

WE CARE ABOUT FOOTBALL



UEFA CUP®

**Regulations of the
UEFA Cup**

2003/04

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I	Representation – Entries – Duties and Obligations	1
	Article 1	1
	REPRESENTATION	1
	ENTRIES AND ENTRY FEES	2
	DUTIES AND OBLIGATIONS	2
II	Cup and Medals	4
	Article 2	4
	CUP	4
	MEDALS	4
III	Organisation – Responsibilities	4
	Article 3	4
	ORGANISATION	4
	RESPONSIBILITIES	5
IV	Competition System	6
	Article 4	6
	NUMBER OF ROUNDS	6
	MATCHES UP TO THE SEMI-FINALS	6
	FINAL TIE	6
	Article 5	6
	AWAY GOALS, EXTRA TIME	6
	Article 6	7
	GROUP FORMATIONS	7
	SEEDING OF CLUBS	7
	TIES	7
	Article 7	7
	REFUSAL TO PLAY, MATCHES ABANDONED OR NOT PLAYED THROUGH THE FAULT OF A CLUB	7
V	Fixtures	8
	Article 8	8
	MATCH DATES	8
	CONFIRMATION OF VENUES, DATES AND KICK-OFF TIMES	8
	MATCH DATES AND FIXTURE REVERSALS	8
	AUTOMATIC REVERSALS	9
	FINAL TIE	9
VI	Fields of Play and Stadiums – Principles of Protocol and Organisation	9
	Article 9	9
	STADIUM CONDITIONS	9
	ALTERNATIVE VENUES	9
	FIELD OF PLAY DIMENSIONS	10

	SAFETY	10
	FLOODLIGHTS	10
	CLOCKS	10
	GIANT SCREENS	10
	RETRACTABLE ROOFS	11
	FINAL TIE, NEUTRAL VENUE	11
	Article 10	11
	UNFIT FIELDS OF PLAY, BAD WEATHER	11
	MATCH ABANDONED	11
	REASONS BEYOND CONTROL	12
	EXPENSES	12
	Article 11	12
	PRINCIPLES OF PROTOCOL AND ORGANISATION	12
VII	Laws of the Game	13
	Article 12	13
	SUBSTITUTION OF PLAYERS	13
	MATCH SHEET	13
	REPLACEMENT OF PLAYERS ON THE MATCH SHEET	14
	Article 13	14
	HALF-TIME INTERVAL, BREAK BEFORE EXTRA TIME	14
	Article 14	14
	KICKS FROM THE PENALTY MARK	14
VIII	Player Eligibility	15
	Article 15	15
	DEADLINES	15
	LIST A	16
	LIST B	16
	REGISTRATION PROCEDURE	16
	PLAYER NUMBERS	16
	NEW PLAYER REGISTRATION	16
	PLAYER TRANSFERRED IN THE COURSE OF THE SEASON	17
	RESPONSIBILITY	17
IX	Kit	17
	Article 16	17
	UEFA KIT REGULATIONS	17
	COLOURS	18
	PLAYER NAMES	18
	SHIRT SPONSOR	18
	CHOICE OF SPONSOR	18
	CLASH OF SHIRT SPONSOR	18
	KIT APPROVAL PROCEDURE	18
	SPONSOR ADVERTISING CONTRACT	19
	MANUFACTURER DEFINITION	19
	SPONSOR ADVERTISING ON OTHER KIT ITEMS FOR THE FINAL TIE	19
	MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION ON OTHER KIT ITEMS FOR THE FINAL TIE	19

	SANCTIONS	20
	RESPONSIBILITY	20
X	Referees	20
	Article 17	20
	APPOINTMENT	20
	ARRIVAL	20
	LATE ARRIVAL OF REFEREES	20
	UNFIT REFEREE	20
	REFEREE'S REPORT	21
	REFEREE LIAISON OFFICER	21
XI	Disciplinary Law and Procedures – Doping	21
	Article 18	21
	UEFA DISCIPLINARY REGULATIONS	21
	Article 19	22
	YELLOW AND RED CARDS	22
	Article 20	22
	DECLARATION OF PROTESTS	22
	Article 21	22
	REASONS FOR PROTEST	22
	Article 22	23
	APPEALS	23
	Article 23	23
	DOPING	23
XII	Financial Provisions	23
	Article 24	23
	REFEREES' COSTS	23
	MATCHES UP TO AND INCLUDING THE SEMI-FINALS	23
	LEVIES DUE TO UEFA	24
	FINAL TIE	24
	UEFA PAYMENTS TO CLUBS	25
XIII	Exploitation of the Commercial Rights	25
	Article 25	25
	Article 26	26
	FINAL TIE	26
XIV	Intellectual Property Rights	26
	Article 27	26
XV	Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS)	26
	Article 28	26
	ORDINARY COURT OF ARBITRATION	26
	Article 29	27
	LEGAL CHALLENGE TO DECISIONS OF THE ORGANS FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE	27

Article 30	27
CAS ARBITRATORS	27
XVI Unforeseen Circumstances	27
Article 31	27
XVII Closing Provisions	27
Article 32	27
ANNEXE IA: ACCESS LIST FOR THE 2003/04 UEFA CLUB COMPETITIONS	29
ANNEXE IB: UEFA CUP COMPETITION SYSTEM	30
ANNEXE IC: UEFA MATCH CALENDAR	31
ANNEXE II: COEFFICIENT RANKINGS CALCULATION SYSTEM	32
ANNEXE III: MEDIA MATTERS	34
ANNEXE IVa: MEDIA POSITIONING AT UEFA MATCHES	38
ANNEXE IVb: TV CAMERA POSITIONS	39
ANNEXE V: FAIR PLAY	40
ANNEXE VI: REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE INTEGRITY OF THE UEFA CLUB COMPETITIONS – INDEPENDENCE OF CLUBS	45

I Representation – Entries – Duties and Obligations

Article 1

Representation

- 1.01 UEFA member associations may enter the winners of the national association's cup competition (hereinafter domestic cup), as well as a certain number of other clubs for this competition, in accordance with their position in the rankings listed in Annexe Ia, and subject to the approval of the UEFA Administration. For representation in the 2003/04 competition, the seasons from 1997/98 to 2001/02 inclusive are taken into account. Clubs must be entered by the national associations on merit (see Annexe Ia).
- 1.02 These rankings (Annexe Ia), drawn up in accordance with the stipulations of Annexe II, points 5 to 10, determine the number of representatives per association, as well as the stage at which they join the competition. Associations are represented on the following basis:
- a) Two representatives: winners of the domestic cup and the club which finishes the top domestic league championship immediately below the club(s) which qualify for the UEFA Champions League.
 - b) Three representatives: winners of the domestic cup and the two clubs which finish the top league domestic championship immediately below the club(s) which qualify for the UEFA Champions League.
 - c) Four representatives: winners of the domestic cup and the three clubs which finish the top domestic league championship immediately below the club(s) which qualify for the UEFA Champions League.
- 1.03 In special circumstances, the winners of another official domestic competition may be entered for the UEFA Cup instead of the lowest ranking top domestic league championship representative referred to in paragraphs 1.02b) and 1.02c), provided such a competition has been approved by UEFA before the start of the season in question (see Annexe Ia).
- 1.04 If the winners of the domestic cup competition organised by the national association qualify for the UEFA Champions League, the domestic cup runners-up may qualify for the UEFA Cup. Should both these clubs qualify for the UEFA Champions League, the association concerned may enter in the UEFA Cup the club which finishes the top domestic league championship immediately below the other club or clubs qualifying for the UEFA Cup.
- 1.05 In both of the cases set out in 1.04 above, the access stage initially reserved for the domestic cup winners shall be allocated to the club which finishes the domestic league championship in the highest position out of all the clubs which qualify for the UEFA Cup from the association concerned (see Annexe Ia).

- 1.06 In addition:
- a) Three clubs are admitted to the qualifying round of this competition on the basis of the 2002/03 UEFA Fair Play assessment (see Annexe V).
 - b) The three winners of the final matches in the UEFA Intertoto Cup take part in the UEFA Cup from the first round onwards.
 - c) The champion of Andorra and San Marino and the cup-winner of Liechtenstein are admitted to the qualifying round of this competition.
 - d) The 16 clubs eliminated in the third qualifying round of the UEFA Champions League join the UEFA Cup in the first round.
 - e) The eight clubs that finish the group stage of the UEFA Champions League in third position join the UEFA Cup in the third round (see Annexe Ib).
- 1.07 If the UEFA Cup title-holders are not eligible to take part in either of the 2003/04 UEFA club competitions, the UEFA Administration may, at the request of the association of the club concerned, admit this club to the 2003/04 UEFA Cup. Its participation will not be at the expense of the contingent of its association.

Entries and entry fees

- 1.08 Clubs must be entered by name by means of the official entry form, which must reach the UEFA Administration by 13 June 2003, together with all other required documents. The club may use the name under which it is officially registered. However, the UEFA Administration is empowered to use a different name, according to the principles set by the Club Competitions Committee (hereinafter the Committee). An entry fee of CHF 200 per club is charged. The UEFA Administration debits this fee directly from the account of the national association concerned.
- 1.09 If these conditions are not observed, the UEFA Administration may declare the entry invalid, thereby precluding participation, or accept the entry. Such decisions are final. The clubs that qualify from the UEFA Intertoto Cup are exempt from this ruling, and may be entered at a later stage, after completion of the UEFA Intertoto Cup.

Duties and obligations

- 1.10 The clubs undertake to stage all matches in the competition in accordance with the present regulations, and to field their strongest teams. In their capacity as the home club, they will make the appropriate arrangements for the staging of their matches, in conjunction with their national associations and UEFA, and in accordance with the following stipulations.
- 1.11 The national associations and their clubs also undertake to observe the principles of fair play (see Fair Play Definition in Annexe V).

