



## UEFA Disciplinary Regulations

WE CARE ABOUT FOOTBALL

Edition 2024

---



---

# Content

## Preamble 8

<b>PRELIMINARY TITLE</b>	<b>9</b>
Article 1 Subject and objectives	9
Article 2 Scope of material application	9
Article 3 Scope of personal application	10
Article 4 Scope of temporal application	10
Article 5 Applicable law	10
<b>TITLE I - SUBSTANTIVE LAW</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>I - General provisions</b>	<b>11</b>
Article 6 Disciplinary measures	11
Article 7 Directives	12
Article 8 Responsibility	12
Article 9 Disciplinary scope of decisions taken by the referee	12
Article 10 Statute of limitations	13
<b>II - Offences</b>	<b>14</b>
Article 11 General principles of conduct	14
Article 12 Integrity of matches and competitions and match-fixing	14
Article 13 Doping	15
Article 14 Racism and other discriminatory conduct	15
Article 15 Misconduct of players and officials	16
Article 16 Order and security at UEFA competition matches	17
<b>III - Ethical provisions</b>	<b>18</b>
Article 17 Ethical provisions: scope, UEFA's competence and general principles	18
Article 18 Use of confidential information and abuse of position	18
Article 19 Conflicts of interest	18
Article 20 Offering and accepting gifts and other benefits	19
Article 21 Bribery and corruption	19
Article 22 Bidding and votes	19
<b>IV - Other provisions</b>	<b>20</b>
Article 23 Determination of disciplinary measures	20
Article 24 Evaluation of evidence and standard of proof	20
Article 25 Recidivism	20

Article 26	Suspension of disciplinary measures	20
Article 27	Forfeit	21
<b>TITLE II - PROCEDURAL LAW</b>		<b>22</b>
<b>V -</b>	<b>Organisation and competence</b>	<b>22</b>
Article 28	Disciplinary bodies	22
Article 29	Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body	22
Article 30	Appeals Body	23
Article 31	Ethics and disciplinary inspectors	23
Article 32	Independence	24
Article 33	Recusal	25
Article 34	Majority decision-making	25
Article 35	Disciplinary office	25
Article 36	Liability	25
<b>VI -</b>	<b>Common provisions for proceedings before the disciplinary bodies</b>	<b>26</b>
Article 37	Parties and interveners	26
Article 38	Representation	26
Article 39	Legal aid and pro bono counsel	26
Article 40	Languages	27
Article 41	Convocation, rights of the parties, hearings, decisions, communications and confidentiality	27
Article 42	Time limits	28
Article 43	Disorderly conduct penalties	28
Article 44	Forms of evidence	28
Article 45	Official reports	29
Article 46	Witnesses	29
Article 47	Anonymous witnesses	29
Article 48	Identification of anonymous witnesses	30
Article 49	Provisional measures	30
Article 50	Appeal of decisions on preliminary issues	30
Article 51	Costs of proceedings	31
Article 52	Decisions	31
Article 53	Reopening of proceedings	31
Article 54	Court of Arbitration for Sport	32
<b>VII -</b>	<b>Proceedings before the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body</b>	<b>33</b>
Article 55	Opening of proceedings	33
Article 56	Declarations of protest	33
Article 57	Admissibility of protests	34
Article 58	Clarification of facts	34

Article 59 Form of proceedings	34
<b>VIII - Proceedings before the Appeals Body</b>	<b>35</b>
Article 60 Appeals, deadlines and fees	35
Article 61 Admissibility of appeals	35
Article 62 Stay of execution	36
Article 63 Reply to appeal	36
Article 64 Form of proceedings	36
Article 65 Deliberations and decisions	36
<b>TITLE III - SPECIAL PROVISIONS</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>IX - Enforcement</b>	<b>37</b>
Article 66 Competence	37
Article 67 Expulsion and accumulated cautions	37
Article 68 Ordinary enforcement of suspensions	37
Article 69 Additional provisions affecting managers/coaches and other team officials	38
Article 70 Enforceability	39
Article 71 Extraordinary enforcement of suspensions	39
Article 72 Time limits on enforcement of decisions	39
<b>X - Matches to be played behind closed doors</b>	<b>41</b>
Article 73 Matches to be played behind closed doors	41
<b>XI - Recognition and worldwide extensions</b>	<b>42</b>
Article 74 Recognition of the sanctions of other authorities	42
Article 75 Extension of sanctions worldwide	42
<b>XII - Final Provisions</b>	<b>43</b>
Article 76 Equal treatment of men and women	43
Article 77 Effective date	43
Article 78 Transitional provisions	43
Article 79 Authoritative text	43

---

Annex A -	List of disciplinary measures	44
I.	UEFA Disciplinary Regulations	44
II.	UEFA Safety and Security Regulations	46
III.	UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations	47
IV.	UEFA Medical Regulations	47
V.	UEFA Equipment Regulations	47
VI.	UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations	48
VII.	UEFA competition regulations	48
VIII.	Misconduct of players and officials (Art. 15(4) of the UEFA Disciplinary Regulations)	49



---

## Preamble

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

---

Article 1 Subject and objectives

---

- 1 These regulations contain the substantive and formal provisions governing the punishment of disciplinary offences falling within their scope of application. They describe the infringements, regulate the application of penalties and govern the organisation and actions of the disciplinary bodies and the procedure to be followed before these bodies.
- 2 These regulations serve to ensure the achievement of the objectives of UEFA as defined in Article 2 of the *UEFA Statutes*.

---

Article 2 Scope of material application

---

- 1 These regulations apply to any breach of UEFA's Statutes, regulations, directives or decisions, with the exception of any breach of the *UEFA Club Licensing and Financial Sustainability Regulations* or the *UEFA Club Licensing Regulations for the UEFA Women's Club Competitions*, which may be penalised by the Club Financial Control Body in accordance with the *Procedural rules governing the UEFA Club Financial Control Body*.
- 2 When a case seems to come under the jurisdiction of both the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body and the First Chamber of the Club Financial Control Body, the chair of the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body and the chair of the First Chamber of the Club Financial Control Body decide at their own discretion which body will deal with the case. If they cannot reach an agreement, the chair of the Appeals Body decides at his own discretion. Such decisions on jurisdiction may only be appealed against with the final decision of the body to which the case was assigned.
- 3 These regulations apply to every match and competition organised by UEFA.
- 4 They also apply to any serious violation of UEFA's statutory objectives, unless that violation is otherwise prosecuted in an appropriate manner by one of UEFA's member associations.

---

### Article 3      Scope of personal application

---

- <sup>1</sup> The following are subject to these regulations:
  - a. all member associations and their officials (i.e. all persons exercising a function on behalf of a member association);
  - b. all clubs and their officials (i.e. all persons exercising a function on behalf of a club);
  - c. all match officials;
  - d. all players;
  - e. all persons elected, ratified or assigned by UEFA to exercise a function (including in one of its subsidiaries).
- <sup>2</sup> The above-mentioned entities and persons are subject to UEFA's disciplinary powers. They are bound by and recognise UEFA's Statutes, regulations, directives and decisions, as well as the Laws of the Game as issued by the International Football Association Board (IFAB).

---

### Article 4      Scope of temporal application

---

- <sup>1</sup> These regulations apply to all those who fall under UEFA's jurisdiction on the day the alleged disciplinary offence is committed.
- <sup>2</sup> Disciplinary proceedings instigated against someone who was under UEFA's jurisdiction on the day the alleged disciplinary offence was committed must not be abandoned by UEFA's disciplinary bodies solely because the person involved is no longer under UEFA's jurisdiction.

---

### Article 5      Applicable law

---

The disciplinary bodies base their decisions:

- a. primarily on UEFA's Statutes, regulations, directives and decisions, and the Laws of the Game; and
- b. subsidiarily on Swiss law and any other law that the competent disciplinary body deems applicable.

## I - General provisions

---

### Article 6      Disciplinary measures

---

- 1 The following disciplinary measures may be imposed on member associations and clubs:
  - a. warning;
  - b. reprimand;
  - c. fine;
  - d. ban from selling tickets to supporters for away matches;
  - e. annulment of the result of a match;
  - f. order that a match be replayed;
  - g. deduction of points (for the current and/or a future competition);
  - h. order that a match be forfeited;
  - i. playing of a match behind closed doors;
  - j. full or partial stadium closure;
  - k. playing of a match in a third country;
  - l. withholding of revenues from a UEFA competition;
  - m. prohibition on registering new players in UEFA competitions;
  - n. restriction on the number of players that a club may register for participation in UEFA competitions;
  - o. disqualification from competitions in progress and/or exclusion from future competitions;
  - p. withdrawal of a title or award;
  - q. withdrawal of a licence;
  - r. community football service.
- 2 The following disciplinary measures may be imposed on individuals:
  - a. warning;
  - b. reprimand;
  - c. fine;
  - d. suspension for a specified number of matches or for a specified or unspecified period;
  - e. suspension from carrying out a function for a specified number of matches or for a specified or unspecified period;

- 
- f. ban on exercising any football-related activity;
  - g. withdrawal of a title or award;
  - h. community football service.
- <sup>3</sup> Fines must not be less than €100 or more than €10,000,000. In the case of individuals, a fine may not exceed €500,000.
- <sup>4</sup> The above-mentioned disciplinary measures may be combined.
- <sup>5</sup> Annex A contains a list of standard disciplinary measures which may be taken into consideration by the relevant disciplinary body when rendering its decision and which serve as a basis for proposals of sanctions by the disciplinary office, in accordance with Article 35(3).

