



SUPPLEMENT No. 2
TO
THE SOVEREIGN BASE AREAS GAZETTE
No. 1539 of 20th May 2009
LEGISLATION

CONTENTS:

The following LEGISLATION is published in this Supplement which forms part of this Gazette : –

	Ordinance No.
Control of Violence in Sports Grounds Ordinance 2009	10

CONTROL OF VIOLENCE IN SPORTS GROUNDS ORDINANCE 2009

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

Part 1
Preliminary

1. Short Title
2. Interpretation
3. Application

Part 2
Measures to prevent violence

4. Security officer and stewards
5. Closed-circuit monitoring system
6. Audio-visual warning system
7. Facilities for the police
8. Medical and dope testing facilities
9. Facilities for spectators
10. Marking of tiers, entrances and exits
11. Structural protection in a sports ground
12. Insurance
13. Security information
14. Accreditation cards
15. Ticket capacity and distribution
16. Ticket marking and control
17. Ticket control at an event
18. Event coordination
19. Information to be provided to the police
20. Certificate issued in advance of event
21. Specified admission time
22. Power of the Chief Constable to regulate public movements
23. Power of the Chief Constable to require groups of spectators to be separated
24. Power of the Chief Constable to issue instructions for the protection of persons
25. Removal of dangerous items
26. Directions issued by the Chief Constable and the Chief Officer
27. Security and emergency services
28. Search for suspicious items

29. Prohibition on the sale of certain items
30. Searches of spectators
31. Dangerous items
32. Control of entry
33. Co-operation between the security officer and the police
34. Control of exits
35. Contact point for children

Part 3
Football violence

36. Database relating to football violence
37. Co-ordination with the Republic and with member States

Part 4
Measures to suppress violence

38. Offensive weapons
39. Unlawful entry to sports ground
40. Drunkenness and use of addictive narcotic substances
41. Obstructing sporting events
42. Use of dangerous item
43. Use of threatening, abusive or insulting words or behaviour
44. Assault
45. Unlawful assembly and riot
46. Dispersal of unlawful assembly or riot
47. Order prohibiting attendance
48. Incitement by sports agents
49. Use of inflammatory slogans, symbols or expressions
50. Additional powers of the court and legal proceedings
51. Effect of a Republican banning order

Part 5
Miscellaneous

52. Savings
53. Offences by bodies corporate
54. Legal proceedings
55. Regulations
56. Repeal of the Sporting Events (Control of Violence) Ordinance 1999
57. Commencement

CONTROL OF VIOLENCE IN SPORTS GROUNDS ORDINANCE 2009

An Ordinance to provide for the control of violence in sports grounds and for related matters

J. H. GORDON
ADMINISTRATOR

18th May 2009.

BE it enacted by the Administrator of the Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia as follows:—

Part 1

Preliminary

1. Short Title

This Ordinance may be cited as the Control of Violence in Sports Grounds Ordinance 2009.

2. Interpretation

(1) In this Ordinance—

“accompanying party” means any person accompanying an athlete for the purpose of providing the athlete with assistance of any kind;

“accreditation card” has the meaning given in section 14;

“athlete” includes a player or other person participating in a sporting or athletic activity;

“audio-visual warning system” means the system referred to in section 6(2);

“banning order” means an order of the type described in section 50;

“Chief Constable” has the same meaning as in the Police Ordinance 2007(a);

“closed-circuit monitoring system” means the closed-circuit monitoring system referred to in section 5(1);

“controlled drug” has the same meaning as in the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (Consolidation) Ordinance 2006(b);

- “corresponding Republican Law” means the Prevention and Suppression of Violence in Sports Grounds Law of 2008 of the Republic(c) and includes any Law amending or substituting that Law and any public instruments made under it;
- “dangerous item” means any item that may be used in such a manner so as to cause bodily injury or damage to property and which is included in a list published in accordance with section 26(2) of the corresponding Republican Law;
- “designated sports ground” means any sports ground which is listed in the Schedule;
- “event” means any sporting or athletic activity organised and conducted under rules laid down by a sports governing body such as association football, basketball, horse racing, athletics and other similar formally organised sporting or athletic activity;
- “Handbook” means the handbook which is annexed to council resolution 2006/C 322/01 of the Council of the European Union dated 4 December 2006 concerning an updated handbook with recommendations for international police co-operation and measures to prevent and control violence and disturbances in connection with football matches with an international dimension, in which at least one member State is involved;
- “inflammatory slogan, symbol or expression” includes any slogan, symbol or expression which is an unfavourable or insulting reference to a person by reason of that person’s community, race, colour, religion, language, sex, age, political convictions or national origin, or which expresses support for a political party or conviction;
- “manager of the sports ground” means the person in charge of managing the sports ground, whether or not such person is the owner of the sports ground;
- “member State” means a member state of the European Union;
- “offensive weapon” includes—
- (a) any article made or adapted for use for causing injury or fear of injury to others or intended by the person having the article with him for such use by him or by some other person;
 - (b) any article capable of causing injury to a person struck by it such as—
 - (i) a bottle, can or other portable container (including such article when crushed or broken or any part of such article) other than a container for holding medicine; or
 - (ii) any hard object of metal, wood, stone or otherwise capable of being thrown at or of being used to strike another person, other than a walking stick, crutches or other similar aids used by a disabled person;
 - (c) any article that is a firework or the main purpose of which is the emission of an illuminating flare or the emission of smoke or a visible gas such as distress flares or fog signals but does not include matches or cigarette lighters.
- “organiser” means the person who organises (in whole or in part) an event;
- “police officer” has the same meaning as in the Police Ordinance 2007, except when the context indicates a reference to a police officer from a member State;
- “Republican banning order” means an order made under section 73 of the corresponding Republican Law the effect of which is to prohibit the person subject to the order from attending events in any sports ground in the Republic of Cyprus;
- “security officer” means a natural person appointed by the manager of a sports ground in accordance with section 4;
- “specified admission time” means the time specified for admission to an event in accordance with section 21;
- “sports agent” means a person who has an organisational, administrative, managerial, technical, or other post of a similar nature in any sports governing body, club, athletic enterprise or fan club;
- “sports ground” means any venue whether outdoors or indoors where sporting events take place such as a stadium, arena, race track or other similar venue and includes the entry and exit areas and the car parking areas;
- “sports governing body” means any organisation which is responsible for regulating a particular sport;

“ticket” means a ticket permitting admission of a person to an event and includes free or reduced price tickets, and tickets which are only valid if the holder is in possession of another document;

“tiers” means the tiers of seating provided for spectators.