- 1.12 The clubs undertake to conclude all necessary insurance including but not limited to third-party liability coverage with reputable insurance companies. The third-party liability policy must include an appropriate guaranteed sum for injury and damage to persons, objects and property, and correspond to the specific circumstances of the club concerned, fully covering all risks connected with the staging of the home matches of the club in question. If the clubs are not the owners of the stadium in which matches are played, they are also responsible for ensuring that an insurance contract is concluded by the stadium owner and/or tenant.
- 1.13 Consequently, UEFA is exempt from any claims for liability that may arise from the staging of the matches in question.
- 1.14 UEFA takes out its own insurance policies to cover its area of responsibility, in accordance with the present regulations.
- 1.15 UEFA is entitled to use photographic, audio-visual and visual material of players and officials, as well as the club name, emblem and team shirt, for non-commercial purposes within the framework of the competition. On request, the clubs must supply UEFA – free of charge – with the appropriate material, as well as the necessary documentation. UEFA is entitled to make photographic, audio-visual or visual material available to the media for editorial purposes.
- 1.16 The winners of the UEFA Cup undertake to take part in the following competitions:
 - a) The UEFA Super Cup, which is held at the start of each new season.
 - b) Intercontinental competitions arranged by UEFA with other confederations.
- 1.17 In exceptional cases, for which justification must be provided, the UEFA Cup runners-up may be enlisted to play these matches.
- 1.18 Clubs are not authorised to represent UEFA or the UEFA Cup without UEFA's prior written approval.
- 1.19 No club may be forced to play on weekend days.
- 1.20 The clubs undertake that their team will arrive at the match venue by the evening before the match at the latest.
- 1.21 Visiting clubs undertake not to play any other matches when travelling to and from away matches in this competition.
- 1.22 The clubs undertake and are required to comply with the provisions of Annexe VI concerning the Sporting Integrity of the UEFA Club Competitions. Consequently, clubs must provide the necessary information to the UEFA Administration fully and truthfully in writing by the deadline set out in paragraph 1.08. The UEFA Administration reserves the right to request further written evidence either from clubs or any interested third party, to

ensure that the provisions of Annexe VI are respected. Any changes during the season must be forwarded to the UEFA Administration.

II Cup and Medals

Article 2

Cup

- 2.01 A challenge cup donated by UEFA is presented to the winning club for one year. The holders are responsible for the loss of or any damage to the cup, and must return it to the UEFA Administration in perfect condition two months before the next final tie. UEFA is responsible for engraving the cup with the name of the winning club. A scaled-down replica of the cup is awarded to the winners. The challenge cup becomes the permanent property of any club which wins the trophy three consecutive times or five times in total.
- 2.02 The cup-holders may have a copy of the trophy made, provided the copy is clearly marked as a replica and does not exceed 4/5 (four fifths) of the size of the original.

Medals

- 2.03 Twenty-five gold medals are presented to the winning club, and 25 silver medals to the runners-up. Additional medals may not be produced.

III Organisation – Responsibilities

Article 3

Organisation

- 3.01 The UEFA Chief Executive (hereinafter CEO) is the highest operational management organ. He is responsible for all decisions concerning the present regulations, except for matters concerning control and discipline. The CEO delegates some of his duties to the UEFA Administration or relevant committees, in accordance with paragraph 3.02.
- 3.02 Committees deal with matters assigned to them as follows:
- a) The Club Competitions Committee (hereinafter the Committee) supports the CEO in an advisory capacity on all competition-related matters.
 - b) The Referees Committee deals with all refereeing-related matters (Article 17).
 - c) The Medical Committee is responsible for all questions pertaining to medicine and dope testing (Article 23).
 - d) The Fair Play and Ethics Panel deals with all matters concerning fair play (Annexe V).

e) The UEFA Administration is vested with the running of the competition and deals with matters according to these regulations.

3.03 The disciplinary bodies deal with matters concerning control and discipline.

Responsibilities

3.04 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.

3.05 The clubs undertake to observe the provisions of the booklet *Safety and Security in the Stadium for all UEFA Competition Matches*. To this end, close co-operation with the civil authorities is imperative.

3.06 In principle, a club must play all its matches in this competition at one and the same ground. Matches may be played either on the ground of the home club or on another ground in the same or another city within the territory of its national association, or, if so decided by the UEFA Administration and/or the UEFA Organs for the Administration of Justice, in the territory of another UEFA member association. In the latter two cases, the club considered the home club must stage the match in co-operation with the national association concerned, the club being considered accountable in the light of the provisions of this article, unless the relevant body or bodies decide(s) otherwise. In principle, venues are approved only if direct international flights and/or charter flights are able to land within an acceptable distance of the venue in the country of the club concerned. If the match is being played in another city or country, the venue is subject to the approval of the UEFA Administration.

3.07 The national association of the country where the final tie is being staged must respect all the provisions of the organisational contract for the final tie.

3.08 The home club (or the host association of the final tie) is responsible for order and security before, during and after the game. The home club (or the host association of the final tie) may be called to account for incidents of any kind, and may be disciplined in accordance with Article 6 of the *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations*. The home club or association in all cases exempts UEFA from any claims for damages resulting from the staging of the match.

3.09 All matches must be played in all-seater stadiums. The use of temporary stands is not authorised. Benches, whether concrete, metal, wooden or plastic, topped or not with wooden slats, etc., are not acceptable (see the provisions of the booklet *Safety and Security in the Stadium for all UEFA Competition Matches*).

IV Competition System

Article 4

Number of rounds

- 4.01 The competition consists of eight rounds, including the qualifying round and final tie.

Matches up to the semi-finals

- 4.02 Up to and including the semi-finals, matches in this competition are played according to the cup (knock-out) system, with each club playing the same opponent twice, in home and away matches. The team which scores the greater aggregate of goals in the two matches qualifies for the next round. Otherwise, the stipulations of Article 5 apply.

Final tie

- 4.03 The final is played as one single match. If the result stands as a draw at the end of normal playing time, extra time of a maximum of two periods of 15 minutes shall be played. If one of the teams scores more goals than the other during the first 15-minute period of extra time, that team shall be declared the winners. If the two teams are still equal after the first period of extra time, a second 15-minute period shall be played. If one of the teams scores more goals than the other during the second period of extra time, that team shall be declared the winners. If the two teams are still equal after the second period of extra time, the winners shall be determined by kicks from the penalty mark (Article 14). The provisions of Article 5 do not apply to the final.

Article 5

Away goals, extra time

- 5.01 If the two teams involved in a tie score the same number of goals over the two legs, the team which scores more away goals qualifies for the next stage. If this procedure does not produce a result, i.e. if the two teams score the same number of goals at home and away, extra time of a maximum of two periods of 15 minutes is played at the end of the second leg. If one of the teams scores more goals than the other during the first 15-minute period of extra time, that team shall be declared the winners. If the two teams are still equal after the first period of extra time, a second 15-minute period shall be played. If one of the teams scores more goals than the other during the second period of extra time, that team shall be declared the winners. If the two teams are still equal after the second period of extra time, the winners shall be determined by kicks from the penalty mark (Article 14). The away goal rule does not apply for extra time.

Article 6

Group formations

- 6.01 For the qualifying round, first, second, third and fourth rounds, the UEFA Administration is empowered to form groups, taking the economic interests of the participating clubs into consideration as far as possible.

Seeding of clubs

- 6.02 The UEFA Administration seeds clubs for the qualifying, first, second, third and fourth rounds.
- 6.03 For seeding purposes, rankings are drawn up on the basis of a combination of half the value of the respective national association's coefficient for the period from 1998/99 to 2002/03 inclusive (see Annexe II, points 5 to 10) and the clubs' individual performance in the UEFA club competitions during the same period. Each club retains the cumulative number of points obtained during this period. Qualifying-round matches will not be taken into account as far as individual club performances are concerned (see Annexe II, points 6 and 10). If the title-holders take part, they are always the top seed.
- 6.04 When seeding is applicable, an equal number of clubs will be seeded and unseeded.

Ties

- 6.05 The ties are determined by means of a draw. The club drawn first plays the first leg of the tie at home, subject to the provisions of paragraphs 8.03 and 8.04.

Article 7

Refusal to play, matches abandoned or not played through the fault of a club

- 7.01 Unless Article 31 is applicable in the case of a club's refusal to play, it is disqualified and its opponents qualify for the next round. Such a club which refuses to play also loses all rights to payments from UEFA. Moreover, the following fines are imposed by the Control and Disciplinary Body:

Refusal prior to

- | | | |
|---------------------|-----|---------|
| a) qualifying round | CHF | 10,000 |
| b) 1st round | CHF | 20,000 |
| c) 2nd round | CHF | 40,000 |
| d) 3rd round | CHF | 60,000 |
| e) 4th round | CHF | 80,000 |
| f) quarter-finals | CHF | 100,000 |

- g) semi-finals CHF 250,000
h) final CHF 500,000
- 7.02 The Control and Disciplinary Body can take further action if the circumstances of the refusal so justify.
- 7.03 If, through the fault of a club, a match cannot take place or cannot be played in full, the Control and Disciplinary Body shall declare the match forfeited and/or disqualify the club concerned from the competition.
- 7.04 Exceptionally, the Control and Disciplinary Body can validate the result as it stood at the moment when the match was abandoned if the match result was to the detriment of the team of the club responsible in accordance with paragraph 3.04 of the present regulations.
- 7.05 The Control and Disciplinary Body can impose other disciplinary measures.
- 7.06 Upon receipt of a justified and well-documented claim from the opposing club or clubs concerned, the UEFA Administration may set an amount of compensation due for financial loss.

V Fixtures

Article 8

Match dates

- 8.01 All matches are played on Wednesdays or Thursdays, according to the UEFA Match Calendar (see Annexe Ic). These dates are final and binding on all concerned, subject to the provisions of paragraphs 8.03 and 8.04.

Confirmation of venues, dates and kick-off times

- 8.02 The venues, dates and kick-off times of all matches must be confirmed and communicated to the UEFA Administration in writing by the national associations of the clubs concerned by the deadline set by the UEFA Administration. The UEFA Administration is empowered to alter or confirm dates and kick-off times according to the principles set by the Committee. The non-respect of this provision may entail disciplinary measures.

Match dates and fixture reversals

- 8.03 The UEFA Administration decides on match dates and fixture reversals on a case-by-case basis, according to the principles set by the Committee. Exceptions might be granted by the UEFA Administration to the associations with three or more clubs in the UEFA Cup, in accordance with paragraph 8.01, provided that there is no clash with UEFA Champions League match days. The approval of the visiting club and its national association is necessary in such cases. Similarly, in the case of away matches, the same exceptions are possible only with the written approval of the clubs concerned, as well as that of their respective national associations.

The UEFA Administration reserves the right to impose a match date in the event of clashes between domestic competition matches and matches in this competition.

Automatic reversals

- 8.04 If more than one club from the same city, or within a radius of 50 km (31 miles) of each other, are taking part in any of the UEFA club competitions and/or play in the same stadium, and if the national association and the clubs concerned explicitly declare when entering the clubs that their matches cannot be played on the same day, priority is given to UEFA Champions League matches and UEFA Cup matches are reversed in accordance with the principles set by the Committee.

Final tie

- 8.05 The local organisation of the final tie is arranged in co-operation with a national association. The date and venue are decided upon by the Executive Committee. In principle, the local organisation of the final is entrusted to a different national association each year.