---

## Article 7 Directives

---

- <sup>1</sup> Directives demand certain behaviour on the part of those concerned.
- <sup>2</sup> In addition to disciplinary measures, the disciplinary bodies may issue directives stipulating the manner in which a disciplinary measure must be carried out.
- <sup>3</sup> The disciplinary bodies may also award compensation for damage where a member association or club is liable for that damage on the basis of Articles 8 and 16(2).

---

## Article 8 Responsibility

---

Unless stipulated otherwise in these regulations, a member association or club that is bound by a rule of conduct laid down in UEFA's Statutes or regulations may be subject to disciplinary measures and directives if such a rule is violated as a result of the conduct of one of its members, players, officials or supporters, even if the member association or the club concerned can prove the absence of any fault or negligence.

---

## Article 9 Disciplinary scope of decisions taken by the referee

---

- <sup>1</sup> Decisions taken by the referee on the field of play are final and may not be reviewed by the UEFA disciplinary bodies.
- <sup>2</sup> In cases where a decision by the referee involves an obvious error (such as mistaking the identity of the person penalised), only the disciplinary consequences of that decision may be reviewed by the disciplinary bodies. In cases of mistaken identity, disciplinary proceedings may, in accordance with these regulations, be opened only against the person who was actually at fault.
- <sup>3</sup> A protest against a caution or expulsion from the field of play after two cautions is admissible only if the referee's alleged error was to mistake the identity of the player.

- 
- 4 In cases of serious misconduct, disciplinary action may be taken even if the referee and his assistants did not see the event in question and were therefore unable to take any action.
  - 5 The provisions of these regulations relating to protests against match results affected by a referee's decision that was an obvious violation of a rule remain applicable.

---

#### Article 10 Statute of limitations

---

- 1 There is a statute of limitations on prosecution, which is time-barred after:
  - a. one year for offences committed on the field of play or in its immediate vicinity;
  - b. ten years for anti-doping rule violations;
  - c. five years for all other offences.
- 2 Match-fixing, fraud, bribery and corruption are not subject to a statute of limitations.
- 3 The statute of limitations set out above is interrupted by all procedural acts (e.g. commissioning of an ethics and disciplinary inspector to conduct an investigation), starting afresh with each interruption. It is permanently interrupted when a disciplinary body takes a decision.

---

## II - Offences

---

### Article 11 General principles of conduct

---

- <sup>1</sup> All entities and persons subject to these regulations must respect the Laws of the Game, as well as UEFA's Statutes, regulations, directives and decisions, and comply with the principles of ethical conduct, loyalty, integrity and sportsmanship.
- <sup>2</sup> For example, a breach of these principles is committed by anyone:
  - a. who engages in or attempts to engage in fraud, active or passive bribery and/or corruption;
  - b. whose conduct is insulting or otherwise violates the basic rules of decent conduct;
  - c. who uses sporting events for manifestations of a non-sporting nature;
  - d. whose conduct brings the sport of football, and UEFA in particular, into disrepute;
  - e. who does not abide by decisions or directives of the UEFA Organs for the Administration of Justice, or decisions of the Court of Arbitration for Sport involving UEFA as a party or between at least two UEFA members associations;
  - f. who does not comply with instructions given by match officials;
  - g. who does not pay for tickets received from another club or national association;
  - h. who is responsible (i) for reporting late – or not at all – for a match, or (ii) for a late kick-off;
  - i. who is responsible for the interruption or abandonment of a match;
  - j. who enters a player on a match sheet who is not eligible to play;
  - k. who fails to fully cooperate with the ethics and disciplinary inspectors or disciplinary bodies in respect of any enquiry or request made during disciplinary investigations or proceedings.
- <sup>3</sup> Breaches of the above-mentioned principles and rules are punished by means of disciplinary measures.

---

### Article 12 Integrity of matches and competitions and match-fixing

---

- <sup>1</sup> All entities and persons bound by UEFA's rules and regulations must refrain from any behaviour that damages or could damage the integrity of matches and competitions and must cooperate fully with UEFA at all times in its efforts to combat such behaviour.
- <sup>2</sup> The integrity of matches and competitions is violated, for example, by anyone:

- 
- a. who acts in a manner that is likely to exert an unlawful or undue influence on the course and/or result of a match or competition with a view to gaining an advantage for himself or a third party;
  - b. who participates directly or indirectly in betting or similar activities relating to competition matches or who has a direct or indirect financial interest in such activities;
  - c. who uses or provides others with information which is not publicly available, which is obtained through his position in football, and damages or could damage the integrity of a match or competition;
  - d. who does not immediately (i.e. without any unreasonable delay) and voluntarily inform UEFA if approached in connection with activities aimed at influencing in an unlawful or undue manner the course and/or result of a match or competition;
  - e. who does not immediately (i.e. without any unreasonable delay) and voluntarily report to UEFA any behaviour he is aware of that may fall within the scope of this article.

Reporting mechanisms are communicated by circular letter and/or made available on the UEFA website.

- <sup>2bis</sup> A member association or a club may be subject to disciplinary measures and/or directives if one of its members, players or officials engages in the behaviour described in paragraph 1 above.
- <sup>3</sup> If filed after the relevant competition stage has finished, complaints regarding match-fixing can have no impact on the sporting result of the competition or match in question and, therefore, the match cannot be replayed, unless the competent disciplinary body decides otherwise.

---

### Article 13     Doping

---

Doping is punished primarily in accordance with the *UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations* and subsidiarily in accordance with these regulations.

---

### Article 14     Racism and other discriminatory conduct

---

- <sup>1</sup> Any entity or person subject to these regulations who insults the human dignity of a person or group of persons on whatever grounds, including skin colour, race, religion, ethnic origin, gender or sexual orientation, incurs a suspension lasting at least ten matches or a specified period of time, or any other appropriate sanction.
- <sup>2</sup> If one or more of a member association or club's supporters engage in the behaviour described in paragraph 1, the member association or club responsible incurs a minimum of a fine and either a partial stadium closure or a ban from selling tickets to its away supporters .

- 
- 3 If the circumstances of the case require it, the competent disciplinary body may impose any other additional appropriate disciplinary measures on the member association or club responsible, such as the playing of one or more matches behind closed doors, a stadium closure, the forfeiting of a match, the deduction of points and/or disqualification from the competition.
  - 4 If the match is suspended by the referee because of racist and/or discriminatory conduct, the match may be declared forfeit.
  - 5 The above disciplinary measures may be combined with a community football service and/or specific directives, such as the use of banners and/or the implementation of preventive measures, aimed at tackling racism and other discriminatory conduct.

---

## Article 15 Misconduct of players and officials

---

- 1 The following suspensions apply for competition matches:
  - a. suspension for one competition match or a specified period for:
    - i. a second caution in the same match;
    - ii. rough play;
    - iii. repeated protests against or a failure to comply with the referee's orders;
    - iv. insulting players or others present at the match;
    - v. unsporting conduct;
    - vi. provoking spectators;
    - vii. participating in a match when suspended;
    - viii. participating in a match when ineligible to play, if such sanction is deemed appropriate;
    - ix. denying an obvious goal scoring opportunity.
  - b. suspension for two competition matches or a specified period for insulting or directing abusive language at a match official;
  - c. suspension for two competition matches or a specified period for clearly receiving a yellow or red card on purpose;
  - d. suspension for two competition matches or a specified period for serious rough play;
  - e. suspension for three competition matches or a specified period for assaulting another player or another person present at the match;
  - f. suspension for four competition matches or a specified period for acting with obvious intent to cause a match official to make an incorrect decision or supporting his error of judgement and thereby causing him to make an incorrect decision;

- 
- g. suspension for five competition matches or a specified period for serious assault;
  - h. suspension for fifteen competition matches or a specified period for assaulting a match official.
- 2 Suspensions may be combined with fines or community football service.
- 3 If the circumstances of the case so require, a suspension may be reduced, increased or even extended to cover all competition categories.
- 4 If a national or club team conducts itself improperly, for example, if yellow or red cards are shown by the referee to either five or more players or a combination of six or more players and officials (respectively three or more players or a combination of four or more players and officials in the case of futsal) during a match, disciplinary measures may be taken against the member association or club concerned (see Annex A.VIII).

