



CONFIDENTIAL

2 MARSHAM STREET  
LONDON SW1P 3EB  
01-212 3434

My ref:

Your ref:

*Dear Robin*

*9* March 1985

FOOTBALL HOOLIGANISM

/ I attach, in response to your letter of 28 March, a speaking note for the Prime Minister to use at the meeting next Monday with the football authorities.

This has been discussed with Home Office officials (who have in particular provided the material on which paragraphs 23/et seq. are based) and has been agreed by my Secretary of State.

/ I also attach an update of the summary of press comment on hooliganism.

Copies of this letter and enclosures go to Rachel Lomax (HMT), Hugh Taylor (HO), John Graham (SO), Richard Allan (Dtp), Alistair Harrison (Mr Renton's office, FCO), Phil Dykins (Minister of Sport's office) and Richard Hatfield (Cabinet Office).

*Yours ever,*  
*Andrew*

ANDREW ALLBERRY  
Private Secretary

Robin Butler Esq'

AA

FOOTBALL SPECTATOR VIOLENCE  
SPEAKING NOTE FOR THE PRIME MINISTER'S MEETING WITH THE  
FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION AND FOOTBALL LEAGUE

Background

1. The Football Association (FA) will be represented by -

Mr F A (Bert) Millichip - Chairman of the FA and a Director (past Chairman) of West Bromwich Albion Football Club;

Mr L A M (Les) McKay - Chairman of the FA's Disciplinary Committee and representative of the (amateur) London Association on the FA Council. He chairs most FA Commissions of Inquiry and, in commenting on a recent decision, is quoted as having said "We couldn't respond to public pressure or the Government";

Mr E A (Ted) Croker - General Secretary of the FA and a former professional player and businessman.

2. The Football League (FL) will be represented by -

Mr J J (Jack) Dunnett - President of the FL, Chairman of Nottingham County FC and ex Labour (Nottingham) MP. A solicitor;

Mr R H G (Graham) Kelly - Secretary of the FL.

3. The Football Association is the governing body of football and responsible for discipline. Its Council has a significant representation (about 15%) from the Football League. The powers and rules of the FA and FL are summarised at Annex A.

4. The Prime Minister will wish to be critical of the lack of decisive action by football authorities in the past and the absence of proposals from the FA's paper. The FA and FL may however have suggestions to put forward at the meeting and it is suggested the Prime Minister gives them the opportunity to do so. She will want to do this before offering any specific new measures from the Government.

Line to take

5. The problem of violence at football matches has been with us for too long. The public rightly wants action. The Government expects to see new, decisive steps taken by football authorities and clubs: we will of course fulfill our responsibilities in supporting you.

6. The Football Association provided a paper in response to Neil Macfarlane's request. It contains no proposals. Perhaps you would tell me now what you intend to do.

MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY THE FOOTBALL AUTHORITIES

② STRENGTHEN THEIR RULES

Line to take

7. The FA's Commissions of Inquiry keep finding clubs not guilty for incidents of violence, because they have apparently taken "all reasonable precautions" under your rules. This does not make sense to the public. The FA should take out this test of reasonableness, as hinted in the paper sent to Neil Macfarlane.

← 8. This would not be unfair. Clubs must shoulder their responsibilities. Some clubs have beaten hooliganism by applying appropriate measures and others must be expected to do so.

*reasonable precautions*

## REQUIRE ADEQUATE PERIMETER FENCING

### Line to take

9. Some clubs do not have adequate fencing to prevent spectators gaining access to the pitch. This ought to be a requirement of the FA and Football League - at least for clubs with a bad record of violence; there should be fencing and it must be effective.

## INSTALL CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION (CCTV)

### Line to take

10. We welcome the Football Trust's experiment in the use of CCTV by Police forces in Greater Manchester, West Midlands and Edinburgh. CCTV helps the deployment of police within the ground and provides video evidence of offences being committed. Its installation in problem areas should be accelerated.

