Regulations of the UEFA Futsal Champions League

2019/20
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Preamble

The following regulations have been adopted on the basis of Articles 49(2)(b) and 50(1) of the UEFA Statutes.
I – General Provisions

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<th>Article 1</th>
<th>Scope of application</th>
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<tr>
<td>1.01</td>
<td>The present regulations govern the rights, duties and responsibilities of all parties participating and involved in the preparation and organisation of the 2019/20 UEFA Futsal Champions League (hereinafter the competition).</td>
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<table>
<thead>
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<th>Article 2</th>
<th>Definitions</th>
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<td>2.01</td>
<td>In the context of these regulations, the following definitions apply:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a. commercial rights: any and all commercial rights and opportunities in and in relation to the competition including media rights, marketing rights and data rights;</td>
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<td></td>
<td>b. data rights: the right to compile and exploit statistics and other data in relation to the competition;</td>
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<td></td>
<td>c. doping: the occurrence of one or more of the anti-doping rule violations set out in the UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations;</td>
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<td>d. host: the club or association organising a qualifying mini-tournament or hosting the finals;</td>
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<td></td>
<td>e. host broadcaster (HB): the media production team (including official broadcast partners), responsible among other things for the multilateral production of the television and media promotion and coverage of the competition (references to &quot;international media&quot;, &quot;media representatives&quot; and other similar references include host broadcaster within their meaning);</td>
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<td>f. marketing rights: the right to advertise, promote, endorse and market the competition; to conduct public relations activities in relation to the competition; and to exploit all advertising, sponsorship, hospitality, licensing, merchandising, publishing, betting, gaming, retailing, music and franchising opportunities and all other commercial association rights (including through ticket promotions) in relation to the competition;</td>
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<td>g. media rights: the right to create, distribute and transmit on a linear and/or on-demand basis for reception at any time including on a live and/or delayed basis anywhere in the world by any and all means and in any and all media, whether now known or devised in the future (including all forms of television, radio, mobile, wireless and internet distribution), digital, audiovisual, visual and/or audio coverage of the competition and all associated and/or related rights, including fixed media, download and interactive rights;</td>
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<td>h. partner: any party accepted by UEFA under contract to exercise the commercial rights of the finals, and thereby participating directly or indirectly in the financing of the competition;</td>
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<td></td>
<td>i. technical zone: the technical area as defined in the FIFA Futsal Laws of the Game, plus the timekeeper table, the team and referees’ dressing rooms, the players’ tunnel and the route the players and referees take from their dressing rooms to the pitch.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.02 In the context of these regulations, any phrase introduced by the terms "including", "include", "in particular", "for example" or any similar expression is illustrative and does not limit the sense of the words preceding those terms.

### Article 3 Entries for the competition

3.01 Each UEFA member association (hereinafter association) may enter the winner of its top domestic futsal league and a second representative team where applicable. Each association must announce the name(s) of its representative(s) to the UEFA administration by 12.00CET on 21 June 2019.

3.02 The UEFA Futsal Champions League titleholder is guaranteed a place in the competition even if it does not qualify for the competition through its domestic league. The association of the titleholder may enter a second representative, which must be the winner of its top domestic futsal league, or the runner-up if the UEFA Futsal Champions League titleholder is the winner.

3.03 The top three associations in the national team coefficient rankings, excluding the association of the titleholder, may also enter the runners-up of their respective top domestic futsal leagues.

3.04 In exceptional circumstances, the runner-up of a domestic futsal league may be entered in place of the winner, subject to UEFA’s approval.

### Article 4 Admission criteria and procedure

4.01 To be eligible to participate in the competition, clubs must:
   a. have qualified for the competition on sporting merit;
   b. fill in the official entry documents (i.e. all documents containing the information deemed necessary by the UEFA administration for ascertaining compliance with the admission criteria), which must reach the UEFA administration within the deadline set by the latter and communicated in due course through a circular letter sent to all associations;
   c. confirm in writing that they themselves, as well as their players and officials, comply with the *FIFA Futsal Laws of the Game* and agree to respect the statutes (including the principles of fair play as defined therein), regulations, directives and decisions of UEFA;
   d. confirm in writing that they themselves, as well as their players and officials, agree to recognise the jurisdiction of the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) in Lausanne, Switzerland, as defined in the relevant provisions of the *UEFA Statutes* and agree that any proceedings before the CAS concerning admission to, participation in or exclusion from the competition will be held in an expedited manner in accordance with the *CAS Code of Sports-related Arbitration* and with the directions issued by the CAS, including for provisional or super-provisional measures, to the explicit exclusion of any state court.
4.02 A club which is not admitted to the competition is replaced by the next best-placed club in the top domestic futsal league of the same association, provided it fulfils the admission criteria.

4.03 The UEFA General Secretary decides on admission to the competition. Such decisions are final.

## Article 5 Duties of the clubs

5.01 On entering the competition, participating clubs agree:

a. to play in the competition until their elimination and to field their strongest team throughout the competition;

b. to stage and play all matches in the competition in accordance with the present regulations;

c. 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);

d. to observe the Safety and Security Instructions set out in Annex B for all matches in the competition;

e. to cooperate with UEFA at any time – and in particular at the end of matches – in the collection of items from the game and players' personal items that could be used by UEFA to create a memorabilia collection to illustrate the heritage of the competition, to the exclusion of any commercial use;

f. not to represent UEFA or the competition without UEFA’s prior written approval.

5.02 The club may use its name and/or logo provided all the following requirements are satisfied:

a. The name is mentioned in the statutes of the club;

b. If required by national law, the name/logo is registered with the chamber of commerce or equivalent body;

c. The name/logo is registered with the club's association and used in national competitions;

d. The name/logo does not refer to the name of a commercial partner. Exceptions to this rule may be granted by the UEFA administration in case of particular hardship (e.g. long-term existing name, etc.) at the reasoned request of the club concerned.

If so requested, the club must provide the UEFA administration with the necessary evidence.

## Article 6 Responsibilities of the associations and clubs

6.01 If necessary, visiting clubs must apply for visas from the diplomatic mission of the host country well in advance of their trip. Upon request, the host association must assist the visiting clubs as much as possible with the visa formalities.
6.02 The clubs are responsible for the behaviour of their players, officials, members, supporters and any person carrying out a function at a match on their behalf.

6.03 The host is responsible for order and security before, during and after the match. The host may be called to account for incidents of any kind and may be disciplined.

6.04 The host must stage the relevant matches in accordance with the instructions of UEFA (or of a third party acting on UEFA’s behalf) and, if the host is a club, in cooperation with the association concerned. However, the host is considered solely accountable for all of its obligations in this respect.

6.05 Minimum medical requirements concerning the provision of facilities, equipment and personnel by the host are set out in the UEFA Medical Regulations. For the avoidance of doubt, the host has sole responsibility for the provision and operation of any facilities and equipment required in the above-mentioned regulations.

6.06 The host of the finals is designated by the UEFA Executive Committee on the basis of a bid procedure in which the four clubs that qualify for the semi-finals can participate.

6.07 Each club indemnifies, defends and holds UEFA, its subsidiaries and any LOC and all of their officers, directors, employees, representatives, agents and other auxiliary persons free and harmless against any and all liabilities, obligations, losses, damages, penalties, claims, actions, fines and expenses (including reasonable legal expenses) of whatsoever kind or nature resulting from, arising out of, or attributable to any non-compliance by the club or any of its players, officials, employees, representatives or agents with the present regulations.

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### Article 7 Anti-doping

7.01 Doping is forbidden and is a punishable offence. In case of anti-doping rule violations, UEFA will instigate disciplinary proceedings against the perpetrators and take the appropriate disciplinary measures in accordance with the UEFA Disciplinary Regulations and UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations. This may include the imposition of provisional measures.

7.02 UEFA may test any player at any time.

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### Article 8 Fair play

8.01 All UEFA competition matches must be played in accordance with the principles of fair play as defined in the UEFA Statutes.

8.02 Fair play assessments are conducted at all matches in the competition in accordance with the UEFA Fair Play Regulations, in order to establish association fair play rankings at the end of each season.
Article 9  Insurance

9.01 Irrespective of UEFA’s insurance coverage, each club and host must conclude insurance coverage with reputable insurers at their own cost, in relation to any and all risks, according to the following principles:

a. Each club must conclude and maintain insurance coverage to fully cover all of its risks in connection with its participation in the competition.

b. In addition, the host must conclude and maintain insurance coverage for the risks in connection with staging and organising matches and which must include, without limitation, third-party liability insurance (for all third parties participating in matches or present at the relevant venue) providing for appropriate guaranteed sums for damages to persons, objects and property, as well as for pure economic losses corresponding to the specific circumstances of the host concerned.

c. To the same extent as in paragraph b) above, the host of the finals must conclude and maintain insurance coverage to fully cover all of its risks in connection with the staging and organisation of the finals.

d. If the host is not the owner of the hall used, it is also responsible for providing adequate and fully comprehensive insurance cover, including third-party liability and property damage, taken out by the relevant hall owner and/or tenant.

e. The host must ensure that UEFA is included in all insurance policies as defined in the present paragraph and must hold UEFA harmless from any and all claims for liability arising in relation to the staging and organising of the relevant matches.