---

#### Article 16 Order and security at UEFA competition matches

---

- 1 Host clubs and national associations are responsible for order and security both inside and around the stadium before, during and after matches. All associations and clubs shall comply with the obligations as defined in the *UEFA Safety and Security Regulations*. They are liable for incidents of any kind and may be subject to disciplinary measures and directives unless they can prove that they have not been negligent in any way in the organisation of the match.
- 2 However, all associations and clubs are liable for the following inappropriate behaviour on the part of their supporters and may be subject to disciplinary measures and directives even if they can prove the absence of any negligence in relation to the organisation of the match:
- a. the invasion of the field of play;
  - b. the throwing of objects potentially endangering the physical integrity of others present at the match or impacting the orderly running of the match;
  - c. the lighting of fireworks or any other objects;
  - d. the use of laser pointers or similar electronic devices;
  - e. the use of gestures, words, objects or any other means to transmit a provocative message that is not fit for a sports event, particularly provocative messages that are of a political, ideological, religious or offensive nature;
  - f. acts of damage caused to the stadium and/or its installations;
  - g. causing a disturbance during national anthems;
  - h. any other kind of crowd disturbance (such as lack of order or discipline) observed inside or around the stadium before, during or after the match.

---

## III - Ethical provisions

---

### Article 17 Ethical provisions: scope, UEFA's competence and general principles

---

- <sup>1</sup> The following provisions apply to all persons falling within the scope of Article 3(1)(a), (c) and (e), except in cases where the conduct in question is dealt with in an appropriate manner by the relevant bodies of one of UEFA's member associations or by FIFA.
- <sup>2</sup> Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1 above, if an alleged violation of these provisions arises in relation to UEFA matters or the function of an individual which was elected, ratified or assigned by UEFA to exercise a function, UEFA's disciplinary bodies have exclusive competence to deal with the case.
- <sup>3</sup> All persons bound by these provisions are expected to be aware of the importance of their duties, obligations and responsibilities. They are required to observe the principles of loyalty, integrity and sportsmanship and to act with complete honesty when exercising their functions.
- <sup>4</sup> All persons bound by these provisions have a fiduciary duty towards UEFA.
- <sup>5</sup> All persons bound by these provisions have a responsibility to report unethical conduct to UEFA without delay.

---

### Article 18 Use of confidential information and abuse of position

---

- <sup>1</sup> Persons bound by these provisions shall not use confidential information acquired in the course of their UEFA activities in order to obtain or attempt to obtain a personal advantage or for any other illegitimate purpose. This obligation survives the termination of any relationship pursuant to which a person is subject to this provision.
- <sup>2</sup> Persons bound by these provisions shall not abuse their position in any way, in particular not to take advantage or seek to take advantage of their position for personal aims and/or gains in a manner that is inconsistent with their duties and responsibilities towards UEFA.

---

### Article 19 Conflicts of interest

---

- <sup>1</sup> All persons bound by these provisions shall avoid any situations that could result in a conflict of interest. Such a conflict may arise if persons bound by these provisions have, or appear to have, private or personal interests that detract from their ability to perform their duties without any undue influence. Private or personal interests may include, but are not limited to, personal benefits, financial gain or other motives to obtain favours for oneself, family, friends or others. All persons bound by these provisions have a responsibility to disclose any such conflicts of interest to UEFA without delay.

- 
- <sup>2</sup> All persons bound by these provisions shall abstain from performing their duties in cases of existing or potential conflicts of interest.

---

#### Article 20 Offering and accepting gifts and other benefits

---

Persons bound by these provisions shall only offer, solicit or accept gifts or other benefits that cannot reasonably be considered as susceptible to influencing their behaviour, creating any form of obligation or resulting in any conflict of interest. Only gifts or benefits of a symbolic or traditional nature according to prevailing customs may be offered or accepted.

---

#### Article 21 Bribery and corruption

---

- <sup>1</sup> Persons bound by these provisions shall not directly or indirectly offer, promise, give, request, solicit, receive or accept any undue pecuniary or benefit of any kind with a view to influencing UEFA's decision-making, whether in business related matters or in any other sphere commercial or otherwise.
- <sup>2</sup> Persons bound by these provisions shall not offer, promise, give, request, solicit, receive or accept any undue pecuniary or other benefit in return for the execution or omission of an act related to their official UEFA activities or which is contrary to their duties.
- <sup>3</sup> All persons bound by these provisions are obliged to report to UEFA without delay any offer, promise or similar inducement within the meaning of paragraphs 1 or 2 above.

---

#### Article 22 Bidding and votes

---

All persons bound by these provisions have a particular duty of care and fidelity when empowered and entrusted to make decisions regarding the staging of UEFA competitions. As such, they are required to faithfully execute their responsibilities and make decisions in good conscience and good faith, in accordance with objective criteria and never on the basis of any real or perceived improper advantage, pecuniary or otherwise.

---

## IV - Other provisions

---

### Article 23 Determination of disciplinary measures

---

- <sup>1</sup> The competent disciplinary body determines the type and extent of the disciplinary measures to be imposed in accordance with the objective and subjective elements of the offence, taking account of both aggravating and mitigating circumstances.
- <sup>2</sup> If the competent disciplinary body is of the opinion that information provided by the party charged has been decisive in uncovering or establishing a breach of UEFA's rules and regulations, it may exercise its discretionary powers and scale down its disciplinary measures or even dispense with them entirely.
- <sup>3</sup> Disciplinary measures can be reduced or increased by the competent disciplinary body on the basis of the circumstances of the specific case. In the case of offences related to Article 14(2), the competent disciplinary body may take into consideration the implementation of effective preventive measures as a mitigating circumstance. In the case of offences related to Article 16(2)(a) and (e), the competent disciplinary body may take into consideration the immediate reaction of the host club or national association as a mitigating circumstance.

---

### Article 24 Evaluation of evidence and standard of proof

---

- <sup>1</sup> The competent disciplinary body has absolute discretion regarding the evaluation of evidence.
- <sup>2</sup> The standard of proof to be applied in UEFA disciplinary proceedings is the comfortable satisfaction of the competent disciplinary body.

---

### Article 25 Recidivism

---

- <sup>1</sup> Recidivism occurs if another offence of a similar nature is committed within:
  - a. one year of the previous offence if that offence consisted in the improper conduct of a team or resulted in an individual being punished with a warning, reprimand or suspension of up to two matches;
  - b. ten years of the previous offence if that offence was an anti-doping rule violation or related to match-fixing, fraud, bribery or corruption;
  - c. two years of the previous offence in all other cases.
- <sup>2</sup> Recidivism counts as an aggravating circumstance.

---

### Article 26 Suspension of disciplinary measures

---

- <sup>1</sup> All disciplinary measures may be suspended, with the exception of:
  - a. warnings;

- 
- b. reprimands;
  - c. bans on all football-related activities;
  - d. disciplinary measures related to match-fixing, fraud, bribery or corruption;
  - e. order that a match be forfeited.
- <sup>2</sup> As a rule, the probationary period must be a minimum of one year and a maximum of five. This period may be reduced or extended in exceptional circumstances.
- <sup>3</sup> If a further offence of a similar nature is committed during the probationary period, the competent disciplinary body, as a rule, orders that the original disciplinary measure be enforced. This may be added to the disciplinary measure imposed for the new offence.

---

#### Article 27 Forfeit

---

- <sup>1</sup> If a match cannot take place or cannot be played in full, the member association or club responsible forfeits the match.
- <sup>2</sup> A match is declared forfeit if a player who has been suspended following a disciplinary decision participates in the match.
- <sup>3</sup> A match may be declared forfeit if a player who is ineligible under the regulations of the competition concerned participates in the match, as long as the opposing team files a protest.
- <sup>4</sup> The consequences of a match being declared forfeit are as follows:
- a. the team forfeiting the match is deemed to have lost 3-0 (5-0 in futsal competitions), unless the actual result is less favourable to the member association or club at fault, in which case that result stands;
  - b. if necessary, the UEFA administration amends the member association or club's ranking in the relevant competition accordingly.
- <sup>5</sup> If a match is declared forfeit, offences committed during the match remain punishable.

## V - Organisation and competence

---

### Article 28 Disciplinary bodies

---

- <sup>1</sup> The disciplinary bodies are:
  - a. the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body;
  - b. the Appeals Body.
- <sup>2</sup> Members of the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body and Appeals Body are appointed by the Executive Committee for a term of four years. The appointed members are presented to the Congress for ratification.
- <sup>3</sup> If a vacancy arises, the UEFA Executive Committee may appoint a replacement for the remaining term of office.