## INVESTIGATE THE USE OF MEMBERSHIP CARDS

### Background

11. The FA and FL, with support from the police, have previously rejected proposals for the use of membership or supporters cards to control admission to grounds, because they would:-

- deter "casual" supporters from attending occasional matches - and thus reduce income;

- encourage violence outside the ground, because frustrated fans are refused entry;

- be open to abuse through borrowed or stolen cards;

-possibly require material changes to the fabric of many football grounds to enable cards to be checked at perhaps 50-100 turnstiles.

12. Any force in these objections has been reduced by advances in computer technology; cards could be read electronically and verified by photographs.

Line to take

13. It is not for the Government to tell the Association and the League the sort of scheme which you might employ, but we will make available a list of the many firms which have approached us with proposals. We hope that you will be able to assess these quickly with the firms and others concerned and adopt a viable scheme. Neil Macfarlane would like a report from you in 3 weeks which I have asked him then to discuss with you.

CONTROL TICKET SALES, TO DETER FANS WITH A BAD RECORD OF MISBEHAVIOUR TRAVELLING TO AWAY MATCHES

Line to take

14. Problem matches could and should be made all ticket, available only at the home ground. Tickets should not be sold on the day. You might consider requiring clubs with a bad record to recompense their hosts for any loss of revenue so caused.

15. It is very important to control ticket sales for matches abroad. The FA should press UEFA to change their rules to impose similar tight controls on tickets.

#### PLAYERS' BEHAVIOUR

##### Line to take

16. Players do not always set a good example through their behaviour on the pitch. It is time the FA and FL took the strongest possible action to cut out violence between players and to ensure that they set the best possible example to their supporters.

#### FAMILY ENCLOSURES

##### Line to take

17. I understand that clubs want to encourage families back to watch the game. To do so it has to deal with this general problem of violence but in particular it must make adequate and well protected accommodation available.

#### OVERSEAS MATCHES

##### Background

18. DOE has negotiated an agreement through the Council of Europe specifying the essential inter-governmental cooperation on measures and precautions to be taken. Its effectiveness, and any necessary changes, are to be reviewed in the summer, but the football authorities can do most by controlling ticket sales, either to ensure adequate

segregation of supporters or, preferably, to stop English supporters travelling to matches in Europe.

#### Line to Take

19. We shall be reviewing with other European governments the Council of Europe agreement on combatting spectator violence. I hope you will let Neil Macfarlane have your comments.

20. Controlling ticket sales for matches abroad is the best way to achieve results. The FA should press UEFA to require matches to be all ticket, available only at the home ground. Tickets should not be sold on the day.

21. Your considerations of a membership card scheme should pay attention to the special needs of matches abroad.

#### GOVERNMENT MEASURES

22. Depending on the FA's response, the Prime Minister will want to explain the steps the Government is prepared to take in support.

#### ALCOHOL

##### Background

23. The FA are for legislation on alcohol on Scottish lines but the FL are strongly against it. They will argue that comprehensive powers are not needed and that alcohol is irrelevant to many incidents. They fear the loss of income for clubs.

[In confidence. The Prime Minister should be aware that Mr Dunnett's club, Notts County, is one of those which relies heavily on the sale of alcohol (about £150,000 pa)]

Line to take

24. Drink is a particular problem. We shall be taking steps to deal with it. We shall be introducing legislation in England and Wales similar to that in the Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act. This will include powers for the police to search for and confiscate alcohol; to arrest anyone who attempts to enter a ground while drunk or in possession of alcohol; and to take proceedings against coach owners or operators who permit alcohol to be carried on football coaches. Penalties for offences under the Scottish Act go up to 60 days imprisonment. This is a substantial penalty for such an offence, and will provide an important additional means of preventing and dealing with football hooliganism.

25. We <sup>hope</sup> that, in the interim, clubs and ground authorities will ban alcohol. They can also refuse admission to drunken supporters or those carrying alcohol. The police will support the action of club stewards. The success of clubs in this period will indicate to us how best to implement the legislation once it is passed.

