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Match Fixing in Football: The German Example.

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Why should we protect gamblers? There are good reasons!

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- "There will definitely be more rigged matches in future if the world of sport closes its eyes to them, ... Eventually the credibility of results will be called into question. Sport is based on a hierarchy that derives its social and moral values from the concept of merit. ... If in future the concept of a champion as a model of excellence becomes tarnished by the manipulation of matches or the corruption of players, then the entire credibility of sport will vanish." Jacques Rogge (IOC), 2011 http://www.sportaccord.com/multimedia/docs/2012/02/2012 IRIS Etude Paris sportifs et corruption ENG.pdf
- "Doping, corruption and the manipulation of sport results jeopardize the
 ethical value and structures of sport." (Position paper of the Federal Ministry of the
 Interior in Germany for the 2013 World Sport Ministers Conference in Berlin)
- The sources of finance will collapse when sport becomes ethically devaluated and trust is lost.
- It should be in the primary interest of clubs, organisations and associations to fight match-fixing through all possible means.

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Legal Problems of Match Fixing

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- What is the object of "legal protection" (Rechtsgut)?
- Who is the "aggrieved party"?
- What is the loss/damage/harm and how should it be calculated?

The KEA-Study

- ... illustrates how corruption and match-fixing is covered in national criminal law in Europe. A survey with national ministries in the 27 Member States, sporting organizations and betting operators was conducted. The European legal landscape is not uniform: whilst some countries focus on general offences of corruption or fraud, others have implemented specific sport offences to cope with match-fixing -contained either in their criminal codes (Bulgaria, Spain), sports laws (Cyprus, Poland, Greece) or special criminal laws (Italy, Malta, Portugal). In the UK, betting related to match-fixing episodes are punished under the offence of cheating at gambling.
- These provisions differ greatly in regards to the act to be criminalized as well as the scope, objective and subjective elements of the offences or the relevant sanctions.
- "Match-fixing in sport. A mapping of criminal law provisions in EU 27". KEA March 2012.
 http://ec.europa.eu/sport/news/documents/study-sports-fraud-final-version_en.pdf (Aug. 23, 2012)

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Who is the crook? Or: The "frauded fraudster"

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- One may doubt, whether in the Sapina-case the bookie "<u>SAMVO</u> ", (where Sapina placed his bets) was really defrauded by him, because SAMVO asked Sapina to bet on manipulated matches.
- SAMVO joined these bets at the bookies <u>SBO</u> and <u>IBC</u>, who were also informed about the manipulation.
- Eric Ho and Frank Chang met Ante Sapina in 2008 and agreed on this system – which was used previously in other cases with other betters.



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Special Laws against bribery, match-fixing, fraud in sport betting, rigging bets, corruption?

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- In the near future, the Bavarian Ministry of Justice will come up with a new regulation for Bribery and Corruption in Sport.
- The new § 302a German Penal Code shall read as follows:
- Bestechlichkeit und Bestechung im Sport
- (1) Wer einen Vorteil für sich oder einen Dritten als Gegenleistung dafür fordert, sich versprechen lässt oder annimmt, dass er als Sportler, Trainer eines Sportlers oder Schiedsrichter in einem sportlichen Wettkampf dessen Ergebnis oder Verlauf in unlauterer Weise beeinflusse, wird mit Freiheitsstrafe bis zu fünf Jahren oder mit Geldstrafe bestraft.
- (2) Ebenso wird bestraft, wer einem anderen einen Vorteil für diesen oder einen Dritten als Gegenleistung dafür anbietet, verspricht oder gewährt, dass er als Sportler, Trainer eines Sportlers oder Schiedsrichter in einem sportlichen Wettkampf dessen Ergebnis oder Verlauf in unlauterer Weise beeinflusse.
- (3) Die Absätze 1 und 2 gelten auch für Handlungen in einem ausländischen sportlichen Wettkampf.

