



# Disciplinary Regulations DR

Edition 2008

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# On the basis of Article 56 of the *UEFA Statutes*, the UEFA Executive Committee issues the following disciplinary regulations:

#### INTRODUCTION

#### Article 1 Subject and objectives

<sup>1</sup> The present regulations serve to ensure that the objectives of UEFA are attained as per Article 2 of the *UEFA Statutes*.

# Article 2 Scope of material application

<sup>1</sup> The present regulations apply for the treatment of all disciplinary offences as defined by Article 52 of the *UEFA Statutes*.

# Article 3 Scope of personal application

- <sup>1</sup> The following submit to the present regulations:
  - a) the member associations and their officials;
  - b) the clubs and their officials;
  - c) the match officials;
  - d) the players;
  - e) all persons charged by a member association or club to exercise a function on the occasion of a match.

# Article 4 Subsidiary law

In the absence of specific provisions in the present disciplinary regulations and other regulations, the disciplinary body shall take a decision on the basis of recognised legal principles and in accordance with justice and fairness. The disciplinary body shall base its decision on customary UEFA rules or, where this is not possible, on the regulations it would establish were it to legislate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> These regulations contain the substantive and formal provisions for the sanctioning of disciplinary offences. They describe the infringements, regulate the application of penalties and govern the organisation and action of the disciplinary bodies and the procedure to be followed before these bodies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> These regulations govern all matters to which the text explicitly or implicitly relates.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The abovementioned people and bodies are subjected to UEFA's disciplinary power. They are bound by and recognise the statutes, regulations, directives and decisions of UEFA, as well as the Laws of the Game as issued by the International Football Association Board (IFAB).

#### PART ONE: DISCIPLINARY LAW

#### A. General Provisions

# Article 5 Principles of conduct

<sup>1</sup> Member associations, clubs, as well as their players, officials and members, shall conduct themselves according to the principles of loyalty, integrity and sportsmanship.

<sup>2</sup> For example, a breach of these principles is committed by anyone:

- a) who engages in or attempts to engage in active or passive bribery and/or corruption;
- b) whose conduct is insulting or otherwise violates the basic rules of decent conduct:
- c) who uses sporting events for manifestations of a non-sporting nature;
- d) whose conduct brings the sport of football, and UEFA in particular, into disrepute:
- e) who does not abide by decisions and directives of the Organs for the Administration of Justice:
- f) who does not comply with instructions given by the match officials;
- g) who culpably reports for a match late or not at all;
- h) who culpably causes a match to be interrupted or abandoned or who is responsible for its interruption or abandonment;
- i) who inscribes on the match sheet a player who is not eligible to play:
- j) who acts in a way that is likely to exert an influence on the progress and/or the result of a match by means of behaviour in breach of the statutory objectives of UEFA with a view to gaining an undue advantage for himself or a third party.
- k) who commits an act of assault:
- who participates directly or indirectly in betting or similar activities relating to UEFA competition matches, or who has a direct or indirect financial interest in such activities.

# Article 6 Responsibility

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Member associations and clubs are responsible for the conduct of their players, officials, members, supporters and any other persons exercising a function at a match on behalf of the association or club.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The host associations or clubs are responsible for order and security both inside and around the stadium before, during and after the match. They are liable for incidents of any kind, and may be rendered subject to disciplinary measures and directives.

#### Article 7 Statute of Limitation

- <sup>1</sup> There is a statute of limitations on Prosecution which is barred at the end of:
  - a) one year for offences committed on the pitch or in its immediate vicinity;
  - b) eight years for doping offences;
  - c) twenty years for bribery and/or corruption;
  - d) five years for all other offences.
- <sup>2</sup> The statutes of limitations as set forth above are interrupted by any procedural act.
- <sup>3</sup> The statute of limitation starts afresh at each interruption. Prosecution is, however, no longer possible when the ordinary period of the statute of limitation as per paragraph 1 above has been exceeded by half.

#### B. Offences

# Article 8 Principles

- <sup>1</sup> Unsportsmanlike conduct, breaches of the Laws of the Game, as well as infringements of the statutes, regulations, decisions and directives of UEFA, are punished by means of disciplinary measures.
- <sup>2</sup> Disciplinary measures provided for may be taken against member associations, clubs and any individuals listed under Article 3 for offences before, during or after the match.

# Article 9 Expulsion and accumulated cautions

- <sup>1</sup> Unless the disciplinary body decides otherwise, a player sent off the field or an official expelled from the technical area is automatically suspended for the next match of the competition in which the expulsion occurred.
- <sup>2</sup> A player who receives cautions in different matches of the same competition is suspended for the next match of that competition, in accordance with the conditions laid down in the regulations of the competition concerned, as well as any directives published in a circular letter.
- <sup>3</sup> If a match is replayed, any cautions issued in the match to be replayed shall be cancelled.
- <sup>4</sup> Cautions issued in a match that is subsequently awarded by default shall not be cancelled.