26. We shall also be discussing with the police and magistrates greater use of their existing powers under the Licensing Act under which the courts can already require licensed premises to close when there is likely to be disorder and unruly behaviour.



## Public Order

### Line to take

27. More generally, the Government has been reviewing the law relating to public order, and we shall be announcing our conclusions in a White Paper after Easter. We have taken into account the experience with football crowds and the need to ensure that the police have adequate powers to prevent and deal with disorder.

## SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT 1975

### Background

28. It was always envisaged that the Act would eventually encompass all Football League Clubs. Currently all First and Second Division clubs are designated plus national grounds for football - Wembley Stadium, Hampden Park and Wrexham - and for rugby - Twickenham, Murrayfield and Cardiff Arms Park.

### Line to take

29. We intend to strengthen the scope of the Safety of Sports Grounds Act. We shall first review the guidance to local authorities on the provisions they should require (the "Green Code") and which affect crowd order - such as fencing - to see if they can be strengthened; and we will designate 3rd and 4th division grounds so that they can be required to take adequate precautions. We shall be discussing this with the relevant organisations, including the Football Association and Football League. We should welcome comments on whether all or only some 3rd and 4th division grounds should be designated.

## POLICE ENFORCEMENT

### Line to take

30. The Government will also be pursuing with the police various issues relating to law enforcement. These will include the gathering and exchange of information to ensure that, so far as possible, matches which may give rise to trouble are predicted. We shall also be discussing with the police how best evidence can be gathered to justify bringing serious charges whenever possible. And we shall be discussing with the police whether any improvements can be made in communication links, in dealing with travelling supporters.

## COURTS

### Line to take

31. The powers of the courts are already extensive. The new offences relating to alcohol, which the Government proposes to create, will strengthen them still further. The Government will be encouraging the courts to make use of their powers to send football hooligans to attendance centres and to impose bail conditions which prevent them going to matches.

## CONCLUSION

### Line to take

32. This is a substantial set of new initiatives by the Government, in response to the problem and your request for support. These measures demonstrate the Government's determination to do all that it can to reduce the scourge of football hooliganism. The Government has no

doubt that the police and the courts will do their part. The football authorities now need to demonstrate that they are no less resolved. They have a responsibility to do all they can to minimise disorder. Pious words are not enough. What is now required is action.

29 March 1985

## THE FA AND ITS POWERS

The Football Association (FA) was incorporated on 23 June 1903. It is the governing body of football, responsible for the rules of the game and thus matters of discipline at professional and amateur levels. It is responsible for the development of the game, which continues to thrive at the amateur level; there are over 40,000 clubs affiliated to the FA and each weekend over one million people play football. The FA is responsible for the national team. The FA Cup is the most famous competition of its kind in the world. The FA's President is the Duke of Kent; its Chairman Mr Bert Millichip (also a Director of West Bromwich Albion FC); and its General Secretary is Mr Ted Croker.

The FA's ruling body is its Council; this is made up of 56 representatives of affiliated Associations (the English Counties, Armed Services, Schools, Universities etc), up to 17 honorary members and officers, 4 representatives of the British Commonwealth Associations, 10 representatives of the geographical "Divisions" into which the FA splits England (some of whom may be drawn from League clubs) and 9 representatives of the Football League. The power base thus lies with the (amateur) County Associations whose representation is usually decided on seniority. This may explain the apparent insensitivity of the Council to the needs of the 92 professional League clubs: the Chairman of the FA's Disciplinary Committee is Mr Les Mackay who represents the amateur London Association on the Council.

31(a) FA rules 31 and 33 (attached) are concerned with discipline and crowd disorder. 31(a)(i) makes clubs responsible for the conduct of, inter alia, their supporters. 31(a)(ii) requires clubs to "take all reasonable precautions" to keep order. 31(b) makes failure to comply with 31(a) "misconduct". Rule 33 sets out the procedures for dealing with "misconduct" - there shall be a Commission of Inquiry with a right of appeal to an Appeals Board. If a club is found guilty, the FA's punishment powers (33(d)) are virtually without limit. The test applied by Commissions, however, is whether clubs have taken all reasonable precautions. In determining both this and punishments the FA Commissions have arguably been too concerned about Court challenges over what is reasonable.