- (2) In this Ordinance any reference to the Handbook means the Handbook as it may be amended or substituted from time to time.
- (3) For the purposes of this Ordinance—
 - (a) the “vicinity” of a sports ground means the area within 500 metres of that sports ground;
 - (b) an event is deemed to commence two hours before the specified admission time and terminate one hour after its conclusion.
- (4) In this Ordinance a reference to the Crown is a reference to Her Majesty in Right of Her Government of the United Kingdom and to Her Majesty in Right of Her Administration of the Areas.

3. Application

- (1) Subject to subsection (2) this Ordinance applies to all sports grounds.
- (2) Sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 and 35 only apply to designated sports grounds.
- (3) This Ordinance binds the Crown except in relation to criminal offences.

Part 2

Measures to prevent violence

4. Security officer and stewards

- (1) The manager of a sports ground must appoint a security officer who must have sufficient experience to perform the functions of a security officer prescribed by this Ordinance.
- (2) The manager of a sports ground must appoint a sufficient number of stewards to ensure that events at the sports ground are conducted safely.
- (3) The Administrator may make regulations specifying the powers, duties and qualifications of stewards.
- (4) If a security officer fails to comply with any of the duties imposed on him under sections 27(2) or 27(3), 28(1) or 28(4), 30(1) or 30(2), 32(1) or 32(5), or 33(2) or 33(3) of this Ordinance that person is guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine of €1,000.
- (5) A security officer or a steward acting in good faith in accordance with this Ordinance is not subject to civil or criminal liability as a result of carrying out any duties under it.
- (6) A person who contravenes subsection (1) or (2) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of €15,000.

5. Closed-circuit monitoring system

- (1) The manager of a sports ground must—
 - (a) install a closed-circuit monitoring system in a safe place, inaccessible to unauthorised persons, which is capable of—
 - (i) monitoring the sports ground;
 - (ii) recording happenings throughout any events taking place at the sports ground; and
 - (iii) reproducing an audio-visual representation of the actions of any person who may commit an offence under Part 4 of this Ordinance;
 - (b) maintain an indelible original recording of the audio-visual representations referred to in paragraph (a) of each event held at the sports ground for a period of at least 15 days after such recording is made and if requested to do so, subject

to the provisions of section 6 of the Criminal Procedure Ordinance(d), deliver that recording to the Chief Constable;

- (c) place in conspicuous locations in the sports ground clear and legible warnings to inform persons in the sports ground that it is monitored by a closed-circuit monitoring system.
- (2) A person who contravenes subsection (1)(a) or (b) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for 1 year or a fine of €2,000 or both.
- (3) A person who contravenes subsection (1)(c) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of €1,000.

6. Audio-visual warning system

- (1) The manager of a sports ground must ensure that there is an effective audio-visual system capable of providing information to persons in the sports ground.
- (2) The manager of a sports ground must ensure that the audio-visual warning system referred to in subsection (1) is—
 - (a) available to the Chief Constable and the security officer during any event; and
 - (b) capable of transmitting information in those languages likely to be understood by persons attending a particular event.
- (3) A person who contravenes subsection (1) or (2) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of €2,000.

7. Facilities for the police

- (1) The manager of a sports ground must ensure that the Chief Constable is provided with facilities at the sports ground which, in the opinion of the Chief Constable, are adequate for the policing of events at that sports ground.
- (2) The facilities referred to in subsection (1) must include—
 - (a) a sufficient number of points of entry to the sports ground so that entry by different groups of spectators can be safely controlled by the police and so that persons entering the sports ground can be properly searched; and
 - (b) a control room exclusively for the use of the police which—
 - (i) is equipped with a television monitoring system linked to the closed-circuit monitoring system; and
 - (ii) provides a view of the whole sports ground.
- (3) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of €2,000.

8. Medical and dope testing facilities

- (1) The manager of a sports ground must provide in the sports ground—
 - (a) medical facilities for the treatment of spectators and athletes; and
 - (b) facilities for the testing of athletes for drugs.
- (2) The medical facilities provided for the treatment of spectators must be separate from those provided for athletes.
- (3) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of €2,000.

9. Facilities for spectators

- (1) The manager of a sports ground must, so far as reasonably practicable, provide—
 - (a) adequate seating for spectators;
 - (b) segregated areas of seating for small groups of spectators;
 - (c) toilet facilities and public areas in the sports ground maintained in a clean and satisfactory condition;

- (d) facilities so that disabled spectators can be accommodated in comfort and provided with necessary amenities; and
 - (e) where the sports ground is enclosed, a ventilation system and sound insulation which are adequate and well maintained.
- (2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of €2,000.

10. Marking of tiers, entrances and exits

- (1) The manager of a sports ground must ensure that the entry points, exit points and tiers in the sports ground are clearly and legibly marked by signs or other appropriate means to the satisfaction of the Chief Constable—
- (a) to facilitate movement by spectators into, out of and within the sports ground; and
 - (b) to ensure that—
 - (i) on entry to the sports ground spectators can be seated without delay; and
 - (ii) the sports ground can be easily and quickly evacuated in an emergency.
- (2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of €2,000.

11. Structural protection in a sports ground

- (1) The manager of a sports ground must ensure that there are sufficient arrangements in place at the sports ground so that—
- (a) spectators cannot gain access to the playing area, except in an emergency;
 - (b) different groups of spectators can be separated;
 - (c) emergency exits remain unlocked and open outwards without obstruction; and
 - (d) athletes, accompanying parties, referees and linesmen can safely enter and leave the sports ground.
- (2) The manager of a sports ground must ensure that protective netting—
- (a) placed around the playing area of a sports ground does not obstruct any exits in the sports ground; and
 - (b) is only placed around the playing area if such netting is necessary for the safety of either spectators or persons in the playing area.
- (3) The Chief Constable must approve the type and arrangement of any netting placed around a playing area in accordance with subsection (2).
- (4) A person who contravenes subsection (1) or (2) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of €15,000.

