An aerial, high-angle photograph of a large stadium, likely a football or soccer stadium, filled with a dense crowd of spectators. The pitch is visible in the center, and the stadium's structure and seating tiers are clearly defined. The image is in grayscale and serves as a background for the text.

Unruly Fans: Maintaining Order in Stadium Settings

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Study Objectives

- Study funded by the Department of Justice, Office of Community Oriented Policing Services
 1. Review existing literature
 - Describe commonalities among events
 - Identify factors that lead to incidents
 - Offer potential interventions
 2. Present a model that can help predict when and where violence is more likely to occur
 3. Promote the use of proactive measures and a planning framework to prevent violence

Participants

Violence can occur between:

- two or more spectators, or groups of spectators;
- spectators and entertainers;
- spectators and stadium personnel; and
- spectators and the venue.
 - Spontaneous versus organized violence

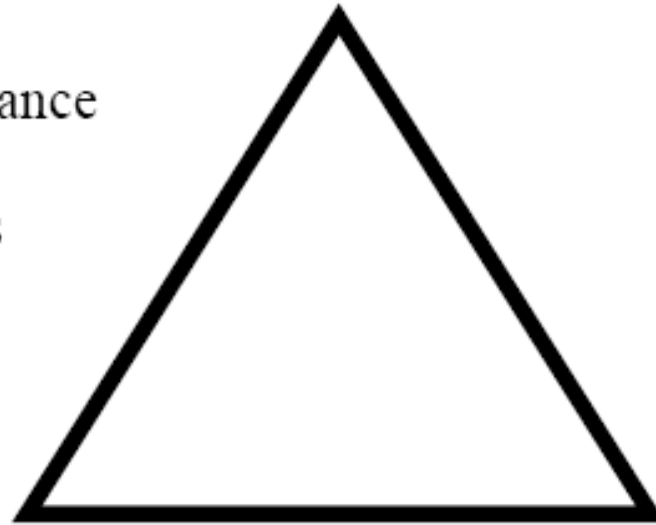
Six most common forms of aggression

1. Verbal
2. Gesturing
3. 'Missile' throwing
4. Swarming
5. Property destruction
6. Physical

When Violence is Likely to Occur

Venue Characteristics

- Proximity to performance
- Noise level
- Seating arrangements
- Place reputation
- Temperature



Event Characteristics

- Crowd demographics
- Importance of event
- Quality of performance
- Availability of alcohol
- Crowding
- Performer behavior



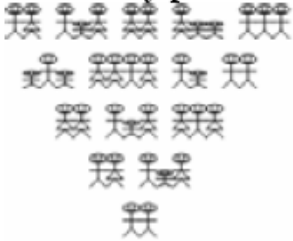

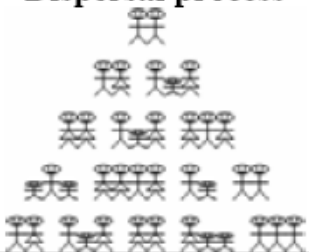
Staff Characteristics

- Training
- Experience
- Presence
- Communication

Figure 1: Spectator violence triangle and specific causes of spectator violence

Specific Responses

Venue	Event	Staff
<p>Creating access barriers</p> <p>Providing adequate facilities and proper placement</p> <p>Strategic placement of stages, sound equipment, and screens</p> <p>Providing adequate and nearby parking</p> <p>Posting signage</p> <p>Changing venues for “high-risk” events</p> <p>Establishing processing and holding areas for spectators who are arrested or refuse to leave the premises</p> <p>Redesigning stadium features that facilitate violence</p> <p>Providing sectioned and individualized seating</p>	<p>Restricting alcohol sales</p> <p>Removing disruptive spectators</p> <p>Refusing entrance to known troublemakers and inebriated spectators</p> <p>Screening items brought into the stadium</p> <p>Reducing situational instigators of violence</p> <p>Controlling the dispersal process</p> <p>Requiring permits and adherence to entertainment ordinances</p> <p>Advertising penalties associated with violent behavior</p> <p>Encouraging marketing to demographically diverse crowds</p>	<p>Establishing an effective command post</p> <p>Training staff to respond appropriately</p> <p>Using different “levels” of security</p> <p>Increasing the visibility of security</p> <p>Incorporating technology</p> <hr/> <p>Limited Effectiveness</p> <p>Relying on reactive tactics</p> <p>Presenting extreme shows of force</p> <p>Fan segregation</p>

Stage	Potential Problems	Potential Interventions
<p>Initial planning</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ decision to host an event where violence is likely to occur ▪ lack of adequate controls included in contract/permits ▪ inadequate staff scheduled to manage the event 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ screening requests to host event ▪ including restrictions in contracts/permits ▪ setting minimum staffing requirements
<p>Preassembly preparation</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ inexperienced staff hired to manage event ▪ promotional efforts attract aggressive spectators ▪ event is over-sold 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ training staff ▪ working with media/promotion company to attract families ▪ selling only one ticket per assigned seat
<p>Assembly process</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ inadequate parking ▪ long lines at entrance ▪ contraband (e.g., weapons, drugs) brought into stadium 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ timing public transportation to relieve traffic congestion ▪ employing enough ticket-takers to facilitate spectator entry ▪ screening items brought into stadium
<p>Assembled gathering</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ spectators crushed as crowd moves towards performance area ▪ spectators become over-intoxicated ▪ spectators attack performers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ providing sectioned and personal seating ▪ restricting alcohol sales ▪ creating access barriers
<p>Dispersal process</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ spectators delayed as all attempt to leave venue at the same time ▪ pedestrian pushing and trampling at exit area ▪ public urination occurs when restrooms become overcrowded 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ offering after-event activities ▪ redesigning venue to include multiple exit points ▪ providing adequate facilities and proper placement

Planning Framework for Preventing Spectator Aggression in Stadiums

Event: _____ Date: _____

ASSEMBLY

<i>Types</i>	VERBAL	GESTURES	MISSILES	SWARM	PROPERTY	PHYSICAL
Increase Effort						
Increase Risk						
Reduce Rewards						
Reduce Provocations						
Remove Excuses						
TOTAL						

GATHERING

<i>Types</i>	VERBAL	GESTURES	MISSILES	SWARM	PROPERTY	PHYSICAL
Increase Effort						
Increase Risk						
Reduce Rewards						
Reduce Provocations						
Remove Excuses						
TOTAL						

DISPERSAL

<i>Types</i>	VERBAL	GESTURES	MISSILES	SWARM	PROPERTY	PHYSICAL
Increase Effort						
Increase Risk						
Reduce Rewards						
Reduce Provocations						
Remove Excuses						
TOTAL						

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