# WE CARE ABOUT FOOTBALL



Regulations of the European Qualifying Competition for the 6th FIFA Women's World Cup

2009-11

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## Preamble

The following regulations have been adopted on the basis of Article 49(2)(c), and Article 50(1) of the *UEFA Statutes*.

## I General provisions

## Article 1

## Scope of application

1.01 The present regulations govern the rights, duties and responsibilities of all parties participating and involved in the preparation and organisation of the 2009-11 European Qualifying Competition for the 6th FIFA Women's World Cup (hereinafter the competition).

## Use of masculine and feminine form

1.02 In these regulations, the use of the masculine form refers equally to the feminine, and vice versa.

## II Entries – Admission – Duties

## Article 2

## Entries for the competition

- 2.01 UEFA stages the competition every four years, over two seasons.
- 2.02 All UEFA member associations are invited to enter their senior women's national team for the competition.

## Admission criteria

- 2.03 To be eligible to participate in the competition, an association must fulfil the following criteria:
  - a) it must confirm in writing that the association itself, as well as its players and officials, agree to respect the statutes, regulations, directives and decisions of UEFA;
  - b) it must confirm in writing that the association itself, as well as its players and officials, agree to recognise the jurisdiction of the Court of Arbitration for Sport in Lausanne as defined in the relevant provisions of the UEFA Statutes;
  - c) it must fill in the official entry form, which must reach the UEFA administration within the set deadline together with all other documents which the UEFA administration deems necessary for ascertaining compliance with the admission criteria.

## Admission procedure

- 2.04 Associations which fulfil the admission criteria are informed of their admission to the competition by the UEFA administration in writing.
- 2.05 If an association does not fulfil the admission criteria, the UEFA administration will not admit it to the competition. Such decisions are final.

### Duties of the associations

- 2.06 On entering the competition, participating associations agree:
  - a) to comply with the Laws of the Game issued by the IFAB;
  - b) to respect the principles of fair play as defined in the UEFA Statutes;
  - c) to field their strongest team throughout the competition;
  - d) to stage all matches in the competition in accordance with the present regulations;
  - e) to comply with all decisions regarding the competition taken by the UEFA Executive Committee, the UEFA administration or any other competent body and communicated appropriately (by UEFA circular letter or by official letter, fax or email);
  - f) to observe the UEFA Safety and Security Regulations (2006 edition) for all matches in the competition;
  - g) to stage all matches in the competition in a stadium meeting the structural criteria of the stadium category required by paragraph 9.01;
  - h) if appropriate, to confirm that the artificial turf meets the applicable FIFA quality standards and to send the UEFA administration a copy of the required FIFA licensing certificate issued by a FIFA accredited laboratory within the 12 months before the deadline for the announcement of the match venues;
  - i) not to represent UEFA without UEFA's prior written approval;
  - j) to adhere to the principles governing the release of players for association teams as laid out in Annex 1 of the *FIFA Regulations on the Status and Transfer of Players*.

## III Responsibilities

#### Article 3

## Responsibilities of the participating associations

3.01 The associations are responsible for the behaviour of their players, officials, members, supporters and any person carrying out a function at a match on their behalf.

- 3.02 The national association of the country where the qualifying-competition match is being staged is considered the host association.
- 3.03 The host association is responsible for order and security before, during and after the match. The host association may be called to account for incidents of any kind, and may be disciplined.
- 3.04 Matches must, in principle, be played in a stadium within the territory of the host association. Exceptionally, matches may be played in the territory of another UEFA member association, if so decided by the UEFA administration and/or the disciplinary bodies, for reasons of safety or following a disciplinary measure.

#### IV Insurance

#### Article 4

#### General principles

- 4.01 All persons involved in the competition are responsible for their own insurance coverage.
- 4.02 The participating associations are responsible for and undertake to conclude all necessary and adequate insurance coverage for their delegations, including players and officials, at their own expense for the whole duration of the competition.
- 4.03 If the host association is not the owner of the stadium used, it is also responsible for ensuring that the stadium owner and/or tenant in question concludes a fully comprehensive insurance policy. If appropriate insurance policies are not provided by the stadium owner and/or tenant in due time, the host association concludes the necessary additional insurance cover at its own cost, failing which it may be concluded by UEFA at the host association's expense.
- 4.04 Claims for damages against UEFA are expressly excluded and all persons involved shall hold UEFA harmless from any and all claims for liability arising in relation to the competition. In any case, UEFA may request anyone involved to provide, free of charge, written releases of liability and/or hold harmless notes, and/or confirmation and/or copies of the policies concerned in one of UEFA's official languages.
- 4.05 Host associations must conclude with reputable insurers and at their own cost all necessary insurance in connection with the staging and organising of the matches, including but not limited to, third-party liability coverage. Host associations are responsible for ensuring that UEFA is included as a co-insured party.
- 4.06 The third-party liability policy must include an appropriate guaranteed sum for damage (including, but not limited to, bad weather and force majeure) to

persons, objects, property, and pure economic losses, and it must correspond to the specific circumstances of the associations concerned.

## V Competition System

## Article 5

## **Competition stages**

- 5.01 UEFA has been allocated four places in the 6th FIFA Women's World Cup. One additional team may qualify through a play-off against a team from CONCACAF.
- 5.02 The competition consists of:
  - a group stage;
  - play-off matches to determine the four teams directly qualified for the FIFA Women's World Cup;
  - play-off matches to determine the team qualified for the UEFA-CONCACAF play-off.

## a) Group stage

## **Group formation**

- 5.03 The team of the national association hosting the 6th FIFA Women's World Cup, Germany, qualifies automatically for the final tournament. The remaining teams will be drawn into groups, the number of which will depend on the total number of teams entered for the competition. The draw will take place after completion of the qualifying competition for the 2007-09 UEFA European Women's Championship.
- 5.04 The number of teams per group shall not, in principle, be less than five or more than six. The groups will include teams seeded by the UEFA administration, whose decisions are final. The reigning European champions will always be top-ranked. The other associations will be classified on the basis of the results they achieved in the qualifying competition of the 2007-09 European Women's Championship and also the 2005-07 European Qualifying Competition for the 5th FIFA Women's World Cup.
- 5.05 To determine the association coefficient rankings, the total number of points obtained in the qualifying competitions in question (group matches only) are divided by the number of matches played. For the associations that qualified automatically for a final tournament, or which did not participate in both qualifying competitions, the coefficient is calculated on the basis of its results in its most recent qualifying competition. Should an association have participated in the 2007-09 preliminary round only, the coefficient is calculated on the basis of its results in this preliminary round. Coefficients earned in the 2005-07 second division, or in the 2007-09 preliminary round,

will be lower ranked than coefficients earned in the 2005-07 first division and 2007-09 group stage.