9.02 In any case, UEFA may ask anyone involved to provide, free of charge, written releases of liability, hold harmless notes, confirmations and/or copies of the policies concerned in one of UEFA’s official languages.

Article 10  Trophy, plaques and medals

10.01 The original trophy, which is used for the official presentation ceremony at the finals and at other official events approved by UEFA, remains in UEFA’s keeping and ownership at all times. A full-size replica trophy, the UEFA Futsal Champions League winners’ trophy, is awarded to the winning club.

10.02 Should the trophy be handed over to the host, it must hold UEFA harmless from any possible liability with regard to potential claims for damages and must bear all related risks and responsibilities in connection with the holding and storage of the trophy. From the time the trophy is transferred by UEFA to the host, the trophy is the full responsibility of the host, which must obtain adequate insurance to cover its risks and responsibilities in connection with the use of the trophy and, if requested by UEFA, submit a copy of its insurance policy to UEFA.

10.03 Replica trophies awarded to winners of the competition (past and current) must remain within the relevant club’s control at all times and may not leave the club’s country without UEFA’s prior written consent. Clubs must not permit a replica
trophies to be used in any context where a third party (including their sponsors and other commercial partners) is granted visibility or in any other way which could lead to an association between any third party and the trophy and/or the competition. Clubs must comply with any trophy use guidelines that the UEFA administration may issue from time to time.

10.04 The winning team is presented with 25 gold medals, the runner-up with 25 silver medals and the third-placed team with 25 bronze medals. Additional medals may not be produced.

10.05 Each semi-finalist receives a commemorative plaque.

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### Article 11 Intellectual property rights

11.01 UEFA is the exclusive owner of all intellectual property rights of the competition, including any current or future rights in all types of audio and visual material of the competition, names, logos, visual identities, brands, music, mascots, medals, plaques, commemorative items, trophies and certain key elements of the official match ball design. Any use of the aforementioned rights, any imitation and/or variation thereof and any other reference to the competition (such as by associating the name of a club with the date of a match) requires the prior written approval of UEFA and must comply with any conditions imposed by UEFA.

11.02 All rights to the fixture list and match schedule, as well as any data and statistics (including databases in which such data is stored) in relation to the matches of and players’ participation in the competition are the sole and exclusive property of UEFA. No tickets or accreditation may be used by anyone in order to gain access to a venue for the purposes of collecting or gathering such data, and such activities are expressly prohibited. The foregoing prohibition does not apply to the participating clubs, subject to any and all such data collected being used solely for the purposes of instructing their team, players and officials and expressly excluding any other exploitation or use whatsoever.
II – Competition System

Article 12  Competition stages and seeding

12.01 Matches in all stages of the competition are played in conformity with the *FIFA Futsal Laws of the Game*. The half-time interval must not exceed 15 minutes.

12.02 The competition stages are as follows:
   a. Qualifying stage, composed of:
      – preliminary round;
      – main round, divided into path A and path B;
      – elite round;
   b. Finals, composed of:
      – semi-finals;
      – third-place match;
      – final.

12.03 The UEFA administration seeds clubs for the qualifying stage, in accordance with the UEFA Futsal Champions League coefficient rankings established at the beginning of the season (see Annex A).

12.04 The lowest-ranked teams in the UEFA Futsal Champions League coefficient rankings enter the competition in the preliminary round.

12.05 The titleholder and the teams ranked 1 to 11 and 16 to 19 in the UEFA Futsal Champions League coefficient rankings enter the competition in path A of the main round.

12.06 The teams ranked 12 to 15 and 20 to 22 or 23 in the UEFA Futsal Champions League coefficient rankings (depending on the number of mini-tournaments in the preliminary round) enter the competition in path B of the main round.

Article 13  Group formation and match system – qualifying stage

13.01 All matches in the qualifying stage are played in the form of mini-tournaments hosted by one of the participating clubs.

13.02 Each team plays each of the other teams in the group once, with three points awarded for a win, one for a draw and none for a defeat.

13.03 A draw is conducted to determine the groups for the preliminary and main rounds.

13.04 The preliminary round mini-tournaments are played in groups of three or four teams each. Depending on the number of entries, each group winner and one or more runners-up qualify for path B of the main round.
The main round mini-tournaments are played in eight groups of four teams each (four mini-tournaments in path A and four in path B). The winners, runners-up and third-placed teams in the mini-tournaments in path A and the winners of the mini-tournaments in path B qualify for the elite round (16 teams in total).

A draw is conducted shortly after the main round to divide the 16 teams that qualify for the elite round into four groups of four teams.

The winners and runners-up of the mini-tournaments in path A of the main round are seeded for the purposes of the elite round draw (the winners are drawn into position 1 in their respective groups and the runners-up into position 2). The winners and runners-up of the same main round mini-tournament cannot be drawn into the same elite round group.

The winner of each elite round mini-tournament qualifies for the finals.

The procedures for each draw are prepared by the UEFA administration and sent to the participating clubs in due time.

**Article 14 Equality of points – mini-tournaments**

If two or more teams are equal on points on completion of a mini-tournament, the following criteria are applied, in the order given, to determine the rankings:

a. higher number of points obtained in the mini-tournament matches played among the teams in question;

b. superior goal difference from the mini-tournament matches played among the teams in question;

c. higher number of goals scored in the mini-tournament matches played among the teams in question;

d. if, after having applied criteria a) to c), teams still have an equal ranking, criteria a) to c) are reapplied exclusively to the mini-tournament matches between the teams in question to determine their final rankings. If this procedure does not lead to a decision, criteria e) to i) apply;

e. superior goal difference in all mini-tournament matches;

f. higher number of goals scored in all mini-tournament matches;

g. lower disciplinary points total based only on yellow and red cards received in the mini-tournament matches (red card = 3 points, yellow card = 1 point, expulsion for two yellow cards in one match = 3 points);

h. higher club coefficient;

i. drawing of lots.

If two teams which have the same number of points and the same number of goals scored and conceded play their last mini-tournament match against each other and are still equal at the end of that match, their final rankings are determined by kicks from the penalty mark (see Paragraph 17.04 to Paragraph 17.05) provided no other team within the group has the same number of points on completion of the mini-tournament. Should more than two
teams have the same number of points, the criteria listed under Paragraph 14.01 apply. This procedure is only necessary if a ranking of the teams is required to determine the team which qualifies for the next stage.

14.03 If on completion of a mini-tournament a draw is required, the lots are drawn in the teams’ hotel after the final match. The draw is made by the UEFA match delegate and the heads of delegation or representatives of the teams concerned must sign a document stating that they accept the result of the draw.

Article 15  Determination of the teams qualified for the next stage

15.01 To determine the best runner(s)-up, only matches against the teams in first and third place in each group are taken into account if the round comprises groups of three and four. If the round consists exclusively of groups of four, matches against all other teams are taken into account. In both cases, the following criteria are applied in the order given:
   a. higher number of points;
   b. superior goal difference;
   c. higher number of goals scored;
   d. lower disciplinary points total based only on yellow and red cards received (red card = 3 points, yellow card = 1 point, expulsion for two yellow cards in one match = 3 points);
   e. higher club coefficient;
   f. drawing of lots.

Article 16  Group formation and match system – Finals

16.01 All matches in the finals are played according to the knockout system.

16.02 The four winners of the elite round mini-tournaments play the semi-finals in single-leg knockout matches.

16.03 An open draw (no seeding) is conducted at least one month before the finals to determine the semi-final pairings.

16.04 The teams defeated in the semi-finals play for third place in a single knockout match, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Third-place match</th>
<th>Defeated team semi-final 2 v Defeated team semi-final 1</th>
</tr>
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</table>

16.05 The two winners of the semi-finals play the final in a single match, as follows:

| Final             | Winner semi-final 2 v Winner semi-final 1              |
Article 17  Extra time and kicks from the penalty mark

17.01 If the result stands as a draw at the end of normal playing time in a semi-final or the final, extra time consisting of two 5-minute periods of effective time is played. If the two teams are still equal after extra time, the winner is determined by kicks from the penalty mark (see Paragraph 17.04 to Paragraph 17.05).

17.02 If the result stands as a draw at the end of normal playing time in the third-place match, no extra time is played. Kicks from the penalty mark determine the winning team (see Paragraph 17.04 to Paragraph 17.06).

17.03 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.