The Football League (FL), comprised of the 92 professional clubs in England and Wales, is concerned only with arrangements for their league programme. Its (executive) President is Mr Jack Dunnett (Chairman of Nottingham Forest FC and a former Labour Nottingham MP); and its Secretary is Mr Graham Kelly. Since the FA's powers and responsibilities extend to the 92 League clubs, the FA and FL have regular liaison meetings: each is very cautious not to trespass on areas which are the responsibility of the other.

### Responsibility of Associations and Clubs

#### 31. (a) *Reasonable Precautions to be Taken*

(i) Every Association and Club is responsible to the Council for the conduct of its Players, Officials, Spectators and Supporters. The visiting Club shall be responsible to the Council for the conduct of its Supporters.

(ii) Clubs on whose grounds a match is played shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent Supporters and Spectators from encroaching onto the pitch and/or throwing missiles on to the pitch and/or threatening Match Officials and other Officials or Players before, during or after matches.

(iii) Associations and Clubs are required to prevent betting and the use of objectionable language by Officials, Staff, Players and Supporters.

(b) Failure to fulfil adequately the above responsibilities could lead to a charge of misconduct.

#### (c) *Misconduct—Betting and Bribery*

An Official of an Association or Club, Referee, Linesman or Player shall not bet on any Football match, and a breach of this condition is misconduct. It is misconduct for any Association or Club, or for any Official, Member or Player of any Association or Club, Referee or Linesman to offer or attempt to offer, either directly or indirectly, any consideration whatever to another Association or Club or to any Official, Member or Player of any other Association or Club, or to any Referee or Linesman with a view to influencing the result of any match.

It is misconduct for any Association or Club, or any Official, Member or Player of any Association or Club, or any Referee or Linesman to accept any such consideration.

It is misconduct for any Official, Member or Player of any Association or Club, or any Referee or Linesman to take part in Coupon Football Betting except authorised and registered Football Pools.

#### (d) *Breach of Rule 31 (a)—Removal from Ground*

In addition to any other punishment that may be imposed for a breach of this Rule, any Player, Official or spectator may be removed from any ground, and such force used as may be necessary for the purpose of effecting such removal.

### Misconduct to be Dealt with by County Associations

32. County Associations shall deal with violations of the Rules and Regulations of The Association not dealt with by The Association and misconduct by any of their Associations or Clubs not having Full Membership with The Association or by any of the Players, Members or Officials of any such Associations or Clubs subject to the right of appeal provided by Rule 37 of The Association.

### Misconduct

#### 33. (a) *Definition of Misconduct*

In addition to matters referred to in any other Rule it shall be misconduct if any Association, League, Combination, Club, Director, Official, Referee, Linesman or Player (in this Rule for ease of reference called the "Member") is proved to the satisfaction of the Council or a Commission thereof to have done or permitted or assisted in doing or permitting any of the following:—

(i) violated the Laws of the Game or the Rules and Regulations of The Association;

(ii) violated the Rules or Regulations of any Association, League or Combination affiliated to The Association or sanctioned by its Council;

(iii) played with or against any suspended Member or appointed or continued the appointment as a Director or Official of any suspended Member;

(iv) appointed or continued in Office as a Director, Official, Referee, Lineman or Player, a person who acts as Bookmaker or Assistant to a Bookmaker or any other person directly connected with the organisation of Betting Lotteries, Coupon Football Betting, or the like without the written consent of The Association;

(v) allowed a Director, Official, Referee, Linesman or Player under suspension to act as a Referee or to perform any duties from the execution of which he has been suspended;

(vi) failed to take all reasonable precautions to prevent a Director, Official, Referee or Linesman under suspension from entering the ground of any affiliated Club;

(vii) played a match with or against a Club whose ground has been closed by The Association on any ground within a radius of twelve (12) miles of the closed ground;

(viii) committed any act or made any statement either verbally or in writing, or been responsible for conduct or any matter which, in the opinion of the Council, is considered to be ungentlemanly, insulting or improper behaviour or likely to bring the game into disrepute.