# Article 10 Misconduct of players

<sup>1</sup> The following disciplinary sanctions apply for competition matches:

- a) suspension for one competition match or for a specified period for:
  - 1. a second caution in the same match,
  - 2. rough play,
  - 3. repeated protests against or failure to comply with the referee's orders,
  - 4. insulting players or others present at the match,
  - 5. unsporting conduct,
  - 6. provoking spectators,
  - 7. playing when not eligible to do so;
- b) suspension for two competition matches or for a specified period for pestering or insulting any match official;
- suspension for two competition matches or for a specified period for acting
  with the obvious intent to cause any match official to make an incorrect
  decision or supporting his error of judgement and thereby causing him to
  make an incorrect decision;
- d) suspension for three competition matches or for a specified period for assaulting players or others present at the match;
- e) suspension for five competition matches or for a specified period for serious assault;
- f) suspension for ten competition matches or for a specified period for assaulting any match official.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> If the match is abandoned or awarded by default, the offences listed above shall still be punishable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Disciplinary action may be taken even if the referee did not see gross unsportsmanlike conduct and was therefore unable to take any factual decision.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> In the event of serious offences, the suspension may be extended to include all competition categories.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Suspensions may be combined with fines.

#### Article 11 Other offences

- <sup>1</sup> Disciplinary measures provided for in Articles 14 and 15 of the present regulations may be taken against member associations or clubs if:
  - a) a team, player, official or member is in breach of Article 5 of the present regulations;
  - b) a team conducts itself improperly, for example if individual disciplinary sanctions have been imposed by the referee on at least five (5) players during the same match. For futsal competitions, an offence occurs when at least three (3) players have received disciplinary sanctions during the same match;
- <sup>2</sup> The same disciplinary measures may be taken against member associations or clubs in case of inappropriate behaviour on the part of their supporters, including:
  - a) the invasion or attempted invasion of the field of play;
  - b) the throwing of objects:
  - c) the ignition of fireworks;
  - d) the use of gestures, words, objects or any other means to transmit any message that is not fit for a sports event, in particular if it is of a political, offensive or provocative nature;
  - e) acts of damage;
  - f) any other lack of order or discipline observed in the stadium area.

#### Article 11bis Discrimination and similar conduct

- <sup>1</sup> Anyone who insults the human dignity of a person or group of persons, by whatever means, including on grounds of colour, race, religion or ethnic origin, shall incur a suspension for five matches or for a specified period.
- <sup>2</sup> Any member association or club whose supporters engage in the behaviour described in paragraph 1 shall incur a minimum fine of EUR 20,000.
- <sup>3</sup> If particular circumstances so require, the disciplinary body may impose additional sanctions on the member association or club responsible, such as the playing of one or more matches behind closed doors, a stadium closure, awarding of a match by default, deduction of points or disqualification from the competition.
- <sup>4</sup> Any form of extremist ideological propaganda is banned before, during and after matches. The sanctions laid down in paragraphs 1 to 3 above apply.

# Article 12 Doping

<sup>1</sup> Doping means the presence of a prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers in a player's bodily sample. Doping also means the use or attempted use of prohibited methods that are capable of artificially increasing the player's physical and mental performance. Finally, doping also means any other occurrence of one or more anti-doping rule violations as defined by the UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations.

Prohibited substances and methods comprise everything on the Prohibited List published by WADA on a regular basis.

- <sup>2</sup> UEFA shall have the burden of establishing that an anti-doping violation has occurred. Evidence of a doping offence may be provided by any reliable means, including personal admissions.
- <sup>3</sup> Detection of a prohibited substance (or its metabolites or markers) in the bodily tissues or fluids of a player or evidence of the use of a prohibited method is considered a prima facie case of doping, unless the player can furnish proof to the contrary.
- <sup>4</sup> Analyses of samples by laboratories accredited by the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) shall be presumed to have been performed in accordance with the WADA International Standard for Laboratory Analysis.
- <sup>5</sup> Articles 12bis and 12ter of the present regulations shall apply only until the new UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations come into force on 01.01.2009.

# Article 12bis Presence, use or possession of a prohibited substance or use of a prohibited method: sanctions

- <sup>1</sup> Any doping offence arising from a positive test for any prohibited substance or method as defined on the Prohibited List published by WADA shall incur the following sanctions:
  - a) two-year suspension for a first offence;
  - b) suspension for an indefinite period for a second offence.
- <sup>2</sup> Where the player can establish that he did not intend to enhance his performance, a doping offence arising from a positive test for a "specified" substance or method as defined on the Prohibited List published by WADA shall incur the following sanctions:
  - a) minimum of a warning and a maximum of a one-year suspension for a first offence:
  - b) two-year suspension for a second offence;
  - c) suspension for an indefinite period for a third offence.