- 5.06 If two or more associations have the same coefficient, the following criteria apply, based on the results obtained in the most recent qualifying competition:
  - a) coefficients from the matches played by the teams concerned
  - b) average goal difference
  - c) average number of goals scored
  - d) average number of away goals scored
  - e) fair play ranking
  - f) drawing of lots

#### Match system

- 5.07 Group matches are played according to the league system, with each team playing all opponents in its group in a series of home-and-away matches. Three points are awarded for a win, one point for a draw, and no points for a defeat.
- 5.08 The best eight teams from the group stage, namely the group winners and potentially the best runner(s)-up, qualify for the play-off matches for the FIFA Women's World Cup.

#### Equality of points after the group matches

- 5.09 If two or more teams are equal on points on completion of the group matches, the following criteria are applied to determine the rankings:
  - a) higher number of points obtained in the group matches played between the teams in question;
  - b) superior goal difference resulting from the group matches played between the teams in question;
  - c) higher number of goals scored in the group matches played between the teams in question;
  - d) higher number of goals scored away from home in the group matches played between the teams in question.

If, after applying criteria a) to d) to all teams on equal points, two or more teams still have an equal ranking, criteria a) to d) will be reapplied to determine the ranking of these teams. If this procedure does not lead to a decision, criteria e) and f) will apply:

- e) results of all group matches:
  - 1. superior goal difference
  - 2. higher number of goals scored

- 3. higher number of goals scored away from home;
- 4. fair play conduct
- f) drawing of lots.
- 5.10 If two teams which have the same number of points and the same number of goals scored and conceded play their last group match against each other and are still equal at the end of that match, their final rankings will be determined by kicks from the penalty mark (Article 13), provided that the other teams within the group do not have the same number of points on completion of all group matches. Should more than two teams have the same number of points, the criteria listed under paragraph 5.09 a) to f) will apply. The present paragraph applies only if the teams need to be ranked to determine which qualify for the play-off matches for the FIFA Women's World Cup.
- 5.11 To determine the ranking of the best runner(s)-up, only results against the teams in first, third, fourth and fifth place will be taken into account, with the following criteria being taken into consideration in the order given:
  - a) higher number of points obtained in these matches;
  - b) superior goal difference from these matches;
  - c) higher number of goals scored in these matches;
  - d) higher number of away goals scored in these matches;
  - e) fair play ranking in these matches;
  - f) drawing of lots.

## b) Play-off matches for the FIFA Women's World Cup

- 5.12 The four winners of the play-off matches qualify for the 6th FIFA Women's World Cup. The four defeated teams qualify for play-off matches for the UEFA-CONCACAF play-off.
- 5.13 The fixtures of the four play-off ties are determined by means of a draw. The seeded teams will be the four group winners with the best coefficients on the basis of the results achieved in the 2009-11 European Qualifying Competition for the 6th FIFA Women's World Cup and also the qualifying competition of the 2007-09 UEFA European Women's Championship. The winners and runners-up from the same group must not be drawn against each other. Play-off matches are played according to the knock-out system, with each team playing each opponent twice, in home-and-away matches. The team which scores the greater aggregate of goals in the two matches qualifies for the 6th FIFA Women's World Cup. Should the number of goals scored by the two teams be equal after the two legs, the provisions of paragraph 5.16 apply.

# c) Play-off matches for the UEFA-CONCACAF play-off

- 5.14 The four defeated teams from the play-off matches for the 6th FIFA Women's World Cup are drawn into two ties. The matches are played according to the knock-out system, with each team playing each opponent twice, on a home-and-away basis. The team which scores the greater aggregate of goals in the two matches qualifies for a second round of play-off matches. Should the number of goals scored by the two teams be equal after the two legs, the provisions of paragraph 5.16 apply.
- 5.15 The two winners of the first round of play-off matches play each other home and away. The order of matches is determined by means of a draw. The team which scores the greater aggregate of goals in the two matches qualifies for the UEFA-CONCACAF play-off. Should the number of goals scored by the two teams be equal after the two legs, the provisions of paragraph 5.16 apply.

## Away goals and extra time in the knock-out system

5.16 For matches played under the knock-out system, if the two teams involved in a tie score the same number of goals over the two legs, the team which scores more away goals is the winner. If this procedure does not produce a result, i.e. if both teams score the same number of home and away goals, two 15-minute periods of extra time are played at the end of the second leg. If, during extra time, both teams score the same number of goals, away goals count double (i.e. the visiting team wins). If no goals are scored during extra time, kicks from the penalty mark (Article 13) determine the winner.

## VI Match Administration

## Article 6

#### Match dates

6.01 Group and play-off matches are played on the following dates, which are included in the UEFA European Women's Calendar.

# **Group stage** 2009 19/20 September 23/24 September 24/25 October 28/29 October 2010 27/28 March 31 March/1 April

19/20 June

23/24 June 21/22 August 25 August **Play-offs for the FIFA Women's World Cup** 11/12 September 15/16 September **Play-offs for the UEFA-CONCACAF play-off** 2/3 October 6/7 October 23/24 October 27/28 October

- 6.02 If both associations concerned are in agreement, group-stage matches may be played on any other dates. However clubs are only obliged to release their players for representative teams in accordance with Annex 1, Article 1, of the *FIFA Regulations for the Status and Transfer of Players*.
- 6.03 Meetings to determine fixtures in the group phase will take place immediately after the group stage draw. Associations must agree on the exact date of each match (e.g. Saturday, 19 September 2009). If the associations in question are unable to reach agreement, matches will take place according to a standard fixture list drawn up by the UEFA administration. For reasons of sporting fairness, the last group matches must take place on the same day, Wednesday, 25 August 2010, and the UEFA administration is entitled to order the last decisive group matches to be played at the same time. Any subsequent changes of date are subject to the approval of the UEFA administration. If such a change of date would be necessary, the host association for the match in question must also inform the other associations in the group.

## Venues and kick-off times

6.04 The venues for the group stage matches have to be fixed by the host associations and announced to their opponents and the UEFA administration at least 60 days in advance. Match venues for the play-offs have to be fixed by the host associations and announced to their opponents and the UEFA administration by the set deadline. When fixing a venue, the host association must take into account the length of the journey to be undertaken by the visiting association. Unless the visiting association agrees otherwise, the venue for a qualifying match must be no more than a two-hour bus drive from the nearest international airport. Unless the visiting teams agree otherwise, no match venue shall be located more than a one-hour bus drive from the hotels.

6.05 The kick-off times must be announced to the UEFA administration at least 30 days before the match in the case of group-stage matches and by the set deadline in the case of play-off matches.

## Arrival of the teams at the match venue

6.06 The associations must arrange for their teams to arrive at the match venue early enough to hold their pre-match press conference before the media deadlines of both countries involved and no later than 24 hours before kick-off.