17.04 Kicks from the penalty mark are taken in accordance with the procedure laid down in the FIFA Futsal Laws of the Game.

17.05 The referee decides which goal will be used for the kicks:

a. If either goal could be used for the kicks, then, in the presence of the two captains, the referee tosses a coin to decide which goal will be used.

b. For reasons of safety/security, state of the field of play, lighting or other similar reasons, the referee may decide which goal will be used without tossing a coin. Such decisions are final.

17.06 If through the fault of a team, the taking of kicks from the penalty mark cannot be completed, the provisions of Article 24 apply.
III – Match Scheduling

Article 18 Mini-tournament host selection

18.01 Clubs wishing to host a mini-tournament in the preliminary or main round must notify the UEFA administration on the entry form. Clubs wishing to host a mini-tournament in the elite round must notify the UEFA administration using the application form provided.

18.02 In principle, for the preliminary and main rounds, the UEFA administration decides on the mini-tournament hosts before the corresponding draw, according to the following principles:

a. If there are more clubs interested in hosting a mini-tournament than there are mini-tournaments to allocate, the following criteria apply:
   - quality of the infrastructure (e.g. halls);
   - travel distances;
   - promotional concept;
   - previous experience as a host;
   - development of futsal.

b. If there are fewer clubs interested than there are mini-tournaments to allocate, the UEFA administration identifies potential hosts and designates them, again applying the above-mentioned criteria.

18.03 Should it not be possible to designate mini-tournament hosts before the draw, the teams in the group(s) concerned must agree, within a set time after the draw, which of them will host the mini-tournament(s) in question. If the clubs cannot agree, the UEFA administration will conduct a draw for this purpose.

18.04 If more than four clubs wish to host the elite round and fulfil the required minimum criteria set out in the application form, the hosts will be decided in a draw. The first four clubs drawn will host the groups and the remaining teams will be drawn into the groups in accordance with the elite round draw procedure.

Article 19 Match dates and fixtures

19.01 Unless all the teams in a group and their respective associations agree to play on earlier dates, matches in the qualifying stage must be played during the following periods:

a. Preliminary round: 27 August–1 September 2019
b. Main round: 8–13 October 2019
c. Elite round: 19–24 November 2019

19.02 Even if the teams and their respective associations agree to stage matches on dates other than the reserved dates, all mini-tournaments must be completed by the end of the period reserved for that stage of the competition.
The dates of all matches must be entered by the hosts in the designated UEFA online system by the following deadlines:

a. 8 July 2019 (12.00CET) for the preliminary round;
b. 6 August 2019 (12.00CET) for the main round;
c. 21 October 2019 (12.00CET) for the elite round.

For the purposes of the match schedule in the preliminary and main rounds, the host club is considered as Team 1 and the visiting teams are designated as Team 2, Team 3 and, in the case of four-team groups, Team 4, according to their UEFA Futsal Champions League coefficient rankings. For the purposes of the match schedule in the elite round, the host is considered as Team 1 and the visiting teams are designated as Teams 2, 3 and 4 according to their position following the draw.

Four-team mini-tournaments must be organised according to the following schedule:

| Day 1: | Arrival of all teams, referees and UEFA match officers  
| Day 2: | Matchday 1: Team 2 v Team 4 and Team 3 v Team 1  
| Day 3: | Matchday 2: Team 3 v Team 2 and Team 1 v Team 4  
| Day 4: | Rest day  
| Day 5: | Matchday 3: Team 4 v Team 3 and Team 1 v Team 2  
| Day 6: | Departure of all teams, referees and UEFA match officers  

Three-team mini-tournaments must be organised according to the following schedule:

| Day 1: | Arrival of teams 1 and 3  
| Day 2: | Matchday 1: Arrival of team 2  
| Day 3: | Matchday 2: Team 3 v Team 1  
| Day 4: | Matchday 3: Team 2 v Team 3  
| Day 5: | Departure of team 3  
| Day 6: | Departure of teams 1 and 2  
| Day 7: | Departure of all referees and UEFA match officers  

The finals must be played on the following dates:

a. Semi-finals: 23 or 24 April 2020
b. Third-place match and final: 25 or 26 April 2020

**Article 20  Venues and kick-off times**

20.01 The venues and kick-off times for matches in the qualifying stage are fixed by the hosts and must be announced (in Central European Time) to the visiting clubs and the UEFA administration by the following deadlines:

a. 8 July 2019 (12.00CET) for the preliminary round;
b. 6 August 2019 (12.00CET) for the main round;
c. 21 October 2019 (12.00CET) for the elite round.

20.02 The finals can be organised by one of the semi-finalists (or its association) or by a neutral host. Clubs or associations interested in hosting these finals must notify the UEFA administration by means of a special form by a set deadline. In any case, the UEFA Executive Committee takes a final decision.

20.03 Matches may be played either in the hall of the host or another hall in the same or another city within the territory of its association, or, if so decided by the UEFA administration and/or the UEFA disciplinary bodies, in the territory of another UEFA member association for reasons of safety or as a result of a disciplinary measure. If the match is being played in another hall, city or country, the venue is subject to the approval of the UEFA administration.

20.04 The host must ensure that all hotels used for mini-tournaments are easily accessible and that the travelling conditions are favourable for the visiting teams. Hotels must be situated no more than a two-hour bus drive from the nearest international airport and, unless the visiting teams agree otherwise, no match venue may be located more than a one-hour bus drive from all hotels.

20.05 If, at any time during the season, the UEFA administration deems that, for whatever reason, a venue may not be fit for staging a match, UEFA may consult the association and club concerned and ask them to propose an alternative venue, in accordance with the UEFA requirements. Should such an association and club not be able to propose an acceptable alternative venue by the deadline set by the UEFA administration, UEFA may select an alternative, neutral venue. The club concerned will have to make all the necessary arrangements for the staging of the match together with the relevant association and local authorities. In both cases, the costs of staging the match are borne by the host club. The UEFA administration takes a final decision on alternative match venues in due time.

20.06 Unless the UEFA administration grants special approval, clubs are not allowed to fix kick-off times before 11.00 or after 22.00 (local time).

20.07 In halls without any proper warm-up area, and in the case of two consecutive matches, the host must leave at least 2 hours 15 minutes between each kick-off.
Article 21  Team arrivals and departures

21.01 Teams must arrive at the venue one day before their first match in a mini-tournament. For the finals, teams must arrive two days before their first match unless agreed otherwise with UEFA.

21.02 Visiting teams should depart the day after their last match.

21.03 Unless they agree otherwise with the host or UEFA, teams arriving earlier (i.e. more than one night before their first match or more than two nights before their first match in the finals) or departing later (i.e. more than one day after their last match) are responsible for the extra costs incurred as a result of their early arrival or late departure.

Article 22  Changes to the match schedule

22.01 If any doubt arises as to whether a match can take place as scheduled, the club or association concerned must immediately notify the UEFA administration. The latter decides if the match is confirmed as scheduled or if any change has to be made concerning the venue, date or kick-off time. Such decision by the UEFA administration is final.

22.02 The referee decides if a match cannot start or if a match which has started must be abandoned. This decision is made after consultation with the UEFA match delegate and, when possible, the UEFA administration.

22.03 If there are fewer than three players on either of the teams, the match is not played or is abandoned.

22.04 In all cases, decisions taken on the basis of this article are without prejudice to any possible disciplinary measures.

Article 23  Rescheduling of matches

23.01 If a match cannot start or cannot be played in full, the full or remaining match time is, as a rule, played on the next day, without prejudice to any possible disciplinary measures. For that purpose, the host clubs must conclude all the necessary agreements to ensure that the required facilities are available and can be operated.

23.02 If the match cannot be rescheduled the next day, the UEFA administration fixes a new date.

23.03 As a rule, a rescheduled match is played at the same venue. If the circumstances require a change of venue, the UEFA administration must approve the alternative venue.

23.04 In all cases, the UEFA administration must approve the venue and fix the new kick-off time taking account of the teams’ needs wherever possible.
23.05 If a club is responsible for the rescheduling of all or part of a match, that club bears its own expenses, as well as any additional travel, board and lodging expenses of the other club, of the referee team and the match officers, without prejudice to any possible disciplinary measures.

23.06 If the match is rescheduled through no fault of either club, each party bears its own expenses related to the original fixture and the rescheduled match or remaining match time.

23.07 In all cases, decisions taken by the UEFA administration on the basis of this article are final.

23.08 If the referee decides to abandon the match, the remaining match time must be played according to the following principles:
   a. The match sheet may contain any players registered for the match in accordance with Paragraph 37.01, with the exception of players sent off during the abandoned match as well as players suspended for the abandoned match.
   b. Any sanctions imposed before the match was abandoned remain valid for the remainder of the match.
   c. Single yellow cards imposed before the match was abandoned are not carried forward to any other matches before the abandoned match is completed.
   d. Players sent off during the abandoned match cannot be replaced and the number of players in the starting line-up remains as it was when the match was abandoned.
   e. Players who were suspended following a match played after the abandoned match in question can be included on the match sheet.
   f. The match must restart on the same spot where the abandoned match action occurred (i.e. free-kick, kick-in, goal clearance, corner kick, penalty, etc.). If the match was stopped during the normal flow of the game, a dropped ball on the spot where it was abandoned shall be used to restart.