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Safe Haven Germany? Germany is not on the map in the brochure of INTERPOL on "INTEGRITY IN SPORT - IMPROVING AWARENESS AND UNDERSTANDING OF CORRUPTION IN FOOTBALL". MAPROVING AWARENESS AND UNDERSTANDING OF CORRUPTION IN FOOTBALL". DUITH SOUTH SOUTH

German Cases

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- 1) The Bundesliga-Scandal (1971)
- 2) Hoyzer (2005)
- 3) Lim (2009)
- 4) René Schnitzler (2011)
- 5) Ante Sapina et al. (2011-2012)

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Gekaufte Tore

Case No. 1: "Bundesliga-Scandal" (1971)

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- **First major case in Germany** where the offence of fraud was considered in relation to the manipulation of sport results
- A series of matches were fixed to avoid relegation
- The German Football Association (DFB) sanctioned 52 players, two coaches, six managers and two clubs.
- The case went to the Federal Court. All the accused were acquitted because
 it was considered that there was no financial loss to the detriment of the
 federation and financial loss was a necessary element for implementing
 charges of fraud.

R. Rauball, Bundesliga-Skandal. Berlin, New York 1971

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Case No. 2: "Hoyzer" (2005-2006)



In January 2005, the German Football Association (DFB) and German prosecutors launched separate probes into charges that referee Robert Hoyzer bet on and

that I stranged in the end. It affected me in a way "It was an ongoing process that I wasn't aware of any more in the end. It affected me in a way was around all the time I was there eight days out of the week that I stopped noticing things going on around me. I only hung out at this cafe, at some point it was around in I was a some point it was a some p

- was like my second living room. I was around all the time. I was there

 sapina was convicted by them like a very special person." (Robert Hoyzer)

 het on.

 second living room. I was around all the time. I was there
 fixing or attempting to fix 23 games (Robert Hoyzer)

 het on.
 - Hoyzer's convictions.
 - Their main argument was based on the lack of a legal infrastructure for prosecuting match-fixing. The Federal Supreme Court ruled (Dec. 2006) that fraud had taken place and refused to reduce the penalties fixed.

BGH 5 StR 181/06 - Urteil vom 15. Dezember 2006

Case No. 3: Lim Bee Wah (2006-2008)



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- William Lim Bee Wah was put on trial in Frankfurt.
- Investigations began after a tip-off from a second division African player who said he had been approached to throw games.
- Lim was under surveillance for only two weeks, but during that time he attempted to fix 10 games.
- Lim is said to have won more than 2.3 million Euros in one match.
- German released him in the middle of the trial on 30,000 Euros bail.
- As part of the deal, they gave him back casino chips worth 150,000 euros. He went to the casino, cashed in the chips, paid his lawyer and has not been seen since.
- He was sentenced in absentia to two years and five months in jail.

http://www.telegraph.co.uk/sport/football/competitions/premier-league/3224065/Match-fixing-Premier-League-footballs-dark-and-dangerous-side-Football.html

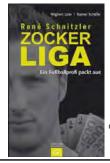
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Case No. 4: Rene Schnitzler (2011)

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- A former striker at FC St. Pauli of Hamburg had received more than €100,000 from gamblers.
- Schnitzler had suffered from "private, particularly financial, problems."
- Schnitzler described himself as a betting addict.
- The club said it had not come across any signs of match-fixing, but said it was cooperating with the investigators.
- http://www.stern.de/sport/fussball/fussball-wettskandal-rene-schnitzler-ein-spieler-packt-aus-1639675.html
- http://torfabrik.de/querpass/aktuelles/datum/2011/08/22/rene-schnitzler-zockerliga-ein-fussballprofi-packt-aus-interview.html





Gütersloh 2011

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Case No. 5: Sapina / "Don Ante" (2011/12)

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- Case involved at least 32 matches in Germany and 200 in the continent, including three matches of the Champions League. (see next slide)
- Three people where sentenced in April 2011 by the Bochum District Court for to
 up to 3 years and 11 months in prison for trying to fix matches and bribe players.
- Inquiry began by accident end of 2008.
- Police were investigating a prostitution and narcotics ring run by a transnational criminal organization based in Bochum
- On 19 November 2009 a series of raids were conducted in the UK, Germany,
 Switzerland and Austria in relation to the betting investigation.
- The investigators discovered that the criminals were also running a vast network instigating corruption in sport and rigging bets to launder the fruits of their activities.
- On 19 November 2009, after a year of telephone tapping, 50 people were arrested and charged with corrupting over 320 football matches in 10 European countries.

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Trial, April 7, 2011 (from the minutes):

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The "Five Star" System

"The SAMVO delegation has suggested to me a so-called star system. This meant that the degree of manipulation should be labeled with one to five stars.