VI Fields of Play and Stadiums – Principles of Protocol and Organisation

Article 9

Stadium conditions

- 9.01 The UEFA Administration may refuse to permit matches to be played at stadiums which do not measure up to international standards. Stadiums must be in good condition in terms of both their playing surface and facilities. They must conform to the security prescriptions of the competent civil authorities. As from the second round, if the climatic conditions so require, facilities such as pitch heating must exist, to ensure that the field of play can be made available in a suitable condition on any match date.

Alternative venues

- 9.02 If, at any time during the season, the UEFA Administration deems that, for whatever reason, some venues may not be fit for staging a match, UEFA may consult with the associations and clubs concerned and ask them to propose an alternative venue, in accordance with the standards required by UEFA. Should such an association and club not be able to propose an acceptable alternative venue within the deadline set by the UEFA Administration, UEFA will select an alternative neutral venue and make all the necessary arrangements for the staging of the match with the relevant association and local authorities. In both cases, the costs of staging the match shall be borne by the home club. The UEFA Administration shall take a final decision on the match venue in due time.

Field of play dimensions

- 9.03 As from the first round, the field of play must meet standard dimensions of 68 x 105 metres. Exceptions may be granted by the UEFA Administration only at the written request of the association of the club concerned, to be submitted to the UEFA Administration before the start of the season.

Safety

- 9.04 Clubs taking part in the UEFA club competitions must ensure that the stadiums they use undergo a periodic safety check, including a determination of the capacity, by the competent authorities or a body recognised by the latter. When submitting their competition entry forms to the UEFA Administration, the clubs must also enclose a copy of the relevant safety certificate, which must be renewed every season, together with confirmation from the competent civil authorities concerning the level of safety for spectators (*Confirmation* form).
- 9.05 In order to guarantee the safety of the players and match officials, participating clubs must provide access to the field of play that guarantees the safe entry and exit of these persons.

Floodlights

- 9.06 Matches may be played in daylight or under floodlights. For matches where floodlighting is required, the light average must correspond to 1200 lux. In addition, an emergency lighting system must be available, ensuring that a match can be completed even in the event of a power failure. The club must provide UEFA with a current lighting certificate, issued within the previous 12 months. Exceptions may be granted by the UEFA Administration. For further recommendations see also the booklet *Guidelines and Recommendations for Stadia Lighting for all UEFA Competitions*.

Clocks

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

Giant screens

- 9.08 Simultaneous transmissions on giant viewing screens inside and outside the stadium are not allowed. Simultaneous transmissions and replays are authorised for press monitors and closed-circuit channels. In principle, replays on giant viewing screens inside the stadium may be authorised subject to a licence being granted by UEFA. On receipt of a justified request to this effect before the start of the competition, the UEFA Administration may grant a participating club such a licence which may, however, be withdrawn at any time during the season for improper use. The results of

other matches can be shown on the scoreboard and/or the giant screen during the match.

Retractable roofs

- 9.09 A decision regarding the closing of retractable stadium roofs is to be taken at the match-day organisational meeting or two hours before the game at the latest. Normally, the roof will be open, but it may be closed in certain cases, for reasons of bad weather. If agreement cannot be reached, the UEFA delegate will have the final authority. Should the decision be taken to close the roof, it will remain closed throughout the match.

Final tie, neutral venue

- 9.10 The final tie, as well as any matches played at a neutral venue, will be assigned only to stadiums equipped with the required security installations.

Article 10

Unfit fields of play, bad weather

- 10.01 If the national association concerned deems that a field of play will not be fit for play, the home club must notify the visiting club and the referee prior to their departure. Otherwise, the home club is responsible for their travel, board and lodging expenses. The UEFA Administration must be notified at the same time.
- 10.02 If any doubt arises as to the condition of the field of play after the visiting club's departure from home, the referee will decide on the field of play itself whether or not it is fit for play.
- 10.03 If the referee declares that the match cannot commence because the field is not fit for play, or because of the weather conditions, the match must in principle be played the following day and the kick-off time must be approved by the UEFA Administration. The match can still be played on an alternative date set by the UEFA Administration if the two clubs and the respective associations concerned give their consent in writing within two hours of the referee's decision to postpone the match. In cases of controversy, the UEFA Administration fixes the date and kick-off time of the match. This decision is final.

Match abandoned

- 10.04 If the match is abandoned before the end of normal time or during any extra time because the field is not fit for play, or because of the weather conditions, a 90-minute replay must in principle be played the following day and the kick-off time must be approved by the UEFA Administration. The match can still be replayed on an alternative date set by the UEFA Administration if the two clubs and the respective associations concerned give their consent in writing within two hours of the referee's decision to abandon the match. In cases of controversy, the UEFA Administration fixes the date and the kick-off time of the match. This decision shall be final.

Reasons beyond control

- 10.05 If the match cannot commence or is abandoned before the end of normal time or during any extra time for reasons beyond control, a 90-minute replay must in principle be played on a new date set by the UEFA Administration . This decision is final.

Expenses

- 10.06 Except when the provisions of Article 10.01 apply, each club shall bear its own expenses. If the match cannot take place at all, the travel, board and lodging expenses of the visiting club, as well as the relevant hosting costs, are borne by the two clubs in equal parts.

Article 11

Principles of protocol and organisation

- 11.01 The UEFA, UEFA Cup and Fair Play flags must be flown in the stadium at all matches in this competition. These flags are available on loan from the national associations. No national anthems are played.
- 11.02 At all matches in this competition, the players are invited to shake hands with their opponents and the referees after the line-up procedure, as a gesture of fair play.
- 11.03 Only six team officials and seven substitute players are allowed to sit on the substitutes' bench, i.e. a total of 13 persons. The names of all these persons and their functions must be listed on the match sheet.
- 11.04 If space so permits, up to five additional technical seats are allowed for club staff providing technical support to the team during the match (kit manager, assistant physiotherapist, etc.). Such seats shall be outside the technical area and positioned at least five metres behind the benches but with access to the dressing rooms. The names of all these persons and their functions must be listed on the match sheet.
- 11.05 An adequate number of ground staff and police must be present, to guarantee safety and security in the stadium.
- 11.06 No spectators are allowed in the area between the stands and the touch-line or goal-line.
- 11.07 All clubs in the UEFA club competitions must make at least 5% of the total capacity of their stadium available exclusively to visiting supporters, in a segregated, safe area. In addition, visiting clubs will be entitled to purchase up to 200 top- or second-category tickets, or a combination thereof, for their VIP supporters, sponsors, etc. (see paragraph 1.05 of the booklet *Safety and Security in the Stadium for all UEFA Competition Matches*). The price of tickets for supporters of the visiting club may not exceed the price of tickets of a comparable quality that are sold to supporters of the home club.

- 11.08 The official UEFA representatives and at least 20 representatives of the visiting club and its national association must be provided with top-category seats in the VIP sector.
- 11.09 Weather permitting, the visiting club will be allowed to train on the field where the match is to take place the day before the match. The visiting club will agree with the home club on the length of the training session, which shall not exceed one hour, unless agreed otherwise with the home club. In addition, the visiting club may hold private training sessions at a location to be agreed on with the home club, but not at the stadium where the match will be played.
- 11.10 The requirements in terms of media arrangements are set out in Annexe III (Media Matters).

VII Laws of the Game

Article 12

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

Substitution of players

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

Match sheet

- 12.04 Before the match, each club will receive a match sheet on which the numbers, full names (and dates of birth for qualifying matches) and, if applicable, the nicknames of the 18 players in the squad must be entered, together with the full names of the officials seated on the substitutes' bench and on the additional technical seats. The match sheet must be properly completed in block capitals, and signed by the captain and competent club official. The 11 first-named players must commence the match. The other seven are designated as substitutes. The numbers on the players' shirts must correspond with the numbers indicated on the match sheet. The goalkeepers and team captain must be identified. Both clubs must hand their

match sheets to the referee at least 75 minutes before kick-off. The referee may ask to see the personal identity cards / passports of the players whose names are listed on the match sheet. Each player participating in a UEFA competition match must be in possession of a player's registration licence issued by his national association or an official personal identity card / passport, containing his photograph and date of birth.

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

Replacement of players on the match sheet

- 12.08 After the match sheets have been completed and signed by both teams and returned to the referee, and if the match has not yet kicked off, the following instructions apply:
 - a) If any of the first 11 players listed on the match sheet are not able to start the match for any reason, they may be replaced by any of the seven substitutes. Such replacements will reduce the quota of substitute players accordingly. During the match, three players may still be replaced.
 - b) If any of the seven substitutes listed on the match sheet are not able to be fielded for any reason, they may not be replaced, which means that the quota of substitute players will be reduced accordingly.
 - c) If a goalkeeper listed on the match sheet is not able to be fielded for any reason, he may be replaced by another goalkeeper not previously listed on the match sheet.

Article 13

Half-time interval, break before extra time

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

Article 14

Kicks from the penalty mark

- 14.01 For matches played under the cup (knock-out) system (see 5.01) and the final (see 4.03), kicks from the penalty mark are taken in accordance with the procedure laid down in the *Laws of the Game* promulgated by the IFAB.

- 14.02 To ensure that the procedure is strictly observed, the referee is assisted by the assistant referees and the fourth official, who also note down the numbers of the players on each team who take kicks from the penalty mark. The assistant referees position themselves according to the diagram in the *Laws of the Game*.
- 14.03 If the taking of kicks from the penalty mark cannot be completed because of weather conditions or for other reasons beyond control, the results will be decided by the drawing of lots by the referee in the presence of the UEFA delegate and the two team captains.
- 14.04 If through the fault of a club, the taking of kicks from the penalty mark cannot be completed, paragraphs 7.03 to 7.05 of the present regulations shall apply.

VIII Player Eligibility

Article 15

- 15.01 A player is eligible to play in the UEFA club competitions provided he fulfils all the following conditions:
- a) He is duly registered by the national association concerned according to its own rules and those of FIFA (*FIFA Regulations for the Status and Transfer of Players*).
 - b) He is only eligible to play for a club affiliated to the national association concerned.
 - c) He is duly registered with UEFA by the national association according to paragraph 15.06.

Deadlines

- 15.02 Only players who are eligible to play for the club concerned on the following dates, and who have been duly registered with the UEFA Administration by means of lists A and B, are eligible to play in this UEFA club competition:
- a) 31 July 2003 (12.00 hours CET): for all matches in the qualifying round. Any changes to the player list are to be faxed to the UEFA Administration at least 24 hours before the first leg match (fax receipt date counts).
 - b) 1 September 2003 (12.00 hours CET): for all matches as from and including the first round
 - c) 2 February 2004 (12.00 hours CET): for players referred to in paragraph 15.08
 - d) For the UEFA Cup qualifying round, new players may be registered the day before first-leg matches, provided that the club's national association confirms in writing that the player is eligible to play at domestic level by the respective qualifying date indicated in the table above.
- 15.03 All qualifying matches fall within the season commencing 1 August.