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Article 24  Refusal to play and similar cases

24.01 If a club refuses to play or is responsible for a match not taking place or not being played in full, the UEFA Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body takes a decision in the matter.

24.02 Exceptionally, the UEFA Control, Ethics 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 club responsible for the match being abandoned.

24.03 A club 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.

24.04 If a club is disqualified or for any reason withdraws from the competition during the qualifying phase, the results of all of its matches are declared null and void, and the points awarded forfeited.
24.05 If a club that has qualified for the finals does not compete, the UEFA administration may replace it and, if so, decide which club takes its place according to the results achieved by the clubs eliminated previously.

24.06 Upon receipt of a reasoned and well-documented request from the aggrieved club(s), the UEFA administration may set an amount of compensation due for financial loss.
IV – Hall Infrastructure

Article 25  Halls

25.01 Halls must be in good condition in terms of both their playing surface and their facilities. They must fully comply with the FIFA Futsal Laws of the Game and conform to the safety and security regulations of the competent civil authorities.

25.02 The seating capacity of halls used for matches should be at least 500 in the preliminary round, 1,000 in the main round and 1,500 in the elite round. The seating capacity of the hall used for the finals must be at least 5,000.

25.03 The goal nets must be attached in such a way that the ball cannot rebound out of the goal. If necessary, an additional net may be placed inside the goal no less than 70cm from the crossbar.

25.04 Temporary stands may not be used.

25.05 Halls used for a mini-tournament must be reserved exclusively for the competition for the duration of the mini-tournament.

25.06 The host association must provide pitch access that guarantees the safe entry and exit of players and match officials.

25.07 Each host association is responsible for:
   a. inspecting every hall concerned and submitting the corresponding online form confirming to the UEFA administration that each hall meets the criteria laid out in Annex B;
   b. confirming to the UEFA administration that the hall, including its facilities (emergency lighting system, first aid facilities, protection against intrusion by spectators into the playing area, etc.), has been thoroughly inspected by the competent public authorities and that the latter have confirmed in writing that the hall meets all the safety requirements laid down by the applicable national law.

25.08 The UEFA administration makes decisions on each hall on the basis of the above form and confirmation, and any other information gathered by UEFA. Such decisions are final.

Article 26  Scoreboards

26.01 Each hall must have a modern scoreboard to provide spectators, players and officials with the following accurate information:
   a. names of both teams;
   b. time remaining in any period, counting down in minutes, seconds and tenths of seconds from 20.00.0 to 00.00.0;
   c. remaining penalty time to be served by up to two players on each team, counting down from 02.00 to 00.00;
   d. score;
Article 27  Lighting

27.01 Matches must be played in halls equipped with a lighting system that provides a standard lighting level of Ev (lux) 1,200 to ensure ideal conditions for broadcast activities.

27.02 For the finals, a minimum lighting level of Ev (lux) 1,800 is required. The host must provide UEFA with a valid lighting certificate.

27.03 In addition, an emergency lighting system of at least Ev (lux) 1,000 should be available, ensuring that a match can be completed even in the event of a power failure.

Article 28  Screens

28.01 The results of other matches can be shown on the scoreboard and/or giant screen during the match, and simultaneous transmissions and replays are authorised for press monitors and closed-circuit channels. In addition, simultaneous transmissions, replays and delayed footage of the match being played may be transmitted on the hall’s giant screen provided that the host has obtained all the necessary third-party permission to transmit such footage, including permission from the UEFA match delegate, the host broadcaster producing the live international feed of the match and any relevant local authorities. However, the host must ensure that replays and delayed footage are shown on the giant screen during the match only when the ball is out of play and/or during the half-time interval, time-outs and/or the break before extra time or kicks from the penalty mark (if any). Moreover, the host must ensure that any footage shown on the giant screen under no circumstances includes 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, referee and/or other party at the hall (including any images that are aimed at highlighting, directly or indirectly, any fault committed by a player, potential mistake of a referee and/or any behaviour which is contrary to the principle of fair play).
28.02 During the finals, simultaneous or delayed transmissions on public screens outside the hall in which a match is played (e.g. in another hall of the host or in a public place anywhere) may be authorised, subject to:
   a. a licence being granted by UEFA,
   b. authorisation being granted by the rights-holding broadcaster in the territory of the screening and the public authorities.
V – Match Organisation

Article 29 Match equipment

29.01 Balls must comply with the *FIFA Futsal Laws of the Game*.

29.02 Ten FIFA-approved balls must be provided by the host for qualifying stage matches and training sessions. The balls used for training sessions, pre-match warm-ups and matches must be the same.

29.03 For matches and training sessions during the finals, balls are supplied by UEFA.

29.04 No form of commercial advertising, whether real or virtual, is permitted on the goals or goal nets from the time the teams enter the field of play until they have left it at half-time or from the time the teams re-enter the field of play until the end of the match. Similarly, no extraneous equipment (such as cameras and microphones) may be attached to the goals or nets.

29.05 The UEFA Futsal Champions League centre board must be installed at all matches in the competition and positioned centrally in front of the main camera.

29.06 Substances that could affect or damage the playing surface or endanger the physical integrity of players are prohibited.

Article 30 Training sessions

30.01 Teams are allowed to train in the match hall the day before the match. The length of the training session may not exceed one hour, unless agreed otherwise with the host. Should all visiting clubs agree, additional training sessions can take place in the match hall. If not, additional training sessions may be held at a location to be agreed on with the host.

Article 31 Ticketing

31.01 Host clubs must make at least 5% of the total hall capacity available for each visiting team for their supporters. In addition to these purchase tickets, an adequate number of complimentary tickets, to be fixed by mutual agreement, must be set aside for the visiting clubs.

31.02 The official UEFA representatives and at least three representatives of the visiting club and its association must be provided with complimentary top-category seats (and associated hospitality) in the VIP sector.
32.01 The host must ensure that the venue data coordinator (VDC) appointed by UEFA to gather live data during the match is provided with:

a. a commentary position (or an equivalent position) with dedicated broadband internet access, which needs to be in place from the morning of the match until 90 minutes after the final whistle; and

b. an accreditation permitting access to the referees' dressing room.
VI – Match Procedures

Article 33 Match sheet

33.01 Before each match, each team must indicate on the match sheet the numbers, full names, dates of birth and, if applicable, shirt names of the 14 players in the squad, together with the full names of the officials seated on the substitutes’ bench. The match sheet must be validated by the competent club official.

33.02 The numbers on the players’ shirts must correspond with the numbers indicated on the match sheet, on which the goalkeepers and team captain must also be identified.

33.03 Both teams must submit their validated match sheets at least 60 minutes before kick-off.

33.04 The maximum number of substitutes permitted per team is nine. The number of substitutions permitted during a match is unlimited. No substitutions are allowed during time-outs.

33.05 All nine substitutes listed on the match sheet may take part in the match.

33.06 After the validated match sheets have been submitted no changes are allowed. Before the match has kicked off, the following exceptions are possible:
   a. If any of the players indicated on the match sheet as forming the starting five cannot start the match due to physical incapacity, he may be replaced by one of the substitutes listed on the match sheet. The replaced player is taken off the match sheet and the quota of substitute players is reduced accordingly for the match in question.
   b. If any of the substitutes listed on the match sheet cannot be fielded due to physical incapacity, he will be removed from the match sheet and the number of substitute players is reduced accordingly for the match in question.
   c. If a goalkeeper listed on the match sheet cannot be fielded due to physical incapacity, he may be replaced by another goalkeeper from the list of 25 players.

Article 34 Match protocol

34.01 The UEFA flag and the Respect flag must be flown horizontally in the hall at all matches in the competition. They will be provided to the clubs by their association. Additional flags from the city and/or from the region where the match is being played may be flown.
The following countdown must be respected and may be adapted only to take into account the distance between the dressing rooms and the pitch.

### Minutes before kick-off

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minutes</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>Teams, referees, UEFA match delegate and referee observer arrive at the hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Deadline to submit the match sheets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-15</td>
<td>Warm-up on the field of play (or in a dedicated area)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Teams enter the field of play with the walk-on music and line up facing the VIP box (home team on referee team’s right)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Handshake procedure (visiting team starts) and team photos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Coin toss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Kick-off (no earlier than 11.00 and no later than 22.00 local time)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Both teams must be at the hall at least 75 minutes before kick-off.