# Article 12ter Other doping offences; disciplinary sanctions <sup>2</sup>

Other doping offences shall incur the following disciplinary sanctions:

- a) suspension for two years or an indefinite period for:
  - 1. unwarranted avoidance of, or failure or refusal to undergo, a doping control or otherwise evading collection of a sample;
  - 2. manipulation or attempted manipulation of the anti-doping procedure or of parts thereof:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Applicable until 31.12.2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Applicable until 31.12.2008

- possession, use or attempted use of prohibited substances and/or methods:
- b) suspension for four years or an indefinite period for:
  - 1. administering or attempting to administer a prohibited substance to a player or causing him to resort to prohibited methods;
  - 2. trafficking prohibited substances and/or methods;
  - 3. aiding, abetting or acting as an accomplice to a doping offence within the meaning of Article 12bis (1) of the present regulations;
- c) suspension of between three and 24 months for a player who fails to give adequate whereabouts information for a possible out-of-competition doping control or who fails to appear for such a control. A failure is incurred by any player who commits a total of three infringements within 24 months comprising any combination of missed doping tests and/or whereabouts violation;
- d) two-month suspension and/or fine for anyone who disrupts a doping control or who aids, abets or acts as an accomplice to a doping offence within the meaning of Article 12bis (2) of the present regulations;
- e) suspension for an indefinite period for any club official or member association official implicated in an offence within the meaning of Article 12ter (b), of the present regulations involving a player under 21 years of age.

# Article 12quater Disciplinary measures against teams, member associations and clubs

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> If more than one player from the same team is charged with a doping offence in relation to a prohibited (non-specified) substance or method, the team in question may be disqualified from the competition in progress and/or future competitions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Any club or association which fails to provide complete information or to comply with UEFA's instructions regarding anti-doping matters shall be fined.

 $<sup>^{3}</sup>$  In all cases, further disciplinary measures may be imposed against the party responsible.

#### C. Disciplinary Measures and Directives

#### Article 13 Definitions

# Article 14 Disciplinary measures against member associations and clubs

<sup>1</sup> The following disciplinary measures may be imposed against member associations and clubs in accordance with Article 53 of the *UEFA Statutes*:

- a) warning,
- b) reprimand,
- c) fine.
- d) annulment of the result of a match,
- e) order that a match be replayed,
- f) deduction of points,
- g) awarding of a match by default,
- h) playing of a match behind closed doors,
- i) stadium closure,
- j) playing of a match in a third country,
- k) disqualification from competitions in progress and/or exclusion from future competitions,
- I) withdrawal of a title or award,
- m) withdrawal of a licence.

# Article 14bis Awarding of a match by default

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The disciplinary bodies impose disciplinary measures and issue directives.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Disciplinary measures are sanctions on the conduct to be disciplined. They may be combined.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Directives demand certain behaviour on the part of those concerned.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The disciplinary body may also decide freely on the conditions of compensation for damage if a member association or a club is liable for the damage on the basis of Article 6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> A fine shall be no less than EUR 100 and no more than EUR 1,000,000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Any team against which a match is awarded by default shall be deemed to have lost the match 3-0 (5-0 in Futsal competitions). If the actual result is less favourable to the association / club at fault, it will stand.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 2}$  Where matches are played according to the cup (knock-out) system, away goals awarded by default do not count double.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In all other cases, the disciplinary body shall decide based on the circumstances, taking into account actual goals scored and goals awarded by default.

<sup>4</sup>A default result may be awarded against a team that fields an ineligible player only if the opposing team files a protest, unless the player in question has violated a disciplinary body decision or directive.

# Article 15 Disciplinary measures against individuals

<sup>1</sup> The following disciplinary measures may be imposed against individuals in accordance with Article 54 of the *UEFA Statutes*:

- a) warning,
- b) reprimand,
- c) fine,
- d) suspension for a specified number of matches or for a specified or unspecified period,
- e) suspension from carrying out a function for a specified number of matches or for a specified or unspecified period.
- f) ban on exercising any football-related activity,
- g) withdrawal of a title or award.

# Article 15bis Suspended sanction

- <sup>1</sup> All disciplinary sanctions may be suspended except for:
  - a) warnings,
  - b) reprimands,
  - c) bans on all football-related activities;

#### Article 16 Confiscation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The competent disciplinary body may impose community football service in addition to the penalties listed in paragraph 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> A fine shall be no less than EUR 100 and no more than EUR 100,000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The probationary period shall be a minimum of one year and a maximum of five. This period may be suspended if the person penalised temporarily leaves UEFA's area of jurisdiction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> If a further offence is committed during the probationary period, the competent disciplinary body may order the original sanction to be executed, in addition to disciplinary sanctions for the second offence.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In cases of suspected breaches of UEFA's regulations, the competent Organ for the Administration of Justice may order the seizure of objects or substances for the purposes of investigation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The competent disciplinary body may order the confiscation of pecuniary benefits earned from the violation of UEFA's rules and regulations. The disciplinary body may also order the confiscation or destruction of objects that have been used in connection with a disciplinary offence.

