RULES OF CONDUCT DURING MASS SPORTS

The most important rules for fans:

- access to the football match of a minor under the age of 13 takes place only under the supervision of an adult person
- ✓ law, order and information services are entitled to:
 - checking and determination of eligibility of persons to participate in the mass sport event, and in case of lack of such powers - call them to leave this event
 - · checking ID of persons to establish their identity
 - carry out checks with using technical equipment metal detectors and explosives
 - browse the contents of luggage and clothing of people in case of suspicion that these persons bring or possess a weapon or other dangerous objects, explosives, pyrotechnics, fire-hazardous materials, alcoholic beverages, drugs or psychotropic substances
 - issue the order command to those who disturb public order or acting against the order rules or the rules of the mass event object, and in case of failure of these commands call them to leave the event
 - recognition, for immediate transfer of the Police, persons posing a direct threat to property entrusted to protect, as well as persons committing offenses
- person who does not execute the command order issued by the security forces or intelligence service, or command issued by the Police or the Military Police at the place and during the event - subject to a fine of not less than 2.000 zl.
- during the European Championship sales, administration and consumption of alcoholic beverages to 3.5%, takes place in designated areas on the stadium
- smoking in public places as bus stops, public transport, pubs, restaurants and stadiums, is prohibited

Remember also the danger of a terrorist attack:

- do not leave your luggage unattended so as not to arouse suspicion
- if you notice a suspicious behaviour of a person or luggage left unattended immediately inform the order services or police officers
- in case of danger strictly obey the instructions of police officers and order services

CHILD CARE:

In Poland, the parent/legal guardian is responsible for providing adequate child care

Leaving a child - by the person obligated to take care of child - in circumstances dangerous to human health is an offense which is punishable by a fine

While staying at the stadium or in specially designated zones fans pay particular attention to children dependent on your care, in this order:

equip a child in a written notice with the personal data of parents/formal guardians, place of accommodation, current phone number and a native language which is used by the child

- ✓ tell a child to whom she/he may asks for help in case of loss (police, city quard, order service)
- ✓ remember how your child is dressed
- ✓ carry a most recent photograph of the child and her/his documents or photocopies of documents
- do not leave your child without the care of adult person
- ✓ control where the child goes unaccompanied by an adult
- do not consume alcohol while taking caring of a child

What to do when your child is lost?

- if it is possible go to the information point and ask them to give information to the child in what place you are
- ✓ ask for help the nearest policeman, police patrol, municipal police or security services
- ✓ where it is necessary and possible go to the nearest police
 unit

PERSONAL THINGS:



Be careful not to become an easy target!

Pickpockets can be particularly active in the means of transport, in pubs, shopping malls, crowded places, and also in the stadiums and fan zones

Be careful, pay attention to what's happening around you:

- pay attention to your personal belongings (documents, money, cameras) and do not leave them unattended
- do not leave documents or money in the pockets of top cover or the back pockets of trousers (better to put them in a pocket on the chest or locked with a zipper)
- ✓ make a photocopy of your passport or ID card and leave it in place of accommodation
- do not leave any valuables in your car
- do not carry too much money with you (money you can get in many cash machines or pay for purchases by credit card)

What to do if your valuables are stolen?

- immediately contact police patrol, municipal police or security services for help
- ✓ report incident in the closest command or police station
- if your credit or cash machine card is stolen block it as soon as possible (a nationwide bank card blocking - No: 9485)
- if your passport is lost or stolen your country's embassy can give you a replacement document

TRAVELLING BY CAR AND PUBLIC MEANS OF TRANSPORT:



Public means of transport guarantee efficient approach to stadium

- tickets for tram, bus, suburban train can be purchased at kiosks, some shops, ticket machines or by the driver
- ✓ train travel tickets can be purchased at train stations
 or via the Internet

When you are driving you should know that:

- ✓ in Poland, the vehicles move in the right lane
- ✓ permitted speed of a passenger car or motorcycle is:
 - in built-up area in the hours of 5.00 a.m. 11.00 p.m. -50 km/h
- in built-up area in the hours of 11.00 p.m. 5.00 a.m. -60 km/h
- outside built-up areas 90 km/h
- expressway dual carriageway road 120 km/h
- on the highway 140 km/h
- driving with dipped headlights switched on throughout the year and round the clock (or daytime running lights) is mandatory
- ✓ driver and transported persons, in a vehicle equipped with an safety belts, have to use the seat belt while driving
- child under 12 years or under 150 cm tall must be transported in the child protective seat or other device for transporting children
- ✓ while driving the driver can not using the phone that requires keeping the handset or the microphone in his hand
- mechanical driving in the state after using alcohol or other similarly acting drug is a criminal offense (state after drinking from 0.2 to 0.5 per mille of alcohol in the blood or from 0.1 mg to 0.25 mg / dm³ in exhaled air)
- driving in intoxicated condition or under the influence of a drug is a criminal offense (intoxicated condition: more than 0.5 per mille of alcohol in the blood or 0.25 mg/dm³ in exhaled air)
- driver is obliged to carry and presented, at the request of the notified body, required for the type of vehicle or driver:
- a document confirming the right to drive (driving license)
- a document confirming the release of the vehicle to move
- a document confirming the conclusion of compulsory civil liability insurance of the vehicle or the payment of insurance
- ✓ driver, when is participating in the traffic accident, shall:
- stop the vehicle, take appropriate measures to ensure traffic safety at the accident place where there are no persons injured or killed immediately remove the vehicle from the scene of an accident that did not cause traffic hazard
- at the request of the person involved in an accident give own personal data, personal data of the owner or keeper of the vehicle and details of the insurer, which concluded a contract of compulsory liability insurance
- ✓ in case when a person is killed or injured, driver is also obliged to:
- provide the necessary assistance to accident victims and to call an ambulance and the police,
- not to take actions that would impede the course of the accident
- if calling of the ambulance or the police requires moving away – driver has to return to this place of an accident immediately

USEFUL ADDRESSES AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS:



Police: 997

Emergency number: 112

Ambulance: 999 Fire brigade: 998

Phone security for tourists: 0800 200 300

+48 608 599 999 (from mobile

phone)

Every day from 10.00 a.m. - 2.00 p.m.

Information line: 118 913

The National Information Point for Sports Events:

www.kpk.policja.gov.pl

Information on the Championships: www.2012.org.pl

www.policja.pl

Consular Information: informacja.konsularna@msz.gov.pl

+48 22 523 94 51

Uniforms of Polish Police officers:

Mazowieckie Centrum Polityki Społecznej advices:

- Remember that alcohol may disturb your logical thinking and moral attitude;
- ✓ A person under an influence of alcohol may be an easy target for perpetrators as a potential victim of theft, pick pocketing, sexual harassment or road traffic accidents:
- ✓ In Poland it is prohibited to sell alcohol to persons under 18 years of age;
- ✓ A salesperson in case of doubts about an age of a client, has a right to demand from a client a presentation of an document which allows to determine an age. Breaking this rules, according to Polish law is a crime;
- Delivering or giving an alcohol to a person under 18 years of age, facilitating an access or encouraging an underage person to drink alcohol is also a crime which is punishable by a fee, limiting a right to freedom or even imprisonment up to 2 years (article 208 of the Penal Code);
- ✓ Persons under an influence of alcohol:
- whose behaviour provokes an embarrassment in the public place or working place;
- who find themselves in the circumstances endangering their life or heath or who endanger life or health of others.

may be escorted to Sobriety Chambers, an healthcare institutions or other relevant places designated or created by local authorities or may be escorted to the place of living or stay. In case there are not Sobriety Chambers in the area, such persons may be escorted to the police stations. Persons escorted to Sobriety Chambers or police stations remain there until becoming sober, but no longer than 24 hours. A person escorted to above mentioned facilities have a right to make a complaint to the court.

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It's good to know
during the European
Championships tournament
UEFA Euro 2012