1 should it be the weakest manipulation and 5 a strong influence [...]

The SAMVO people have then explained that I could bet at a 5 star agr

The SAMVO people have then explained that I could bet at a 5 star game very much, because then they would be able to bet for themselves. For me this was a new situation.

[...] In the future, we implemented it. I shared with SAMVO when I had a good game and at the beginning I also forgave star numbers. The interaction with the bookmakers worked well (...)."

This was denied by SAMVO.



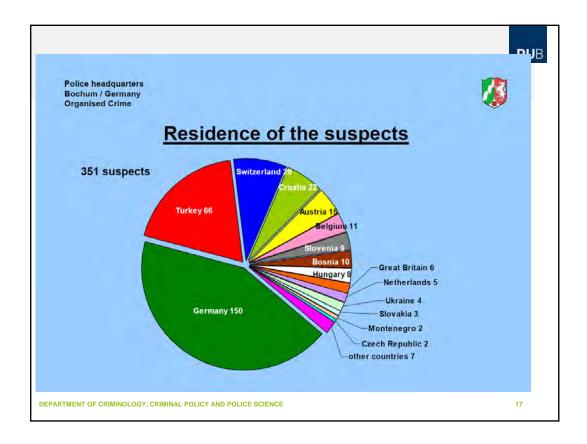
See also http://www.spiegel.de/sport/fussball/fussball-manipulationsprozess-weltspieler-auf-dem-wettmarkt-a-755656.html the article had to be modified after interventions by SAMVO lawyers.

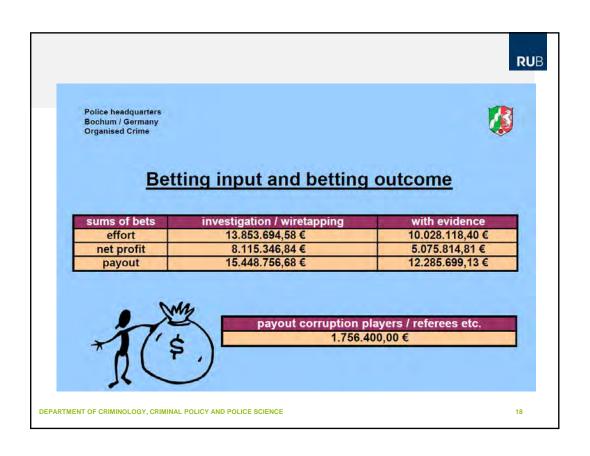
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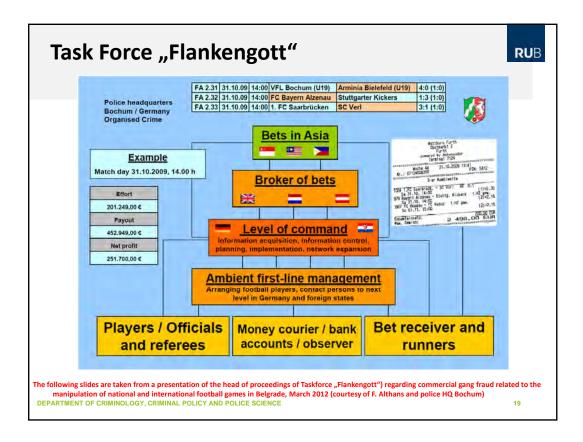
RUB **Matches** "The biggest match-fixing scandal ever to hit Europe". Peter Limacher, a spokesman of UEFA **Suspected Cases** 76 Turkey Germany 69 **UEFA Euro League** 1 40 Switzerland **UEFA EL Qualification** 14 International 24 2 **UEFA Champions League** 19 Belgium **UEFA CL Qualification** 2 Croatia 18 16 Austria 2 World Championship Quali Hungary 17 European Championship Quali 1 7 Bosnia 2 EC U21 Qualification 7 Slovenia other European countries 11 Canada 1 other sports 3 other criminal acts 16 total DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINOLOGY, CRIMINAL POLICY AND POLICE SCIENCE











Ante S.: Leader of the gang – or flotsam?