The walk-on music must be played as the teams enter the field of play until they have lined up. National anthems are not permitted.

At all matches in the competition, the players are invited to shake hands with their opponents and the referee team after the line-up ceremony as well as after the final whistle, as a gesture of fair play.

### Article 35  Rules governing the technical area

Six team officials, one of whom must be a team doctor, and a maximum of nine substitute players are allowed to sit on the substitutes’ bench, i.e. a total of 15 people. The names of these people and their functions must be listed on the match sheet. Suspended players are not allowed to warm up or to sit on the bench on matchdays.

The use of any electronic communication equipment and/or systems is regulated by the *FIFA Futsal Laws of the Game* and the relevant instructions issued.

Smoking is not allowed inside the hall.
Article 36  Player eligibility

36.01 In order to be eligible to participate in the competition, players must be registered with UEFA within the requested deadlines to play for a club and fulfil all the conditions set out in the following provisions. Only players who are duly registered with UEFA by means of the player list can validly serve pending suspensions.

36.02 Each player must be duly registered with their national association as playing for the club concerned in accordance with the association’s own rules and those of FIFA, notably Annex 7 of the FIFA Regulations on the Status and Transfer of Players.

36.03 Each player taking part in the competition must be in possession of a player’s registration licence issued by his association or a valid passport or identity card, each containing his photograph and giving full particulars of his date of birth (day, month, year). The referee or the UEFA match delegate may ask to see the passports/identity cards of the players listed on the match sheet.

36.04 All players must undergo a medical examination to the extent provided for by the UEFA Medical Regulations.

36.05 The club bears the legal consequences for fielding a player who is not named on the player list, or who is otherwise not eligible to play.

36.06 In the course of a season, a player is eligible to play only for one single futsal club of the association concerned in this competition. Exceptionally, if a player fulfils the two following conditions, he may play for another club which is also taking part in this season’s competition:

a. The player has not been fielded for any UEFA Futsal Champions League matches by the first club in question. (The fact that his name may have appeared on a match sheet is taken to mean that he was fielded in the match.)

b. The player concerned is eligible to play for the other club by the deadlines set in Paragraph 37.01, provided that he is registered with the UEFA administration in accordance with the aforementioned procedure.

36.07 The UEFA administration decides on questions of player eligibility. Challenged decisions are dealt with by the UEFA Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body.

Article 37  Player lists

37.01 Each club is responsible for submitting a list of 25 players, duly signed to its association for verification, validation, signature and forwarding to UEFA. This list must include the surname, first name, date of birth and nationality of all players, as well as the surname and first name of the head coach. The club must complete this list online by 24.00CET on the following dates:

a. 20 August 2019 for the preliminary round mini-tournaments;

b. 1 October 2019 for the main round mini-tournaments;
c. 12 November 2019 for the elite round mini-tournaments;
d. 16 April 2020 for the finals.

37.02 No club may have more than 25 players on the player list during the season, three of whom must be goalkeepers.

37.03 Only 14 of the players on the list of 25 will be eligible to play in each round of the competition. The shortlist of 14 players, two of whom must be goalkeepers, must be submitted online by 15.00CET the day before the first match of the team in the qualifying stage and two days before the first match in the finals. A signed copy of this list must be handed to the UEFA match delegate at the organisational meeting (or upon arrival in the case of three-team mini-tournaments) and to the UEFA administration at the heads of delegation meeting for the finals. In addition, the lists must include the confirmation by the club’s doctor that all players have undergone the requested medical examination; the club’s doctor is solely responsible for ensuring that the requested players’ medical examination has been duly performed.

37.04 For identification purposes, UEFA match delegates may make a visual check of each player participating in the competition. As a rule, one such visual check takes place at a mealtime at the team’s accommodation before the first match in each mini-tournament and in the finals.

37.05 A maximum of one outfield player named on the list of 14 may be replaced by another player from the list of 25, upon submission of written medical evidence of illness or injury in one of UEFA’s official languages no later than 09.00CET on the day of the relevant match. The replaced player can take no further part in the tournament and no other outfield player may be replaced. In cases of particular hardship and upon reasoned request, the UEFA General Secretary may grant exceptions.

37.06 If a club cannot count on the services of at least two goalkeepers registered on the list of 14 players because of injury or illness, the club concerned may temporarily replace the goalkeeper(s) concerned on the list of 14 at any time during the competition, upon submission to the UEFA match delegate of written medical evidence of illness or injury in one of UEFA’s official languages. The replacement goalkeeper(s) must be taken from the list of 25. Only if there is no eligible goalkeeper left on the list of 25 may another be registered. The club must provide UEFA with the necessary medical evidence. UEFA may require further medical examination of the goalkeeper(s) by an expert appointed by the UEFA administration at the cost of the club. Once an injured or ill goalkeeper is fit to be fielded again he can resume his position in place of his nominated substitute. Any such changes must be announced to the UEFA administration at least 24 hours before the next match in which the goalkeeper is due to play.

37.07 The clubs and their associations are responsible for ensuring that the aforementioned provisions concerning player eligibility and lists of players are observed.
VIII – Refereeing

Article 38  Referee team and referee liaison officer

38.01 The General Terms and Conditions for Referees officiating at UEFA Matches apply to the referee teams appointed for the competition.

38.02 The referee team is composed of a first referee, a second referee, a third official, a timekeeper and, when appointed, a reserve assistant referee. Only referees from the official FIFA list of futsal referees are eligible.

38.03 The referees are taken care of by a referee liaison officer, who is an official representative of the host association.

38.04 Directly after the match, the referee validates the official match report.

Article 39  Appointment and replacement of referees

39.01 The Referees Committee appoints the referee team for each match. For each match, UEFA appoints a first and second referee and a third official. The host association must appoint an official timekeeper and must cover all the costs related to the timekeeper (e.g. daily allowances, travel costs, board and lodging). If deemed necessary, the UEFA match delegate is empowered to use a neutral referee to act as a timekeeper at any time during the competition.

39.02 UEFA arranges for the referee team to arrive at the venue the day before the mini-tournament, or two days before the finals. If a member of the referee team does not arrive at the venue by then, the UEFA administration and the teams must be informed immediately. The Referees Committee takes the appropriate decisions, which are final.

39.03 If a first or second referee becomes unfit before or during a match and is unable to officiate, in principle the third official replaces him. This is decided on a case-by-case basis by the UEFA administration in cooperation with the Referees Committee. Such decisions are final.

Article 40  Procedure in case of severe injury to players

40.01 In the event of a suspected concussion the referee stops the game to allow the injured player to be assessed by the team doctor, in accordance with Law 5 of the FIFA Futsal Laws of the Game. In principle this should take no more than three minutes, unless a serious incident requires the player to be treated on the field of play or immobilised on the field for immediate transfer to hospital (e.g. spinal injury).

40.02 Any player suffering a head injury that requires assessment for potential concussion will only be allowed to continue playing after the assessment, on specific confirmation by the team doctor to the referee of the player’s fitness to do so.
IX – Disciplinary Law and Procedures

Article 41 UEFA Disciplinary Regulations

41.01 The provisions of the *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations* apply for all disciplinary offences committed by clubs, officials, members or other individuals exercising a function at a match on behalf of an association or club, unless the present regulations stipulate otherwise.

Article 42 Yellow and red cards

42.01 As a rule, a player who is sent off the field of play is suspended for the next match in the competition. In case of serious offences, the UEFA Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body is entitled to augment this punishment, including by extending it to other competitions.

42.02 A player is automatically suspended for the next competition match after two cautions in two different matches as well as after a fourth and any subsequent caution.

42.03 Single yellow cards expire on completion of the preliminary round, but pending yellow-card suspensions are carried forward to the main round.

42.04 Single yellow cards expire on completion of the elite round, but pending yellow-card suspensions are carried forward to the finals.

42.05 Cautions and pending yellow-card suspensions expire on completion of the competition.

Article 43 Protests and appeals

43.01 Protests and declarations of the intention to appeal against a decision by the UEFA Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body must be lodged in accordance with the relevant provisions of the *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations*, with the exception of the following deadlines being applicable to mini-tournaments:

a. a protest must reach the UEFA Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body within 12 hours of the end of the match in question;

b. a declaration of the intention to appeal against the decision by the UEFA Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body must be lodged within 24 hours of notification of the relevant decision with grounds.
Article 44  Playing attire approval

44.01 The UEFA Equipment Regulations apply to all matches in the competition, unless specified otherwise in these regulations.

44.02 Participating clubs must use playing attire that has been sent to and approved by the UEFA administration beforehand. They must submit the corresponding player attire approval form to the UEFA administration by:
   a. 5 July 2019 for the preliminary round,
   b. 26 August 2019 for the main round.