12. Insurance

- (1) The manager of a sports ground must have in place an insurance policy covering the risk of civil liability on the part of the manager to persons attending events at the sports ground for death, personal injury or injury to property.
- (2) The manager of a sports ground must provide documentary evidence that such an insurance policy is in place when requested to do so by a police officer.
- (3) A person who contravenes subsection (1) or (2) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of €15,000.

13. Security information

- (1) The manager of a sports ground must provide the security information specified in subsection (2) to the following persons—
- (a) the Chief Constable; and
 - (b) the Area Officer.

- (2) The information specified in this subsection is—
- (a) confirmation that the infrastructure and premises of the sports ground are suitable for the events which will take place there;
 - (b) the number of spectator seats and tiers and the number of seats in each tier;
 - (c) the width, type, construction and suitability of—
 - (i) additional seating; and
 - (ii) far-view platforms;
 - (d) the measures taken to provide seats and facilities for spectators with special needs;
 - (e) the location and existence of—
 - (i) adequate entry and exit points;
 - (ii) the means to ensure movement by spectators into, out of and within the sports ground; and
 - (iii) the means to evacuate the sports ground in an emergency;
 - (f) confirmation that—
 - (i) entry points, exit points and tiers of seating are clearly and legibly marked by signs or other appropriate means;
 - (ii) there is installed in the sports ground an audio-visual warning system and a closed-circuit monitoring system; and
 - (iii) the necessary works or infrastructure are in place to ensure that spectators are unable to enter the areas of the sports grounds where events take place; and
 - (g) confirmation that there are appropriate means to ensure that—
 - (i) different groups of spectators may be kept separate; and
 - (ii) athletes, accompanying parties and referees are kept separate from spectators.
- (3) The manager of a sports ground must—
- (a) provide the security information to the persons referred to in subsection (1)—
 - (i) within 30 days of this section becoming applicable to the sports ground;
 - (ii) thereafter every 12 months from the date on which the security information was last provided; and
 - (b) notify the persons referred to in subsection (1) of any changes to the security information as soon as possible after such a change.
- (4) Any of the persons referred to in subsection (1) may, on providing reasonable notice, enter a sports ground and inspect that ground to ensure that the security information provided in accordance with subsection (1) is accurate.
- (5) The manager of a sports ground must ensure that the facilities referred to in the security information are maintained to an appropriate standard.
- (6) The manager of a sports ground must not permit events to take place unless the provisions of subsection (1), (3) and (5) have been complied with.
- (7) A person who contravenes subsection (6) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for 2 years or a fine of €15,000 or both.
- (8) A person who obstructs a person carrying out an inspection in accordance with subsection (4) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for 6 months or a fine of €1,000 or both.

14. Accreditation cards

- (1) An accreditation card means a document permitting free access to a sports ground without a ticket.
- (2) The following persons may issue accreditation cards—
 - (a) the security officer, in relation to the sports ground of which he is the security officer; and

- (b) any organisation approved by the Cyprus Athletic Organisation.
- (3) An accreditation card may be issued to any of the following persons engaged in working at a sports ground—
 - (a) volunteers;
 - (b) referees and linesmen;
 - (c) athletes;
 - (d) members of accompanying parties;
 - (e) doping control officers;
 - (f) medical and fire fighting personnel; and
 - (g) journalists.
- (4) An accreditation card must contain the following information—
 - (a) the serial number of the card;
 - (b) the name of the person to whom it is issued;
 - (c) the capacity in which it is held;
 - (d) the date until which it is valid;
 - (e) the sports grounds and parts of the sports grounds in which it is valid; and
 - (f) the identity card number, passport number or European identity card number of the holder.
- (5) An accreditation card must be produced in such a manner that so far as reasonably practicable it cannot be counterfeited.
- (6) A person must not counterfeit an accreditation card.
- (7) A person who contravenes subsection (5) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of €1,000.
- (8) A person who contravenes subsection (6) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for 2 years or a fine of €4,000 or both.
- (9) An accreditation card issued under section 28 of the Corresponding Republican Law may be valid for admission to a sports ground in the Areas.

15. Ticket capacity and distribution

- (1) A person must not distribute tickets for an event in a manner which is likely to cause public disorder at that event.
- (2) The manager of a sports ground or other person issuing tickets for an event must not issue more tickets for that event than the number of spectator seats in the sports ground.
- (3) If, for any reason, the number of tickets which are issued for sale for an event is reduced, the security officer must take all reasonably practicable measures to notify the general public of that reduction.
- (4) If the supply of tickets to an event is exhausted before that event takes place then the manager or other person distributing tickets must take all reasonably practicable measures to notify the general public that there are no more tickets available for that event.
- (5) The Chief Constable may, following consultation with the manager of the sports ground, prohibit the sale of tickets on the day of an event or during the event.
- (6) A person must not sell tickets in contravention of a prohibition imposed under subsection (5).
- (7) A person who contravenes subsection (1), (2), (3) (4) or (6) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for 1 year or a fine of €2,000 or both.

16. Ticket marking and control

- (1) A person must not counterfeit a ticket.
- (2) The manager of a sports ground or other person issuing or distributing tickets must ensure that the printing and marking of tickets for an event is carried out in such a manner that—

- (a) so far as reasonably practicable tickets cannot be counterfeited; and
 - (b) the tickets are sequentially numbered, state the date of issue, sale price, time or duration of validity and the tier and seat number to which the ticket relates.
- (3) A person who distributes tickets for an event must ensure that—
- (a) the distribution and supply of tickets is effected in a controlled manner; and
 - (b) those persons who are provided with free or reduced price tickets are not issued with any other document which permits them to attend the event.
- (4) A person who contravenes subsection (1), (2) or (3) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for 2 years or a fine of €4,000 or both.

17. Ticket control at an event

- (1) A person who holds a ticket for an event must, on admission to that event and unless otherwise directed or permitted by the security officer or by a steward—
- (a) occupy the seat to which the ticket relates; and
 - (b) not change seat location.
- (2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) may be required by the security officer to leave the sports ground immediately and if that person refuses to leave the sports ground may be removed by a police officer.