*(b) Competent Authority to Deal with Reported Misconduct*

(i) Any Member, being a Player who, whilst playing in a match for a Club in Full Membership with The Association, who is the subject of a report of a Referee for violating the Laws of the Game, shall be dealt with by The Association in accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g) of this Rule, as modified or enlarged by the provisions contained in any Memorandum approved by the Council.

(ii) Any Member, being a Player, who, whilst playing in a match for a Club not in Full Membership with The Association, who is the subject of a report of a Referee, for violating the Laws of the Game, shall be dealt with by the appropriate affiliated Association in accordance with the provisions set out in its Rules or Regulations which provisions shall comply with those contained in Part I of the Memorandum of Procedures for dealing with Field Offences by Players of Non-Full Member Clubs as modified or enlarged by such provisions of Part II as are adopted, or as may from time to time be made.

*(c) Right to Personal Hearing*

(i) Any Member charged with misconduct shall be furnished with details in writing of such charge which shall be sent by post by The Association to the Member so charged. Within fourteen (14) days from the posting thereof the Member so charged shall send to The Association an answer thereto in writing and the answer may be accompanied by a written application that such charge shall be heard before a Commission.

(ii) Upon receipt of such application the Council shall appoint a Commission to deal with the matter and notify the Member charged of the date and place of the Hearing.

(iii) The Member charged and if necessary its Directors and Officials, shall attend such Hearing and give the Commission oral evidence of the facts of the charge and shall answer any questions they may ask by way of cross-examination and shall produce any books or papers they consider necessary.

(iv) The Member charged shall have the right to give and call evidence in rebuttal of the charge and shall have the right to cross-examine any witnesses who give evidence in support of such charge.

(v) In default of an application for a Hearing or if the Member charged shall fail to attend the Hearing or shall refuse to answer any questions asked by the Commission or neglect to produce any necessary books and papers then the Commission shall investigate and adjudicate upon the charge or allegation in such manner and upon such evidence as they deem expedient.

(vi) On the completion of the evidence the Hearing shall be closed and the decision of the Commission shall subsequently be communicated in writing to the Member charged and any other Member concerned.

(vii) The decisions of an Affiliated Association for violation of and/or breaches of this Rule shall be subject to the right of Appeal made in accordance with Rule 37.

Violations of the Laws of Game dealt with by The Association under Section (b) Sub-Section (i) of this Rule shall not be subject to an Appeal. For all other violations and/or breaches of Section (a) of this Rule dealt with by The Association there shall be a right of appeal to an Appeals Board.

The Appeals Board shall consist of three (3) Members of the Council. All Appeals shall be made to the Secretary of The Association within twenty-one (21) days of the notification of the decision of the Commission and shall be accompanied by an Appeals fee of £50. The Hearing of the Appeal shall not be conducted as a re-hearing of the case neither shall fresh evidence be admitted, except with the permission of the Appeals Board.

The Appeals Board shall have power to adjourn the Hearing wholly or in part, and having heard the contentions of both parties may make one of the following decisions:—

- (i) to allow or dismiss the appeal,
- (ii) to vary the decision of the Commission,

or

- (iii) order a re-hearing of the original case by the Commission or by another commission whose decision shall be final and binding on all parties.

Further, in the event of the Appeals Board allowing the withdrawal of the Appeal, dismissing the Appeal or varying the decision of the Commission the Appeals Board may order the Appeal Fee to be forfeited and/or make an order for the payment of costs.