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- Sapina and the others were merely the "jetsam and the flotsam of a huge tide in global gambling." (D. Hill)
- · Globalization of the gambling business
- Sapina had placed most of his bets in Asian gambling markets because legitimate bookmakers in Europe generally have restrictions on the size of wagers they will accept.
- "In the normal markets it is just not possible to make the kind of money you can win in Asia".

http://www.nytimes.com/2011/01/07/sports/soccer/07iht-match07.html?pagewanted=2&src=tptw Declan Hill, The Fix. Soccer and Organized Crime. Plattsburg, 2008/2010

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Criminological Background and Forensic Evidence





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- Investigation very difficult and time consuming due to
 - clandestine structures,
 - very well (illegally and legally) connected actors,
 - different legal structures,
 - different law enforcement cultures,
 - language problems (e.g. in the Lim-Bee-Wah-case, the investigators did not know what language Lim spoke (it was Kookien or Hakka)
- Germany a "safe haven" for internationally organized, but locally networked groups?
- The Italian Mafia is expanding its influence on the economy and politics in Germany, as the BKA in a recent report has shown.

http://www.juergen-roth.com/mafialand.html

http://www.bka.de/nn_193314/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/Publikationen/JahresberichteUndLagebilder/OrganisierteKriminalitaet/organisierte
KriminalitaetBundeslagebild2011,templateld=raw,property=publicationFile.pdf/organisierteKriminalitaetBundeslagebild2011.pdf

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Social Background?



- Class discrepancies and poverty are increasing in Europe
- Thatcherism: "Morality is personal", "poverty is not material but behavioural"
- In Britain in 2010, the richest 1,000 got 30 per cent richer in just one year, in Germany 10% of the population own 2/3 of the capital.
- "Under Labour the number of sports and social clubs fell by 55 per cent, post offices by 39 per cent, swimming pools by 21 per cent and libraries by 7 per cent; the number of betting shops rose by 39 per cent and casinos by 27 per cent".
- Social costs of gambling in Germany: 60 Billion Dollars per year
- Owen Jones, Chavs. The Demonization of the Working Class. London 2012 (2nd ed.)

 Ingo Fiedler http://www.wiso.uni-hamburg.de/fileadmin/bwl/rechtderwirtschaft/institut/Sonstiges/Die sozialen Kosten von Gluecksspielen Hamburg fags 11.08 01.pdf

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Ante Sapina, personal profile

Geburtstag 16. Februar 1976
Geburtsort Raško Polje, Tomislavgrad, SFR Jugoslawien
Position Mittelfeldspieler
Vereine in der Jugend
SD Croatia Berlin
Vereine als Aktiver
Jahre Verein Spiele (Tore)

¹ Angegeben sind nur Liga-Spiele

1996–1998 SD Croatia Berlin 1998–2000 Berliner AK 07

2000-2003 SD Croatia Berlin

- 16.02.1976 born in Raško Polje (Croatia)
- raised in Duisburg, Germany,
- youngest of three sons, immigrants from Croatia
- Father died 1988, family moved to Berlin
- Ante excelled in mathematics in school
- Over the course of? 14 years he sent money to Ireland for sports betting (30.-German Marks each envelope)
- In 1999 he won 76.000.- Euro at a betting machine in Berlin, of which he invested 50.000 Euro in the German Bundesliga Champion 2000 and won 100.000.-.
- Later he called this his "breakthrough".
- Studied business economics at a university, but found "his profession" in bets
- Got in trouble with private bookies he is too good for them. He is put on betting limits, certain sports are blocked for him, wents to the state-run Oddset, with the "worst odds in Europe " (Sapina).
- As a consequence, he moves to the Asian market with better options

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13 (2)

27 (4)^[1]

The Story of Sapina

- 2004 he met the referee Hoyzer at Cafe King, owned by his brother Milan
- he met Messi during the 2006 championship
- "He loves football"
- Sapina and Hoyzer become friends and agree on match fixing
- August 2004; Sapina won 751.365.- Euro (SC Paderborn vs. Hamburger SV, fixed by Hoyzer)
- Hoyzer and Sapina were sentenced, Sapina 2 y 11m prison, released on probation after serving half the time
- Sapina stays in the milieu, bets again, fixes matches
- diagnosed as pathological gambler
- His Porsche had the license plate "B-OG" for "Bog", the Croatian word for god. Sapina is a Catholic, went to church whenever possible...

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Ante Sapina: Why?