#### D. Determination of sanctions

#### Article 17 General principles

- <sup>1</sup> The disciplinary body shall determine the type and extent of the disciplinary measures to be imposed, according to the objective and subjective elements, taking account of both aggravating and mitigating circumstances. Subject to Article 6 (1) of the present regulations, no disciplinary measures may be imposed in cases where the party charged bears no fault or negligence.
- <sup>2</sup> The disciplinary measures enumerated in Articles 10 and 11bis of the present regulations are standard sanctions. In particular circumstances, they can be either scaled down or increased.
- <sup>3</sup> A suspension imposed for a doping offence may be reduced if the player explains how the prohibited substance entered his system and proves that his fault or negligence in relation to the breach of the anti-doping rule in question was insignificant.
- <sup>4</sup> The sanctions enumerated in Article 12bis and 12ter (a) and (b) of the present regulations may not be reduced to less than one half. If suspensions for an indefinite period are to be reduced, the reduced period of suspension may not be less than 8 years. <sup>3</sup>
- <sup>5</sup> If the party charged has committed multiple disciplinary offences, the disciplinary body assesses the sanction according to the most serious offence and increases it accordingly.
- <sup>6</sup> Subject otherwise to paragraph 5 of this article, any player who commits a doping offence involving, on the basis of the same doping control, both a specified substance and another prohibited substance or prohibited method shall be penalised solely on the basis of the sanctions applicable to the prohibited substance or prohibited method. <sup>4</sup>

#### Article 18 Recidivism

- <sup>1</sup> Recidivism occurs if disciplinary measures have to be imposed within five years of a previous offence of a similar nature.
- <sup>2</sup> Recidivism counts as an aggravating circumstance.

# E. Matches abandoned, scope of decisions taken by the referee

# Article 19 Matches abandoned or not played

<sup>1</sup> If a match cannot take place or cannot be played in full, it may be awarded by default against the association or club responsible. In addition, the latter may be fined.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Applicable until 31.12.2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Applicable until 31.12.2008

<sup>2</sup> In serious cases, the association or club responsible may incur additional sanctions pursuant to Article 14 (1h-k) of the present regulations.

# Article 20 Disciplinary scope of decisions taken by the referee, consequential sanctions

- <sup>1</sup> Decisions taken by the referee on the field of play are final and may not be reviewed by the UEFA disciplinary bodies.
- <sup>2</sup> Only the legal consequences of a disciplinary decision taken by the referee may be reviewed by the disciplinary bodies in cases where such a decision has involved an obvious error, such as mistaking the identity of the person penalised.
- <sup>3</sup> The provisions of the present regulations apply to protests against match results affected by a referee's decision that was in breach of the regulations.

#### PART TWO: DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE

A. Organisation and Competence

# Article 21 Organs for the Administration of Justice

The Organs for the Administration of Justice are:

- a) as disciplinary bodies:
  - 1. the Control and Disciplinary Body
  - 2. the Appeals Body
- b) the Disciplinary Inspector

#### Article 22 Election

<sup>1</sup> Chairmen and members are elected by the UEFA Executive Committee.

# Article 23 Composition

<sup>1</sup> The Control and Disciplinary Body is composed of a chairman and nine members. It elects three vice-chairmen from among its ranks.

# Article 24 Judge sitting alone

<sup>1</sup> The chairman of the Control and Disciplinary Body or his nominee decides as a judge sitting alone if the sanction is limited to a warning, a reprimand, a fine of up to EUR 8,000, a player suspension or suspension from carrying out a function for up to two matches, as well as in urgent cases.

# Article 25 Independence

The disciplinary bodies are independent. Their members are bound exclusively by UEFA's rules and regulations, the subsidiary law defined under Article 4 of the present regulations and their consciences.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> They may belong to neither the Executive Committee nor any UEFA committee stipulated in the *UEFA Statutes*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Control and Disciplinary Body is authorised to take a decision if at least three members are present.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The Appeals Body is composed of a chairman and eleven members. It elects two vice-chairmen from among its ranks.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> As a rule, the Appeals Body takes decisions in the presence of three members. In cases of particular difficulty or a prejudicial nature, the chairman may expand the quorum to five judges.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The chairman of the Appeals Body or his nominee may take a decision alone under clear factual and legal circumstances, in urgent cases, at the joint request of the parties or in the case of clearly inadmissible appeals.

#### Article 26 Abstention

<sup>1</sup> Any member of an Organ for the Administration of Justice shall abstain if he himself, his association or a club belonging to that association is directly concerned by the case at hand.

<sup>2</sup> In case of doubt or dispute, the chairman of the disciplinary body concerned, or his nominee, shall make a decision on the participation of the member concerned.

#### Article 27 Competence

<sup>1</sup> The Control and Disciplinary Body handles disciplinary cases arising from breaches of the statutes, regulations, directives and decisions of UEFA. It decides on cases relating to player and club eligibility for UEFA competitions.

<sup>2</sup> The Appeals Body is competent to hear appeals against decisions of the Control and Disciplinary Body in accordance with Article 49 of the present regulations.

#### B. Parties

#### Article 28 Parties

<sup>1</sup>The parties comprise:

- a) UEFA,
- b) the accused or the individual/body directly concerned,
- c) the individual/body entitled to protest and the opponent to the protest.

# Article 29 Languages

Disciplinary proceedings, both written and oral, are conducted in one of UEFA's official languages (English, French or German).