List A

- 15.04 At any point in the competition, list A may comprise a maximum of 25 players, including those registered at a later stage, provided they meet the eligibility requirements defined in the present Article 15.

List B

- 15.05 List B (youth players) is used to register any players who meet both the following criteria:

- a) players born on or after 1 January 1982, and
- b) players who, on the date they are registered with UEFA, have been eligible to play for the club concerned continuously for at least two years at any time since their fifteenth birthday.

Players who fulfil both these conditions are eligible to play, and retain their youth player status until the end of the season in question. Such players do not count as part of the squad of 25 players included on list A. Players may be added to list B at any time, by the respective national association notifying the UEFA Administration accordingly by fax, before the match in question.

Registration procedure

- 15.06 Players are registered by means of lists A and B (youth players), which are to be signed by the club and national association, and completed as follows:

- a) The club submits its original lists, duly completed and signed, to its national association for validation.
- b) The national association forwards these lists to the UEFA Administration by the deadlines set and communicated by UEFA before the start of the season.
- c) Subsequently, the national association faxes (fax receipt date counts) any changes to list A to the UEFA Administration as per the deadlines laid down in paragraph 15.02.

Player numbers

- 15.07 As from and including the first round, all registered players, including those registered at a later stage (see paragraphs 15.04, 15.05, 15.08 and 15.09) must wear set numbers between 1 and 99. No number may be used by more than one player in the course of a season.

New player registration

- 15.08 By 31 January 2004, a club may register a maximum of three new players for the remaining matches in the current competition, provided such players are eligible to play for the club on that date. If the registration of such new players causes the authorised number of players in the club's squad (25) to be exceeded, the necessary number of other registered players must be

removed, to reduce the squad to 25 players again. Newly registered players must wear set numbers which have not yet been assigned.

- 15.09 If a club cannot count on the services of at least two goalkeepers registered on lists A or B because of long-term injury or illness, the club concerned may temporarily replace the goalkeeper concerned and register a new goalkeeper at any time during the season, subject to paragraph 15.10a), and complete the official registration lists (A and/or B) with goalkeepers fit to be fielded. The club must provide UEFA with the necessary medical evidence. UEFA may require the further medical examination of the goalkeeper(s) by an expert appointed by the UEFA Administration at the cost of the club. Once the goalkeeper is fit to be fielded again he can resume his position in place of his nominated substitute. The change must be announced to the UEFA Administration 24 hours before the next match in which the goalkeeper is due to play, by means of the official player list.

Player transferred in the course of the season

- 15.10 In the course of a season, a player is eligible to play only for one single club in the UEFA club competitions (excluding the first three rounds of the UEFA Intertoto Cup). Exceptionally, if a player fulfils the two following conditions, he may play for another club which is also taking part in that season's UEFA club competitions:
- a) The player has not been fielded for any UEFA club competition matches by the first club in question. (The fact that his name may have appeared on a match sheet does not mean that he actually played. Only his registration by the referee as having been fielded counts in this respect.)
 - b) The player concerned is eligible to play for the other club by the deadlines set in paragraph 15.02, and he is registered with UEFA in accordance with the aforementioned procedure.

Responsibility

- 15.11 When submitting player registration lists, the national association and club concerned must vouch for the content and are responsible for ensuring that the aforementioned provisions are respected.
- 15.12 The UEFA Administration decides on questions of player eligibility. In the event of disputes the Control and Disciplinary Body takes a final decision.

IX Kit

Article 16

UEFA Kit Regulations

- 16.01 The players' kit, team colours, sponsor advertising and manufacturer identification, etc. must comply with the provisions of the *UEFA Kit Regulations*. This provision applies for the entire competition, including the

qualifying round. In addition, paragraphs 16.10 to 16.14 apply for the final tie of this competition.

Colours

- 16.02 The home club should always wear the official home colours announced to the UEFA Administration on the entry form, unless the clubs concerned agree otherwise in due time, in which case the details should be submitted to the UEFA Administration in writing. If the referee decides on the spot that the colours of the two teams could lead to confusion, the home club must wear other colours for practical reasons. If such a situation of a potential confusion of team colours arises for a final, both teams must wear different colours. If the clubs are unable to agree on the colours to be worn by their teams, the UEFA Administration will decide in consultation with the referee.

Player names

- 16.03 Except for the final tie, it is not compulsory to put the names of the players on the back of their shirts (see Article 7 of the *UEFA Kit Regulations*).

Shirt sponsor

- 16.04 As described in Article 11, paragraph 2, of the *UEFA Kit Regulations*, clubs may choose one of the three sponsorship options for the whole season for advertising on players' shirts, announcing their choice to the UEFA Administration by the required deadline stipulated in paragraph 16.07.

Choice of sponsor

- 16.05 Subject to Article 11, paragraph 1, of the *UEFA Kit Regulations*, the choice of shirt sponsor is limited to one of those used simultaneously by the club in one of its official domestic competitions organised under the auspices of its national association.

Clash of shirt sponsor

- 16.06 If two clubs meeting in the competition have one and the same sponsor, the home team may wear their regular sponsor advertising. The visiting team may only wear advertising for a product of the said sponsor. No identical advertising elements may appear on the shirts of the two teams in question. The visiting club must send a sample of such new shirts to the UEFA Administration for approval.

Kit approval procedure

- 16.07 For clubs that qualify for the first round, the players' kit and advertising by the club sponsor and manufacturer's identification must be approved by the UEFA Administration. Clubs involved in the qualifying phase and first round must therefore submit samples of their first- and second-choice strips (shirt, shorts and socks) to UEFA, together with a duly completed and signed corresponding application form by 4 August 2003. At a club's request, the UEFA Administration may extend the aforementioned deadlines as far as

announcing the shirt sponsor is concerned. Kit authorisation granted by the UEFA Administration is valid only for the season in question.

Sponsor advertising contract

- 16.08 Sponsor advertising contracts concluded for matches in this competition, or which include such matches, must be submitted to the UEFA Administration on request before the start of the season or immediately on conclusion of the contract. The withholding of such contracts will be referred to the Control and Disciplinary Body, and may result in disciplinary sanctions.

Manufacturer definition

- 16.09 A manufacturer is a company that designs, produces (directly or through a non-branded licensee) and sells products bearing its own registered trademarks for use in the sports market. Distributors of such products are not considered as manufacturers.

Sponsor advertising on other kit items for the final tie

- 16.10 According to Article 15, paragraph 1, of the *UEFA Kit Regulations*, all forms of sponsor advertising are forbidden on all other garments worn by players and club officials in the stadium which do not form part of the playing attire (shirt, shorts, socks).
- 16.11 With respect to material used inside the stadium (kit bags, medical bags, drink containers, etc.), no sponsor advertising is allowed as from arrival at the stadium for the match until departure from the stadium after the match, including any interviews and press conferences during the time at the venue.

Manufacturer identification on other kit items for the final tie

- 16.12 Concerning the forms, quantity and size of manufacturer identification, the same restrictions in principle apply as for player kits (Article 12 of the *UEFA Kit Regulations*) for all garments worn by players and club officials in the stadium which do not form part of the playing attire (shirt, shorts, socks). Regarding the positioning of accepted advertising forms, the manufacturers have freedom of choice, except for the collar, which must be free of any manufacturer identification on both sides and at the front.
- 16.13 Article 15, paragraph 2d), of the *UEFA Kit Regulations* applies, subject to the additional requirement that manufacturer identification on warm-up bibs may not exceed 20 cm² (twenty square centimetres) anywhere on the front or back.
- 16.14 With respect to material used inside the stadium (kit bags, medical bags, drink containers, etc.), no manufacturer identification is allowed from arrival at the stadium for the match until departure from the stadium after the match, including any interviews and press conferences during the time at the venue.

Sanctions

- 16.15 Any breach of the aforementioned provisions or of the *UEFA Kit Regulations* will be punished by the UEFA Control and Disciplinary Body. UEFA reserves its right to claim damages in this respect.

Responsibility

- 16.16 The UEFA Administration takes final decisions regarding the approval of kits and other items mentioned in the *UEFA Kit Regulations*. UEFA declines all responsibility and authority in the event of conflicts arising from contracts between a club and its sponsor on account of the advertising provisions of the *UEFA Kit Regulations*.
- 16.17 The delegate has the right and duty to check kit items at the match venue. He is also entitled to send such items to the UEFA Administration for further control after the match.

X Referees

Article 17

Appointment

- 17.01 The Referees Committee, in co-operation with the UEFA Administration, designates a referee, two assistant referees and a fourth official for each match. Only referees whose names appear on the official FIFA list of referees are appointed. The fourth official and assistant referees are, in principle, proposed by the national association of the referee, in accordance with criteria established by the Referees Committee.

Arrival

- 17.02 Referees and assistant referees must arrange to arrive at the venue the day before the match.

Late arrival of referees

- 17.03 If the referee and/or assistant referees do not arrive at the match venue by the evening before the game, the UEFA Administration and both clubs must be informed immediately. The Referees Committee will take the appropriate decisions. If the Referees Committee decides to replace the referee and/or assistant referees and/or fourth official, such a decision is final, and no protests against the person or nationality of the referee and/or assistant referees and/or fourth official are allowed.

Unfit referee

- 17.04 If a referee or assistant referee becomes unfit before or during a match through illness, injury, etc., and is unable to continue to officiate, he is replaced by the fourth official (see paragraph 17.01).

Referee's report

- 17.05 After the match, the referee completes the official report form, signs it and faxes it to the UEFA Administration (+41 22 994 37 27) directly after the match, together with both match sheets. In addition, the originals must be sent by post within 24 hours of the end of the match. The referee must always keep a copy of his report form and both match sheets.
- 17.06 On his report form, the referee reports in as much detail as possible on any incidents before, during, or after the match, such as:
- a) Misconduct of players, leading to caution or expulsion.
 - b) Unsporting behaviour by officials, members, supporters, or anyone carrying out a function at a match on behalf of an association or club.
 - c) Any other incidents.

Referee liaison officer

- 17.07 During their stay at the match venue, the referees are taken care of by a referee liaison officer, who is an official representative of the national association of the home club, in accordance with the guidelines issued by UEFA.
- 17.08 The *General Terms and Conditions for Referees* apply to match officials appointed for this competition.