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- Bright boy, excelled in mathematics
- gambling, small bets, looking for challenges as a boy
- Bigger bets, (financial) success
- Addiction (pathological gambling)
- Cultural and business environment (Cafe King)
- Private, personal success and appreciation
- Looking for higher aims: Asian betting market
- Contact with and appreciation by Organised Crime representatives
- Caught by coincidence: phone tapping of another person

= Sapina is NOT a typical member of organized crime structures
Is this the reason, why he got caught and sentenced?

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Reasons for success?

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- Smart, polite, trustworthy
- Able to "read" other people, to find their very personal chinks?? or weak points
- Knows how to deal with characters like Hoyzer on the one side and organised crime activists on the other side
- Was released after half sentence very unusual in Germany. Why?
- Was released from pre-trial custody in 2011 because he was "cooperative"; case is still ongoing.

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Consequences and the Way Forward

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- Match Fixing causes high financial losses (associations, players and bet providers, each individual player)
- **Clubs** may end up with high debts after relegation or elimination of international competitions
- Result: Job cuts on sides of professional players and coach; club insolvent
- Citizens lost trust in sports, but also athletes and functionaries
- Consequence: The "money" draws back from Sports??

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Monitoring systems

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- ... are (at least at the moment) not effective because
 - no facts or data, which can be used in investigations and trials,
 no evidentiary value,
 - monitored by criminal networks,
 - even tactically used by such networks (or by the organization itself) for own bets ("Nachwetten").
 - ("a net with very large mesh"), because Asian fixers do not bet with Betfair or English betting companies

D. Hill, p. 176)

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Recommendations for Training

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Target groups for education:

- law enforcement officers, athletes, club representatives, managers, referees
- · Programmes specially tailored, incl. risk of gambling addiction
- "tell the referees and players about the change in their status from coveted friend to slave – when the match-fixers start "calling the fix"; example: U.S. National Collegiate Athletic Association have a former Mafia capo lecture their players about how the mob really works.
- No single European soccer association has any education or training for players on how to avoid criminals or the dangers of dealing with them.
- They get educated how to deal with the media but not with the Mafia.

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E-learning?

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Good idea, but who will watch this?

E-Learning need a personal infrastructure and "teaching islands".

http://www.interpol.int/ipsgapp/integrityinsport/elearning/module01/welcome to the global programme to stop matchfixing in sport ho w to prevent it from destroying your career what it will cover.html





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Overall Recommendations (1)

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- 1. Better **cooperation** between all stakeholders (law enforcement, sports federations, bookmakers/bookies, etc.)
- **2. Exchange of Information** between law enforcement agencies in different countries, both on the **formal and informal** level
- 3. Better knowledge about wordwide acting betting cartels and organised crime networks and structures
- **4. Monitoring systems** must be re-structured and an independent body must overview and evaluate their work; early detection is **crucial**; uniform procedure for handling suspicious cases
- **5. Investigations** by using all tools incl. under cover agents on all levels and on all potential actors
- **6. Ombudsmen** or independent commissions, where people can anonymously report suspicious activities or observations

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Overall Recommendations (2)

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- **7. Unification** (in Europe and worldwide) of laws, law enforcement activities, court decisions, data bases
- 8. Standards for legal and administrative cooperation
- **9. Cooperation** with sports federations (UEFA, national organisations, not only football); they should inform police about suspicious matches;
- **10. Licensing** of bookmakers should be combined with an agreement to provide information about suspicious matches, persons, clubs.
- 11. Regulatory authorities should agree on (European?) standards to supervise and control the betting market and bookmakers. Problem in Germany: No nation-wide agency possible like in France, Italy or GB due to the federal system (e.g. urban, communal regulatory agencies in cities)
- **12. Integrity delegates** in sports federations and betting providers / bookmakers for cooperation with law enforcement agencies

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The Way Forward (1)

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- Betting fraud = organized crime
- Fight against trivialization and lack of awareness
- Really professional management of football associations (independent people from "outside")
- Public awareness and acceptability of investigations increased,
- misleading information by media and associations contradicted
- Legislation concerning fraud in the sport and betting business should be equalized between countries
- Establishing of national regulatory authorities
- Simplification of legal and administrative cooperation
- Closer supranational cooperation between betting-companies, regulatory authorities, sport associations and law enforcement agencies

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The Way Forward (2)

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- Establishing of data-bases
- Specified Unit within soccer associations like UEFA, DFL, DFB, security departments to protect and police the game!
- · re-structuring of investigation bodies

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