# Article 30 Disciplinary Inspector

<sup>1</sup> The UEFA Executive Committee appoints the disciplinary inspectors and designates the Chief Inspector.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The individual/body directly concerned is the individual/body on whom/which the disciplinary measures have direct consequences.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Disciplinary inspectors represent UEFA in disciplinary proceedings. They may open disciplinary proceedings, lodge appeals and cross appeals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>The UEFA Executive Committee, the UEFA President, the UEFA General Secretary or the disciplinary bodies may commission disciplinary inspectors to conduct investigations.

#### C. General Provisions

# Article 31 Convocation, hearing, consultation of dossiers

- <sup>1</sup> The disciplinary body in question is convened by the chairman.
- <sup>2</sup> Any party wishing to use a non-official UEFA language at a hearing must request, in good time, the services of an interpreter chosen or approved by UEFA. UEFA shall bear the cost thereof.
- <sup>3</sup> For the preservation of evidence, hearings shall be taped and archived. Recordings shall be destroyed after five years.
- <sup>4</sup> The parties are entitled to examine the dossier or to order copies at their expense.

# Article 32 Disorderly conduct penalties

- <sup>1</sup> Any participant whose conduct disrupts the orderly course of the proceedings may be penalised by the chairman with a reprimand, an administrative fine of up to EUR 3,000, or be expelled from the meeting.
- <sup>2</sup> Disorderly conduct penalties (contempt of court) apply exclusively to individuals. They are incontestable. Except in the case of reprimands, such penalties must be recorded, with statement of the reasons, in the decision.

#### Article 32bis Provisional measures

- <sup>1</sup> The chairman of a disciplinary body or his nominee is entitled to issue provisional measures if deemed necessary for the maintenance of orderly legal proceedings or sporting discipline. He is not obliged to hear the parties.
- <sup>2</sup> A provisional measure may apply for up to 30 days. The duration of any measure shall be deducted from the final disciplinary sanction. The chairman of the disciplinary body may, exceptionally, extend the validity of a provisional measure by up to 10 days.
- <sup>3</sup> Provisional measures pronounced by the chairman of the Control and Disciplinary Body or his nominee may be appealed against. The appeal must reach UEFA in writing, stating the reasons, within three days of the notification of the contested measure. The Chairman of the Appeals Body or his deputy shall decide on such appeals as a judge sitting alone. Such decisions are final.

# Article 33 Office

- <sup>1</sup> The UEFA administration places an office and the necessary staff at the disposal of the Organs for the Administration of Justice at UEFA's headquarters.
- <sup>2</sup> The office is responsible for administrative tasks and for taking the minutes of meetings.

#### Article 34 Representation

- <sup>1</sup> Member associations, clubs, players and officials may be represented.
- <sup>2</sup> UEFA is represented by the disciplinary inspector.
- <sup>3</sup> Representatives must prove their authority by means of a signed power of attorney.
- <sup>4</sup> The disciplinary body in question shall decide on issues of representation.

#### Article 35 Time limits

- <sup>1</sup> A time limit begins on the date after which it is announced in writing. It is considered observed if acted upon by 24.00 hours CET (Central European Time) on the deadline date. When the deadline expires on a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday in Switzerland (Canton de Vaud), the deadline is carried forward to the next working day. The relevant public holidays are published on uefa.com (disciplinary section).
- $^{2}\,\mathrm{lf}$  a time limit is not observed, the defaulter loses the right to the proceedings in question.
- <sup>3</sup> On receipt of a reasoned request, the chairman may extend a time limit.
- <sup>4</sup> The present regulations define time limits which may not be extended.
- <sup>5</sup> A time limit is interrupted between 20 December and 5 January inclusive.

# Article 36 Majority

- <sup>1</sup> The disciplinary body decides by a simple majority, with no abstentions. In the event of a tie in any vote, the chairman shall have the casting vote.
- <sup>2</sup> Members are bound to secrecy.

#### Article 37 Publication

The UEFA administration may publish a decision.

# Article 37bis Liability

Members of the disciplinary bodies and of the UEFA Disciplinary Office are not liable for action or failure to act in connection with disciplinary proceedings, cases of serious negligence excepted.

#### D. Investigations

# Article 38 Scope and investigative process

- <sup>1</sup>The disciplinary inspector investigates violations of the statutes, regulations, directives and decisions of UEFA.
- <sup>2</sup> Such investigations are conducted by written inquiries and the examination of individuals. Other investigatory procedures may also be resorted to, such as expert opinions, onsite inspection, and documents.

- <sup>3</sup> The disciplinary inspector may appoint a member of the UEFA staff to act as secretary to the investigation.
- <sup>4</sup> If the disciplinary inspector considers that one or more offences have been committed, he addresses his conclusions in the form of a report to the competent disciplinary body for decision.

# Article 39 Closing of investigations

- <sup>1</sup> If the disciplinary inspector is of the view that no disciplinary offence has taken place, he closes the investigation.
- <sup>2</sup> He issues a Control and Disciplinary Body report to this effect for decision.

#### Article 40 Minutes

The disciplinary inspector shall take minutes of investigatory proceedings.

# Article 41 Reopening of investigations

An investigation may be reopened if new evidence or facts emerge which imply a disciplinary offence.