XI Disciplinary Law and Procedures – Doping

Article 18

UEFA Disciplinary Regulations

- 18.01 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.
- 18.02 The participating player agrees to comply with the *Laws of the Game*, *UEFA Statutes*, competition regulations, *Disciplinary Regulations*, *Regulations governing doping controls at UEFA competition matches and list of banned substances and methods* (UEFA doping regulations), as well as the *UEFA Kit Regulations*. He must notably:
- a) respect the spirit of fair play and non-violence, and behave accordingly;
 - b) refrain from using substances and procedures prohibited by the UEFA doping regulations.

Article 19

Yellow and red cards

- 19.01 As a rule, a player who is sent off the field of play is suspended for the next match in a UEFA club competition. The Control and Disciplinary Body is entitled to augment this punishment. For serious offences the punishment can be extended to all UEFA competition categories.
- 19.02 In the case of repeated cautions in different matches, the offending player is suspended for one match in the same category of competition as from the third caution, as well as following any subsequent odd-numbered caution (fifth, seventh, ninth, etc.). The Control and Disciplinary Body will confirm any other cautions.
- 19.03 Single yellow cards and pending suspensions are always carried forward either to the next stage of the competition or to another club competition in the current season.

Article 20

Declaration of protests

- 20.01 Member associations and their clubs are entitled to protest. The party protested against and the disciplinary inspector have party status.
- 20.02 Protests must reach the Control and Disciplinary Body in writing, stating the reasons, within 24 hours of a match.
- 20.03 This 24-hour time limit cannot be extended.
- 20.04 The protest fee is CHF 1,000. It must be paid at the same time as the protest is filed.

Article 21

Reasons for protest

- 21.01 A protest is directed against the validity of a match result. It is based on a player's eligibility to play, a decisive breach of the regulations by the referee, or other incidents influencing the match.
- 21.02 Protests concerning the state of the field of play must be submitted to the referee in writing by the relevant officials before the match. If the state of play of the pitch becomes questionable in the course of the match, the team captain must inform the referee, as well as the captain of the opposing team, orally without delay.
- 21.03 Protests cannot be lodged against factual decisions taken by the referee.
- 21.04 A protest against a caution or expulsion from the field of play after two cautions is admissible only if the referee's error was to mistake the identity of the player.

Article 22

Appeals

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

Article 23

Doping

- 23.01 Doping is the use of prohibited substances and/or methods which are listed in the *Regulations governing doping controls at UEFA competition matches and list of banned substances and methods* (UEFA doping regulations).
- 23.02 Doping is forbidden. Any individual who administers illegal drugs or who encourages doping in any way will be referred to the Control and Disciplinary Body. The *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations* apply.
- 23.03 Any case of doping automatically leads to the disqualification of the player concerned from any UEFA competition, irrespective of any disciplinary sanction that might be applied.
- 23.04 The *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations* apply.
- 23.05 The CEO may order dope tests to be carried out at any time.
- 23.06 Dope tests are carried out according to the procedure laid down in the UEFA doping regulations.

XII Financial Provisions

Article 24

Referees' costs

- 24.01 For all matches in this competition, the national association of the home club, on behalf of UEFA, assumes the costs of the board and lodging of the referee, assistant referees and fourth official, as well as their transport costs within the territory of the national association concerned. The international travel expenses and daily allowances of these officials are borne by UEFA.

Matches up to and including the semi-finals

- 24.02 Each club retains its receipts and bears all its expenses. The visiting club assumes its expenses for travel, board and lodging, unless the two clubs concerned agree otherwise. If necessary, the provisions of paragraph 10.06 must be observed. In the event of a match being moved for any reason whatsoever, the UEFA Administration decides who assumes any expenses incurred by the visiting club as a result.

Levies due to UEFA

- 24.03 The following levies are paid to UEFA by the national association of the club concerned (no levies are deducted for matches in the qualifying round):
- a) 4% of the gross receipts from the ticket sales for each match in the competition, but, in any case, a minimum of CHF 600. In addition, if season-ticket holders are given free access or access at reduced prices to matches in this competition, 0.1% of the total season-ticket receipts must be paid to UEFA for each match.
 - b) 10% of the revenue generated from the exploitation of audio-visual and sound-broadcasting rights.
- 24.04 The same percentage also applies if revenue is generated from the exploitation of audio-visual and sound-broadcasting rights for an away match.
- 24.05 These payments must be made within two months of the match concerned. The national association of the club in question must verify the receipt declaration form completed by the club, and forwards it to the UEFA Administration within one month of the match.
- 24.06 Levies are based on gross receipts, from which neither taxes actually paid, nor charges for the hire of the ground, may be deducted.

Final tie

- 24.07 For the final tie, the UEFA Administration is empowered to decide on the number of tickets to be allocated to the clubs involved (these allocations do not necessarily have to be equal) and to the host association, to specify the size of the various ticket allocations delivered at any one time, and to issue special instructions for the distribution of these tickets. Moreover, the UEFA Administration, in conjunction with the host association, fixes the ticket prices. These decisions and instructions are final and binding. Concerning the sale and distribution of tickets, see the booklet *Safety and Security in the Stadium for all UEFA Competition Matches*.
- 24.08 Before the final, the Executive Committee determines the percentages to be paid from television and advertising and ticket sales revenue to:
- a) the two finalists
 - b) the host association (in accordance with the staging agreement)
 - c) UEFA
- 24.09 Each club is responsible for its own expenses.
- 24.10 If the expenses exceed the receipts, the deficit must be covered in full by the two clubs equally.
- 24.11 The accounts of the final must be submitted to the UEFA Administration within one month of the final taking place.

UEFA payments to clubs

- 24.12 All payments to the clubs will always be transferred to the respective national association's bank account. It is the responsibility of the club to co-ordinate the transfer from the association's bank account to the club's bank account
- 24.13 Unless so authorised by UEFA in writing, a club may not assign benefits from its participation in the UEFA Cup to any third party.
- 24.14 The amounts paid by UEFA correspond to gross amounts. As such they cover any and all taxes, levies, charges, etc. (including, but not limited to, Value Added Tax).

XIII Exploitation of the Commercial Rights

Article 25

- 25.01 Member associations and their affiliated organisations or clubs are authorised to exploit the audio-visual, sound-broadcasting and advertising rights to the matches which take place under their respective auspices. In doing so, they must observe the stipulations of Article 48 of the UEFA Statutes, as well as the regulations governing the implementation of the said article.
- 25.02 The commercial rights of matches may not be sold unless an appropriate fee is paid.
- 25.03 Contracts concluded for matches in this competition, or which include such matches, must be presented to the UEFA Administration on request. The withholding of such documents and/or the avoidance of the payment of levies as laid down in the regulations – if such levies are provided for – will be referred to the Control and Disciplinary Body and may entail measures which could ultimately lead to disqualification from the competition and/or the non-payment by UEFA of any bonuses which may otherwise be due.
- 25.04 All contracts regarding commercial rights must include Article 48 of the UEFA Statutes and the regulations governing its implementation as an integral part thereof. Furthermore, such contracts must contain a stipulation guaranteeing that if any amendments are made to the regulations, the said contracts can be adapted to the amended regulations within 30 days of their coming into force.
- 25.05 Member associations and their affiliated organisations or clubs undertake to provide UEFA – free of charge and at least 60 minutes prior to the kick-off of the match – with access to television frequency information for receiving the broadcast signal at a location of UEFA's choice. These broadcasts can be recorded by UEFA for editorial purposes, while a copy of the recording will be available for the respective home club upon request. If this information is unavailable, member associations and their affiliated organisations or clubs undertake to provide UEFA with a recording of the entire match – free of

charge, in Digibeta (or if not available, in Betacam) format – to be sent to the destination of UEFA's choice within seven days of the match. For the purpose of promoting the UEFA Cup in any form of media, UEFA is entitled to use and authorizes others to use up to 15 minutes of this material, free of charge and without requiring any clearance.

Article 26

Final tie

- 26.01 UEFA is solely responsible for negotiating and concluding contracts for the commercial exploitation of the final tie. These include, but are not limited to, exclusive current and/or future world-wide audio-visual, sound-broadcasting, interactive and electronic media rights; advertising in the stadium; merchandising and licensing; as well as radio and television transmissions and closed-circuit transmissions. Any current and/or future licensing rights, including, but not limited to, video, interactive computer products, Internet, book, music and film rights, also fall within this definition.
- 26.02 No existing contracts of any kind, including for the exploitation of audio-visual, sound-broadcasting, interactive and electronic media rights, ground advertising, merchandising and licensing, reserved seats and others, will be recognised for the final tie.

XIV Intellectual Property Rights

Article 27

- 27.01 UEFA is the exclusive owner of all intellectual property rights of the competition, including any current or future rights of UEFA's names, logos, brands, medals and trophies. Any use of the aforementioned rights requires the prior written consent of UEFA, and must always conform to UEFA's instructions and guidelines on correct usage.
- 27.02 All rights to the fixture list, as well as the matches in the competition, are the sole and exclusive property of UEFA.

XV Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS)

Article 28

Ordinary Court of Arbitration

- 28.01 CAS shall have exclusive jurisdiction to deal with all civil law disputes (of a pecuniary nature) relating to UEFA matters which arise between UEFA and Member Associations, clubs, players or officials, and between themselves.
- 28.02 There shall be no recourse to legal action in the ordinary courts of law in relation to such disputes.

28.03 Proceedings before CAS shall take place in accordance with the *Code of Sports-related Arbitration* of CAS.

Article 29

Legal Challenge to Decisions of the Organs for the Administration of Justice

- 29.01 CAS shall have exclusive jurisdiction to deal with any challenge against a decision under civil law (of a pecuniary nature) of the Organs for the Administration of Justice. Any such challenge must be made at CAS within 10 days of the notification of the decision which is challenged.
- 29.02 A decision of the Organs for the Administration of Justice of a sporting nature, or any part or parts of a decision that is of a sporting nature, may not be challenged in civil law.
- 29.03 A civil law challenge through CAS may only be brought after UEFA's official internal procedures have been exhausted.
- 29.04 There shall be no recourse to legal action in the ordinary courts of law in relation to such matters.
- 29.05 A civil law challenge shall not have any suspensory effect as a stay of execution of a disciplinary sanction, subject to the power of the President of the Division or the President of the Panel appointed to deal with the matter after hearing the parties, to order that any disciplinary sanction be stayed pending the arbitration.
- 29.06 Proceedings before CAS shall take place in accordance with the *Code of Sports-related Arbitration* of CAS.

Article 30

CAS Arbitrators

- 30.01 Only arbitrators who have their domicile in Europe shall be competent to deal with matters involving UEFA.