# VII Refusal to play, Cancellation of a Match, Match abandoned and Similar Cases

## Article 7

#### Refusal to play and similar cases

- 7.01 If an association refuses to play or is responsible for a match not taking place or not being played in full, the Control and Disciplinary Body will take a decision in the matter.
- 7.02 The Control and Disciplinary Body can validate the result as it stood at the moment when the match was abandoned if the match result was to the detriment of the association responsible for the match being abandoned.
- 7.03 If an association is disqualified during the qualifying competition matches, the results of all of its matches will be declared null and void, and the points awarded forfeited.
- 7.04 If an association that has qualified for the 6th FIFA Women's World Cup does not compete, the UEFA administration may replace it and, if so, will define the association to play in its place according to the results achieved by the associations eliminated previously.
- 7.05 An association which refuses to play or is responsible for a match not taking place or not being played in full loses all rights to payments from UEFA.
- 7.06 Upon receipt of a reasoned and well-documented request from the association concerned, the UEFA administration may set an amount of compensation due for financial loss.

## Article 8

## Unfit fields of play

8.01 If the host association deems that a field of play will not be fit for play, it must notify the visiting team and the referees before their departure and the UEFA administration at the same time. Otherwise, the host association is responsible for their travel, board and lodging expenses.

- 8.02 If any doubt arises as to the condition of the field of play after the visiting team's departure from home, the referee decides on the field of play itself whether or not it is fit for play.
- 8.03 If the referee declares the field of play unfit for play, the match will be played the next day, unless, for reasons beyond control, the match cannot take place then. In this case, the associations may play the match two days later than originally scheduled, subject to the approval of the UEFA administration. If the match cannot take place at all, the travel, board and lodging expenses of the visiting team, as well as the relevant hosting costs, are borne by the two associations in equal parts. These provisions also apply if a match is abandoned for such reasons.

## Bad weather, reasons beyond control, match abandoned

- 8.04 If a match cannot commence or if a match is abandoned before the end of the normal playing time, or during any extra time, because of the weather conditions or for other reasons beyond control, a 90-minute replay must be played the next day, given the need to complete the corresponding phase and to avoid additional expenses for the visiting team. If, for reasons beyond control, the match cannot be replayed the next day, the two associations are free to agree to play the match two days later than originally scheduled, subject to the approval of the UEFA administration.
- 8.05 If the match cannot take place at all, the travel, board and lodging expenses of the visiting team, as well as the relevant hosting costs, are borne by the two associations in equal parts. This provision also applies if a match cannot commence for any of the reasons set out above.

## VIII Stadiums and Match Organisation

## Article 9

## Stadium category

9.01 Unless stipulated otherwise in these regulations, matches in the competition must be played in a stadium which meets the structural criteria of category 2, as defined in the UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations.

## Exceptions to a structural criterion

9.02 The UEFA administration may grant an exception to a specific structural criterion for the stadium category in question in cases of particular hardship and upon reasoned request, for instance owing to the current national legislation or if the fulfilment of all the required criteria would force an association to play its home matches on the territory of another national association. An exception can be granted for one or more matches in the competition or for the whole duration of the competition. Such decisions are final.

## Stadium certificate and safety certificate

- 9.03 Each association on whose territory matches in the competition will be played is responsible for:
  - a) inspecting every stadium concerned and for issuing stadium certificates which have to be forwarded to the UEFA administration confirming that the stadiums meet the structural criteria of the required stadium category;
  - b) sending the UEFA administration a copy of the certificate issued by the competent public authorities confirming that the stadium, including its facilities (emergency lighting system, first aid facilities, type of protection against intrusion by spectators into the playing area, etc.), has been thoroughly inspected and meets all the safety requirements laid down by the applicable national law.
- 9.04 The UEFA administration accepts or rejects the stadiums on the basis of these certificates. Such decisions are final.

#### Stadium inspections

9.05 The UEFA administration may carry out stadium inspections at any time before and during the competition to check whether the required structural criteria have been and are still being met. Cases of non-conformity with an applicable structural criterion may be referred to the UEFA Control and Disciplinary Body, which will decide on appropriate measures in accordance with the UEFA Disciplinary Regulations.

## Artificial turf

- 9.06 Matches in the competition may be played on artificial turf in accordance with the UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations and provided that such artificial turf meets the FIFA Recommended 2-Star Standard, in compliance with the FIFA Quality Concept Handbook of Test Methods and Requirements for Artificial Turf Football Surfaces dated January 2008.
- 9.07 The owner of the artificial turf and the host association are fully responsible for meeting the above requirements, in particular those related to:
  - a) maintenance work and ongoing improvement measures; and
  - b) safety and environment measures as set out in the FIFA Quality Concept

     Handbook of Test Methods and Requirements for Artificial Turf Football Surfaces.
- 9.08 The owner of the artificial turf and the host association must obtain sufficient warranties and/or guarantees related to the material and the installation from the manufacturer and the installer of the artificial turf.
- 9.09 UEFA cannot be held responsible for any damages to third parties resulting from the use of the artificial turf.

9.10 A host association organising a qualifying-competition match in a stadium with artificial turf has to inform its opponents and the UEFA administration at least 60 days in advance in the case of group-stage matches and by the set deadline in the case of play-off matches.

## Clocks

9.11 Clocks in the stadium showing the amount of time played may run during the match, provided they are stopped at the end of normal time in each half, i.e. after 45 and 90 minutes respectively. This stipulation also applies in the event of extra time (i.e. after 15 and 30 minutes).

## **Giant screens**

- 9.12 The results of other matches can be shown on the scoreboard and/or giant screen during the match, while simultaneous transmissions and replays are authorised for press monitors and closed-circuit channels only. Delayed footage of the relevant match may be transmitted on the giant screen inside the stadium provided that the host association obtains all the necessary third-party permission to transmit such footage including (without limitation) permission from the host broadcaster producing the live international feed of the match and any relevant local authorities. Moreover, the host association shall ensure that such footage is transmitted on the giant screen during the match only when the ball is out of play and/or during the half-time interval or break before extra time (if any) and that it does not include any images that:
  - a) may have an impact on the playing of the match;
  - b) may be reasonably considered as controversial insofar as they are likely to encourage or incite any form of crowd disorder;
  - c) may display any public disorder, civil disobedience or any commercial and/or offensive material within the crowd or on the pitch; or
  - d) may be deemed to criticise, undermine or damage the reputation, standing or authority of any player, match official and/or any other party at the stadium (including but not limited to any images that are aimed to highlight directly or indirectly any offside offence, fault committed by a player, potential mistake of a match official and/or any behaviour which is contrary to the principle of fair play).

## **Retractable roofs**

- 9.13 Before the match, the UEFA match delegate, in consultation with the referee, decides whether a stadium's retractable roof will be open or closed during the match. This decision must be announced at the matchday organisational meeting, although it may subsequently be altered at any time prior to kick-off if the weather conditions change, again in consultation with the referee.
- 9.14 If the match starts with the roof closed, it must remain closed for the entire match. If the match starts with the roof open, only the referee has the authority to order its closure during the match subject to any applicable laws

issued by a competent state authority. Such decision may only be taken if the weather conditions seriously deteriorate. If the referee does order the closure of the roof during the match, it must remain closed until the final whistle.

#### Balls

- 9.15 Balls must conform to the requirements laid down in the *Laws of the Game*.
- 9.16 For qualifying-competition matches, as well as for training sessions, balls must be provided by the host association. Balls provided for training must be identical to those used for the match.