## E. Control and Disciplinary Body Proceedings

# Article 42 Instigation of proceedings

- <sup>1</sup> The instigation of proceedings is announced in writing to the parties concerned, in particular:
  - a) on the basis of official reports,
  - b) if a protest has been lodged,
  - c) for reported violations of the statutes, regulations, directives and decisions of UEFA,
  - d) at the request of the UEFA President or the UEFA General Secretary.
- <sup>2</sup> If proceedings are instigated against individuals, the disciplinary office notifies the member association or club concerned, who are bound to inform the individual concerned in person. Notification is not necessary for expulsions from the field of play.

# Article 43 Declaration of protest

- <sup>1</sup> Member associations and their clubs are entitled to protest. The party protested against and the disciplinary inspector have party status.
- <sup>2</sup> Protests must reach the Control and Disciplinary Body in writing, stating the reasons, within 24 hours of a match.
- <sup>3</sup> The protest fee is EUR 1,000. It must be paid at the same time as the protest is filed.
- <sup>4</sup> This 24-hour time limit may not be extended. For the sake of the smooth running of a competition, the corresponding competition regulations may shorten the protest deadline appropriately.

# Article 44 Reasons for protest

- <sup>1</sup> A protest is directed against the validity of a match result. It is based on a player's eligibility to play, a decisive breach of the regulations by the referee, or any other major incident influencing the match result.
- <sup>2</sup> Protests concerning the state of the field of play must be submitted to the referee in writing by the relevant official before the match. If the state of the field of play becomes questionable in the course of the match, the team captain must inform the referee, as well as the captain of the opposing team, orally and without delay.
- <sup>3</sup> Protests may not be lodged against factual decisions taken by the referee.
- <sup>4</sup> A protest against a caution is admissible only if the referee's error was to mistake the identity of the player.

# Article 45 Clarification, deliberations

- <sup>1</sup> As a rule, the Control and Disciplinary Body clarifies the facts of the case in a summary manner, on the basis of the official reports, the contents of which are presumed to be accurate. The Body considers any other pertinent documents in its possession. It can summon further evidence, provided that doing so will not delay the proceedings unduly.
- <sup>2</sup> Exceptionally, the body can hear the accused.
- <sup>3</sup> The body may deliberate and decide via telephone conference, video conference or any other similar method.

#### Article 46 Decision

- <sup>1</sup> The Control and Disciplinary Body decides on:
  - a) the halting of proceedings,
  - b) acquittals,
  - c) convictions,
  - d) the dismissal or acceptance of protests.
- <sup>2</sup> Those concerned are notified of decisions by the disciplinary office in writing. Disciplinary measures against individuals are communicated only to the member association or club concerned.
- <sup>3</sup> If measures are pronounced pursuant to Articles 14 and 15 of the present regulations, the notification shall contain a brief summary of the grounds, as well as the verdict and notice of the right to appeal. The notification is issued by fax.

#### Article 47 Costs

- <sup>1</sup> The costs of proceedings of the Control and Disciplinary Body are borne by UEFA. In cases of protest, they are borne by the defeated party.
- <sup>2</sup> Costs caused abusively are charged to the party responsible.

# F. Appeals Body Proceedings

#### Article 48 Appeals

The Appeals Body deals with appeals lodged against decisions of the Control and Disciplinary Body.

# Article 49 Admissibility

- <sup>1</sup> Appeals against decisions taken by the Control and Disciplinary Body are admissible, except in the case of:
  - a) a warning,
  - b) a reprimand,
  - c) a one-match suspension following a red card,
  - d) disorderly conduct penalties according to article 32.

#### Article 50 Power to appeal

# Article 51 Stay of execution

# Article 52 Deadlines, fees

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> If the Control and Disciplinary Body combines measures, an appeal is admissible if one of the measures exceeds the above exceptions. In this case, the Appeals Body examines the overall measure.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The parties directly concerned and UEFA have the power to appeal.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> If a player, official or member of a member association or club is concerned, his member association or club alone may not lodge an appeal. They may only do so with his written consent, which must be produced with the pleadings of the appeal at the latest

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> An appeal has no staying effect.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The chairman may, upon reasoned request, award a stay of execution.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The request should be submitted as soon as the grounds for appeal are known.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Appeals must be lodged with the UEFA administration in writing, for the attention of the Appeals Body, within three days of the dispatch of the contested decision. They must be substantiated in writing within a further six days of the appeal's receipt being acknowledged by the UEFA administration.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The appeals fee is EUR 1,000, payable on submission of the grounds of appeal at the latest. UEFA is exempt from this fee.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> If these deadlines are not observed, the chairman shall declare the appeal inadmissible. The deadlines stipulated in paragraph 1 above may not be extended.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> In urgent cases, the chairman can shorten the deadline for the submission of the grounds for appeal.

# Article 53 Content of the pleadings

The pleadings of the appeal contain:

- a) the legal request,
- b) an account of the facts,
- c) the evidence,
- d) prayers.

# Article 54 Reply to the appeal/cross-appeal

#### Article 55 Identical requests

If the requests of the parties are identical, the Appeals Body complies with the request, provided that it is not obviously inappropriate.