XVI Unforeseen Circumstances

Article 31

- 31.01 The CEO will decide on any matters not provided for in these regulations, as well as in cases of force majeure. Such decisions are final.

XVII Closing Provisions

Article 32

- 32.01 All annexes form an integral part of these regulations.

- 32.02 In the event of any discrepancy in interpretation between the official languages of UEFA in the wording of these regulations, the English version is the authoritative text.
- 32.03 These regulations come into force on their approval by the UEFA Executive Committee, and apply for the 2003/04 season.

For the UEFA Executive Committee:

Lennart Johansson
President

Gerhard Aigner
Chief Executive

Nyon, April 2003

ANNEXE Ia: Access List for the 2003/04 UEFA Club Competitions

UEFA Champions League					UEFA Cup								
Group	Q 3		Q 2	Q 1	Rank	Association	First Round			Qual. Round			
TH	UIC	UIC	UIC	UIC			UIC	UIC	UIC	FP	FP	FP	
CH	RU	N3	N4		1	Spain	CW		N5	N6			
CH	RU	N3	N4		2	Italy	CW		N5	N6			
CH	RU	N3	N4		3	England	CW		N5	N6			
CH	RU	N3			4	Germany	CW	N4	N5				
CH	RU	N3			5	France	CW	N4	N5				
CH	RU	N3			6	Greece	CW	N4	N5				
CH	RU				7	Netherlands	CW	N3	N4	N5			
CH	RU				8	Turkey	CW	N3	N4	N5			
CH	RU				9	Portugal	CW					N3	
CH	RU				10	Russia	CW					N3	
CH	RU				11	Czech Republic	CW					N3	
CH	RU				12	Scotland	CW					N3	
CH	RU				13	Ukraine	CW					N3	
CH	RU				14	Belgium	CW					N3	
CH	RU				15	Austria					CW	N3	
CH	RU				16	Switzerland					CW	RU	N3
CH	RU				17	Norway					CW	RU	N3
CH	RU				18	Israel					CW	RU	N3
CH	RU				19	Croatia					CW	RU	N3
CH	RU				20	Poland					CW	RU	N3
CH	RU				21	Denmark					CW	RU	N3
CH	RU				22	Sweden					CW	RU	
CH	RU				23	Serbia and Montenegro					CW	RU	
CH	RU				24	Slovakia					CW	RU	
CH	RU				25	Bulgaria					CW	RU	
CH	RU				26	Romania					CW	RU	
CH	RU				27	Hungary					CW	RU	
CH	RU				28	Slovenia					CW	RU	
CH	RU				29	Cyprus					CW	RU	
CH	RU				30	Finland					CW	RU	
CH	RU				31	Latvia					CW	RU	
CH	RU				32	Georgia					CW	RU	
CH	RU				33	Moldova					CW	RU	
CH	RU				34	Iceland					CW	RU	
CH	RU				35	Belarus					CW	RU	
CH	RU				36	Lithuania					CW	RU	
CH	RU				37	Republic of Ireland					CW	RU	
CH	RU				38	F.Y.R Macedonia					CW	RU	
CH	RU				39	Malta					CW	RU	
CH	RU				40	Wales					CW	RU	
CH	RU				41	Estonia					CW	RU	
CH	RU				42	Bosnia-Herzegovina					CW	RU	
CH	RU				43	Armenia					CW	RU	
CH	RU				44	Northern Ireland					CW	RU	
CH	RU				45	Albania					CW	RU	
CH	RU				46	Faroe Islands					CW	RU	
CH	RU				47	Azerbaijan					CW	RU	
CH	RU				48	Liechtenstein					CW		
CH	RU				49	Luxembourg					CW	RU	
CH	RU				50	Andorra					CH		
CH	RU				51	San Marino					CH		
CH	RU				52	Kazakhstan					CW	RU	

TH = title-holder / tenant du titre / Titelhalter

CH = domestic champion club / champion national / Landesmeister

RU = domestic league runner-up / vice-champion national / Vizelandesmeister

N3 = domestic league 3rd-placed club / 3e du championnat national / 3. der nationalen Meisterschaft

N4 = domestic league 4th-placed club / 4e du championnat national / 4. der nationalen Meisterschaft

N5 = domestic league 5th-placed club / 5e du championnat national / 5. der nationalen Meisterschaft

N6 = domestic league 6th-placed club / 6e du championnat national / 6. der nationalen Meisterschaft

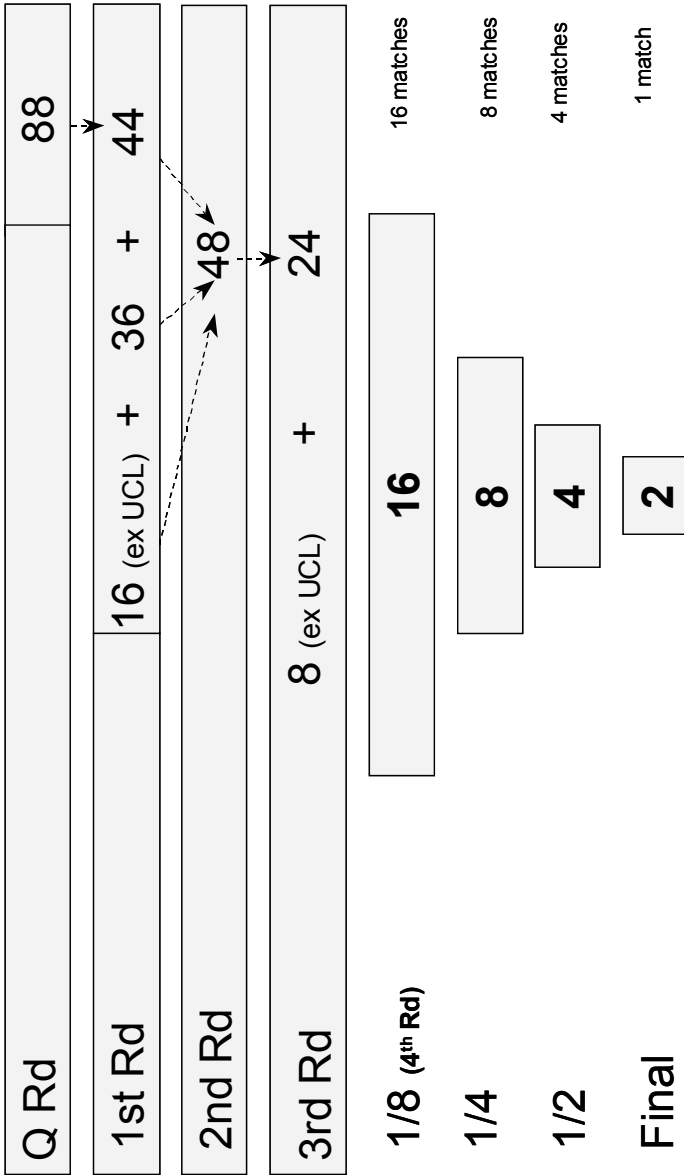
CW = domestic cup-winner / vainqueur de coupe national / nationaler Pokalsieger

UIC = club qualified via UEFA Intertoto Cup / qualifié via UEFA Intertoto Cup / Vereine aus UEFA Intertoto Cup

FP = club qualified via Fair Play rankings / qualifié via classement du fair-play / Vereine aus Fairplay-Wertung

Q = qualifying rounds / tours de qualification / Qualifikationsrunden

ANNEXE Ib: UEFA Cup Competition System



ANNEXE Ic: UEFA Match Calendar

Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
June							7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		
July							7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
August							6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
September							6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
October							6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
November							6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
December							6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
January							6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
February							6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
March							6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
April							6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
May							6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
June							6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	

START OF WEEK: SAT SUN MON

UEFA CHAMPIONS LEAGUE MATCHES ON TUESDAYS AND WEDNESDAYS

UEFA CUP MATCHES ON WEDNESDAYS OR THURSDAYS

SCUP (AUG 28) & EUBA (DEC 14)

INTERNATIONAL MATCHES OF NATIONAL TEAMS

DATES FOR FRIENDLY MATCHES OF NATIONAL TEAMS

U-21 FINAL / OLIMPIC QUALIF

Q = UEFA Champions League / qualifying rounds
 Q = UEFA Cup / qualifying rounds
 UIC = UEFA Intertoto Cup

ANNEXE II: Coefficient Rankings Calculation System

1. Places in the UEFA Champions League are allocated as follows:
 - a) 3 associations with 4 participants each,
 - b) 3 associations with 3 participants each,
 - c) 9 associations with 2 participants each,
 - d) remaining associations with 1 participant each,plus
 - e) the title-holders, if they do not qualify for the UEFA Champions League via their top domestic league championship, and if the UEFA Administration admits the club in question to the UEFA Champions League at the request of its national association (see Article 1 of the UEFA Champions League regulations).
2. Places in the UEFA Cup are allocated as follows:
 - a) 2 associations with 4 participants each,
 - b) 12 associations with 3 participants each,
 - c) 3 associations with 1 participant each,
 - d) remaining associations with 2 participants each,plus
 - e) the title-holders, if they do not qualify for either of the 2003/04 UEFA club competitions via their domestic club competitions, and if the UEFA Administration admits the club to the UEFA Cup at the request of the respective national association (see Article 1 of the UEFA Cup Regulations);
 - f) three clubs on the basis of UEFA's Fair Play assessment (see Annexe V), as well as three clubs from the UEFA Intertoto Cup;
 - g) the 16 clubs eliminated in the third qualifying round of the UEFA Champions League, which join the UEFA Cup in the first round (see Article 1 of the UEFA Cup Regulations);
 - h) the eight clubs which finish the group stage of the UEFA Champions League in third place in their group, which join the UEFA Cup in the third round (see Article 1 of the UEFA Cup regulations).
3. In both the UEFA Champions League and UEFA Cup, clubs representing the associations with the lowest coefficients in the rankings have to take part in the qualifying round(s) (see Annexe Ia).
4. Subject to Article 1 of the UEFA Cup regulations, any places that remain vacant after the entry deadline will be allocated to national associations that are entitled to enter a total of four participants in the UEFA Champions

League and UEFA Cup combined, in accordance with the current table of performances (see Annexe Ia).

5. The allocation of places per association for both the UEFA Champions League and UEFA Cup will be made in accordance with a table of performances covering five UEFA club competition seasons (i.e. UEFA Champions League, UEFA Cup Winners' Cup and UEFA Cup). This table (UEFA association coefficient rankings) is compiled annually, with the oldest season dropped each time for the purpose of the calculation.
6. The table is compiled as follows:
 - a win to be worth 2 points (1 point for qualifying-round matches)
 - a draw 1 point (½ point for qualifying-round matches)
 - a defeat 0 points

Qualifying-round results are taken into account only for the calculation of the association's coefficient.