#### Article 10

#### Match organisation

- 10.01 The UEFA, FIFA and UEFA Respect flags, as well as the flags of the teams taking part in the match, must be flown at the stadium at all matches in the competition. The national anthems of both teams involved must be played.
- 10.02 At all matches in the competition, the players are invited to shake hands with their opponents and the referees after the line-up procedure as well as after the final whistle, as a gesture of fair play.
- 10.03 Only six team officials, one of whom must be a team doctor, and seven substitute players are allowed to sit on the substitutes' bench, i.e. a total of 13 persons. The names of all these persons and their functions must be listed on the match sheet.
- 10.04 If space so permits, up to five additional technical seats are allowed for association's staff providing technical support to the team during the match (kit manager, assistant physiotherapist, etc.). Such seats shall be outside the technical area and positioned at least five metres away from the benches, but with access to the dressing rooms. The names of all these persons and their functions must be listed on the match sheet.
- 10.05 Smoking is not allowed in the technical area during matches.
- 10.06 The host association must ensure an appropriate medical service at matches, including a stretcher and a sufficient number of carriers, an ambulance and stand-by medical personnel. Stretchers must be kept by the substitutes' benches.
- 10.07 The following provisions must also be observed during the competition:
  - a) An adequate number of complimentary and purchase tickets, to be fixed by mutual agreement, will be set aside for the visiting association.
  - b) The official UEFA representatives and at least four representatives of the visiting association must be provided with top-category seats in the VIP sector.
  - c) Weather permitting, the visiting association will be allowed to train for at least 45 minutes on the field where the match is to take place the day

before the match. The visiting association will agree with the host association on the length of the training session, which in principle shall not exceed one hour. In addition, the visiting association may hold private training sessions at a location to be agreed on with the host association, but not at the stadium where the match will be played.

## IX Laws of the Game

## Article 11

11.01 Matches are played in conformity with the *Laws of the Game* promulgated by the International Football Association Board (IFAB).

#### Substitution of players

- 11.02 The substitution of three players per team is permitted in the course of the match. The use of substitution boards (preferably electronic) to indicate the substitution of players is compulsory. The substitution boards must be numbered on both sides.
- 11.03 During the game, substitutes are allowed to leave the technical area to warm up. At the pre-match organisational meeting, the referee and/or the UEFA match delegate determine exactly where they may warm up (behind the first assistant referee or behind the advertising boards behind the goal) and how many substitutes are allowed to warm up simultaneously. In principle, three substitutes per team shall be allowed to warm up at the same time; exceptionally, if space so permits, the referee can allow the seven substitutes of each team to warm up simultaneously in the determined area.

#### Match sheet

- 11.04 Before each competition match, each team receives a match sheet on which the numbers, full names, dates of birth and, if applicable, the shirt names of the 18 players in the squad must be entered, together with the full names of the officials seated on the substitutes' bench and on the additional technical seats. The match sheet must be properly completed in block capitals, and signed by the captain and the competent team official.
- 11.05 The 11 first-named players must commence the match. The other seven are designated as substitutes. The numbers on the players' shirts must correspond with the numbers indicated on the match sheet. The goalkeepers and team captain must be identified.
- 11.06 Both teams must hand their match sheet to the referee at least 75 minutes before kick-off.
- 11.07 The referee may ask to see the personal identity cards/passports of the players listed on the match sheet. Each player participating in a UEFA competition match must be in possession of an official personal identity card/passport containing their photograph and date of birth.

- 11.08 If the match sheet is not completed and returned in time, the matter will be submitted to the Control and Disciplinary Body.
- 11.09 Only three of the substitutes listed on the match sheet may take part in the match. A player who has been substituted may take no further part in the match.
- 11.10 If there are fewer than seven players on either of the teams, the match will be abandoned. In this case, the Control and Disciplinary Body decides on the consequences.

#### Replacement of players on the match sheet

- 11.11 After the match sheets have been completed and signed by both teams and returned to the referee, and if the match has not yet kicked off, the following provisions apply for the competition.
  - a) If any of the first 11 players listed on the match sheet are not able to start the match due to unexpected physical incapacity, they may be replaced by any of the seven substitutes listed on the initial match sheet. The substitute(s) in question may then be replaced by a registered player (players) not listed on the initial match sheet, so that the quota of substitutes is not reduced. During the match, three players may still be replaced.
  - b) If any of the seven substitutes listed on the match sheet are not able to be fielded due to unexpected physical incapacity, they may be replaced, by any registered player not listed on the initial match sheet.
  - c) The associations concerned must, upon request, provide the UEFA administration with the necessary medical certificates.

## Article 12

## Half-time interval, break before extra time

12.01 The half-time interval lasts 15 minutes. If extra time is required, there is a five-minute break between the end of normal time and the start of extra time. As a rule, the players remain on the field of play during this five-minute break, at the discretion of the referee.

#### Article 13

### Kicks from the penalty mark

- 13.01 In case the winner of a match played under the knockout system cannot be determined after extra time (or in case paragraph 5.09 applies), kicks from the penalty mark will be taken in accordance with the procedure laid down in the *Laws of the Game* promulgated by the IFAB.
- 13.02 The referee decides which goal will be used for the kicks:
  - a) For reasons of safety/security, state of the field of play, lighting or any other similar reasons, the referee may choose which goal will be used

without tossing a coin. In this case, she is not required to justify her decision, which is final.

- b) If she considers that both goals can be used for the kicks, then, in the presence of the two captains, she decides that the head side of the coin corresponds to one goal and the tail side to the other. She then tosses the coin to determine which goal will be used.
- 13.03 To ensure that the procedure is strictly observed, the referee is assisted by the assistant referees and the fourth official, who also note down the numbers of the players on each team who take kicks from the penalty mark. The assistant referees position themselves according to the diagram in the *Laws of the Game*.
- 13.04 If the taking of kicks from the penalty mark cannot be completed because of weather conditions or for other reasons beyond control, the results will be decided by the drawing of lots by the referee in the presence of the UEFA match delegate and the two team captains.
- 13.05 If, through the fault of a team, the taking of kicks from the penalty mark cannot be completed, the provisions of paragraphs 7.01 to 7.04 apply.

## X Player Eligibility

## Article 14

## Nationality

14.01 Each national association must select its national representative team from players who are holding the nationality of its country and who comply with the provisions of Article 15 to 18 of the *Regulations governing the Application of the FIFA Statutes*.

## Age

14.02 Players who are 16 years of age by the end of the calendar year when the qualifying-competition match is played are eligible to play in the competition.

## Players registered for the competition

- 14.03 Each competing national association must provide the UEFA administration with a list of all selected players (surname, first name, club, shirt number and date of birth) as well as the name of the coach. This list must be submitted to the UEFA administration at least seven full days before each qualifying-competition match.
- 14.04 Only players registered with the UEFA administration are authorised to play in the competition. Amendments to the list are allowed but must always be communicated in writing to the UEFA administration and on the day of the match, also to the UEFA match delegate.