---

### Article 29 Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body

---

- <sup>1</sup> The Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body consists of a chair, two vice-chairs and the necessary number of other members as determined by the Executive Committee. As a rule, the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body reaches decisions in the presence of three of its members. The chair may enlarge the quorum to a maximum of seven members if he considers it necessary.
- <sup>2</sup> The chair of the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body, one of its vice-chairs or one of its members acting as ad hoc chair may take a decision as a judge sitting alone:
  - a. in urgent or protest cases; or
  - b. in cases where the sanction incurred is a warning, a reprimand, a fine of up to €50,000, or a suspension from playing or carrying out a function for up to three matches.
- <sup>3</sup> The Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body has jurisdiction to rule on disciplinary and ethical issues and all other matters which fall within its competence under UEFA's Statutes and regulations. In particularly urgent cases (especially those relating to admission to, or exclusion from, UEFA competitions), the UEFA administration may, after consultation with the chair of the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body, submit the case directly to the Appeals Body for a decision.
- <sup>4</sup> The Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body also has jurisdiction in the event of a UEFA member association and/or its members failing to prosecute, or prosecuting in an inappropriate manner, a serious violation of UEFA's statutory objectives.

---

## Article 30 Appeals Body

---

- 1 The Appeals Body consists of a chair, two vice-chairs and the necessary number of other members as determined by the Executive Committee.
- 2 As a rule, the Appeals Body reaches decisions in the presence of three of its members. The chair may enlarge the quorum to a maximum of seven members if he considers it necessary.
- 3 The chair of the Appeals Body, one of its vice-chairs or one of its members acting as ad hoc chair may take a decision as a judge sitting alone:
  - a. in urgent or protest cases;
  - b. in cases where the sanction imposed by the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body is a fine of up to €50,000 or a suspension from playing or carrying out a function for up to three matches;
  - c. in cases where the requests of the parties and the ethics and disciplinary inspector are identical;
  - d. in cases where the appeal is clearly inadmissible; or
  - e. at the request of the parties and the ethics and disciplinary inspector.
- 4 The Appeals Body has jurisdiction to hear appeals against decisions by the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body and to rule on particularly urgent cases submitted to it directly by the UEFA administration, after consultation with the chair of the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body, for a decision.

---

## Article 31 Ethics and disciplinary inspectors

---

- 1 The Executive Committee appoints the necessary number of ethics and disciplinary inspectors for a term of four years and designates one of them chief inspector. All appointments are presented to the Congress for ratification. If a vacancy arises, the UEFA Executive Committee may appoint a replacement for the remaining term of office. The UEFA Executive Committee may appoint additional ethics and disciplinary inspectors during terms, who shall serve the remaining term of office as other ethics and disciplinary inspectors.
- 2 The ethics and disciplinary inspectors represent UEFA in proceedings before the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body and the Appeals Body.
- 3 They may:
  - a. initiate disciplinary investigations;
  - b. request the opening of proceedings and propose disciplinary measures to be imposed on member associations, clubs and individuals;
  - c. lodge appeals against decisions by the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body;
  - d. support UEFA in the event that a party lodges an appeal against a decision by the Appeals Body before the Court of Arbitration for Sport.

- 
- 4 The UEFA Executive Committee, the UEFA President, the UEFA General Secretary and the disciplinary bodies may commission ethics and disciplinary inspectors to conduct investigations, either alone or in cooperation with other UEFA or non-UEFA bodies.
- 5 The general principles governing ethics and disciplinary inspectors' investigations are as follows:
- a. An ethics and disciplinary inspector may investigate possible offences falling within the scope of these regulations.
  - b. In principle, when an investigation is initiated, the parties concerned are informed. This does not apply where such notification is not deemed appropriate. Such investigations are conducted by means of written inquiries and, where necessary, the questioning of individuals. Other investigative procedures may also be employed, including but not limited to on-site inspections, document requests and the procurement of expert opinions.
  - c. An ethics and disciplinary inspector may appoint staff of the UEFA administration to act as secretary and/or to provide support to the investigation, for instance by performing some investigation tasks.
  - d. If an ethics and disciplinary inspector considers that one or more offences falling within the scope of these regulations have been committed, the ethics and disciplinary inspector's conclusions are submitted in the form of a report requesting the opening of proceedings.
  - e. If a breach of these regulations is suspected, entities or persons bound by UEFA's rules and regulations must provide the ethics and disciplinary inspector with any information, documents, data recordings and storage devices (text, images, sound, etc.) in connection with the possible offence or misconduct.
  - f. If a person is questioned, the interview is generally recorded either electronically or in the form of minutes, which are then read and signed by the person questioned.
  - g. An investigation may be reopened if new evidence or facts emerge which imply that an offence falling within the scope of these regulations may have been committed.

---

## Article 32 Independence

---

- 1 The members of the disciplinary bodies and the ethics and disciplinary inspectors are independent and may not belong to any other UEFA organ, committee or expert panel.
- 2 They shall not take any measure nor exercise any influence in relation to a matter where a conflict of interest exists, may exist or is perceived to exist. The members of the UEFA disciplinary bodies must sign an official declaration undertaking to exercise their functions in the conditions expressed above.

- 
- 3 They are bound exclusively by the UEFA Statutes, rules and regulations and the law.

---

#### Article 33 Recusal

---

- 1 Members of the disciplinary bodies and ethics and disciplinary inspectors must decline to participate in cases relating directly to themselves, their national associations or clubs belonging to their national associations.
- 2 In the event of any doubt or dispute, the chair of the disciplinary body concerned, or his nominee, decides on the participation of the person concerned.

---

#### Article 34 Majority decision-making

---

- 1 The disciplinary bodies decide by a simple majority, with no abstention being allowed. In the event of a tie, the chair of the relevant disciplinary body has the casting vote.
- 2 Members of the disciplinary bodies are bound to secrecy.

---

#### Article 35 Disciplinary office

---

- 1 The UEFA administration places an office and the necessary staff at the disposal of the disciplinary bodies and ethics and disciplinary inspectors at UEFA's headquarters.
- 2 The office is responsible for administrative tasks, for taking the minutes of meetings, for providing support to the investigation and for preparing draft versions of the decisions to be taken by the disciplinary bodies.
- 3 For offences listed in Annex A, provided the disciplinary measure is a warning or a fine up to €40,000, the office may propose the relevant sanction to the party concerned, who has five days from notification to reject or accept the proposal. If the party rejects the proposed sanction, the case is submitted to the competent disciplinary body (or judge sitting alone) for a decision. Accepting or failing to reject the proposed sanction within five days results in the proposed sanction becoming final and binding for that party.

---

#### Article 36 Liability

---

Members of the disciplinary bodies, ethics and disciplinary inspectors and the staff of the UEFA administration are not liable for any actions or failures to act in connection with disciplinary proceedings, cases of serious negligence or unlawful intent excepted.

---

## VI - Common provisions for proceedings before the disciplinary bodies

---

### Article 37 Parties and interveners

---

- <sup>1</sup> The parties comprise:
  - a. the individual, member association or club which is directly affected;
  - b. the individual/body which is entitled to protest and the opponent in that protest.
- <sup>2</sup> Member associations, clubs and other individuals/bodies that might be directly affected may be invited by the relevant disciplinary body to participate in the proceedings as interveners, on the initiative of the competent disciplinary body or at the request of the member association, club or other individual/body concerned.

### Article 38 Representation

---

- <sup>1</sup> Member associations, clubs, players and officials may be represented.
- <sup>2</sup> Representatives must prove their authority by means of a signed power of attorney.
- <sup>3</sup> The competent disciplinary body decides on issues of representation.

### Article 39 Legal aid and pro bono counsel

---

- <sup>1</sup> In order to guarantee their rights, individuals bound by these rules and with insufficient financial means may request legal aid from UEFA for the purpose of proceedings before the UEFA disciplinary bodies.
- <sup>2</sup> Applicants for legal aid must submit reasoned requests and supporting documents.
- <sup>3</sup> The UEFA administration establishes a list of the necessary number of pro bono counsels. UEFA is not responsible for the services and advice provided by pro bono counsels to their beneficiaries.
- <sup>4</sup> According to each applicant's needs, legal aid may be provided as follows:
  - a. The applicant may be released from having to pay the costs of proceedings.
  - b. Pro bono counsel may be selected by the applicant from the list established by the UEFA administration.
  - c. The applicant's own reasonable travel and accommodation costs and those of witnesses and experts he calls to testify may be covered by UEFA, which also covers the travel and accommodation costs of any pro bono counsel selected from the list established by the UEFA administration.
- <sup>5</sup> The UEFA administration decides on requests for legal aid. Such decisions are final.

- 
- <sup>6</sup> Further conditions and requirements associated with legal aid and pro bono counsel are communicated by circular letter and/or made available on the UEFA website.

