

Cases and rulings

Country Code	Year	Reference details title	Reference details URL	Hate Bias motivation	Court / Body	Key facts of the case	Results (sanctions, outcome) and key consequences or implications of the case	Main reasoning / argumentation	Key issues (concepts, interpretations) clarified by the case	Key quotation in original language and translated into English with reference details
Poland	2016	Poland / I instance: Regional Court Poznan-Grunwald and Jezycze in Poznan / Ref. no. III K 109/16 / II instance: District Court in Poznan / Ref. no. XVII Ka 1098/16		Religion	I instance: Regional Court Poznan, II instance: District Court in Poznan	On September 12, 2015 during the football match, the accused used a loudspeaker and publicly insulted Muslims. He was encouraging other football fans to sing an insult song about Muslim refugees using words commonly considered as vulgar, which they did.	The accused was sentenced to 7 months of the restriction of liberty and 20 hours of the community work every month during this period.	The Regional Court established that the crime fell under Article 257 of the Criminal Code (public insult to a group of people or an individual because of their nationality, ethnic origin, race or religion). The Court was not convinced by the defender of the accused that when singing about "Islamists" he was referring to Muslim terrorist only and not to Muslims in general. The District Court upheld the ruling.		"(...) użycie w przyśpiewce słowa "islamista" a nie "terrorysta" dobitnie wskazuje na chęć znieważenia i poniżenia przez oskarżonego grupy osób, jako wyznawców islamu, co potwierdza również druga część zawartego w przyśpiewce zdania odnosząca się do uchodźców, pomiędzy którymi, a osobami wyznającymi ideologię opartą na fundamentalizmie islamskim, w imię której dopuszczają się aktów terroru, znaku równości postawić nie można." "(...) the use of the word "Islamist" rather than "terrorist" in the song, clearly indicates the intention of the accused to insult and humiliate the group of people who are Muslims. It is also confirmed by the second part of the song, referring to the refugees, between whom and the Islam fundamentalists, in the name of which they commit the acts of terror, the sign of equality cannot be put."

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