## XI Kit

#### Article 15

#### UEFA Kit Regulations

15.01 The UEFA Kit Regulations (2008 edition) apply to all matches in the competition.

#### Responsibility

15.02 The UEFA match delegate has the right and duty to check kit items at the match venue. He is also entitled to send such items to the UEFA administration for further checks after the match.

#### Kit approval procedure

15.03 Each association is required to complete the *National Team Kit Approval Form* issued by the UEFA administration and return it to the latter by the deadline indicated on the form. This form gives details of the kits used for all national team competitions. Associations can indicate if the kit used for the competition in question has already been approved by the UEFA administration. If not, a complete set of the first-choice and second-choice kit (shirt, shorts and socks) must be submitted by the given deadline on the aforementioned form to the UEFA administration for approval.

#### Colours

15.04 The home team should always wear the official first-choice kit announced to the UEFA administration on the entry form, unless the associations concerned agree otherwise in due time, in which case details must be submitted to the UEFA administration in writing. If the associations are unable to agree on the colours to be worn by their teams, the UEFA administration will take a decision. If the referee notices on the spot that the colours of the two teams could lead to confusion, she will decide on the colours after consultation of the UEFA match delegate and/or the UEFA administration. As a rule, the home team must wear other colours for practical reasons.

#### Player numbers

15.05 Players must wear numbers between 1 and 18. The numbers on the back of their shirts must correspond with the numbers indicated on the official player list. The number 1 must be worn by a goalkeeper.

#### XII Referees

#### Article 16

16.01 The *General Terms and Conditions for Referees* apply to the referee teams appointed for this competition.

## Appointment of referees

16.02 The Referees Committee, in cooperation with the UEFA administration, appoints a referee for each match. Only referees whose names appear on the official FIFA list of referees are eligible. The assistant referees are appointed by the national association of the referee in accordance with criteria established by the Referees Committee. The fourth official is appointed by the host association, who assumes all the relevant travel costs and daily allowances. Exceptionally, the assistant referees and fourth official may be appointed directly by UEFA.

## Arrival of referees

- 16.03 Referees and assistant referees must arrange to arrive at the venue the day before the match.
- 16.04 If the referee and/or assistant referees do not arrive at the match venue by the evening before the match, the UEFA administration and both teams must be informed immediately. The Referees Committee, in cooperation with the UEFA administration, will take the appropriate decisions. If it decides to replace the referee and/or assistant referees and/or fourth official, such a decision is final, and no protests against the person or nationality of the referee and/or assistant referees and/or fourth official are allowed.

## **Unfit referee**

16.05 If a referee becomes unfit before or during a match through illness, injury or other reason and is unable to continue to officiate, in principle the first assistant referee replaces her and the fourth official becomes an assistant referee. If an assistant referee is unable to continue, the fourth official replaces her. If there is any exception to this general rule, the UEFA administration informs the associations concerned.

#### Referee's report

- 16.06 Directly after the match, the referee completes the official report, signs it and faxes it to the UEFA administration (+41 848 03 27 27) with both match sheets. In addition, the originals must be sent by post within 24 hours of the end of the match. The referee must always keep a copy of her report and both match sheets.
- 16.07 On her report, the referee reports in as much detail as possible on any incidents before, during and after the match, such as:
  - a) misconduct of players leading to caution or expulsion;
  - b) unsporting behaviour by officials, members, supporters or anyone carrying out a function at a match on behalf of an association;
  - c) any other incidents.

## **Referee liaison officer**

16.08 During their stay at the match venue, the referees are taken care of by a referee liaison officer, who is an official representative of the host association.

## XIII Disciplinary Law and Procedures – Doping

#### Article 17

#### **UEFA Disciplinary Regulations**

- 17.01 The provisions of the *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations* apply for all disciplinary offences committed by associations, officials, members or other individuals exercising a function at a match on behalf of an association, unless the present regulations stipulate otherwise.
- 17.02 Participating players agree to comply with the Laws of the Game, UEFA Statutes, UEFA Disciplinary Regulations, UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations, UEFA Kit Regulations, as well as the present regulations. They must notably:
  - a) respect the spirit of fair play and non-violence, and behave accordingly;
  - b) refrain from any activities that endanger the integrity of the UEFA competitions or bring the sport of football into disrepute;
  - c) refrain from anti-doping rule violations as defined by the UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations.

## Article 18

#### Yellow and red cards

- 18.01 As a rule, a player who is sent off the field of play is suspended for the next match in the competition. The Control and Disciplinary Body is entitled to augment this sanction.
- 18.02 A player is automatically suspended for the next competition match after two cautions in two different matches as well as after the fourth and any subsequent caution.
- 18.03 Cautions and pending yellow-card suspensions expire on completion of the qualifying competition.

#### Article 19

#### **Declaration of protests**

- 19.01 Member associations are entitled to protest. The party protested against and the UEFA disciplinary inspector have party status.
- 19.02 The protest fee is EUR 1,000. It must be paid at the same time as the protest is filed.

- 19.03 Protests must reach the Control and Disciplinary Body in writing, stating the reasons, within 24 hours of a match.
- 19.04 This 24-hour time limit cannot be extended.

## Article 20

## **Reasons for protest**

- 20.01 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 other incidents influencing the match.
- 20.02 Protests concerning the state of the field of play must be submitted to the referee in writing by the relevant officials 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, in the presence of the captain of the opposing team, orally without delay.
- 20.03 Protests cannot be lodged against factual decisions taken by the referee.
- 20.04 A protest against a caution or expulsion from the field of play after two cautions is admissible only if the referee's error was to mistake the identity of the player.

## Article 21

## Appeals

21.01 The Appeals Body deals with appeals lodged against decisions of the Control and Disciplinary Body. The UEFA Disciplinary Regulations apply.

## Article 22

## Doping

- 22.01 Doping is defined as the occurrence of one or more of the anti-doping rule violations set out in the UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations.
- 22.02 Doping is forbidden and is a punishable offence. In case of anti-doping rule violations, UEFA will instigate disciplinary proceedings against the perpetrators in accordance with the *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations* and the *UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations*. This may include the imposition of provisional measures.
- 22.03 UEFA may test any player at any time.
- 22.04 The national associations undertake to ensure that the *Acknowledgment* and *Agreement* form (see Annex III) is duly completed and signed for each minor participating in the competition before the beginning of the competition. The forms shall be kept by the national associations and submitted to UEFA upon request.

22.05 The national associations undertake to verify in accordance with their respective domestic laws who is considered a minor and what requirements the form has to fulfil to be legally binding.

## XIV Financial Provisions

#### Article 23

- 23.01 In principle, the host association retains its revenue and bears all organisational costs (including any and all taxes, duties, levies, etc).
- 23.02 The host association bears the costs of board, lodging and travel of the official UEFA representatives. Their international travel expenses and daily allowances are covered by UEFA.
- 23.03 The travel costs and daily allowances of the match officials appointed by the host association are borne by the host association.
- 23.04 The visiting association bears its own travel, board and lodging costs, unless the associations concerned agree otherwise. Where applicable, the provisions of paragraphs 8.03 and 8.05 apply.
- 23.05 UEFA does not impose levies on qualifying-competition matches.