---

#### Article 40 Languages

---

- <sup>1</sup> Disciplinary proceedings, both written and oral, are conducted in one of UEFA's official languages (i.e. English, French or German).
- <sup>2</sup> Any party wishing to use another language at a hearing must request, in good time, the services of an interpreter. Interpreters must be either chosen or approved by UEFA, which bears the cost of such interpreting services.

---

#### Article 41 Convocation, rights of the parties, hearings, decisions, communications and confidentiality

---

- <sup>1</sup> The disciplinary bodies are convened by their respective chairs.
- <sup>2</sup> Unless these regulations specify otherwise, the parties and ethics and disciplinary inspectors are entitled to submit written statements, examine the case file and order copies of the case file before any decision is reached.
- <sup>3</sup> Hearings are recorded and archived. Parties are not given access to recordings of hearings; however, if a party claims that procedural rules in its favour have been breached during a hearing, the chair of the competent disciplinary body, or his nominee, may allow that party to listen to and/or view the recording at UEFA headquarters. Recordings are destroyed after five years.
- <sup>4</sup> The disciplinary bodies may hold hearings and take decisions in the absence of one or all of the parties and/or the ethics and disciplinary inspector.
- <sup>5</sup> If the requests of the parties and the ethics and disciplinary inspector are identical, the disciplinary bodies may consider ruling in accordance with those requests.
- <sup>6</sup> If different proceedings are opened against the same member association, club or individual(s), the competent disciplinary body may combine the cases and issue one comprehensive decision.
- <sup>7</sup> Hearings of the UEFA disciplinary bodies are not open to the public, except in cases of anti-doping rule violations by individuals if duly requested by the defendant and approved by the chair of the relevant disciplinary body. In such case, the chair decides at his own discretion if and under what conditions a public hearing may take place.
- <sup>8</sup> The disciplinary bodies may take decisions by correspondence or via teleconference, videoconference or any other similar method.
- <sup>9</sup> All communications concerning a member association, club or individual (including notification of proceedings against them and issuance of the decisions taken by the disciplinary bodies) are addressed to the member association or club concerned, which must then, if applicable, inform the individual in person. All such

---

communications by UEFA or the disciplinary bodies take the form of faxes or emails sent by the UEFA disciplinary office.

- <sup>10</sup> As a rule, all documents generated during disciplinary investigations and/or proceedings must be kept confidential if not publicly available; however, UEFA may exceptionally share such documents with a member association, if need be in a redacted form, for the purposes of facilitating the conduct of disciplinary investigations and/or proceedings by the member association in question, especially in the event of a serious offence allegedly committed in its jurisdiction.
- <sup>11</sup> The competent disciplinary body may rectify any mistakes in calculation or any other obvious error in the decision at any time.

---

#### Article 42 Time limits

---

- <sup>1</sup> A time limit begins the day after which it is notified as per Article 41 paragraph 9. It is considered to have been observed if acted upon by midnight / 24.00CET (Central European Time) on the deadline date. Official holidays and non-working days are included in the calculation of time limits. Time limits are interrupted from 20 December to 5 January inclusive.
- <sup>2</sup> When a deadline expires on Saturday, Sunday or a public holiday in the Swiss canton of Vaud, where UEFA's headquarters are located, it is carried forward to the next working day.
- <sup>3</sup> If a time limit is not observed, the defaulter loses the procedural right in question.
- <sup>4</sup> Time limits laid down by these regulations may not be extended.

---

#### Article 43 Disorderly conduct penalties

---

- <sup>1</sup> Any participant whose conduct disrupts the orderly course of proceedings may be reprimanded, fined up to €3,000 or excluded from the hearing by the chair.
- <sup>2</sup> Disorderly conduct penalties (i.e. penalties for contempt) apply exclusively to individuals and are incontestable. With the exception of reprimands, such penalties must be recorded, with the reasons stated, in the decision.

---

#### Article 44 Forms of evidence

---

- <sup>1</sup> Any type of evidence may be used during disciplinary investigations and proceedings, provided that human dignity is not violated. Valid forms of evidence in disciplinary investigations and proceedings include official reports and records, the examination of witnesses, the examination of parties and ethics and disciplinary inspectors, on-site inspections, expert opinions, television and video recordings, personal confessions, and other records and documents (such as betting fraud reports).
- <sup>2</sup> The disciplinary bodies can request further evidence at any time.

---

## Article 45 Official reports

---

Facts contained in official UEFA reports are presumed to be accurate. Proof of their inaccuracy may, however, be provided.

---

## Article 46 Witnesses

---

- <sup>1</sup> All persons under UEFA's jurisdiction are obliged to comply with a summons to appear as a witness. Anyone failing to comply with a summons may be sanctioned in accordance with these regulations. The disciplinary bodies may take due account of any unjustified refusal to appear at a hearing and/or provide evidence on the part of a party, a party's representative or a witness.
- <sup>1bis</sup> Minors and other vulnerable persons summoned to appear as witnesses may be accompanied at the hearing by a person of trust.
- <sup>2</sup> All persons called to testify before the disciplinary bodies are bound to tell the truth and answer in all good conscience any questions that they are asked.
- <sup>3</sup> The chair of the competent disciplinary body decides on the examination of witnesses proposed by the parties and the ethics and disciplinary inspector, including on how to hear their testimony. Each party is responsible for ensuring the availability and covering the costs of the witnesses that it calls.
- <sup>4</sup> The disciplinary bodies may limit or reject the testimony of any witness, or any part thereof, on grounds of irrelevance.

---

## Article 47 Anonymous witnesses

---

- <sup>1</sup> Where a person's testimony in disciplinary proceedings opened in accordance with these regulations could endanger his life or put that person or his family or close friends in physical danger or emotional distress, the chair of the competent disciplinary body, or his nominee, may order that:
  - a. the witness not be identified in the presence of the parties and ethics and disciplinary inspector;
  - b. the witness not appear at the hearing;
  - c. all or some of the information that could be used to identify the witness be included only in a separate, confidential case file.
- <sup>2</sup> In view of the overall circumstances (particularly if no other evidence is available to corroborate that of the anonymous witness), and if it is technically possible, the chair of the competent disciplinary body, or his nominee, may exceptionally order, on his own initiative or at the request of one of the parties or the ethics and disciplinary inspector, that:
  - a. the witness's voice be distorted;
  - b. the witness's face be masked;

- 
- c. the witness be questioned outside of the court room;
  - d. the witness be questioned in writing through the chair of the competent disciplinary body or his nominee.
- 3 Disciplinary measures are imposed on anyone who reveals the identity of an anonymous witness or any information that could be used to identify him.

---

#### Article 48 Identification of anonymous witnesses

---

- 1 To ensure their safety, anonymous witnesses are identified behind closed doors in the absence of the parties and the ethics and disciplinary inspector. This is carried out either by the chair of the competent disciplinary body, or his nominee, alone, or by all the members of the competent disciplinary body together, and is recorded in minutes containing the witness's personal details.
- 2 These minutes are not communicated to the parties and the ethics and disciplinary inspector.
- 3 The parties and the ethics and disciplinary inspector receive a brief note which:
- a. confirms that the anonymous witness has been formally identified; and
  - b. contains no details that could be used to identify the anonymous witness.

---

#### Article 49 Provisional measures

---

- 1 The chair of the competent disciplinary body, or his nominee, is entitled to issue provisional measures where these are deemed necessary to ensure the proper administration of justice, to maintain sporting discipline or to avoid irreparable harm, or for reasons of safety and security. He is not obliged to hear the parties and/or the ethics and disciplinary inspector.
- 2 A provisional measure may apply for up to 90 days. The duration of any such measure may be deducted from the final disciplinary sanction. The chair of the competent disciplinary body, or his nominee, may exceptionally extend the validity of a provisional measure by up to 30 days.
- 3 Provisional measures pronounced by the chair of the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body, or his nominee, may be appealed against in accordance with the relevant provisions of these regulations. However, the appeal must reach UEFA in writing and with grounds within three days of notification of the contested measure, and there is no appeal fee. The chair of the Appeals Body, or his nominee, decides on such appeals as a judge sitting alone. Such decisions are final.

---

#### Article 50 Appeal of decisions on preliminary issues

---

Decisions on preliminary issues may be appealed against separately only if they could cause irreparable harm to a party or to UEFA.

---

## Article 51 Costs of proceedings

---

- 1 The costs of proceedings before the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body are borne by UEFA, except in protest cases, when they are borne by the losing party.
- 2 The allocation of the costs of proceedings before the Appeals Body depends on the outcome of those proceedings, except in the case of disciplinary proceedings opened against individuals charged with anti-doping rule violations, which are free of costs. For the rest, the Appeals Body decides at its own discretion how the costs of proceedings are to be allocated to the various parties or borne by UEFA. Appeals against such decisions are not admissible. The appeal fee is either deducted from the costs of proceedings or reimbursed.
- 3 Costs caused abusively by a party are charged to the party responsible, irrespective of the outcome of the proceedings.
- 4 Each party bears its own costs, including the costs of its own witnesses, representatives, legal advisers and counsel.