# Article 56 Participation of the parties

#### Article 57 Evidence

- a) official reports,
- b) Control and Disciplinary Body records,
- c) examination of witnesses,
- d) examination of the parties,
- e) onsite inspection,
- f) other records and documents,
- g) expert opinions,
- h) television and video recordings,
- i) personal confessions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The chairman notifies the opposing party of the appeal. Replies to the appeal must be filed within the deadline set by the chairman.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The reply to the appeal may include the declaration of a cross-appeal. The procedural regulations of the appeal apply to the cross-appeal.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The chairman sets a deadline by which time the appellant must reply to the cross-appeal.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The cross-appeal is dropped if the appeal is retracted or declared inadmissible.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The chairman sets a date for the hearing and summons the parties without delay.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The parties attend the hearing until the verdict is discussed. The chairman may, upon reasoned request, exempt a party from participation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In the absence of one or all of the parties, the Appeals Body can still hold the hearing and take a decision.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The chairman takes evidence on relevant facts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Evidence comprises:

#### Article 58 Witnesses

#### Article 59 Consultation of dossiers

The parties are entitled to examine the dossier or to order copies at their expense.

# Article 60 Hearings

- <sup>1</sup> Appeals are dealt with in the form of hearings.
- <sup>2</sup> Each party is entitled to two oral pleadings. The chairman decides on the sequence of the pleadings.
- <sup>3</sup> If the first party to plead waives its right to plead for a second time, the pleading process is terminated.
- <sup>4</sup> If appeals proceedings are adjudicated upon by a judge sitting alone, the chairman may dispense with a hearing.

#### Article 61 Deliberations

The Appeals Body deliberates behind closed doors.

#### Article 62 Decision

- <sup>1</sup> Within the framework of the appeal, the Appeals Body re-examines the case both factually and legally.
- <sup>2</sup> The appeal decision confirms, amends or lifts the contested decision.
- <sup>3</sup> If the accused is the only party to have filed an appeal or if the Disciplinary Inspector appeals in favour of the accused, the punishment cannot be increased.
- <sup>4</sup> If new disciplinary offences come to light while appellate proceedings are pending, they may be judged in the course of the same proceedings.

#### Article 63 Costs

- <sup>1</sup> The costs of the proceedings include all expenses of the Appeals Body. In accordance with the outcome of the proceedings, they are shared among the parties at fair discretion.
- <sup>2</sup> The appeals fee is either offset or reimbursed.
- <sup>3</sup> Costs caused abusively are charged to the party responsible, irrespective of the outcome of the proceedings.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The Appeals Body can request further evidence.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The chairman decides in the preliminary proceedings on the examination of witnesses.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All persons subject to UEFA jurisdiction are obligated to comply with a summons to appear as a witness.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Anyone failing to comply with a summons may be held in contempt of court.

#### Article 64 Notification of the decision

# Article 65 Referral back to the Control and Disciplinary Body

In the case of a fundamental mistrial, the Appeals Body can lift the contested decision, and refer the case back to the Control and Disciplinary Body for reassessment.

# Article 66 Legal force

Subject to the provisions regarding the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) contained in the *UEFA Statutes*, decisions of the Appeals Body are final and become effective when announced.

# G. Reopening of proceedings

#### Article 66bis Reopening of proceedings

<sup>1</sup> Upon request, the disciplinary body shall reopen proceedings if a party claims to have new and substantial facts or evidence that they were unable to bring forward before the decision became final.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The chairman notifies the parties of the decision orally, provides a summary of the grounds for the decision and issues the decision in writing.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The written recitals are provided at a later date.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> An application to reopen proceedings must be addressed to the body that took the contested decision within 14 days of the reasons coming to light and no more than four years after the decision in question became final.

#### PART THREE: ENFORCEMENT

#### A. General Provisions

# Article 67 Competence

<sup>1</sup> The UEFA administration has the competence to enforce the decisions of the disciplinary bodies.

#### Article 67bis Obvious errors

The disciplinary body concerned may rectify any mistakes in calculation or any other obvious errors at any time.

# Article 68 Competition categories

- <sup>1</sup> Match suspensions relate to a specific competition category unless extended to all categories.
- <sup>2</sup> The following competitions make up the national representative team competitions category:
  - European Championship;
  - European Under-21 Championship;
  - European Under-19 Championship;
  - European Under-17 Championship;
  - European Women's Championship;
  - European Women's Under-19 Championship;
  - European Women's Under-17 Championship;
  - European Futsal Championship:
  - European Under-21 Futsal Tournament:
  - UEFA Region's Cup.
- <sup>3</sup> The following competitions make up the club competitions category:
  - UEFA Champions League:
  - UEFA Cup;
  - UEFA Intertoto Cup;
  - UEFA Super Cup;
  - UEFA Futsal Cup;
  - UEFA Women's Cup.