#### *(d) Punishment*

On misconduct being proved to the satisfaction of the Council or any Commission thereof, they shall have power to order the offending Member:—

(i) to be suspended from all or any specific football activity either permanently, sine die or for a stated period. After a period of seven (7) years, an application may be received for review of a permanent suspension. Any decision to review a permanent suspension and/or any subsequent modification thereof shall only be made by the Council;

(ii) to be fined (either with or without suspension);

(iii) to be censured;

(iv) to close a ground either permanently or for a stated period;

(v) to pay all expenses of and incidental to the consideration of the matter, either with or without any other penalty;

(vi) to be dealt with in such other manner as the Council or any Commission thereof may think fit;

(vii) to make such publication in a Club's programme as may be directed and/or to display at the ground for a stated period in prominent positions warning notices to spectators.

The Council or any Commission thereof shall not be entitled to order a Club to cease paying the contract wages to a Player who is serving a period of suspension for violating the Laws of the Game.

#### *(e) Default in Payment of Fine*

On default for fourteen (14) days in payment of any fine or costs, the Council or Commission thereof shall have power to order the defaulting Member to be suspended under such conditions as the Council or Commission shall decide.

#### *(f) Notification*

Any letter, request or communication to be sent by The Association under this Rule shall be properly sent if addressed to the last known address of the Member charged or, if such address is not known, to the address of such Member's Club.

#### *(g) Persons Subject to Rule*

For the purpose of this Rule, every Member of any Association or Club which is a Full Member or Associate Member of The Association or of any Association, League or Combination affiliated to or sanctioned by The Association shall be deemed to be a Member of The Association and be subject to and bound by its Rules and Regulations.

In any case, where this Rule conflicts with any other Rule of The Association then this Rule shall prevail.

#### **Representation**

34. An Association, Competition or Club summoned to attend a Personal Hearing or at a Hearing of an Appeal, Complaint or Claim or at an Enquiry may be represented by one (1) or more of its Members. A Director, Manager, Club Official, Referee or Player may be represented by a Representative of the Club to which he may belong or by a Representative of his Association. A Barrister or Solicitor may only represent an Association, Competition or Club of which he is a Member at the time of the alleged offence. Any person summoned to attend a Personal Hearing or at a Hearing of an Appeal, Complaint or Claim or at an Enquiry must attend personally and shall not be legally represented except with the prior written consent of the Commission.

UPDATE OF DIGEST OF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR REDUCING FOOTBALL SPECTATOR  
VIOLENCE, REPORTED BY THE PRESS, 14-27 MARCH 1985.

Key

DML - Daily Mail, DS - Daily Star, DE - Daily Express, S - Sun,  
G - Guardian, T - The Times, DT - Daily Telegraph, MS - Morning Star,  
DMR - Daily Mirror, STD - Standard, ST - Sunday Telegraph, OBS - Observer,  
STE - Sunday Telegraph, MoS - Mail on Sunday, SMR - Sunday Mirror,  
SP - Sunday People, NoW - News of the World, SE - Sunday Express

ACTION FOR MAGISTRATES

	<u>14-18 March</u>	<u>19-27 March</u>
- Stiffer penalties	DML,DS,DE,S G,T,DT,MS,DMR, STD,STE,SMR SP,NoW,SE	
- More use of attendance centres	DML,DS,DE,T DT,ST,STE	G,SMR

MEASURES REPORTED SINCE 18 MARCH 1985

- 'Brand' offenders		DMR
- Commit offenders to mental hospital		DMR

SOCIAL MEASURES

	<u>14-18 March</u>	<u>19-27 March</u>
- Look more at social causes	DMR	
- Parents impose more discipline	STD,STE	DT
- Teachers impose more discipline	NoW	
- Encourage more participation in sport by young people	ST	