## XV Exploitation of the Commercial Rights

#### Article 24

- 24.01 For the purpose of these regulations, the following terms have the following meanings:
  - a) "Commercial rights" means any and all commercial and media rights and opportunities on a worldwide basis in and in relation to the competition including, without limitation, the relevant media rights, marketing rights and data rights; each being defined as follows:
  - b) "Media rights" means the right to create, broadcast, transmit or display by any and all means and in any and all media whether now known or devised in the future (including, without limitation, all forms of television, radio, wireless, fixed-line and Internet distribution) or to otherwise exploit audio-visual, visual and/or audio recordings or reproductions whether in whole or in part (including, without limitation, photographs), and audiovisual, visual and/or audio coverage or any associated and/or related rights (including, but not limited to, interactive rights), of any match in the competition and any official events related to the competition as well as the right to conduct any revenue-generating activity in connection therewith;
  - c) "Marketing rights" means the right to exploit by any and all means and in any and all media whether now known or devised in the future any types

of advertising, promotion (including, without limitation, electronic and virtual promotion), public relations, marketing, merchandising, licensing, franchising, sponsorship, hospitality, publishing or any other commercial association rights in relation to the competition;

- d) "Data rights" means the right to compile and exploit statistics and other data in relation to the competition;
- e) "Imagery" means visual materials representing any participating association's players, officials and other representatives, the names, relevant statistics, data and images of such persons and any participating association's name, emblems, logos, crests, team shirts (including references to kit manufacturers) and colours.
- 24.02 The host association of any match of the competition is entitled to exploit the commercial rights of such a match. In doing so, a host association must observe the stipulations of Article 48 of the *UEFA Statutes* as well as the regulations governing the implementation of said article and any other instructions or guidelines issued by UEFA from time to time.
- 24.03 The commercial rights of any match in the competition may not be sold unless the sale is documented in a written agreement that provides for the payment of an appropriate fee to the host association. Any such fee forms part of the match receipts and remains with the host association.
- 24.04 All agreements relating to the exploitation of commercial rights of any match of the competition must be presented to the UEFA administration upon request. The withholding of any such agreements will be referred to the Control and Disciplinary Body and may result in disciplinary sanctions.
- 24.05 All agreements relating to the exploitation of commercial rights of any match in the competition must include (as an integral part thereof), and be subject to, Article 48 of the *UEFA Statutes* and the regulations governing its implementation. Furthermore, any such agreement must provide that if any amendment is made to such regulations, the agreement shall be amended as necessary to conform with the relevant amendment within 30 days of the new regulations coming into force.
- 24.06 For any match in the competition where TV production is foreseen, the host association undertakes to provide UEFA free of charge and at least 24 hours prior to the kick-off of each match with access to the television frequency information for receiving the broadcast signal at a location of UEFA's choice. These broadcasts can be recorded by UEFA for purposes envisaged in this paragraph 24.06 and a copy of such recordings shall be made available to the relevant host association upon request. If the signal is unavailable for whatever reason, the host association undertakes to provide UEFA, free of charge, with a recording of the entire match (in the best format available, the minimum being Beta SP) to be sent to a destination determined by UEFA within seven days of the relevant match. For the purpose of directly or

indirectly promoting women's football, and in particular within programmes produced by or on behalf of UEFA, the host association shall ensure that any third party owning rights on images grants UEFA the right to use and exploit and authorise others to use and exploit on a perpetual worldwide basis, by any and all means and in any and all media whether now known or invented in the future, throughout the world, for the full duration of such rights, up to 15 minutes of audio and/or visual material from each match, free of charge and without payment of any associated clearance costs.

#### XVI Media Matters

#### Article 25

- 25.01 The commitments and responsibility of the national associations towards the international media are to provide information, news and access to players and officials, while protecting the game and the players.
- 25.02 Associations should accept accreditation applications from websites, on condition that they do not cover the game (for the sake of clarity, this includes press conferences and the mixed zone) live in sound and/or pictures. They may cover the game in text only. Therefore, subject to places being available in the press box, they should be accredited as written press, with access to the post-match press conference and mixed zone. Photographs take by officially accredited photographers may be published for editorial purposes only, on internet websites as long as they appear as stills and not as moving pictures or quasi-video streaming. Should such photographs be published on websites, they are to be limited to no more than ten photographs per half of normal playing time, and five per period of extra time, if applicable. There must be an interval of at least one minute between the posting of each photograph on the website.
- 25.03 Each national association must appoint a press officer to coordinate cooperation between the team and the media in accordance with UEFA's regulations and guidelines. Where requested, the press officer will assist UEFA in compiling editorial features and statistics to help promote the competition. The press officer must attend all home matches as well as travel with the team to away fixtures in order to coordinate all media arrangements, and cooperate with the press officer of the host association and, if appointed, the UEFA media officer or any other media representative appointed by UEFA. The visiting team's press officer must send a full list of media accreditation requests at least five working days before the match to the press officer of the host association. Both press officers must ensure that all accreditation requests come from bona fide media representatives covering football and/or subjects related hereto.
- 25.04 For all matches in the competition, an adequate number of seats covered, if available, and where possible at least half of which equipped with desks,

telephone points and modem plugs – must be put at the disposal of both local and visiting media representatives.

25.05 If the teams arrange to hold a training session the day before the match, it must be open to media representatives (TV and radio representatives, written press, website journalists and photographers) for at least 15 minutes. The host association, together with the visiting team's press officer or, if appointed, the UEFA media officer, is responsible for ensuring that the stadium is clear of media after 15 minutes, and that all cameras are turned off.

## Press conferences

- 25.06 Each team must hold a pre-match press conference the day before the match. Ideally, the press conference will be staged in the stadium but, in any case, they must take place in the city where the match is to be played. The press conferences of both teams must be arranged so that a media representative can attend both, and so that media deadlines in the countries concerned can be respected. Each press conference must be attended by at least the head coach of the team plus one or, preferably, two players. The host association is responsible for providing a qualified interpreter and any technical facilities necessary.
- 25.07 The post-match press conference at the venue must start no later than 20 minutes after the final whistle. The host association is responsible for providing a qualified interpreter and any technical facilities necessary. Both teams are obliged to make their team manager/coach, as well as a player, available for this press conference. Both press officers (or, if appointed, the UEFA media officer) decide on the order in which the coaches attend the press conference, taking into consideration the broadcasters' interviews.

#### Mixed zone

25.08 A mixed zone must be set up for the media on the way from the dressingrooms to the team transport area to offer reporters additional opportunities to conduct interviews after the match. This area – accessible only to coaches, players and representatives of the media – must be divided into four areas: one for the TV rights-holders, one for written press, one for radio reporters and one for TV non-rights holders. The host association must ensure that the area is safe and not accessible by the general public or any other unauthorised persons. Players of both teams are obliged to pass through the mixed zone but they are not obliged to give interviews.