---

## Article 52 Decisions

---

- 1 In principle, the disciplinary bodies issue decisions without grounds, and only the operative part of the decision is notified to the parties, who are informed that they have five days from that notification to request, in writing, a decision with grounds. A party failing to make such a request results in the decision becoming final and binding for that party, who is deemed to have waived its right to lodge an appeal.
- 2 If a decision with grounds is requested within the time limit stipulated in paragraph 1 above, the time limit for lodging an appeal begins only on notification of the grounds. Only the parties to which a decision is addressed and the ethics and disciplinary inspector can request the grounds.
- 3 Any appeal lodged before notification of the grounds is regarded exclusively as a request for a decision with grounds.
- 4 Decisions on anti-doping rule violations are always issued with grounds.
- 5 The UEFA administration publishes decisions issued by the disciplinary bodies. Where such a decision contains confidential information, the UEFA administration may decide, *ex officio* or at the request of either one of the parties or the ethics and disciplinary inspector within seven days of notification of the decision, to publish a redacted and/or anonymised version, with the exception of doping-related decisions which are subject to the specific provisions of the *UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations*.

---

## Article 53 Reopening of proceedings

---

- 1 On request, the competent disciplinary body may reopen proceedings where a party or UEFA claims to have new and substantial facts or evidence that it was unable to provide before the decision became effective.

- 
- 2 An application to reopen proceedings must be addressed to the disciplinary body that took the contested decision within 14 days of the grounds for review coming to light, and no more than four years after the decision in question became effective.
  - 3 Cases related to doping, fraud, bribery, corruption or match-fixing offences are not subject to the above limitations and can be reopened at any time.

---

#### Article 54 Court of Arbitration for Sport

---

The *UEFA Statutes* stipulate which decisions taken by the disciplinary bodies may be brought before the Court of Arbitration for Sport, and under which conditions.

---

## VII - Proceedings before the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body

---

### Article 55 Opening of proceedings

---

- <sup>1</sup> Proceedings are opened by the UEFA administration:
  - a. on the basis of official reports;
  - b. where a protest has been lodged;
  - c. at the request of the UEFA Executive Committee, the UEFA President or the UEFA General Secretary;
  - d. at the request of an ethics and disciplinary inspector;
  - e. on the basis of documents received from a public authority;
  - f. where a complaint has been filed about a potential disciplinary offence, subject to prior approval of an ethics and disciplinary inspector as per paragraph 2 below.
- <sup>2</sup> Where a complaint has been filed, an ethics and disciplinary inspector must evaluate such complaint. At his discretion, the ethics and disciplinary inspector may decide not to approve the opening of proceedings if there are no valid reasons to do so. Such a lack of valid reasons occurs, for instance, where the issue at stake can be solved at national level, could have been subject to a protest, does not relate to a potential disciplinary offence, where the party filing the complaint lacks a legal interest worthy of protection or where UEFA's disciplinary bodies manifestly have no jurisdiction over the matter.
- <sup>3</sup> A decision by an ethics and disciplinary inspector not to approve the opening of proceedings can be appealed against before the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body within five days upon notification of the decision.

---

### Article 56 Declarations of protest

---

- <sup>1</sup> Member associations and their clubs are entitled to lodge protests. Protests must reach the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body in writing, indicating the relevant grounds, within 24 hours of the end of the match in question.
- <sup>2</sup> The 24-hour time limit may not be extended. For the sake of the smooth running of a competition, the corresponding competition regulations may shorten the protest deadline accordingly.
- <sup>3</sup> The protest fee is €1,000. Proof of payment of the protest fee must be submitted to the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body when the protest is lodged. The protest fee is reimbursed only if the protest is admitted.
- <sup>4</sup> Any protest not complying with the above requirements is declared inadmissible by the chair of the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body.

---

## Article 57 Admissibility of protests

---

- <sup>1</sup> A protest is admissible only if it is based on:
- a. an ineligible player's participation in a match as a consequence of that player not fulfilling the conditions defined in the relevant competition regulations;
  - b. an unfit field of play, as long as the referee was informed as soon as the problem was reported or observed (whether in writing before the match, or orally by a team captain, in the presence of the captain of the opposing team, during the match);
  - c. an obvious error by the referee as defined by Article 9 of these regulations, in which case the protest may be directed only at the disciplinary consequences of the referee's obvious error;
  - d. an obvious violation of a rule by the referee that had a decisive influence on the final result of the match;
  - e. any other significant incident that had a decisive influence on the final result of the match.
- <sup>2</sup> Protests may not be lodged against factual decisions taken by the referee.

---

## Article 58 Clarification of facts

---

As a rule, the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body clarifies the facts of the case in a summary manner, on the basis of official reports. It considers any other pertinent documents in its possession and can summon further evidence, provided that doing so will not delay the proceedings unduly.

---

## Article 59 Form of proceedings

---

In principle, proceedings before the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body are conducted in writing. However, in exceptional circumstances the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body may hold a hearing. In such a case, the rules governing the hearings and deliberations before the Appeals Body are applicable.

---

## VIII - Proceedings before the Appeals Body

---

### Article 60 Appeals, deadlines and fees

---

- <sup>1</sup> The parties directly affected by a decision and the ethics and disciplinary inspector all have the right to appeal. Decisions on anti-doping rule violations may be appealed against in accordance with the specific provisions foreseen in the *UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations* and, for the rest, in accordance with the procedure defined in these regulations.
- <sup>2</sup> A declaration of appeal against a decision by the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body must be lodged with the UEFA administration, in writing, for the attention of the Appeals Body, within three days of the issuance of the relevant decision with grounds. Competition regulations may, however, shorten this deadline for the sake of the smooth running of the competition in question.
- <sup>3</sup> Within five days of the expiry of the time limit for the declaration of appeal, the appellant must file, in writing, the grounds for appeal. These must contain a legal request, an account of the facts, evidence, a list of any proposed witnesses (with a brief summary of their expected testimony) and the appellant's conclusions (in particular on whether to conduct the appeal proceedings orally or in writing). In the absence of any stated preference between written and oral proceedings, the proceedings will be conducted in writing. The parties and the ethics and disciplinary inspector are not authorised to produce further written submissions or evidence after the deadline for filing the grounds for appeal. In urgent cases, the chair may shorten this deadline.
- <sup>4</sup> The appeal fee is €1,000, payable on submission of the grounds for appeal at the latest. However, the appeal fee is waived for appeals against decisions on anti-doping rule violations by individuals and for appeals lodged by the ethics and disciplinary inspector.

---

### Article 61 Admissibility of appeals

---

- <sup>1</sup> Appeals against decisions by the Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body are admissible unless the disciplinary measure imposed in the first instance was limited to:
  - a. a warning;
  - b. a reprimand;
  - c. an automatic one-match suspension following a dismissal.
- <sup>2</sup> No appeal is admissible if a party does not request, in due time, the issuance of a decision with grounds, in accordance with Article 52 of these regulations.
- <sup>3</sup> The chair of the Appeals Body also declares an appeal inadmissible if the deadlines and/or requirements defined in Article 60 of these regulations are not observed.

---

## Article 62 Stay of execution

---

- 1 An appeal has no staying effect on the execution of the decision.
- 2 The chair may, on receipt of a reasoned request, award a stay of execution.

---

## Article 63 Reply to appeal

---

- 1 The chair notifies the ethics and disciplinary inspector and/or the parties concerned of the appeal. A reply to the appeal must be filed within the deadline set by the chair. After such deadline, the parties are not authorised to file further written submissions or produce evidence.
- 2 An ethics and disciplinary inspector is invited to reply to an appeal at his own discretion.

---

## Article 64 Form of proceedings

---

- 1 Proceedings before the Appeals Body are conducted either orally or in writing.
- 2 Where requested by a party or the ethics and disciplinary inspector, or where the chair of the Appeals Body considers it necessary, the chair sets a date for the hearing and summons the parties and the ethics and disciplinary inspector.
- 3 If a hearing is held, the parties and the ethics and disciplinary inspector are each entitled to two oral pleadings. The chair decides on the sequence of the pleadings. If the first to plead waives its right to plead for a second time, the pleading process is terminated.

---

## Article 65 Deliberations and decisions

---

- 1 The Appeals Body deliberates behind closed doors.
- 2 Within the framework of the appeal proceedings, the Appeals Body has the full power to review the facts and the law.
- 3 The decision by the Appeals Body upholds, amends or overturns the contested decision.
- 4 If the accused is the only party to have lodged an appeal, or if the ethics and disciplinary inspector appeals in favour of the accused, the sanction cannot be increased.
- 5 If new disciplinary offences come to light while appeal proceedings are pending, they may be judged in the course of the same proceedings. In such a situation, the sanction can be increased.
- 6 Decisions by the Appeals Body are final, subject to Articles 62 and 63 of the *UEFA Statutes*.