18. Event coordination

- (1) Prior to an event taking place at a sports ground the Chief Constable may establish an event coordination team to ensure that the event is safely carried out.
- (2) The event coordination team may consist of any officer of the Crown or of the Republic and such of the following persons that the Chief Constable may specify—
- (a) the security officer;
 - (b) the manager of the sports ground;
 - (c) a representative from each of the clubs taking part in the event;
 - (d) a representative from any sports governing body relevant to the event in question.
- (3) The event coordination team is to meet at such times as the Chief Constable may specify.

19. Information to be provided to the police

- (1) No later than 2 days before an event takes place the manager of a sports ground must provide to the Chief Constable such information as the Chief Constable may require to ensure that the event takes place in a safe manner including—
- (a) the names of the sports governing bodies, clubs and referees taking part in the event;
 - (b) the time and date of the event;
 - (c) the specified admission time;
 - (d) the anticipated time at which spectators will be admitted to the sports ground;
 - (e) details of arrangements which have been made for the protection of athletes, accompanying parties, referees and linesmen;
 - (f) such information as the manager of the sports ground has at his disposal about the locations from where spectators are likely to travel.
- (2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of €5,000.

20. Certificate issued in advance of event

- (1) No later than 24 hours before an event takes place, the manager of the sports ground and the security officer must jointly certify in writing to the Chief Constable that—

- (a) the sports ground does not contain any building or waste materials and that spectators do not have access to any building works;
 - (b) arrangements are in place so that—
 - (i) after the search conducted under section 28(1) entry points to the sports ground are secured and anyone entering the sports ground will be searched;
 - (ii) spectators and other unauthorised persons cannot gain access to the area of play;
 - (iii) athletes and accompanying parties will be protected;
 - (iv) the facilities required by the Chief Constable will be provided;
 - (v) any netting which is in place complies with this Ordinance; and
 - (vi) spectators from competing teams are kept separated; and
 - (c) the audio-visual warning system and the closed-circuit monitoring system have been tested and are operational.
- (2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of €15,000.

21. Specified admission time

- (1) The manager of a sports ground must specify the time at which spectators will be permitted to enter the sports ground for a particular event, having consulted the security officer and the organiser of the event, and must not permit spectators to enter the sports ground before that time.
- (2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of €5,000.

22. Power of the Chief Constable to regulate public movements

- (1) The Chief Constable may give any of the directions specified in subsection (2) so as to ensure the safety and convenience of spectators and members of the public before, during and after an event.
- (2) The directions specified in this subsection are—
 - (a) instructions for the movement of spectators and members of the public;
 - (b) designation of parking places; and
 - (c) designation of places and routes where persons of a particular description may or may not be.
- (3) The Chief Constable must take such measures as are reasonably practicable to publicise any directions issued under subsection (1).
- (4) Nothing in this section permits the Chief Constable to give directions in relation to land other than land owned by the owner of the sports ground at which an event is taking place or Crown land.
- (5) A person must not act inconsistently with directions given by the Chief Constable under subsection (1).
- (6) A person who contravenes subsection (5) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for 2 years or a fine of €4,000 or both.

23. Power of the Chief Constable to require groups of spectators to be separated

- (1) The Chief Constable may direct the manager of a sports ground to ensure that particular groups of spectators are separated from each other during an event.
- (2) The Chief Constable must, so far as practicable, take account of the views of the manager of the sports ground, the security officer, the relevant sports governing body and the relevant clubs before giving a direction under subsection (1).
- (3) The manager of a sports ground must ensure that any arrangements made to separate groups of spectators from each other are such that the exits from the sports ground are not obstructed.

- (4) A person who contravenes subsection (1) or (3) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for 2 years or a fine of €4,000 or both.

24. Power of the Chief Constable to issue instructions for the protection of persons

- (1) The Chief Constable may issue directions to the owner or manager of a sports ground or an organiser of an event for the purpose of assisting the police in protecting athletes, accompanying parties, referees and linesmen.
- (2) A direction under subsection (1) may include a requirement to provide—
- (a) information on the movements of spectators or groups of spectators; and
 - (b) facilities to ensure that athletes, accompanying parties, referees and linesmen can safely enter and leave the sports ground.
- (3) A person must comply with a direction issued under subsection (1).
- (4) A person who contravenes subsection (3) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of €4,000.

25. Removal of dangerous items

- (1) The manager of the sports ground must ensure, no later than 2 days before an event takes place at a sports ground that—
- (a) all building materials and all dangerous items are removed from those parts of the sports ground which are accessible to spectators; and
 - (b) measures are taken to ensure that spectators do not have access to any building works in the sports ground.
- (2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for 2 years or a fine of €4,000 or both.

26. Directions issued by the Chief Constable and the Chief Officer

- (1) The Chief Constable may inspect a sports ground before an event takes place and may direct the manager of the sports ground, the security officer or the organiser of the event to take such security measures as the Chief Constable may specify so as to ensure that the event takes place in a safe manner.
- (2) The Chief Constable must notify the Chief Officer if—
- (a) the manager or security officer of a sports ground or the organiser of an event—
 - (i) fails or refuses to comply with a direction issued under subsection (1); or
 - (ii) is, in his opinion, likely to fail to comply with such a direction; and
 - (b) the Chief Constable is of the opinion that it is not safe for the event to take place.
- (3) If the Chief Constable notifies the Chief Officer that in his opinion it is not safe for an event to take place, the Chief Officer may direct that the event is not to take place.
- (4) Before making a direction under subsection (3) the Chief Officer must consider any representations made by any person to whom a direction has been issued under subsection (1).
- (5) A person who contravenes a direction made under subsection (3) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for 2 years or a fine of €15,000 or both.

27. Security and emergency services

- (1) The manager of a sports ground must ensure that no event takes place in the sports ground unless there are adequate medical and fire fighting facilities available.
- (2) The security officer must ensure, taking account of any directions issued by the Chief Constable under section 26, that before an event takes place in the sports ground—
- (a) adequate security arrangements, including those certified in accordance with section 20(1), are in place;

- (b) there are sufficient stewards so as to ensure that the event is conducted safely;
- (c) the stewards are—
 - (i) clearly identifiable;
 - (ii) properly trained and briefed;
 - (iii) appropriately located inside and outside the sports ground; and
 - (iv) in control of entry points to the playing area.
- (3) The security officer must prevent the entry of any person not authorised to be in the playing area from entering that area and must ensure that such persons who do enter that area are removed.