44.03 For the finals, playing attire, non-playing attire, and special equipment used on the field of play by the players, goalkeepers and flying goalkeepers must be sent to the UEFA administration by 3 February 2020. The UEFA administration will then issue a written decision approving or rejecting the various items.

44.04 UEFA has the right and a duty to check playing attires before the match and may retain questionable items for further review.

Article 45  Colours

45.01 Teams must take all approved playing attires to every match. The home team has the first choice as to which of its official playing attires it wears. If the clubs are unable to agree on the playing attire to be worn by their teams, the UEFA administration will take a decision.

45.02 The playing attire agreement for each match will be sent by UEFA to all teams participating in the finals.

45.03 If, on the day of a match, the referee is of the opinion that the colours of the two teams could be confused, they will be changed. Such decisions, taken by the referee in consultation with the UEFA match delegate and the UEFA administration, are final.

45.04 Any outfield player replacing the goalkeeper and playing as a flying goalkeeper must wear the exact same goalkeeper’s shirt, but with the outfield player’s own number on the back.

Article 46  Numbers and names

46.01 The players must wear set numbers between 1 and 20, which must correspond with the numbers indicated on the official player list. If the number 1 is used, it must be worn by a goalkeeper. No number may be used by more than one player.

46.02 For the finals, players’ names are compulsory on the back of the shirts.
Article 47  Shirt sponsor

47.01 By exception to the *UEFA Equipment Regulations*, for matches in the qualifying stage, clubs may advertise up to three different sponsors on the chest of the match shirt provided that the overall surface covered does not exceed 200cm² in total for all three sponsors. No sponsor advertising may appear on the shorts, socks, back of the match shirt or sleeves.

47.02 For the finals, advertising for only one sponsor is allowed on the chest of the match shirt.

Article 48  Badges

48.01 The reigning titleholder must wear the UEFA Futsal Champions League titleholder badge instead of the competition badge on the free zone of the right shirt sleeve.

48.02 Subject to a licence being granted by UEFA, multiple winners of the UEFA Futsal Champions League (three consecutive times or a minimum of five times) may wear a multiple-winner badge on the free zone of the left shirt sleeve above the UEFA Respect badge referred to in Paragraph 48.04.

48.03 For the finals, the competition badge must appear on the free zone of the right shirt sleeve.

48.04 For the finals, the UEFA Respect badge must be worn on the free zone of the left shirt sleeve.

48.05 None of the badges may be used in any other competition, or for any other purpose, including commercial or promotional activities, without UEFA’s prior approval.

Article 49  Other team equipment

49.01 Any protective equipment used by players (elbow pads, knee pads, helmets, face masks, soft casts, etc.) must be of a single colour, in principle the same colour as the shirt. It must not contain any manufacturer or sponsor logos or any other words or image.

49.02 At all matches in the competition, team captains should wear a UEFA social responsibility campaign captain’s armband, provided by UEFA to all participating clubs.

49.03 For the finals, non-playing attire worn by the players and club officials may contain sponsor advertising and manufacturer identification in accordance with the *UEFA Equipment Regulations*. This provision applies:
   a. during any activities in the hall on the day before the match;
   b. at any official training session before the match;
   c. during any media activities at the finals (in particular for interviews, press conferences and appearances in the mixed zone);
   d. on the day of any match, from arrival at the hall until departure from the hall.
49.04 For the finals, only warm-up bibs provided by UEFA may be used during official training sessions, for pre-match warm-ups and for substitute players' warm-ups.

Article 50  Financial rules – whole competition

50.01 The amounts paid by UEFA are gross amounts. As such they cover any and all taxes, levies and charges.

50.02 The host association pays the cost of the board and lodging of the referee team, the UEFA match delegate and the UEFA referee observer, as well as their transport costs within the territory of the association concerned. The international travel expenses and daily allowances of these persons are borne by UEFA.

50.03 The host association appoints a timekeeper and is responsible for any travel expenses and daily allowances in this respect.

50.04 The host bears the following costs for the visiting teams:
   a. board and lodging in a high standard four-star hotel for a maximum of 21 persons per delegation;
   b. local transport;
   c. laundry service for the match playing attire of the participating teams and referees.

50.05 The visiting clubs cover their own international travel expenses to and from the venue. UEFA compensates each club with the amount of €10,000 towards the team’s international travel costs.

50.06 All payments to the clubs are made in euros and transferred to the respective association’s bank account. It is the responsibility of the club to coordinate the transfer from the association’s bank account to the club’s bank account.

Article 51  Financial rules – qualifying stage

51.01 The host’s obligations commence one day before the first match of the mini-tournament and end one day after the last match.

51.02 In principle, the host retains its revenue and bears all organisational costs (including any and all taxes, levies and charges).

51.03 To assist in covering the costs of the mini-tournament UEFA makes the following contributions:
   a. €10,000 per mini-tournament participant;
   b. an additional contribution based on the host country’s gross national income per capita, according to the categorisation of the UEFA member associations:
      – €10,000 for a category 1 host country;
      – €12,500 for a category 2 host country;
      – €15,000 for a category 3 host country.
52.01 In principle, the host retains its receipts from the match tickets and bears all organisational expenses.

52.02 The host’s obligations commence two days before the first match of the finals and end one day after the last match.

52.03 For the finals, UEFA credits the host via the corresponding association’s account a flat amount of €300,000 to help cover the financial demands connected with the staging of the event.
Article 53  Commercial rights – general

53.01 For the implementation of the competition, UEFA may appoint third parties to act as brokers or agents on its behalf and/or as service providers.

53.02 All contracts that a member association and/or their affiliated organisation or club (or any third party acting on behalf of a club) enters into in respect of any commercial rights authorised by these regulations in relation to the competition must expire on 30 June 2020 at the latest or contain a clause allowing the relevant member association, affiliated organisation or club to terminate any such contract (or be able to release its rights) as of this date.

53.03 UEFA declines all responsibility in the event of conflicts arising from contracts between a club or any of its players, officials, employees, representatives or agents and any third party (including, without limitation, their sponsors, suppliers, kit manufacturers, broadcasters, agents and players) on account of the provisions of these regulations and/or any other UEFA regulations and such persons’ obligations thereunder.

53.04 No member association and/or its affiliated organisation or club may participate in, or allow any third party to use rights granted by such member associations and/or affiliated organisation or club in, any aggregation of commercial rights in any way that would permit third parties to create an association with the qualifying phase or any other round of the competition, any mini-tournament and/or the UEFA Futsal Champions League generally, whether through the use of a branded marketing programme or otherwise.

53.05 Member associations and/or their affiliated organisations or clubs may not use or authorise any third party to use any of the competition trademarks or music or any graphic material or artistic forms developed in connection with the competition in programmes, promotions, publications or advertising or otherwise without the prior written consent of UEFA or if not specifically permitted in these regulations. In addition, member associations and/or their affiliated organisations or clubs may not develop, use, register, adopt or create any mark, logo or symbol which refers to the competition or which, in UEFA’s reasonable opinion, is confusingly similar to, is a colourable imitation of, is a derivation of, or unfairly competes with such trademarks, materials or forms.

53.06 In the event that the host puts in place a ticketing programme for its matches, it shall ensure that, as a minimum, the ticketing terms and conditions for those matches stipulate that:
   a. no person may conduct any promotional or commercial activity in the match hall, without the prior written approval of UEFA;
   b. tickets must not be used for any commercial purposes such as for promotion, advertising, use as a prize in a competition/sweepstake, or as part of a hospitality or travel package without the prior written approval of UEFA;
c. all people attending the match acknowledge that use may be made (free of charge) of their voice, image and/or likeness in still images and audio/visual transmissions relating to the match (this acknowledgement is required even if no formal ticketing programme is put in place);

d. no person attending the match may, without UEFA’s prior written approval, record, transmit and/or exploit any sound, image, data, statistics and/or description of the match for any purpose other than for private use.

Article 54 Promotional purposes

54.01 UEFA owns and has the sole right, to the exclusion of the participating clubs and any other party, to exploit all the promotional rights to the competition.

54.02 On registering for the competition, clubs must grant UEFA the right to use and authorise others to use photographic, audiovisual and visual material of their team, players and officials (including their names, relevant statistics, data and images), as well as the club name, logo, emblem and team shirt (including references to the shirt sponsors and kit manufacturers), free of charge and worldwide for the full duration of any rights for (a) the staging and organising of the competition (and future editions of the competition); (b) non-commercial, promotional and/or editorial purposes (including the use of such material in the multilateral production of television and media promotion and coverage of the competition) and on/for the UEFA digital services; and/or (c) as reasonably designated by UEFA. Any such use may occur after the competition and may include references to and/or branding of third parties, including sponsors, provided that no direct association will be made by UEFA between individual players or clubs and any partner. On request, the clubs must supply UEFA free of charge with all appropriate material as well as with the necessary documentation required to allow UEFA to use and exploit such rights in accordance with this paragraph.