## **IX - Enforcement**

---

### **Article 66      Competence**

---

- 1 The UEFA administration has the competence to enforce the decisions of the disciplinary bodies. It may order the member association concerned to enforce a decision.
- 2 As a guarantee of enforcement, member associations are jointly and severally liable for fines and procedural costs imposed on their clubs, players, officials or members; clubs bear the same liability in relation to their players, officials and members.

---

### **Article 67      Expulsion and accumulated cautions**

---

- 1 Unless the competent disciplinary body decides otherwise, a player, manager/coach or other team official sent off by a referee is automatically suspended for the next match of the competition in which the expulsion occurred.
- 2 A player or a team official who receive cautions in different matches of the same competition is suspended for the next match of that competition, in accordance with the conditions laid down in the regulations of the competition concerned and any directives published in a circular letter. Such suspensions must be served before any other suspension.
- 3 If a match is replayed in full, any cautions issued in the match to be replayed shall be cancelled.
- 4 Cautions issued in a match that is subsequently declared forfeit shall not be cancelled.

---

### **Article 68      Ordinary enforcement of suspensions**

---

- 1 Unless the competent disciplinary body decides otherwise and subject to the provisions below, match suspensions and suspensions from carrying out a function must be served during the next match(es) in the competition in which the offence in question was committed.
- 2 Any match suspension or suspension from carrying out a function that has not been served in the competition in which the offence in question was committed (due to elimination from or ending of the competition), is carried forward in accordance with the terms of the relevant competition regulations.
- 3 In the absence of such terms, the suspension is automatically carried forward to the next official competition of the same category (i.e. representative team competitions or club team competitions) for which the player or official in question would otherwise be eligible, subject to the provisions below.

- 
- 4 The following rules apply to players participating in representative team competitions:
- a. A suspension that has not been served in the competition in which the offence in question was committed is automatically carried forward to the next UEFA competition in the same age category, unless it can be served during an equivalent age category FIFA World Cup or Olympic tournament first.
  - b. A suspension that cannot be served in a UEFA or FIFA competition in the same age category as the UEFA competition in which the offence in question was committed or, if applicable, in the equivalent age category FIFA World Cup or Olympic tournament, is carried forward to the UEFA competition in the next highest age category (regardless of whether that competition has already started).
  - c. A suspension that cannot be served during a UEFA European Championship is automatically carried forward to the following UEFA Nations League or FIFA World Cup.
  - d. A suspension that cannot be served during a UEFA Nations League is automatically carried forward to the following UEFA European Championship or FIFA World Cup.
  - e. A suspension that cannot be served during a UEFA European Futsal Championship is automatically carried forward to the following FIFA Futsal World Cup.
- 5 A suspension from a specific match in a representative team competition applies to any matches in another representative team competition that take place the day before, the day of or the day after the match in which the suspension is to be served.
- 6 A suspension from a specific club competition match applies to all matches in any club competition that take place on either of the two days before or on either of the two days after the specific match in which the suspension is to be served, or on the same day.

---

#### Article 69 Additional provisions affecting managers/coaches and other team officials

---

- 1 A team manager/coach or other team official who is sent off or suspended from carrying out his function may not be in the vicinity of the field of play or the team bench (including any additional seats reserved for team officials on the match sheets), or communicate directly with the team's players and/or technical staff during the match if following the match from the stands. Exceptionally, if the official sent off is the team doctor, he may remain on the team bench and continue to carry out his function for the remainder of the match, without prejudice to any decision that the competent disciplinary body may take after the match. In addition, a team manager/coach or any other team official who is suspended from carrying out his function may not enter the dressing room or tunnel before or during the match.

- 
- 2 Suspensions imposed on a player-coach apply to his capacity both as a player and as a coach.
  - 3 If a suspended player takes on the role of a manager/coach or other team official, the suspension is served in this new capacity, subject to the provisions of Article 72 of these regulations.

---

#### Article 70 Enforceability

---

Disciplinary measures and directives come into force as soon as they are notified, with the exception of:

- a. automatic suspensions following multiple yellow cards or a single red card, where there is no case for extending the suspension; such suspensions are enforceable immediately and no notification is required;
- b. disciplinary measures of a financial nature, which must be paid within 90 days of their notification, unless the competent disciplinary body decides otherwise.

---

#### Article 71 Extraordinary enforcement of suspensions

---

A match suspension is regarded as served if a UEFA competition match is:

- a. retroactively declared forfeit;
- b. abandoned before completion and not replayed.

---

#### Article 72 Time limits on enforcement of decisions

---

- 1 Enforcement of decisions is barred:
  - a. for exclusions from UEFA competitions:
    - i. after five years for one-season exclusions,
    - ii. after eight years for two-season exclusions,
    - iii. after ten years for exclusions in excess of two seasons;
  - b. for stadium closures, matches to be played behind closed doors and bans from selling tickets to away supporters:
    - i. after five years for measures applying to one or two matches,
    - ii. after eight years for measures applying to three or four matches,
    - iii. after ten years for measures applying to more than four matches;
  - c. for the suspension of individuals:
    - i. after two years for one or two-match suspensions,
    - ii. after five years for suspensions for three to six matches,
    - iii. after eight years for suspensions in excess of six matches;
  - d. after five years for all other disciplinary measures.

- 
- <sup>2</sup> Offences involving match-fixing, fraud, bribery or corruption are not subject to these time limits.
  - <sup>3</sup> The time limit on enforcement begins on 1 August after the season in which the disciplinary measure was imposed. The time limit comprising a specified number of years is calculated according to the UEFA season, i.e. from 1 August of one year to 31 July of the next.

---

## X - Matches to be played behind closed doors

---

### Article 73 Matches to be played behind closed doors

---

Unless the competent disciplinary body decides otherwise, no one is allowed to attend a match to be played behind closed doors, with the exception of:

- a. a maximum of 200 people holding category 1 tickets from the visiting club or association and a maximum of 20 VIP guests for each club or association;
- b. a maximum of 55 people per team delegation, including the players;
- c. accredited broadcast staff and media (journalists and photographers);
- d. police officers and security staff with specific tasks related to security at the match;
- e. people carrying out functions related to the stadium infrastructure (groundkeepers, lighting, signage, etc.) and persons carrying out functions related to the match (ball-kids, children involved in the pre-match ceremony as well as their chaperones);
- f. a maximum of 75 UEFA representatives carrying out functions at the match;
- g. people from UEFA and UEFA partners holding complimentary tickets;
- h. children up to the age of 14 (duly accompanied) from schools and/or football academies invited to the match free of charge (also applicable in the event of a partial stadium closure).

---

## XI - Recognition and worldwide extensions

---

### Article 74 Recognition of the sanctions of other authorities

---

- <sup>1</sup> The Control, Ethics and Disciplinary Body may extend sanctions imposed by a UEFA member association to UEFA competitions at the request of the UEFA member association in question, especially in the event of serious offences committed in their respective jurisdictions. Sanctions imposed worldwide by FIFA are automatically recognised by UEFA.
- <sup>2</sup> The request must be made in writing to UEFA and be accompanied by all documentation relating to the case.
- <sup>3</sup> An extension is granted if the decision on which the request is based complies with the general principles of law and with UEFA's regulations.
- <sup>4</sup> In so far as they are compatible with UEFA's rules, measures taken by a government body or another sporting body in relation to doping are recognised by UEFA.
- <sup>5</sup> The decision to extend a sanction cannot alter the sanction itself.
- <sup>6</sup> The outcome of any appeal against a sanction applies equally to any decision to extend it.
- <sup>7</sup> An appeal lodged against a decision to extend a sanction may only be directed against the conditions of such an extension and not against the validity of the sanction itself.

---

### Article 75 Extension of sanctions worldwide

---

For a UEFA disciplinary body's decision to take effect worldwide, the competent UEFA disciplinary body must submit a request to this effect to FIFA.

---

## XII - Final Provisions

---

### Article 76 Equal treatment of men and women

---

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

---

### Article 77 Effective date

---

These regulations come into force on 2 June 2024.

---

### Article 78 Transitional provisions

---

- <sup>1</sup> These regulations (substantive law) apply to disciplinary offences committed after their entry into force.
- <sup>2</sup> They also apply to disciplinary offences committed before their entry into force if they are more favourable towards the accused than the regulations in force at the time the disciplinary offence was committed.
- <sup>3</sup> Proceedings are governed by these regulations (procedural law) upon their entry into force.

---

### Article 79 Authoritative text

---

If there is any discrepancy in the interpretation of the English, French or German versions of these regulations, the English text shall prevail.