28. Search for suspicious items

- (1) The security officer must ensure that a sports ground is searched immediately before any spectators are admitted for an event.
- (2) A police officer of the rank of inspector or above may give directions to the security officer in relation to the manner in which the search referred to in subsection (1) is carried out.
- (3) A police officer may search a sports ground before any spectators are admitted for an event.
- (4) The security officer must implement the measures certified under section 20(b)(i) to ensure that—
 - (a) entry points to the sports ground are secure;
 - (b) the items referred to in section 32(3) or offensive weapons cannot be brought into the sports ground; and
 - (c) it is possible to search any person entering the sports ground after the search of the sports ground has been completed.

29. Prohibition on the sale of certain items

- (1) A person must not, during an event in a sports ground, offer for sale, sell or otherwise dispose of any dangerous item.
- (2) A person must not, during an event offer for sale, sell or otherwise dispose of any alcoholic beverages within that sports ground unless that person is permitted to do so under a licence issued in accordance with the Sale of Intoxicating Liquor Ordinance(e).
- (3) A person who contravenes subsection (1) or (2) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of €1,000.
- (4) If a person is convicted of an offence under this section, the court may make an order for the forfeiture or disposal of the item or substance in respect of which the offence was committed.

30. Searches of spectators

- (1) The security officer must ensure that all spectators are searched before they enter a sports ground during an event.
- (2) The security officer must, if in his opinion it is necessary, ensure that persons who hold an accreditation card are searched before they enter a sports ground during an event.
- (3) A search carried out in accordance with subsection (1) or (2) may be carried out by a steward.
- (4) A police officer of the rank of inspector or above may give directions to the security officer and to any steward in relation to the manner in which the searches referred to in subsection (1) or (2) are carried out.
- (5) A police officer may search any person entering or inside a sports ground during an event.

31. Dangerous items

- (1) A person must not carry a dangerous item in a sports ground during an event.
- (2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of €1,000.

- (3) A person who detects a dangerous item during a search carried out in accordance with section 30(1) or (2) must not permit the person searched to enter the sports ground unless that person surrenders the dangerous item for the duration of the event.
- (4) A person who is conducting a search in accordance with section 30(1) or (2) must immediately notify a police officer if that person detects an object the possession of which appears to be unlawful.
- (5) A person who contravenes subsection (3) or (4) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of €1,000.

32. Control of entry

- (1) The security officer must ensure that tickets which are sold during an event are not sold in a manner which is unsafe or likely to cause public disorder.
- (2) A person must not enter or remain in a sports ground during a event unless that person has a valid ticket or accreditation card for that event.
- (3) A person must not enter or remain in a sports ground during a event if that person is carrying—
 - (a) objects the possession of which is unlawful;
 - (b) a controlled drug or a substance which appears to be a controlled drug;
 - (c) alcoholic beverages, other than those purchased inside the sports ground from a person who has a licence to sell alcohol during an event within the sports ground under the Sale of Intoxicating Liquor Ordinance;
 - (d) posters or displays which contain—
 - (i) inflammatory slogans, symbols or expressions; or
 - (ii) slogans or expressions which may give rise to violence;
 - (e) inflammable materials or means of ignition; or
 - (f) dangerous items.
- (4) The security officer of a sports ground must ensure that—
 - (a) there is an effective system in place at the sports ground to detect persons who are in breach of this section;
 - (b) any person who is found attempting to enter the sports ground in breach of this section is prevented from entering; and
 - (c) any person who is already in the sports ground in breach of this section is removed.
- (5) A person who breaches subsection (2), (3) or (4) is guilty of an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of €1,000.

33. Co-operation between the security officer and the police

- (1) During an event, the security officer must co-operate with the Chief Constable so that the Chief Constable may perform his functions and deal effectively with an emergency.
- (2) During an event the security officer must ensure that the number, location and movement of spectators is monitored by stewards.
- (3) The security officer must submit a report to the Chief Constable no later than 7 days following an event reporting on the effectiveness of the security measures taken at the event.

34. Control of exits

- (1) The manager of a sports ground and the security officer must ensure that during an event—
 - (a) the entry points to and exits from the sports ground are continuously and adequately monitored so that the sports ground can be evacuated quickly; and
 - (b) exit doors are kept unlocked.
- (2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of €5,000.

35. Contact point for children

- (1) The manager of a sports ground must ensure that during an event there is an adequately marked contact point within the sports ground where lost children may be located.
- (2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of €1,000.

Part 3

Football violence

36. Database relating to football violence

- (1) The Chief Constable is to establish and maintain a database relating to violence connected with football.
- (2) The database may contain—
 - (a) a list of persons who have been convicted of offences under Part 4 in respect of whom a banning order has been made, together with details of that order;
 - (b) a list of persons on whom there is substantial information that they may cause a risk to public order at an event;
 - (c) a list of persons who have had legal restrictions of any nature placed on them attending sporting events in any member State.
- (3) The database must be kept up to date so that—
 - (a) if a person in respect of whom a banning order has been made is no longer subject to that order, that person is removed from the list referred to in subsection (2)(a);
 - (b) the list referred to in subsection (2)(b) is reviewed every 6 months and if a person on that list no longer satisfies the criterion in that subsection for inclusion on the list then that person is removed from the list; and
 - (c) if a person has had some other restriction placed on their attendance at an event and that restriction ceases to have effect, that person is removed from the list referred to in subsection (2)(c).