54.03 The clubs must also provide, upon request, all relevant data and/or information for UEFA’s promotional purposes, in particular its official website(s), and for competition-related UEFA publications.

Article 55 Commercial rights – qualifying phase

55.01 UEFA is the exclusive, absolute legal and beneficial owner of the commercial rights.

55.02 Member associations and their affiliated organisations and/or clubs are authorised to exploit the commercial rights relating to all matches played in the mini-tournament they are hosting. In exploiting the media rights, they must observe any instructions or guidelines issued by UEFA from time to time.

55.03 All agreements and arrangements in relation to the competition and/or for the exploitation of commercial rights regarding the competition must be presented to the UEFA administration upon request.
For the purpose of directly or indirectly promoting the competition, in particular
within programming produced by or on behalf of UEFA, member associations
and/or their affiliated organisations or clubs hosting a match must ensure that
any third party owning rights to images of such a match 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, not less than 15 minutes of audio and/or visual material from this
match, free of charge and without payment of any associated clearance costs. For
any match where production of a signal is foreseen, the host club undertakes to
provide UEFA, free of charge and at least 24 hours prior to the kick-off of the
match, with access to the transmission details 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 and a copy of such recordings will be made
available to the host club upon request. If the signal is unavailable for whatever
reason, the host club undertakes to provide UEFA with a recording of the entire
match, free of charge, in HDCam (or if not available, in Digibeta) format (or such
other format as may be requested by UEFA), to be sent to a destination
determined by UEFA within seven days of the relevant match.

The commercial rights must be exploited in compliance with the relevant laws and
regulations.

**Article 56  Commercial rights – Finals**

**56.01** UEFA is the exclusive owner of all commercial rights in relation to the finals. UEFA
expressly reserves all such commercial rights and is exclusively entitled to exploit,
retain and distribute all revenues derived from the exploitation of such
commercial rights.

**56.02** For the finals, UEFA has the exclusive right to appoint partners. Any such partners
appointed by UEFA (and any other third party designated by UEFA), as well as
their products and/or services, may benefit from the exclusive right to exploit
certain commercial rights in and to the UEFA Futsal Champions League and its
matches. The clubs must take the necessary measures to ensure implementation
and enforcement of the rights granted by UEFA to partners. No club partner or
other person acquiring any of the commercial rights from or through clubs may
present itself as a partner of, or otherwise associate itself with, the finals and/or
the competition generally.

**56.03** In accordance with Chapter X and the *UEFA Equipment Regulations*, advertising on
players’ kits is exempt from the exclusivity referred to in Paragraph 56.02.

**56.04** No existing contracts of any kind entered into by member associations and/or
their affiliated organisations or clubs pursuant to Paragraph 55.02, including for
the exploitation of audiovisual, sound-broadcasting, interactive and electronic
media rights, advertising, merchandising and licensing, reserved seats or any
other rights granted in relation to training facilities will be recognised for the
finals.
Article 57 Responsibilities regarding media matters

57.01 Each club must appoint a dedicated English-speaking press officer to coordinate cooperation between the club, UEFA and the media in accordance with the present regulations. The club press officer must ensure that the media facilities provided by the club meet the required competition standards. The club press officer is also responsible for assisting UEFA in compiling editorial features in text or electronic format before and during the season to help promote the competition, and for providing information on team schedules and news. The club press officer must be present at all matches to coordinate all media arrangements including pre-match and post-match press conferences and interviews. The visiting club’s press officer must send a full list of accreditation requests to the host club’s press officer no later than five days before the match. The club press officer must also ensure that all accreditation requests come from bona fide media.

57.02 Before the start of the season each club must, at UEFA’s request, (i) provide UEFA, free of charge, with individual player and head coach statistics and photographs, historical information and a photograph of its hall, and any further data requested by UEFA for promotional purposes; or (ii) make all or part of the above available for UEFA to produce its own material.

57.03 For further details on media matters, please refer to the relevant parts of the UEFA Futsal Champions League Club Manual.

Article 58 Team media activities

58.01 If a team arranges to hold a training session the day before the match, it must be open to all sectors of the media for at least 15 minutes. If access is restricted to 15 minutes, the host club is responsible for ensuring that the hall is clear of media after this time, and that all cameras are turned off.

58.02 Clubs must make their head coach and one player available the day before each match for short interviews with the host broadcaster and/or the main audiovisual rights holders from the territories of the competing clubs as requested.

58.03 Each club must make their head coach and at least one player available to the media on the day before the match if requested to do so. Depending on media numbers, this may be in the form of a press conference or in a less structured format. If their head coach is suspended for the match, clubs have the option of replacing him with the assistant coach for this pre-match media activity. These pre-match media activities must be arranged by the clubs in such a way that the media can attend both. For the finals, UEFA may arrange a larger media day with the relevant coaches ahead of the first matchday, in order to promote the event.
58.04 The post-match press conferences at the venue must start no later than 20 minutes after the final whistle and must be attended by the head coach of each club. If their head coach is suspended for the match, clubs have the option of replacing him with the assistant coach. Each club is responsible for providing interpretation, and the host club is responsible for providing any technical facilities necessary.

58.05 After the match, a mixed zone is set up to offer reporters additional opportunities to conduct interviews. This area is located close to the field of play and the teams’ dressing rooms and is accessible only to coaches, players and media representatives.

58.06 All players from both teams are obliged to pass through the mixed zone to conduct interviews with the media.

58.07 Pre-match, half-time and post-match interviews with each team may take place at the hall as follows:
   a. Interviews are allowed with coaches and players before the match, subject to their agreement.
   b. Half-time interviews may be conducted with one of the listed team officials, subject to their agreement.
   c. The head coach and at least two key players must be available for post-match interviews with audiovisual rights holders if requested.

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**Article 59  Accreditations and access rights**

59.01 Unless protection nets obstruct the view, photographers may work in the areas behind the advertising boards between the goals and corners. They may only change ends at half-time or, if applicable, during the interval before the start of extra time. Photographers may work from the stands if located in a dedicated area and given permission to do so by the host. They may photograph all elements of the match, including the warm-up of the teams, the line-up, handshake procedure and coin toss, the game itself, and any post-match ceremonies.

59.02 Photographers may attend the post-match press conferences, space permitting. However, no photography is allowed in the mixed zone or interview areas.

59.03 No media representatives are allowed to go on to the field of play before, during or after the match, except in the context of approved host broadcaster operations and audiovisual rights holders’ approved post-match activities. Likewise, no media representatives are allowed in the players’ tunnel or the dressing-room area, with the exception of interview positions and a camera crew of the host broadcaster filming the following activities:
   a. team arrivals (as far as to the dressing-room area);
   b. players in the tunnel before the match;
   c. players returning to the pitch at the start of the second half.
59.04 A limited number of photographers, cameramen and production staff of the audiovisual rights holders – all equipped with the appropriate pitch-access accreditation – are allowed in the area between the boundaries of the field of play and the spectators.

59.05 The team dressing rooms are off limits to media representatives before, during and after the match. However, subject to the teams’ prior agreement, one camera crew of the host broadcaster may enter the dressing rooms to film the players’ shirts and equipment. This filming must be completed well before the arrival of the players. Any additional dressing room access for media (e.g. for post-match celebrations) must be agreed between the relevant team and UEFA in advance.

59.06 A position in the main stand should be foreseen for a camera crew from each team to conduct technical filming. Generally they should be in a central position or a position agreed by the teams and the local press officer.

**Article 60  Principles for all media**

60.01 Media equipment and personnel may not obstruct the view or movement of, or cause confusion for referees, players or coaches.

60.02 All media representatives must respect the needs of other media colleagues. For example, adequate positions for photographers must be available alongside audiovisual rights-holder cameras behind the advertising boards, in principle behind each goal, and media working areas must not be disturbed during the match by audiovisual rights-holder technical personnel or photographers.

60.03 Media must respect the needs of the players and coaches. Interviews may be conducted only in areas defined and approved by UEFA. Reporters must not approach players or coaches for interviews or comments during play.

60.04 Media equipment and personnel should not obstruct the spectators’ view of the field of play. Media cameras should not record the crowd in a manner which could cause any dangerous activity.

60.05 Any media equipment and personnel must be positioned in such a way that they do not present any danger for players or the referee team. The field of play itself must always be kept free of cameras, cables and media personnel.
XIV – Closing Provisions

Article 61 Implementing provisions

61.01 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 and guidelines necessary for implementing these regulations (including the *UEFA Futsal Champions League Club Manual*).

Article 62 Unforeseen circumstances

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

Article 63 Non-compliance

63.01 Any breach of these regulations may be penalised by UEFA in accordance with the *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations*.

Article 64 Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS)

64.01 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.