MEASURES REPORTED SINCE 18 MARCH

- Improve inner cities		DT
------------------------	--	----



ACTION FOR GOVERNMENT

	<u>14-18 March</u>	<u>19-27 March</u>
- Set up more attendance centres	DML,DS,DE,T DT,ST,STE	
- <u>Ban alcohol in grounds</u>	DML,DS,DE,G,DT,STD OBS,STE,SMR,SP,SE	
- Ban alcohol on <u>transport to matches</u>	DT,STD,STE SMR,SP,SE	DE,T
- Introduce 'Scottish' legislation	ST,SMR,SP	
- Legislate for the courts to impose mandatory detention or attendance orders every evening and every weekend	STE	
- Reintroduce corporal punishment	T	
- Reintroduce stocks	DML	
- Ban British Rail 'Football Specials'	DML,STE	DE,DMR
- <u>Give powers to local authorities to stop matches</u>	DT,G,SMR	
- Reintroduce National Service	NoW	DE
- Make <u>coach operators</u> responsible for their passengers	DML	
- Licence clubs - give local authorities powers to impose conditions on clubs	G	DE
- Introduce <u>a new offence</u> applicable to <u>hooliganism</u>	T	DML,DT

MEASURES REPORTED SINCE 18 MARCH 1985

- Ban football altogether		DMR
- Close down public houses before matches		DMR
- Increase maximum penalties		G
- Introduce a more severe deterrent than fines		DT
- Give police wider powers		G
- Provide funding for anti hooliganism measures in grounds		DMR

ACTION FOR FOOTBALL AUTHORITIES

	<u>14-18 March</u>	<u>19-27 March</u>
- <u>Greater use of Closed Circuit T.V.</u>	DS,DT,ST,OBS STE,SMR,SP,NoW,SE	DMR,DE,T,G
- Strengthen powers over clubs	T,ST,OBS	STD
- <u>Bring in membership card system</u>	DML,G,STD, ST,STE	DE,DT,SMR
- Introduce local plans	ST,STE	
- <u>Ban clubs</u> (permanently or temporarily)	DS,DE,S,G,DMR STD,MoS,NoW	SMR
- <u>Suspend clubs</u> from league	DS,STD,OBS,SP,NoW	
- Fine clubs a number of league points	OBS,STE	
- Play matches behind closed doors	DML,DS,G,STD STE,SP	SMR
- Relegate clubs to a lower division	STD,MoS,SP	
- <u>Make problem matches all ticket</u>	DS,S,G,STE,SP	DE,SMR
- <u>Clubs to pay for policing both in and out of ground</u>	DE,T,DT	
- <u>Ban supporters for life/announce names of those banned at matches</u>	DS,G,DMR,SP	
- Clubs pay FA a 'behaviour bond', losing an amount each time trouble occurs	G	
- Introduce an independent disciplinary body	NoW	
- Clubs forfeit gate receipts until responsibility has been allocated	G	
- Earlier kick-offs	DML,DT,	SMR
- <u>Tough action on players behaving badly</u>	SP,NoW	
- Prevent away fans travelling	DML,STD	SMR
- Provide better facilities in grounds	DT	

MEASURES REPORTED SINCE 18 MARCH 1985

	<u>19-27 March</u>
- Clubs pay for all damage caused by their supporters	DE,G
- 'Away' supporters pay 'insurance premium' on top of cost of ticket : returned in event of no trouble	DE
- Designate all 3 + 4 Division clubs under Safety of Sports Ground Act	G
- Beam matches to visiting teams ground	DMR
- Install 'family areas'	T
- Install perimeter fencing at all grounds	G
- Install stronger perimeter fencing	T,DMR
- Install moats around ground	DMR
- Install better crowd control and segregation facilities	DE,T

ACTION FOR POLICE

	<u>14-18 March</u>	<u>19-27 March</u>
- Bring stronger charges	DML,STD,STE SMR,SP,Now,SE	
- Police to decide level of policing required, not the clubs	S,G,DT,MS DMR,STD	
- Search supporters entering ground	DT,STE	T
- Set up national intelligence network	STE	T,DT
- Prevent all away fans travelling	DML,STD	DE,DMR,SMR

MEASURES REPORTED SINCE 18 MARCH 1985

- Turn troublemakers back	DMR
- Use water cannons	DMR
- Spray dye on offenders for easy identification	DMR

29 MAR 1985

12 1 2 3 4