37. Co-ordination with the Republic and with member States

- (1) The Chief Constable must ensure that a risk analysis is conducted of any football club established within the Areas which participates in football matches with an international dimension.
- (2) In carrying out his functions under this Ordinance, the Chief Constable is to have regard to the requirements and recommendations of the Handbook, and in particular the Chief Constable may for the purpose of preventing and suppressing football related violence—
 - (a) exchange such information with police forces and with national police football information points in member States as he considers appropriate;
 - (b) appoint any police officer to act as a liaison officer with police forces in member States;
 - (c) permit a police officer who is a member of a police force in a member State to act as a liaison officer within the Areas;
 - (d) direct police officers to accompany any football team or its supporters outside of the island of Cyprus.
- (3) The Chief Constable may exchange information with the national police football information point and the police force of the Republic so as to assist the Republic in preventing and suppressing football related violence both in the Republic and in other member States.
- (4) The information which the Chief Constable may exchange in accordance with this section includes—
 - (a) information held on the database described in section 36; and
 - (b) the risk analysis referred to in subsection (1).
- (5) A liaison officer referred to in subsection (2)(c) may wear any of the clothing or identifying marks referred to in Appendix 4 of the Handbook which describes that officer as a police officer and in wearing such clothing or identifying marks that officer does not commit an offence under section 41 of the Police Ordinance 2007.

Part 4

Measures to suppress violence

38. Offensive weapons

- (1) A person must not carry or use an offensive weapon in a sports ground or in the vicinity of a sports ground without a reasonable excuse.
- (2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for 2 years or a fine of €4,000 or both.
- (3) If a person is convicted of an offence under this section, the court may make an order for the forfeiture or disposal of the weapon.

39. Unlawful entry to sports ground

- (1) A person must not enter a sports ground without the permission of the manager or without lawful reason.
- (2) A person other than an athlete, a member of an accompanying party, a referee or linesman must not enter the playing area without lawful authority or without a reasonable excuse.
- (3) A person who is found in a sports ground has the burden of showing that he had the permission of the manager or a lawful reason for being there.
- (4) A person who contravenes subsection (1) or (2) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for 1 year or a fine of €2,000 or both.

40. Drunkenness and use of addictive narcotic substances

- (1) A person must not enter or remain in a sports ground if that person is under the influence of alcohol or narcotic substances.
- (2) A person must not, while under the influence of alcohol or narcotic substances, in a sports ground or in the vicinity of a sports ground conduct himself in a disorderly manner.
- (3) A person who contravenes subsection (1) or (2) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for 1 year and a fine of €1,000 or both.

41. Obstructing sporting events

- (1) A person in a sports ground must not cause a disturbance which interferes with or obstructs a sporting event.
- (2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for 6 months and a fine of €1,000 or both.

42. Use of dangerous item

- (1) A person in a sports ground or in the vicinity of a sports ground during an event must not—
 - (a) use a dangerous item to commit an offence; or
 - (b) throw an article capable of causing injury to another person.
- (2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for 1 year or a fine of €2,000 or both.
- (3) If a person is convicted of an offence under this section, the court may make an order for the forfeiture or disposal of the dangerous item in respect of which the offence was committed.

43. Use of threatening, abusive or insulting words or behaviour

- (1) A person in a sports ground or in the vicinity of a sports ground during an event must not use threatening, abusive or insulting words or behaviour likely to cause a breach of the peace.
- (2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for 6 months and a fine of €1,000 or both.

44. Assault

- (1) A person in a sports ground or in the vicinity of a sports ground during an event must not, in connection with that event, assault another person.

- (2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for 3 years or a fine of €5,000 or both.

45. Unlawful assembly and riot

- (1) A person must not within a sports ground or in the vicinity of a sports ground take part in—
- (a) an unlawful assembly; or
 - (b) a riot.
- (2) A person must not maliciously damage—
- (a) any part of a sports ground; or
 - (b) any building or part of a building in the vicinity of a sports ground.
- (3) In this Part—
- (a) an “unlawful assembly” means an assembly of persons during an event—
 - (i) who are assembled with intent to commit an offence; or
 - (ii) who are assembled with intent to carry out some common purpose and who conduct themselves in such a manner that causes other persons there to reasonably fear that the persons so assembled will breach the peace;
 - (b) a “riot” means an unlawful assembly which has begun to execute the purpose for which it was assembled, by breaching the peace and causing fear to the public.
- (4) A person who contravenes subsection (1)(a), (1)(b) or (2) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for 1 year or a fine of €2,000 or both.
- (5) A person who contravenes subsections (1)(b) and (2) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for 7 years.
- (6) A person who contravenes subsection (1)(b) and who damages or destroys any equipment or other items in a sports ground commits an offence and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for 2 years or a fine of €4,000 or both.
- (7) A person who contravenes subsection (1)(b) and who by force—
- (a) causes the cancellation, interruption or obstruction of any event; or
 - (b) enters a sports ground for the purpose of carrying out any of the acts referred to in paragraph (a);
- commits an offence and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for 2 years or a fine of €4,000 or both.
- (8) No person of reasonable firmness need actually be, or be likely to be, present at the scene for an offence to be committed under this section.

46. Dispersal of unlawful assembly or riot

- (1) A police officer of or above the rank of Inspector may make or procure an announcement in a sports ground or in the vicinity of a sports ground ordering that persons who have gathered there should disperse peacefully if in the opinion of that police officer those persons are gathered in a sports ground or in the vicinity of the sports ground for the purpose of breaching the peace.
- (2) An order made under subsection (1) may be issued in such form and manner as the police officer issuing it considers expedient.
- (3) A person to whom an order issued under subsection (1) must comply with that order.
- (4) A person must not prevent or obstruct the making of an order under subsection (1).
- (5) A person must not participate in a breach of the peace if that person knows that a police officer has been prevented from making an order under subsection (1).
- (6) A person who contravenes subsection (3) or (4) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for 2 years or a fine of €4,000 or both.
- (7) A person who contravenes subsection (5) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for 1 year or a fine of €2,000.

47. Order prohibiting attendance

- (1) If the Chief Constable is of the opinion that serious public disorder is likely to occur at any event he may make an order—
 - (a) prohibiting the holding of that event; or
 - (b) prohibiting the attendance at that event of any person whom he considers may become involved in such public disorder.
- (2) The Chief Constable must—
 - (a) notify the Chief Officer of the existence of an order under subsection (1); and
 - (b) take such measures as are reasonably practicable to publicise the existence of that order.
- (3) If an order has been made under subsection (1) a person who ought reasonably to be aware of the order must not—
 - (a) participate in the organisation of the event if the order prohibits the holding of that event; or
 - (b) attend that event if the order prohibits the holding of that event or if it prohibits the person in question from attending it.
- (4) A person who contravenes subsection (3) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for 2 years or a fine of €4,000.