## Interviews

25.09 All interview requests have to be coordinated with and approved by the UEFA media officer, if appointed. All interview locations must be predetermined by the UEFA media officer, if appointed. All interviews require the prior consent of the interviewees. Interviews are not permitted before, during or after the match on the field of play itself or in its immediate vicinity. However, "upon arrival", "half-time" and "flash" interviews can take place under the following conditions:

- a) "Upon arrival" interviews are allowed with coaches and players upon their arrival at the stadium, at a pre-determined location where a fixed camera can be positioned before the entrance to the dressing rooms. At matches where a UEFA media officer is present, such interview requests must be coordinated with and approved by the UEFA media officer. Once the coaches and players have entered the dressing-rooms, no further interviews are permitted.
- b) A "half-time" interview may only be conducted in a designated area outside the technical zone. If appointed, the UEFA media officer, together with the press officer of the host association, may designate an area between the substitutes' benches and dressing-rooms upon request. Teams, if they agree, may make only one of their listed team officials available for this purpose. No players, including those on the substitutes' bench, may be interviewed at half-time.
- c) "Flash" interviews may last a maximum of 90 seconds and take place immediately after the final whistle in an area between the substitutes' benches and the dressing-rooms which is pre-determined by the UEFA media officer, if appointed. Both teams must make their team manager/head coach plus at least one key player available.
- d) Players who have been sent off may not be interviewed.

#### Media positioning

- 25.10 The UEFA media officer, if appointed, assisted by both press officers of the teams, must ensure that:
  - a) no media representatives are allowed on the field of play before, during or after the match, with the exception of the hand-held host broadcaster camera crew covering the team line-ups before the match and the activities after the final whistle, if this has been previously approved by both team press officers or the UEFA media officer, if appointed;
  - b) unauthorised media representatives are not allowed on the playing area or the area between the boundaries of the field and the spectators. Only media representatives who have been granted permission as agreed by the press officer of the host association (and/or the visiting team) are allowed to carry out their work in the specific locations assigned to them (Annex Ia and Ib);
  - c) no media representatives are allowed in the players' tunnel or the dressing-room area, with the exception of flash interviews in the predefined positions and a host broadcaster camera in a fixed position covering the teams during the stud control before they enter the field;

d) the dressing-rooms are off limits to representatives of the media before, during and after the match with the exception of a host broadcaster camera filming the team kits in the dressing-rooms before the arrival of the teams.

## XVII Intellectual Property Rights

#### Article 26

- 26.01 UEFA is the exclusive owner of all intellectual property rights of the competition, including any current or future rights of UEFA's names, logos, brands, music, medals and trophies. Any use of the aforementioned rights requires the prior written approval of UEFA and must comply with any conditions imposed by UEFA.
- 26.02 All rights to the fixture list, as well as any data and statistics in relation to the matches in the competition, are the sole and exclusive property of UEFA.

## XVIII Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS)

## Article 27

27.01 In case of litigation resulting from or in relation to these regulations, the provisions regarding the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) laid down in the *UEFA Statutes* apply.

## XIX Unforeseen Circumstances

#### Article 28

28.01 Any matters not provided for in these regulations, such as cases of force majeure, will be settled by the General Secretary whose decisions are final.

## XX Closing Provisions

#### Article 29

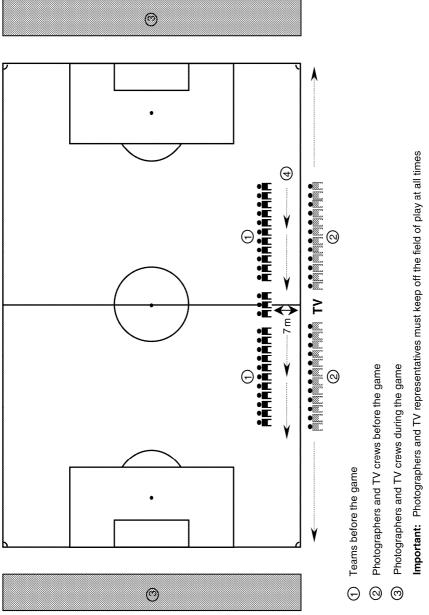
- 29.01 The UEFA administration is entrusted with the operational management of the competition and is therefore entitled to take the decisions and adopt the detailed provisions necessary to implement the present regulations.
- 29.02 All annexes form an integral part of these regulations.
- 29.03 Any breach of these regulations may be penalised by UEFA in accordance with the *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations*.
- 29.04 If there is any discrepancy in the interpretation of the English, French or German versions of these regulations, the English version prevails.

29.05 These regulations were adopted by the UEFA Executive Committee at its meeting on 11 December 2008 and come into force on 1 February 2009.

For the UEFA Executive Committee:

Michel Platini President David Taylor General Secretary

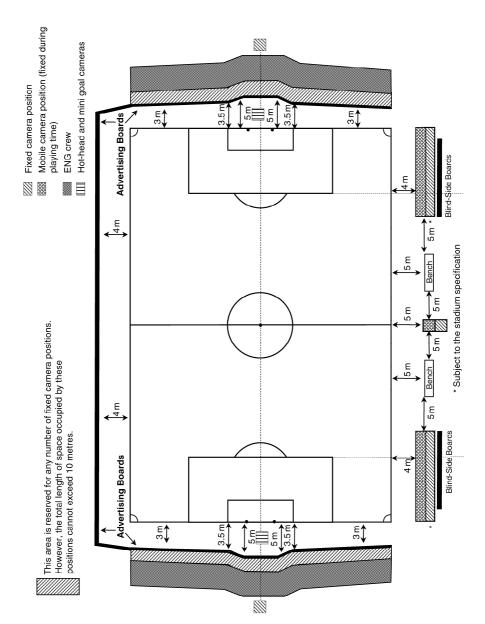
Nyon, 11 December 2008



Hand-held TV camera of host broadcaster (for individual close-ups during line-up)

9

ANNEX Ia : Media Positioning at UEFA Matches



# **ANNEX Ib: TV Camera Positions**

## ANNEX II: Respect: Fair Play Assessment

## Introduction

 The fair play assessment forms part of the respect campaign. Conduct according to the spirit of fair play is essential for the successful promotion and development of and involvement in sport. The objective of activities in favour of fair play is to foster a sporting spirit, as well as the sporting behaviour of players, team officials and spectators, thereby increasing the enjoyment of all those involved in the game.

## UEFA fair play rankings

2. In its efforts to promote fair play, UEFA establishes association fair play rankings for each season, based on all matches played in all UEFA competitions (national representative and club teams) between 1 May and 30 April. In establishing these rankings, only those associations whose teams have played at least the required number of matches (i.e. total number of matches assessed divided by the number of associations) are taken into account. For this purpose, fair play conduct is assessed by the appointed UEFA match delegate.