For the UEFA Executive Committee:

Aleksander Čeferin  
President

Theodore Theodoridis  
General Secretary

Dublin, 22 May 2024

## Annex A - List of disciplinary measures

On the basis of Article 6(5) of these regulations, the following list of disciplinary measures may be taken into consideration by the relevant disciplinary body when rendering its decision and serve as a basis for proposals of sanctions by the disciplinary office, in accordance with Article 35(3). **NB:** As regards the fines mentioned in the following list, the constant practice of the disciplinary bodies consists in halving the overall amount when the corresponding disciplinary offence was committed in a UEFA youth, women's or futsal competition.

The following list does not exclude the competence of the relevant disciplinary body to render its decisions on a case-by-case basis in light of the particular circumstances of each case (Article 23).

The disciplinary measures taken into consideration for offences not included in this list are determined by the relevant disciplinary body in accordance with the objective and subjective elements of the offence, taking account of both aggravating and mitigating circumstances.

Fines may be increased per each additional case of repetition.

### I. UEFA Disciplinary Regulations

Offence type	First offence (standard calculation)	Second offence	Further offences
<b>Invasion of the field of play</b>	€5,000 fine	€8,000 fine	+ €2,000 fine for each additional offence as from the 3rd one
<b>Throwing of objects</b> <b>1(a) Particularly Dangerous Objects (such as fireworks or lighters)</b>	€3.000 fine for the 1st object + €1,500 fine for the 2nd object +	Standard calculation fine + 50%	+ €750 fine for each additional offence as from the 3rd one

<b>1(b) Dangerous Objects (such as plastic cups)</b>	€1,000 fine for each further object		
	€1,500 fine for the 1st object + €750 fine for the 2nd object + €500 fine for each further object	Standard calculation fine + 50%	+ €500 fine for each additional offence as from the 3rd one
<b>2 Objects impacting the orderly running of the match</b>	Fine as deemed appropriate by the competent disciplinary body		
<b>Lighting of fireworks</b>	Fine = No. of fireworks x €500	Standard calculation fine +50%	+ €250 fine for each additional offence as from the 3rd one
<b>Use of laser pointer or similar</b>	€8,000 fine	€12,000 fine	+ €2,000 fine for each additional offence as from the 3rd one
<b>Message not fit for a sports event</b>	€10,000 fine	€15,000 fine	+ €2,500 fine for each additional offence as from the 3rd one
<b>Acts of damage</b>	€5,000 fine + damages	€8,000 fine + damages	+ €2,500 fine for each additional offence as from the 3rd one
<b>Late kick-off</b>	Warning (for the club or association and for the coach)	€10,000 fine for the club or association +1 match under probation for 1	+ €5,000 fine for each additional offence as from the 3rd one (for the club or association)

		year for the coach	+ 1 match suspension without probation and €5,000 fine for each additional offence as from the 3rd one (for the coach)
--	--	--------------------	--

**NB:** 1. Attempted field invasions can be assessed as “other kind of crowd disturbance” within the meaning of Article 16(2)(h). 2. When fireworks are lit and thrown, they are considered “particularly dangerous objects” and dealt with under “Throwing of objects”, not “lighting of fireworks”. 3. As regards acts of damage, the obligation to contact the other club/association to settle the damages is added as a directive.

## II. UEFA Safety and Security Regulations

Offence type	First offence	Second offence
<b>Ticketing</b>	Warning	€5,000 fine
<b>Ticket quotas and prices</b>	Warning	€5,000 fine
<b>Visiting team and supporters</b>	Warning	€5,000 fine
<b>Admission of spectators</b>	Warning	€5,000 fine
<b>Screening and searching of spectators</b>	Warning	€5,000 fine
<b>Spectator control</b>	€5,000 fine	€8,000 fine
<b>Public passageways</b>	€8,000 fine	€12,000 fine
<b>Doors and gates</b>	€15,000 fine	€18,000 fine
<b>Protection of the playing area</b>	€5,000 fine	€8,000 fine

**NB:** As regards the blocking of stairways [“Public passageways”], a €2,000 fine is added for each additional offence as from the third one.

### III. UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations

Offence type	First offence	Second offence
<b>Structural criteria applicable to all categories</b>	Warning	€5,000 fine
<b>Floodlighting</b>	€3,000 fine	€5,000 fine
<b>Goals and spare goal</b>	€3,000 fine	€5,000 fine
<b>Inadequate space or facilities</b>	Warning	€3,000 fine
<b>Stands and spectator facilities</b>	€3,000 fine	€5,000 fine
<b>Category 1 structural criteria</b>	Warning	€3,000 fine
<b>Category 2 structural criteria</b>	Warning	€3,000 fine
<b>Category 3 structural criteria</b>	Warning	€3,000 fine
<b>Category 4 structural criteria</b>	Warning	€3,000 fine

### IV. UEFA Medical Regulations

Offence type	First offence	Second offence
<b>Medical examination of players</b>	Warning	€5,000 fine
<b>Minimum medical requirements for players, team officials, the referee team and match officers</b>	Warning	€5,000 fine

### V. UEFA Equipment Regulations

Offence type	First offence	Second offence
<b>Club identification</b>	Warning	€3,000 fine
<b>Identification of member association</b>	Warning	€3,000 fine
<b>Sponsor advertising</b>	Warning	€3,000 fine
<b>Manufacturer identification</b>	Warning	€3,000 fine
<b>Charity logos</b>	Warning	€3,000 fine

<b>Football-related representations on the shirt</b>	Warning	€3,000 fine
<b>Goalkeeper equipment</b>	Warning	€3,000 fine
<b>Special equipment used on the field of play</b>	Warning	€3,000 fine
<b>Special equipment used in the technical area</b>	Warning	€3,000 fine
<b>Refereeing</b>	Warning	€3,000 fine
<b>Ball boys, player escorts and flag bearers</b>	Warning	€3,000 fine
<b>Balls</b>	Warning	€3,000 fine

#### VI. UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations

<b>Offence type</b>	<b>First offence</b>	<b>Second offence</b>
<b>Whereabouts rules</b>	Warning	€5,000 fine
<b>Not going straight to the doping control station</b>	€5,000 fine	1 match under probation

#### VII. UEFA competition regulations

<b>Offence type</b>	<b>First offence</b>	<b>Second offence</b>
<b>Team late arrivals, late submission of match sheet, inefficient ball kids, illicit use of giant screens</b>	Warning	€5,000 fine
<b>Media matters</b>	Warning	€5,000 fine
<b>Media and TV camera positions</b>	Warning	€5,000 fine

**NB:** As regards all these offences, a €2,500 fine is added for each additional offence as from the third one.

VIII. Misconduct of players and officials (Art. 15(4) of the UEFA Disciplinary Regulations)

COMPETITION		STANDARD	FINE	PER
		CAUTION/DISSISSAL		
		CAUTION	DISMISSAL	
UEFA European Football Championship	Final tournament	€2,000	€4,000	
	Qualifying competition	€1,000	€2,000	
UEFA Nations League	Final tournament	€2,000	€4,000	
	Qualifying competition	€1,000	€2,000	
UEFA Champions League	Group stage onwards	€2,000	€4,000	
	Qualifying phase and play-offs	€750	€1,500	
UEFA Europa League	Group stage onwards	€1,000	€2,000	
	Qualifying phase and play-offs	€750	€1,500	
UEFA Europa Conference League		€500	€1,000	
UEFA Youth League		€250	€500	
UEFA Super Cup		€1,000	€2,000	
UEFA European Under-21 Championship		€750	€1,500	
UEFA European Under-19 Championship		€500	€1,000	
UEFA European Under-17 Championship		€250	€500	
UEFA European Women's Championship		€250	€500	
UEFA Women's Champions League (including UEFA Nations League and European Qualifiers)		€250	€500	
UEFA European Women's Under-19 Championship		€150	€300	
UEFA European Women's Under-17 Championship		€150	€300	
UEFA Futsal Champions League		€200	€400	
UEFA European Futsal Championship and World Cup qualifiers		€300	€600	
UEFA European Under-19 Futsal Championship		€150	€300	
UEFA European Women's Futsal Championship		€150	€300	

UEFA Regions' Cup	€50	€100
-------------------	-----	------

Players and officials	
Five to eight players (three to six in case of futsal), with no previous record	Warning
Six to nine players and officials (four to seven in case of futsal), with no previous record	Warning
More than eight players (more than six in case of futsal), with no previous record	50% of standard fine
More than nine players and officials (more than seven in case of futsal), with no previous record	50% of standard fine
One previous offence	Standard fine + fine for one additional caution
More than one previous offence	Standard fine + fine for one additional caution per each additional previous offence





UEFA  
ROUTE DE GENÈVE 46  
CH-1260 NYON 2  
SWITZERLAND  
TELEPHONE: +41 848 00 27 27  
TELEFAX: +41 848 01 27 27  
[UEFA.com](http://UEFA.com)

WE CARE ABOUT FOOTBALL

---

---