48. Incitement by sports agents

- (1) A sports agent must not make any statement which is likely to—
 - (a) encourage acts of violence, unlawful assemblies, breaches of the peace insulting behaviour, assault, damage to property or use of dangerous items by spectators;
 - (b) give rise to feelings of prejudice, racism, or unfavourable treatment or hostility against other spectators, sports agents, journalists, stewards, police officers, fire fighters, medical personnel, athletes and their accompanying party, referees or linesmen.
- (2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine of €5,000.

49. Use of inflammatory slogans, symbols or expressions

- (1) A person in a sports ground or in the vicinity of a sports ground must not—
 - (a) display any banner, poster, board or similar item which states or depicts any inflammatory slogan, symbol or expression; or
 - (b) utter any inflammatory slogans or make any inflammatory statements or speeches; or
 - (c) make any gesture of an indecent or inflammatory nature.
- (2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for 6 months or a fine of €1,000 or both.

50. Additional powers of the court and legal proceedings

- (1) If a person is convicted of any offence under this Part the Court may, in addition to or as a substitute for any penalty prescribed for that offence, make a banning order which has effect for the following periods—
 - (a) if the offender has not previously been convicted of an offence under this Part, for a period not exceeding 6 months;
 - (b) if the offender has previously been convicted of an offence under this Part, for a period not exceeding 1 year;
 - (c) if the offender has previously been convicted of 2 offences under this Part, for a period not exceeding 3 years;
 - (d) if an offender has previously been convicted of 3 or more offences under this Part, for a period not exceeding 10 years.

- (2) A banning order may prohibit the offender from attending—
 - (a) a particular event or events;
 - (b) a specified sports ground; or
 - (c) all sports grounds.
- (3) If criminal proceedings are pending against any person for an offence under this Part, the court may impose a banning order (an “interim banning order”) on that person until those proceedings are concluded.
- (4) The duration of an interim banning order must not exceed the duration of a banning order which the court may make under subsection (1).
- (5) The court may order that a person who has been made the subject of a banning order (including an interim banning order) must attend a police station at the time that a particular event takes place so as to ensure that the person complies with the order.
- (6) A person who has been made the subject of a banning order, an interim banning order or an order made under subsection (5) must comply with that order.
- (7) A person who contravenes subsection (6) commits an offence and is liable on conviction to imprisonment for 2 years or a fine of €4,000 or both.
- (8) The Chief Constable is to notify the Police Chief of the Republic of the existence of a banning order if that order is likely to prevent the person subject to the order from attending an international event.

51. Effect of a Republican banning order

- (1) A Republican banning order takes effect in the Areas as if it were a banning order made under section 50(2)(c).
- (2) A court may not make an order under section 50(5) in relation to a Republican banning order.

Part 5

Miscellaneous

52. Savings

This Ordinance is in addition to, and not in derogation of, any other powers and duties conferred by any law or custom and, subject to any express provisions in this Ordinance, all such other powers and duties may be exercised and performed in the same manner as if this Ordinance had not been passed.

53. Offences by bodies corporate

If an offence under this Ordinance, committed by a body corporate, is committed with the consent or the connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, a director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate, that officer as well as the body corporate commits that offence and is liable on conviction to be punished as provided for by this Ordinance.

54. Legal proceedings

A court of the Areas may take judicial notice of the corresponding Republican Law and of any other Republican document of any description granted or otherwise made under the corresponding Republican Law in which case section 23(2) to (4) of the Delegation of Functions to the Republic Ordinance 2007(f) applies to such a law or document.

55. Regulations

The Administrator may make regulations for the better implementation of the provisions of this Ordinance.

56. Repeal of the Sporting Events (Control of Violence) Ordinance 1999

The Sporting Events (Control of Violence) Ordinance 1999(g) is repealed.

57. Commencement

- (1) Subject to subsection (2) this Ordinance comes into force on the day it is published in the Gazette.
- (2) Sections 5, 6, 7, 11(2), 12, 13, and 17 come into force on 11 August 2011 or on such earlier date as the Administrator appoints by order published in the Gazette.

SCHEDULE

DESIGNATED SPORTS GROUNDS

SECTION 2

1. Ethnikos Akhna Stadium, Akhna.

Notes

- (a) Ordinance 6/07.
- (b) Ordinance 16/06.
- (c) Law 48(1) of 2008 (Republic of Cyprus).
- (d) Cap 155, Statute Laws of Cyprus revised edition 1959, as applied to and adapted in the Areas by the Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia Order in Council 1960 (SI 1960/1369, United Kingdom) and the Laws (Adaptation and Interpretation) (Consolidation and Extension) Ordinance 1968 (5/68).
- (e) Cap 144, Statute Laws of Cyprus revised edition 1959, as applied to and adapted in the Areas by the Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia Order in Council 1960 (SI 1960/1369, United Kingdom) and the Laws (Adaptation and Interpretation) (Consolidation and Extension) Ordinance 1968 (5/68).
- (f) Ordinance 17/07.
- (g) Ordinance 26/99.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note does not form part of the Ordinance)

Introduction

1. This explanatory note relates to the Control of Violence in Sports Grounds Ordinance 2009 (the “Ordinance”). It has been prepared by the Office of the Attorney General and Legal Adviser in order to assist the reader of the Ordinance. It does not form part of the Ordinance.

2. This note should be read in conjunction with the Ordinance. It is not, and is not meant to be, a comprehensive description of the Ordinance. So when a section or part of a section does not seem to require any explanation or comment, none is given.

Particular points

3. The Ordinance replicates the effects of the Republican Prevention and Suppression of Violence in Sports Grounds Law of 2008 (Law 48(I)/2008) (the “corresponding Republican Law”). The section numbers in the Ordinance do not correspond with the section numbers in the corresponding Republican Law so a table of equivalents is set out at the end of this explanatory note.

4. Some sections of the Ordinance do not come into force until 1 August 2011, which is the date when the equivalent provisions come into force in the Republic under the corresponding Republican Law. Some sections of the Ordinance (those specified in section 3(2)) only apply to “designated sports grounds”, namely sports grounds listed in the Schedule.

