical and moral grounding.

First class athletes are often required to perform at frequent intervals and under great stress, the inevitable result of which is that injuries occur. In the interests of these players and of the sports that depend so much on them, The Association has recently opened its National Rehabilitation and Sports Injury Centre, also at Lilleshall. The Centre is the first of its kind in this country and is intended primarily for professional footballers. It will, nonetheless, be available for the injured of all sports, professional or amateur.

4. NATIONAL COMPETITIONS

The Association organises six national competitions, involving over 1200 teams from the world famous F.A. Challenge Cup, through to The F.A. Sunday Cup, intended for the "amateurs" who play principally on Sundays. Included in these competitions are the F.A. Youth Cup and the F.A. County Youth Cup, both for players under 18 years of age.

5. OVERSEAS TELEVISION

The Association produces television programmes of the matches under its jurisdiction and markets them abroad. This serves the dual purpose of ensuring that all profits are retained and used for the good of the game and of allowing The Association, through its ultimate editorial control, to remove from broadcasts those elements that might be considered contrary to the interests of English football and the development of the sport worldwide.

6. CHARITABLE DONATIONS

In addition to its purely sporting operations, The Association actively supports many charities. Each year, a Charity Shield match between the previous season's F.A. Cup Winners and the Football League Champions is staged at Wembley Stadium. The surplus income from this game, amounting these days to some £200,000, is distributed to a number of deserving causes. Since the match was first moved to Wembley in 1974, more than £1,800,000 has been raised for Charity.

The Association also supports Clubs and other organisations with a generous programme of grants and low-interest loans.

7. HERITAGE

The Association responds positively to requests for assistance with shows and exhibitions celebrating football's great heritage. It is of some concern, however, that the many articles illustrating the history of the game are scattered throughout England and further afield. To remedy this, The Association and Wembley Stadium plan to open in the near future a Museum of Football. All efforts will be made to ensure that any available item of interest is secured for the Museum.

8. PROVISION OF FACILITIES

The number of Clubs registered with The Association now stands at 41,173, an increase of some 2,000 Clubs in the last five years. In view of this continuing trend, The Association is deeply concerned at the erosion in the number of pitches available for football. The Association opposes the selling off of school playing fields. It wishes to see greater use of school playing fields in non-curriculum time. More concretely, The Association, in conjunction with The Football Trust and The Football Grounds Improvement Trust, has part or wholly financed some 140 floodlight Hard Surface Play Area Schemes, at a total cost of nearly £2 million. The areas, almost always installed by existing football clubs, provide a welcome recreational outlet for community use all over the country.

9. SUMMARY

The Association believes that football makes a massive, positive contribution to the way of life of millions of young men in the vulnerable age group in maintaining an interest in playing sport. It is hoped that this report will show that in pursuing its principal objective of promoting football, The Association is playing an important role in contributing to a better society.

E.A. Croker
General Secretary

EAC/GK/PFS/597
November 1986

File

PRIME MINISTER

LUTON TOWN FOOTBALL CLUB

The Press will almost certainly ask about this tomorrow. The background is that Luton have introduced a members only scheme, are playing their regular league games quite happily, but have been told by the Football League that they cannot play in the League Cup competition - now known as the Littlewoods Cup - unless they allow away-side fans to be present. Dick Tracey saw the Football League this morning and both they, and David Evans who was not present but had spoken to DOE officials, have agreed to reconsider. They are due to meet in Lytham St Anne's tomorrow morning. A note by Hartley Booth is attached.

You may wish to take the line:

- pleased that the two sides talking to each other,
|| hooliganism really must be stamped out and hope they ||
|| reach a sensible agreement ||

and if it becomes known that they have not reached agreement:

- very sorry if that is the case. Had hoped that imaginative experiment would be allowed to continue with agreement of Football League. Will have to study what was said but hope people haven't lost sight of basic objective of stamping out hooliganism.

1123
P.A. BEARPARK
25 September 1986

ECL/87

PRIME MINISTER

25 September 1986

FOOTBALL MEETING TODAY

This morning I attended a meeting between Dick Tracey, and leaders of the FA and the League, concerning the recent disaster when a refreshment van was burnt at the temporary Bradford football field. The group also considered what was to be done about Luton, to calm the storm over the recent decision not to allow Luton to take part in the Littlewood Cup competition.

1. Bradford

All sides are awaiting the police report.

2. Luton

The League said that Luton had chosen not to join the Littlewood Cup because they could not accept the longstanding Football League rule, which always permits away supporters to avoid giving the home team all the advantage. It was stressed that, in the League competition, Luton's position had been accepted. Luton's Chairman, David Evans, was not prepared to compromise because, having discussed it with the police, he could not make any exceptions to the general ban on away supporters. This had worked well with, for example, the Arsenal match.

The League and the FA were confident that a compromise should be reached. The FA have yet to make a final ruling. It was noted that David Evans had put out a press release in which he said he wanted to be flexible!

We put forward a compromise to allow the Luton experiment to be widened.

Result

All sides continue talking. The atmosphere seemed "constructive".

H. Booth

pp HARTLEY BOOTH

NB You may be interested to know that there were 51 arrests at last night's match between West Germany and Denmark. Not just us!

PART 5 ends:-

DOE to MGA 8/8/86

PART 6 begins:-

HB to PM 25/9/86.



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