Article 65 Annexes

65.01 All annexes form an integral part of these regulations.

Article 66 Authoritative version

66.01 If there is any discrepancy in the interpretation of the English, French or German versions of these regulations, the English version prevails.
These regulations were adopted by the UEFA Executive Committee at its meeting on 6 February 2019 and come into force on 1 May 2019.

For the UEFA Executive Committee:

Aleksander Čeferin
President

Theodore Theodoridis
General Secretary

Rome, 6 February 2019
Annex A – Coefficient Ranking System

A.1 System overview

UEFA calculates the coefficient of each club participating in the UEFA Futsal Champions League based on the clubs’ own results in previous editions of the competition and the results of other clubs from the same association. These coefficients are primarily used to rank the clubs for seeding purposes, and to determine the stage at which the clubs enter the competition.

A.2 Reference periods for rankings

The coefficient rankings for the 2019/20 UEFA Futsal Champions League are drawn up before the start of the 2019/20 season, on the basis of the points awarded to each club participating in the competition (club points) and to other clubs from the same association (association points) in seasons 2016/17 to 2018/19 inclusive.

A.3 Club points

Club points are calculated by adding up the match points and bonus points received by a club in a given season.

A.4 Association points

Association points are calculated by adding up the club points received by all the clubs from a given association over the full reference period.

A.5 Club coefficient

Club coefficients for the 2019/20 UEFA Futsal Champions League are calculated by adding up the club points received by a given club over the reference period and 50% of the corresponding association points.

The coefficient of a club from an association that has not previously entered any club in the competition is zero.

A.6 Match points

For preliminary round matches, points are awarded as follows:

- 1 point for a win;
- ½ point for a draw;
- 0 points for a defeat.

From the main round onwards, points are awarded as follows:

- 2 points for a win;
• 1 point for a draw;
• 0 point for a defeat.

A.7 Bonus points

Clubs which reach the elite round, semi-finals or final are awarded three extra points for each such round.

The results of third-place matches do not count.

A.8 Calculation principles

Clubs which had byes into a particular round in a given season are awarded maximum points (match points and bonus points) for the previous round(s).

In all other cases, match points are awarded only for matches which have actually been played, in accordance with the final scores ratified by UEFA. Penalty shoot-outs do not count.

Coefficients are calculated to the thousandth and not rounded up.

A.9 Equal coefficients

If two or more clubs have equal coefficients, the following criteria are applied, in the order given, to determine their rankings:
• club points in the most recent of the seasons in the reference period;
• the goal difference in the most recent of the seasons in the reference period;
• the number of goals scored in the most recent of the seasons in the reference period.

A.10 Final decisions

The UEFA administration takes final decisions on any matters not provided for in these provisions.
Annex B – Safety and Security Instructions

B.1 Introduction

These instructions apply to the organisers of, and the associations and clubs participating in, matches in any UEFA futsal competitions. They detail the precautionary measures to be taken to ensure safety and security in the venues and to prevent crowd disturbances.

These instructions cannot be regarded as an exhaustive list of the security measures to be taken by the match organisers and participating associations and clubs. The aim of these instructions is to make the match organisers, be they associations, clubs or other entities, aware of their duties and responsibilities before, during and after the match in order to safeguard the safety and security of everyone present, as well as of the hall and its installations.

These instructions do not affect the legal obligations arising from the applicable national legislation.

B.2 Cooperation with match organisers and public authorities

In the interests of safety and security, associations and clubs must cooperate in full with the match organisers, irrespective of whether the match is to be played at home or abroad, and with the public authorities concerned. Similarly, in their dealings with visiting clubs, and all other authorities involved, the match organisers must do everything possible to ensure that the event passes off without incident.

All parties involved in a match must do everything within their power to enable the public authorities (especially the police), in all the countries involved, to carry out an effective exchange of appropriate cross-border information.

The match organisers must seek the cooperation of the local police well in advance, to ensure the safety of the visiting team and officials at their hotel and when travelling to and from training and matches.

B.3 Identification of persons responsible for safety and security

The chief police officer or venue security officer with overall responsibility for safety and security relating to the match must be identified, as must all other individuals responsible for safety and security, medical services and fire services.

An adequate number of ground staff and police must be present, to guarantee safety and security in the hall.
B.4 Stewards

Sufficient and properly trained stewards must be on duty within the venue to ensure that spectators are directed to their seats efficiently and smoothly, without delay or confusion.

B.5 Liaison group

The match organiser must establish a liaison group which includes:

a. a senior official acting on behalf of the match organiser;
b. a senior representative of:
   – each of the public authorities concerned;
   – the stewards;
   – the hall owner;
   – the participating teams;
c. the UEFA match delegate.

The match organiser must identify a suitable meeting place within the hall where the group should meet in the event of an emergency.

The members of the liaison group must be given a short, coded call sign which will be broadcast over the public address system for the purpose of summoning them to the agreed meeting place.

The match organiser must ensure that the members of the liaison group are able to communicate freely with each other via a radio-telephone link.

B.6 Inspection of the venue

The venue in question must have been thoroughly inspected by the competent local safety authorities, who must have issued a safety certificate testifying to its suitability. Such a certificate must have been valid for no more than one year prior to the date of the match.

B.7 Emergency services

Adequate rooms and facilities within and around the venue must be provided for the police, medical service and fire service, in accordance with the requirements of the public authorities concerned.

B.8 Segregation of spectators

For matches where spectators are segregated, a segregation strategy must be drawn up by the match organisers in conjunction with the participating teams and the chief police officer in charge of the match.
B.9 Information for spectators

The match organisers must ensure that spectators are made aware before the match, by public address system announcements or any other appropriate means, of all prohibitive measures and controls related to the match.

Additionally, supporters must be reminded of the importance of not attempting to take prohibited items or substances into the venue, of the need to behave in a sporting and reasonably restrained manner, and of the potentially serious consequences any breach of these obligations could have for the players and teams they support, including disqualification from competitions.

B.10 Drinks

The match organiser may only sell or distribute alcohol within the venue or its private environs if and within the limits permitted under the national law as applicable. All alcohol and alcohol-free drinks sold or distributed must be dispensed in paper or open plastic containers which could not be used in a dangerous manner.

B.11 Public passageways

All public passageways, corridors, stairs, doors, gates and emergency exit routes must be kept free of any obstructions, which could impede the free flow of spectators.

B.12 Protection of the playing area

Players and match officials must be protected against intrusion of spectators into the playing area. This may be accomplished in various ways, including one or more of the following examples, depending on individual circumstances:

a. the presence of police and/or security personnel in or near the playing area;
b. a seating configuration which situates front-row spectators at a height above the arena, which would render intrusion into the playing area improbable, if not impossible.

Whatever type of protection against intrusion is used, it must incorporate adequate means for spectators to escape into the playing area in an emergency, unless, in the certified opinion of the local safety authorities, adequate means of emergency evacuation, backwards and/or sideways, out of the stands exist, which would be sufficient to render the use of the playing area unnecessary for such a purpose.

The type of protection adopted against intrusion must be approved by the competent local authorities and must not represent a danger to spectators in the event of panic or an emergency evacuation.

No spectators are allowed in the area between the stands and the touch line or goal line.
B.13 Public address system

Every venue must have a public address system which can be heard clearly above the crowd noise, both inside and outside the venue, even in the case of a sudden upsurge in spectator noise levels. The system must also be capable of addressing the various sectors of the venue individually. The police authorities and/or the venue security officer should be able to override the public address system to make emergency announcements.

B.14 Announcements

Announcements over the public address system must be of a strictly neutral character. The public address system must not be used to communicate political messages, to support the home team, or for any form of discrimination.

B.15 Provocative action and racism

The match organisers, together with the security authorities, must prevent any provocative action from being taken by spectators inside or in the immediate vicinity of the venue (unacceptable levels of verbal provocation from spectators towards players or opposing fans, racist behaviour, provocative banners or flags, etc.). Should such action arise, the match organisers or security authorities must intervene over the public address system and remove any offensive material. Stewards must draw the attention of the police to serious acts of misconduct, including racist insults, so that offenders may be removed from the venue should the police so decide.

Associations, clubs and match organisers must implement and apply UEFA’s 10-point plan on racism.

B.16 Emergency power supply

Each venue must be equipped with an independent emergency electrical power supply which could be used in the event of power failure, to ensure a degree of lighting which is sufficient to prevent any danger to the public. The competent local authorities must approve the public lighting system and the emergency back-up system.

B.17 Ticket details and sales conditions

For all matches, ticket sales must be strictly controlled. A ticket should provide ticket-holders with all the information they might need, i.e. the name of the competition, the names of the participating teams, the name of the venue, the date and kick-off time, and a clear indication of the seat location (sector, row, seat number). In addition, the following details should be produced and distributed with the ticket: opening times of the gates, hall regulations including prohibition of alcohol and offensive articles, procedure for searching spectators, etc.
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