5. Part 2 of the Ordinance specifies structural and organisational provisions with which sports grounds must comply to prevent violence. It also specifies measures which must be taken before an event takes place at a sports ground.

6. Part 3 of the Ordinance provides for the creation of a database of information relating to individuals who may be connected to football violence. It also permits the Chief Constable to take actions to co-operate with the police forces of the Republic of Cyprus and other member States of the European Union, and to have regard to the handbook annexed to Council resolution 2006/C 322/01 of the Council of the European Union dated 4th December 2006 relating to measures to deal with football violence.

7. Part 4 of the Ordinance contains provisions for dealing with violence in sports grounds during events. It largely replicates the provisions in the Sporting Events (Control of Violence) Ordinance 1999, which is repealed.

Table of Equivalentents

Section	Prevention and Suppression of Violence in Sports Grounds Law of 2008	Section	Control of Violence in Sports Grounds Ordinance 2009
1	Short title	1	Short title
2	Interpretation	2	Interpretation
3	Fixed admission time of spectators and fans	21	Specified admission time
4	Security certificate	13	Security information
		20	Certificate issued in advance of event
5	Removal of building or other waste materials	25	Removal of dangerous items
6	Check for suspicious items or dangerous devices	28	Search for suspicious items
7	Protection of the sports ground	11	Structural protection in a sports ground
8	Protection of players or athletes, referees and their accompanying party		
9	Facilities provided to the Police Chief	7	Facilities for the police
10	Placement of protective netting	11	Structural protection in a sports ground
11	Separation of supporters of competing teams	20	Certificate issued in advance of event
		11	Structural protection in a sports ground
12	Adequate exit points	34	Control of exits
13	Marking of tiers and exits	10	Marking of tiers and exits
14	Creation of medical aid and anti-doping check stations	8	Medical and dope testing facilities
15	Hygiene measures and special amenities	9	Facilities for spectators
16	Information provided to the Police Chief and cooperation of agents involved	19	Information to be provided to the police
17	Inspection	26	Directions issued by the Chief Constable and Chief Officer
18	Security services and stewards	4	Security officer and stewards
		27	Security and emergency services
19	Information provided to the Police Chief	33	Co-operation between the security officer and the police
20	Control of spectators' movements	30	Searches of spectators
21	Audio-visual warning system	6	Audio-visual warning system
22	Closed-circuit monitoring system	5	Closed-circuit monitoring system
23	Sufficient medical-aid and fire-extinguishing services	27	Security and emergency services
24	Prohibition on selling specific items	29	Prohibition on the sale of certain items
25	Body control of spectators and fans	30	Searches of spectators
26	Confiscation and keeping of dangerous items	31	Dangerous items

Section	Prevention and Suppression of Violence in Sports Grounds Law of 2008	Section	Control of Violence in Sports Grounds Ordinance 2009
27	Public control at admission	32	Control of entry
28	Entry ban		
29	Guides	22	Power of the Chief Constable to regulate public movements
30	Accompanying players or athletes, their accompanying party, referees or linesmen	24	Power of the Chief Constable to issue instructions for the protection of persons
31	Supervision of fans or supporters	22	Power of the Chief Constable to regulate public movements
32	Contact points for children, minors and objects lost	35	Contact point for children
33	Contact with competent authorities etc	22	Power of the Chief Constable to regulate public movements
34	Number of tickets issued	15	Ticket capacity and distribution
35	Tickets distribution	15	Ticket capacity and distribution
36	Tickets marking	16	Ticket marking and control
37	Tickets control		
38	Tickets control in the sports ground.	17	Ticket control at an event
39	Exhaustion of tickets	15	Ticket capacity and distribution
40	Insurance coverage	12	Insurance
41	Information provided to the public	-	—
42	Entertainment programs at the time of a game or event	-	—
43	Appointment of security officer	4	Security officer and stewards
44	Designation of officers and contact representatives	-	—
45	Report of security officer	33	Co-operation between the security officer and the police
46	Policing of game or event	26	Directions issued by the Chief Constable and Chief Officer
47	Crisis Management Team	18	Event Coordination
48	Manual of international police cooperation against violence in sports grounds	37	Co-ordination with the Republic and with member States
49	Setting up a Register and Office	36	Database relating to football violence
50	Register		
51	Office		
52	Deletion of information		
53	Prohibition on carrying an offensive weapon	38	Offensive weapons
55	Illegal entry in a sports ground	39	Unlawful entry to sports ground

Section	Prevention and Suppression of Violence in Sports Grounds Law of 2008	Section	Control of Violence in Sports Grounds Ordinance 2009
56	Drunkenness and influence of addictive substances	40	Drunkenness and use of addictive narcotic substances
57	Use of dangerous items	42	Use of dangerous item
58	Insulting attitude	43	Use of threatening, abusive or insulting words or behaviour
59	Conflict and attack	44	Assault
60	Definitions of illegal gathering and public disorder in the premises of a sports ground	45	Unlawful assembly and riot
61	Penalty for participation in illegal gathering		
62	Penalty for participation in public disorder		
63	Announcement for breaking up of public disorder	46	Dispersal of unlawful assembly or riot
64	Public disorder following an announcement		
65	Cancellation or obstruction of an announcement		
66	Destruction or demolition of sports ground premises	45	Unlawful assembly and riot
67	Damage caused to sports ground premises	45	Unlawful assembly and riot
68	Cancellation of match or event	41	Obstructing sporting events
69	Announcement of expulsion or refusal of entry in a match or event	47	Order prohibiting attendance
70	Non compliance with an announcement of expulsion or refusal of entry		
71	Illegal statements of sports agents	48	Incitement by sports agents
72	Prohibition on use of racist or insulting slogans or symbols	49	Use of inflammatory slogans, symbols or expressions
73	Expulsion penalty from a game or event or refusal of entry in sports grounds	50	Additional powers of the court and legal proceedings
74	Issue of Regulations	55	Regulations
75	Entry into force of this Ordinance	57	Commencement
76	Repeal and saving	52	Savings
		56	Repeal of the Sporting Events (Control of Violence) Ordinance 1999

(SBA/AG/2/CR/483)