# Article 68 bis Carrying forward match suspensions

- <sup>1</sup> Unless the disciplinary body decides otherwise, match suspensions and suspensions from carrying out a function must be served during the competition in which the offence in question was committed.
- <sup>2</sup> Any match suspension or suspension from carrying out a function which has not been completed when the relevant UEFA competition ends shall be carried forward in accordance with the terms of the relevant competition regulations. In the absence

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> It may order the member association concerned to enforce a decision.

of such terms, the suspension shall be automatically carried forward to the next official competition of the same category in which the player or official in question would otherwise participate. In addition the following rules apply:

- a) a suspension that cannot be served during an Under-17 competition shall be carried forward to the following Under-19 competition automatically, unless it can be served during the FIFA Under-17 World Cup;
- a suspension that cannot be served during an Under-19 competition shall be carried forward to the following Under-21 competition for men and to the European Women's Championship for women automatically, unless it can be served during the relevant FIFA Under-20 World Cup;
- c) a suspension that cannot be served during an Under-21 competition shall be carried forward to the following European Championship automatically, unless it can be served during the Olympic football tournament or the FIFA World Cup;
- d) a suspension that cannot be served during a European Championship shall be carried forward to the following FIFA World Cup automatically;

# Article 69 Enforceability

Disciplinary measures and directives are enforceable by official notice of them, with the exception of:

- a) disciplinary measures of a financial nature, which are enforceable within a time limit stipulated by the disciplinary body;
- b) automatic suspensions following yellow or red cards, which are enforceable immediately, even if the corresponding confirmation letter from the disciplinary body is not received.

# Article 70 Ordinary enforcement of suspensions

- <sup>1</sup> A team manager/coach who is suspended from carrying out his function may follow the match for which he is suspended from the stands only. He may not enter in the dressing room, tunnel or technical area before or during the match, nor may he communicate with his team.
- <sup>2</sup> Suspensions imposed on a player/coach apply to both his capacity as a player and as a coach.
- <sup>3</sup> If a player who has been suspended for a minimum of three matches takes on the role of an official or manager/coach, any remaining part of the suspension shall be served in this new capacity, subject to the provisions of Article 72 of the present regulations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> A suspension from a specific match in the national team category applies to all competition matches of this category, listed in Article 68 (2), that take place on the day before, the day of, or the day after the match in question.

# Article 71 Extraordinary enforcement of suspensions

A match suspension is regarded as no longer pending if a UEFA competition match:

- a) is retroactively awarded by default,
- b) is abandoned before completion and not replayed.

#### Article 72 Statute of Limitation

<sup>1</sup> Enforcement of decisions is barred:

- a) for exclusions from UEFA competitions
  - 1. after five years for one-season exclusions,
  - 2. after eight years for two-season exclusions,
  - 3. after ten years for exclusions in excess of two seasons;
- b) for stadium closures and matches to be played behind closed doors
  - 1. after five years for measures including one or two matches,
  - 2. after eight years for measures including three or four matches,
  - 3. after ten years for measures in excess of four matches;
- c) for the suspension of individuals
  - 1. after three years for one-match suspensions,
  - 2. after six years for suspensions of two to six matches,
  - 3. after eight years for suspensions in excess of six matches;
- d) after five years for all other disciplinary measures.

#### Article 73 Guarantee of enforcement

Member associations are jointly and severally liable for fines, confiscation of pecuniary benefits and collection of procedural costs imposed on their clubs or on players, officials or members of clubs; the clubs shall bear the above liability in relation to their players, officials and members.

# B. Special Provisions

# Article 74 Recognition of the sanctions of other authorities

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The time limit on enforcement begins on 1 August after the season in which the disciplinary measure was imposed. The time limit comprises a specified number of years, calculated according to the UEFA season, i.e. from 1 August of one year to 31 July of the following year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Control and Disciplinary Body may extend sanctions imposed by a member association for serious offences to UEFA competitions at the request of the member association in question.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The request must be made in writing to UEFA and be accompanied by all documentation relating to the case.

- <sup>3</sup> An extension shall be granted when the decision on which the request is based complies with the general principles of law and with UEFA's regulations.
- <sup>4</sup> In so far as they are compatible with UEFA's rules, measures taken by a government body or another sporting body in relation to doping shall be recognised by UEFA.

# Article 74bis Extension of penalties at world level

For a disciplinary body's decision to take effect in the jurisdiction of another confederation or an association that is not a member of UEFA, the disciplinary body must submit a request to this effect to FIFA.

#### **COMPLEMENTARY AND FINAL PROVISIONS**

# Article 75 Equal treatment of men and women

The use of the masculine form in these regulations refers also to the feminine.

#### Article 76 Effective date

These regulations come into force on 1 July 2008.

#### Article 77 Transitional provisions

- <sup>1</sup> The present regulations shall determine whether if a disciplinary offence has been committed after the regulations have come into force.
- <sup>2</sup> Should the disciplinary offence have been committed before the present regulations came into force but the judgement be given afterwards, the present regulations shall apply if they are more favourable towards the accused.

#### Article 78 Authoritative text

Should there be a discrepancy between the various language versions, the English text shall prevail.

For the UFFA Executive Committee:

Michel Platini David Taylor

President General Secretary

Nvon. 19 May 2008

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