

Criminal aspects of spectator violence in the football stadiums

Abstract

This diploma thesis deals with the issue of spectator violence with a focus on the football violence, mainly from the perspective of criminal law. However, as this issue is extensive, due to its complexity, the work is amended by chapters concerning administrative law and private law. Spectator violence is a social phenomenon that is described as a set of excesses against public order, which occurs on the occasion of sports matches, but also outside of them and is committed by a confined group of people marked by solidarity to a particular sports club. In the opening chapters, the phenomenon is described in more detail, its possible causes are explained and a brief history is given, focusing on our country and England, where football hooliganism comes from. The next chapters are devoted to the typology of visitors to football matches, which are divided into four groups – football spectators, football fans, ultras and hooligans. For each group, their relationship to the football club is described and, if applicable, also a list of the activities they deal with. The third chapter then deals with selected crimes related to spectator violence, which analyzes the theoretical analysis of these crimes, gives examples of individual crimes in practice and also discusses the various cases that have occurred in recent years and are related to spectator violence. The crime disorderly conduct, for which football fans are most often tried, is described in the most detail. The following section presents the possibilities of sanctioning spectator violence, both from the point of view of public and private law, where attention is paid mainly to the ban on entry and its comparison with the institute of appropriate measures. The next chapters are devoted to the policy against spectator violence in our country and in the international environment as well, where are described the concrete subjects fighting against the spectator violence and their specific conceptual tools and powers regarding combating spectator violence are presented. The final chapter introduces the hooligan scene in Poland and further compares our and Polish legislation and specifically focuses on a special law on security at mass events. In the conclusion all findings from the diploma thesis are summarized, the current Czech legislation on spectator violence is evaluated and suggestions are made for a possible solution to the situation of spectator violence in the Czech Republic.

Klíčová slova:

Spectator violence, Football hooligans, Disorderly conduct