## Criteria for an additional place in the UEFA Cup

3. In reward for the fair play example they set, a maximum of three associations which attain an average of 8.0 points or more in the rankings each receive one additional place in the next season's UEFA Cup. If some associations are equal on points in the rankings, lots will be drawn by the UEFA administration to define the associations that receive an additional place. These additional places are reserved for the winners of the respective domestic top-division fair play competitions, provided that this national assessment is based at least on the following criteria: red and yellow cards, positive play, respect for the opponents as well as for the referee, and the behaviour of the team officials and of the crowd. If the winner of the domestic top-division fair play competition has already qualified for a UEFA club competition, the UEFA Cup fair play place goes to the next-ranked team in the domestic top-division fair play rankings which has not already qualified for a UEFA competition.

## Methods of assessment

- 4. After the match, the match delegate is expected to complete a fair play assessment form in consultation with the referee and, where applicable, the referee observer. The referee confirms that fair play aspects have been duly discussed by signing the fair play assessment form.
- 5. The assessment form identifies <u>six criteria</u> (items) for the evaluation of the fair play performance of the teams. Assessment should be based on positive rather than negative aspects. As a general rule, maximum assessment marks

should not be awarded unless the respective teams have displayed positive attitudes.

## The individual items on the assessment form

## 6. Red and yellow cards

Deduction from a maximum of 10 points:

- yellow card 1 point
- red card
  3 points

If a player who has been cautioned with a yellow card commits another offence which would normally be punishable with a yellow card, but who must be sent off for this second offence (combined yellow and red card), only the red card counts, i.e. total of 3 points to be deducted.

If, however, a player who has been cautioned with a yellow card commits another offence for which the punishment is dismissal, a total of 4 points (1+3) must be deducted.

Red and yellow cards is the only item which may take a negative value.

## 7. <u>Positive play</u>

- maximum 10 points
- minimum 1 point

The aim of this item is to reward positive play which is attractive for the spectators. In assessing positive play, the following aspects should be taken into consideration:

## Positive aspects:

- attacking rather then defensive tactics
- acceleration of the game
- efforts to gain time, e.g. bringing the ball quickly back into play, even when in a winning position
- continued pursuit of goals, even if the desired result (e.g. qualification or an away draw) has already been achieved

## Negative aspects:

- deceleration of the game
- time-wasting
- tactics based on foul play
- play-acting, etc.

In general terms, positive play correlates with the number of goal-scoring chances created and the number of goals scored.

## 8. <u>Respect for the opponents</u>

- maximum 5 points
- minimum 1 point

Players are expected to respect the *Laws of the Game*, the competition regulations, opponents, etc. They are also expected to ensure that fellow team members and everyone else involved in the team abide by the spirit of fair play as well.

In assessing the players' behaviour vis-à-vis the opposition, double counting against the item 'red and yellow cards' should be avoided. However, the UEFA match delegate may take into account the seriousness of the offences punished by cards, as well as offences overlooked by the referee.

Assessment should be based on positive attitudes (e.g. helping an injured opponent) rather than infringements. Blameless behaviour, but without any particularly positive attitude or gestures towards opponents, should be assessed with a mark of 4 rather than 5.

## 9. <u>Respect for the referees</u>

- maximum 5 points
- minimum 1 point

Players are expected to respect the referees (including assistant referees and fourth officials) as people, as well as for the decisions they take. Double counting against the item 'red and yellow cards' should be avoided. However, the UEFA match delegate may take into account the seriousness of the offences punished by cards.

A positive attitude towards the referees should be rewarded by high marks, including the acceptance of doubtful decisions without protest. Normal behaviour, but without any particularly positive attitude or gestures with respect to the referee team, should be assessed with a mark of 4 rather than 5.

#### 10. <u>Behaviour of the team officials</u>

- maximum 5 points
- minimum 1 point

Team officials, including coaches, are expected to make every effort to develop the sporting, technical, tactical and moral level of their team through all permitted means. They are also expected to instruct their players to behave in a manner which is in accordance with the fair play principles.

Positive and negative aspects of the behaviour of team officials should be assessed; e.g. whether they calm or provoke angry players or fans, how they accept the referee's decisions, etc. Cooperation with the media should also be considered as a factor in the assessment. Blameless behaviour, but without any particularly positive attitude or gestures, should be assessed with a mark of 4 rather than 5.

- 11. Behaviour of the crowd
  - maximum 5 points
  - minimum 1 point

The crowd is considered to be a natural component of a football game. The support of the fans may contribute to the success of their team. The crowd is not expected to watch the game in silence. Encouragement of teams by shouting, singing, etc. may have a positive influence on the atmosphere, in accordance with the spirit of fair play.

The spectators are, however, expected to respect the opposing team and the referee. They should appreciate the performance of the opposition, even if they emerge as the winners. They must in no way intimidate or frighten the opposing team, the referee or opposing supporters.

A maximum number of points (5) should not be awarded unless all these requirements are satisfied, especially with respect to the creation of a positive atmosphere.

This item is applicable only if a substantial number of fans of the team concerned are present. If the number of fans is negligible, 'N/A' (not applicable) should be recorded under this entry.

## **Overall assessment**

- 12. The overall assessment of a team is obtained by adding up the points given for the individual items, dividing this total by the maximum number of points and multiplying the result by 10.
- 13. The maximum number of points per game generally equals 40. If, however, a given team is being supported by a negligible amount of fans, and the item "Behaviour of the crowd" is not being assessed as a result ('N/A' see paragraph 10 above), the maximum number of points obtainable will be 35.

Example:

The various items for team 1 are assessed as 8+7+3+4+5+4, giving a total of 31. The general assessment will therefore be:

## (31/40) x 10 = **7.75**

If team 2 had only a small number of fans, and the assessment for the other items was 7+8+2+5+2, with 24 as the total, the general assessment would be:

## (24/35) x 10 = **6.857**

The general assessment should be calculated to three decimal points and not rounded up.

14. In addition to this assessment, the UEFA match delegate should also give brief written comments on the fair play performance of the teams, to explain the positive and negative aspects which formed the basis for his assessment. This written explanation may also include outstanding individual gestures of fair play by players, officials, referees or any other persons.

## **ANNEX III: Doping Controls - Acknowledgment and Agreement**

The undersigned player agrees to comply with the *UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations* and the applicable UEFA competition regulations, which she has read and understood. In particular, she acknowledges that she must refrain from using substances and methods prohibited by the *UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations*.

The undersigned player recognises that failure to comply with the said regulations may result in investigation and imposition of sanctions by UEFA. She acknowledges and agrees that UEFA has the jurisdiction to impose sanctions as provided for in the UEFA Disciplinary Regulations and the UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations.

The undersigned player agrees to undergo doping controls at any time (in and out of competition).

The undersigned player agrees that any dispute that remains unresolved after the legal remedies established by UEFA have been exhausted shall be submitted exclusively to the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) for final and binding arbitration. She notes that she must submit such a dispute to the CAS within 10 days of notification of the challenged decision. Proceedings before the CAS shall take place in accordance with its Code of Sports-related Arbitration.

The undersigned has/have read and understood the present Acknowledgment and Agreement.

Date

Name of player (surname, first name) Date of birth (day/month/year) Signature of player

Name of parent/legal guardian (surname, first name)

Signature of parent/legal guardian

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