Clubs which reach the quarter-finals, semi-finals or final of the UEFA Champions League or the UEFA Cup are awarded an extra point for each such round. In addition, one point is awarded for participation in the UEFA Champions League.

Results obtained in the UEFA Intertoto Cup do not count for the coefficient rankings determining the number of places in the UEFA Champions League and UEFA Cup.

7. The points obtained each season by the clubs representing a national association are added, then divided by the combined number of clubs from the said association having taken part in the three UEFA club competitions in question, to produce the coefficient value of the national association concerned. Points obtained in the UEFA Intertoto Cup are exempt from this stipulation, in accordance with point 6 above.
8. Coefficients are calculated to the thousandth, and not rounded up.
9. In the case of equal coefficients, the UEFA Administration will take a final decision, taking into consideration the individual coefficient of the most recent season.
10. Points are awarded only for matches which have actually been played, in accordance with the results ratified by UEFA. Kicks from the penalty mark to determine which club qualifies, or the winners, do not affect the actual result of the match.
11. Member associations are informed of the general classification after each UEFA club competition season, and this classification determines the number of participants from each association for the following season's UEFA Champions League and UEFA Cup.
12. The UEFA Administration will take final decisions on any matters not provided for by these provisions.

ANNEXE III: Media Matters

1. Media Requirements

Each club must appoint a press officer to co-ordinate co-operation between the club and the media in accordance with UEFA's regulations and guidelines. Where possible, the press officer will aim to assist UEFA in compiling editorial features in text or electronic format before and during the season, to help promote the competition. The press officer must travel with the team for away fixtures in order to co-ordinate all media arrangements.

The visiting team's press officer must send, by fax or by e-mail, a full list of accreditation requests by, at the latest, five days before the match. The press officer will also ensure that all accreditation requests come from bona fide football reporters.

Both clubs must hold a pre-match Press Conference the day before the match at the stadium if possible. The two Press Conferences must be arranged so that a media reporter can attend both, and take place early enough to allow written press deadlines to be met. Each Press Conference must be attended by at least the head coach of the team plus one or, preferably, two players. Unless a prior arrangement has been made with the visiting club, the home club is responsible for providing a qualified interpreter. (See *UEFA Guidelines for Media Facilities in New Stadiums*, 30 January 2002).

An adequate number of seats – under cover – must be made available to local and foreign media representatives (see *UEFA Guidelines for Media Facilities in New Stadiums*, 30 January 2002). At least half of the press seating should be with desks and should be equipped with power, telephone and modem connections.

Interviews are not permitted during the match on the field of play itself or in its immediate vicinity. Before and after the match, as well as at half-time, interview may take place in a designated pitch-side area outside the technical zone. The press officer of the home club may designate an area between the substitutes' benches and dressing-rooms in which such "flash" interviews can take place at half-time and at the end of the match. A "flash" interview during the half-time interval may only be conducted in the designated area with the coaches or assistant coaches of the two teams involved in the match or non-playing players and club officials, subject to their prior consent. Interviews are also allowed with coaches and players upon their arrival at the stadium, on their way from the team bus to the dressing-room area.

Interviews with players involved in the game (starters and substitutes) are not permitted during the course of the match. This includes players who have been substituted or dismissed from the field of play.

The post-match Press Conference at the venue must start no later than 15 minutes after the final whistle. The home club is responsible for the necessary infrastructure (interpreting and technical equipment). Both clubs are obliged to make their team manager/coach, as well as a player if possible, available for this Press Conference

After the match, a Mixed Zone through which the players must exit must be set up for the media on the way from the dressing-rooms to the team transport area. This area – accessible only to coaches, players and representatives of the media, to offer reporters additional opportunities to conduct interviews – must be divided into three areas: one for TV crews, one for radio reporters and one for journalists from the written press. The home club must ensure that the area is safe for players and coaches to walk through. The team dressing-rooms are off limits to representatives of the media before, during and after the match.

No media representatives (including TV, radio, ENG crews, photographers or reporters) are allowed to go on to the field of play before, during or after the match, with the exception of the hand-held camera crew covering the team line-ups at the start of the match. The same applies to the tunnel and dressing-room area, with the exception of UEFA-approved “flash” interviews and the pre-match presentation. In terms of the mass media, only a limited number of photographers, TV cameramen and the personnel required to operate an electronic television camera of the host broadcaster – all equipped with special permits for the event – are allowed in the area between the boundaries of the field and the spectators, where they will carry out their work in the specific locations assigned to them (see Annexe IV).

2. Television & Radio

Non-rights-holding TV and radio reporters may, if space permits, be allocated ‘observer seats’ (without desk) in the Press Box. Therefore, applications for such seats should be directed to the home club. Cameras and other technical equipment as appropriate must be deposited in the location indicated by the press officer of the home club on entering the stadium. Clubs competing against each other may also consider reciprocal agreements with regard to fees charged to radio stations.

TV and Radio reporters are not allowed to enter the field of play nor will they have access to the pitch, the tunnel, the dressing-rooms or the “flash” Interview area. They may attend the post-match Press Conferences and will be granted access to the Mixed Zone.

Requests for radio accreditation and technical installations must be sent to the home club at least ten days before a match.

3. Internet

In principle, the Internet has to be considered as a technological communication tool and, consequently, treated in the same way as TV and

radio. Clubs should therefore accept accreditation applications from websites, on condition that they do not cover the game (for the sake of clarity, this includes press conferences and the Mixed Zone) live in sound and/or pictures. They may cover the game in text only. Therefore, subject to places being available in the Press Box, they should be accredited as written press, with access to the post-match press conference and to the Mixed Zone. Photographs taken by officially accredited photographers may be published on websites as long as they appear as stills and not as moving pictures or quasi-video streaming. Should such photographs be published on the unrestricted public Internet, they are to be limited to no more than 10 photographs per half of normal playing time, and five per period of extra time, if applicable. There must be an interval of at least one minute between the posting of each photograph on the website.

4. Photographers

A limited number of photographers may work in the areas behind the advertising boards behind the goals unless, in exceptional circumstances, special dispensation to work in other areas is given by the press officer of the home club. Photographers may only change ends at half-time or, when appropriate, during the interval before the start of extra-time.

Each photographer must obtain – and sign for – the appropriate photographer's bib before the match and must return it before leaving the stadium. The bib must be worn at all times with the number clearly visible on the back.

The host club is responsible for the production of photographers' bibs (as well as bibs for TV personnel and ENG crews).

The visiting team's press officer must provide the home club with a full list of photographers' accreditation requests by, at the latest, five days before the match.

5. Principles for the Broadcasters

a) Respect of the field of play:

Broadcaster equipment and personnel must be placed in such a way that they do not present any danger for players or referees. Generally, cameras should be four metres from touch-lines, and behind advertising boards on goal-lines. The field of play itself must always be kept free of cameras/personnel.

b) Respect of officials:

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

c) Respect of spectators:

Camera equipment and personnel should not obstruct the spectators' view of the field of play. Cameras should not record the crowd in a manner which could cause any dangerous activity.

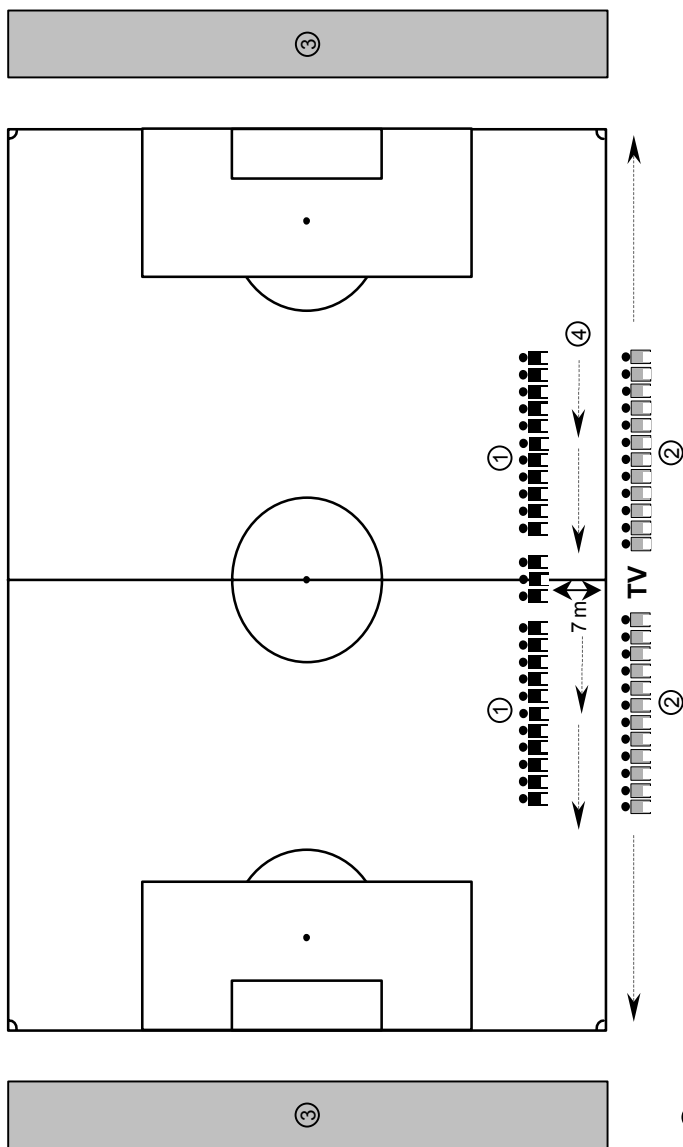
d) Respect of players/coaches:

Broadcasters must respect the needs of the players and coaches. Interviews may be arranged only outside the Technical Zone, in areas defined by the home club in accordance with UEFA's regulations and guidelines. Reporters must not approach players or coaches for interviews or comments during play.

e) Respect of other media:

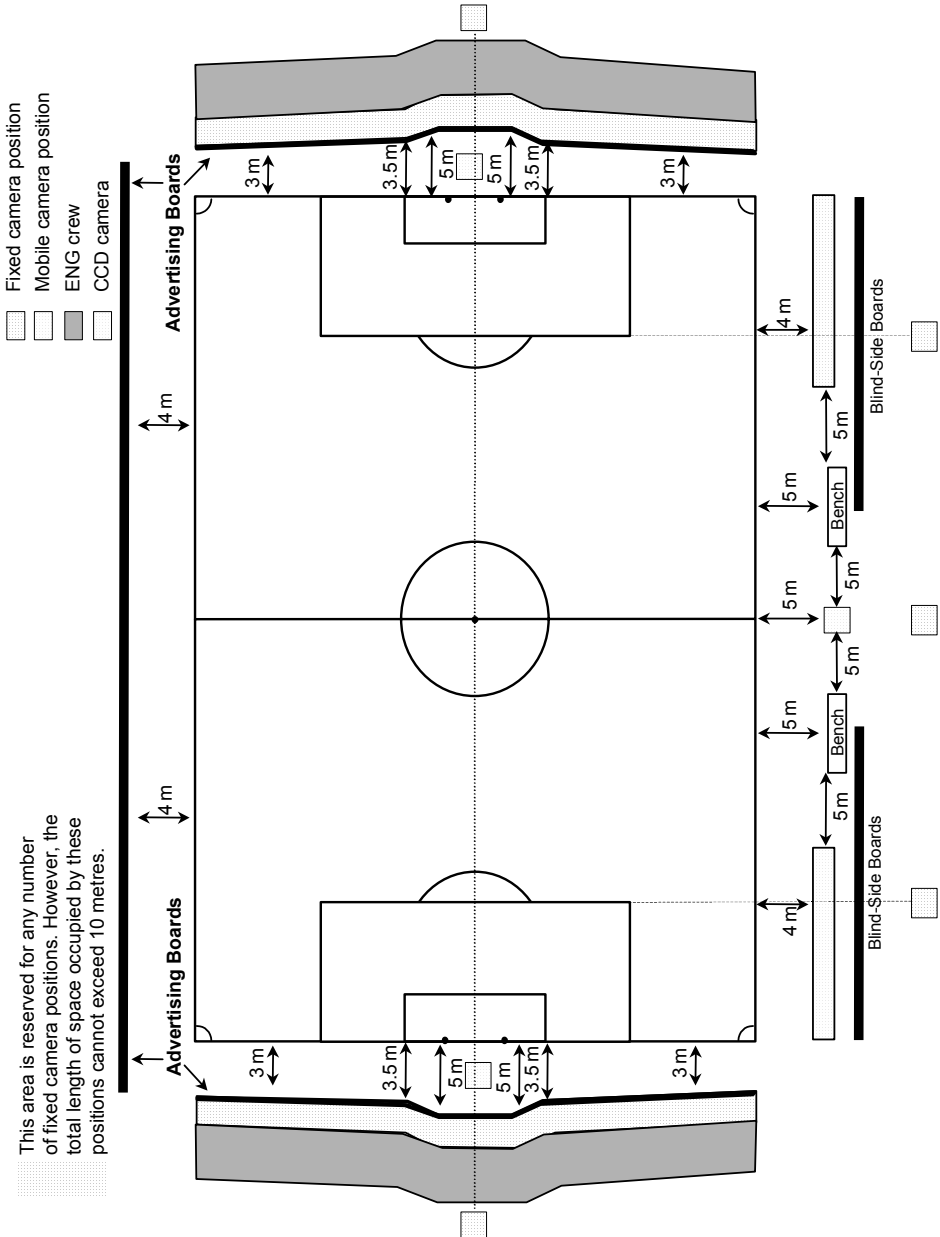
Broadcasters must respect the needs of other media, the written press, radio, and photographers. For example, adequate positions for photographers must be available alongside TV cameras behind the advertising boards, in principle behind each goal, and press working areas must not be disturbed during the match by broadcaster commentators or cameras.

ANNEXE IVa: Media Positioning at UEFA Matches



- ① Teams before the game
 - ② Photographers and TV crews before and after the game
 - ③ Photographers and TV crews during the game
- Important:** Photographers and TV representatives must keep off the field of play at all times
- ④ Hand-held TV camera of host broadcaster (for individual close-ups during line-up)

ANNEXE IVb: TV Camera Positions



ANNEXE V: Fair Play



Fair Play Definition

The idea of playing a game fairly and treating an opponent in a sporting manner is one of the finest elements to be found in any sport. In fact, it was sport that gave birth to the now widely used expression and concept of fair play. It remains as vital an ingredient of our sport today as it ever did, and most spectators would agree that only a fair match can be an entertaining one.

The concept of fair play can be broken down into the following principles, which apply as much to the players as to other individuals connected with the game:

- a) The *Laws of the Game* and the regulations of the various competitions must be respected.
- b) Every effort should be made to behave in a sporting manner towards opponents, referees and any other persons involved in matches, such as spectators, officials of other clubs and associations, and representatives of the media.
- c) Anyone else involved in matches should be encouraged to behave in the manner outlined above before, during and after a match, irrespective of the result of the match and the decisions taken by the match officials.

Fair Play Assessment

Introduction

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

2. In its efforts to promote fair play, UEFA establishes association fair play rankings for each season, based on all matches played in all UEFA competitions (national representative and club teams) between 1 June and 31 May. In establishing these rankings, only those associations whose teams have played at least the required number of matches (total number of matches assessed divided by the number of associations) are taken into account. For this purpose, fair play conduct is assessed by the appointed UEFA match delegate. In reward for the fair play example they set, a maximum of three associations which attain a previously-defined standard (average of 8.0 points or more in the rankings) each receive one additional place in the UEFA Cup of the next season. These additional places are reserved for the winners of the respective domestic top-division fair play competition. If the winners of the domestic top-division fair play competition in question have already qualified for a UEFA club competition, the UEFA Cup fair play place goes to the highest team in the domestic top-division fair play rankings which has not already qualified for a UEFA competition.
3. Following the game which he or she has been appointed to observe, the delegate is expected to complete a Fair Play assessment form, in consultation with the referee and the referee observer (if such a delegate has been appointed for the match in question). The referee confirms with her signature that she has discussed fair play aspects with the delegate.

Methods of Assessment

4. The assessment form identifies six criteria (components) for the evaluation of the fair play performance of the teams. Assessment should be based on positive rather than negative aspects. As a general rule, maximum assessment marks should not be awarded unless the respective teams have displayed positive attitudes.

a) The individual items on the assessment form

5. **Red and yellow cards.** Deduction from a maximum of 10 points:

- yellow card 1 point
- red card 3 points

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

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

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

6. **Positive play**

- maximum 10 points
- minimum 1 point

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

Positive aspects:

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

Negative aspects:

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

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

7. **Respect of the opponent**

- maximum 5 points
- minimum 1 point

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

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

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

8. **Respect of the referee**

- maximum 5 points
- minimum 1 point

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

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

9. **Behaviour of team officials**

- maximum 5 points
- minimum 1 point

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

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

10. **Behaviour of the crowd**

- maximum 5 points
- minimum 1 point

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

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

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

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

b) Overall assessment

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

Example:

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

$$(31/40) \times 10 = \mathbf{7.75}$$

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

$$(24/35) \times 10 = \mathbf{6.857}$$

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

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

**ANNEXE VI: Regulations concerning the Integrity
of the UEFA Club Competitions
– Independence of Clubs**

A. General principle

It is of fundamental importance that the sporting integrity of the UEFA club competitions be protected. To that end, UEFA reserves the right to intervene and to take appropriate action in any situation in which it transpires that the same individual or legal entity is in a position to influence the management, administration and/or sporting performance of more than one club participating in the same UEFA club competition. Admission criteria are set by the UEFA Administration and are issued with the entry form.

B. Independence of clubs

Regarding admission to the UEFA Cup (including the qualifying round), the following criteria apply:

1. No club participating in a UEFA club competition may, either directly or indirectly:
 - a) hold or deal in the securities or shares of any other club, or
 - b) be a member of any other club, or
 - c) be involved in any capacity whatsoever in the management, administration and/or sporting performance of any other club, or
 - d) have any power whatsoever in the management, administration and/or sporting performance of any other clubparticipating in the same UEFA club competition.
2. No person may simultaneously be involved, either directly or indirectly, in any capacity whatsoever in the management, administration and/or sporting performance of more than one club participating in the same UEFA club competition.
3. In the case of two or more clubs under common control, only one may participate in the same UEFA club competition. In this connection, an individual or legal entity has control of a club where he/she/it:
 - a) holds a majority of the shareholders' voting rights, or
 - b) has the right to appoint or remove a majority of the members of the administrative, management or supervisory body, or

- c) is a shareholder and alone controls a majority of the shareholders' voting rights pursuant to an agreement entered into with other shareholders of the club in question.
4. The UEFA Administration takes a final decision regarding the admission of clubs to this competition. It also reserves the right to take action against any clubs which cease to meet the above criteria in the course of an ongoing competition.
5. Especially in the case of paragraph 1.06 of the UEFA Cup regulations, when a club qualifies for the UEFA Cup competition of the same season via the UEFA Fair Play Assessment or UEFA Intertoto Cup, or following elimination from the UEFA Champions League, the UEFA Administration reserves the right to deny such a club admission to the UEFA Cup on the basis of the aforementioned provisions.

C. Admission criteria

If two or more clubs are affected by the regulations to safeguard the integrity of the UEFA club competitions, the UEFA administration will apply the following criteria in sequence, to determine which club is admitted to the competition in question:

For the start of the UEFA Cup (qualifying round and competition proper)

Determining which club will participate

1. The club with the highest UEFA club coefficient (cumulative coefficient of the last five seasons) is admitted.
2. If two or more clubs have the same club coefficient, the current UEFA coefficient (cumulative coefficient of the last five seasons) of the respective national associations will be taken into consideration. The club whose association has the highest coefficient will be admitted.
3. If two or more clubs have the same club and national association coefficient, the club with the highest previous season's (annual) coefficient will be admitted. If this procedure still does not produce a result, the clubs' coefficients for the last season but one will count, and so on.

Determining the replacement club

4. The national association of a club which is not admitted to the UEFA Cup (qualifying round or competition proper) under the above criteria may fill the place thereby rendered vacant with another of its clubs. As a rule, this vacant place should go to the club which finished the domestic championship immediately below the club that is not admitted, provided the club fulfils the aforementioned regulations of integrity.

5. If not, the vacant place may go to the next club in the final domestic championship rankings, provided such a club fulfils all admission criteria, including the aforementioned conditions of integrity, failing which the next club in the domestic championship rankings may be considered, and so on. No comparison of coefficients will be made.

Further provisions

6. A club which is not admitted to the UEFA Cup (qualifying round or competition proper) under the above criteria or to the UEFA Champions League as a replacement club from the same national association under the corresponding admission criteria will not be admitted to any UEFA club competition in the season in question.
7. The UEFA Administration confirms the admission of the replacement club.

Joining the UEFA Cup from the UEFA Champions League

8. Clubs which join the UEFA Cup from the UEFA Champions League after the third qualifying round or after the group stage of the UEFA Champions League must fulfil all the admission criteria, including the *Regulations concerning the integrity of the UEFA club competitions*.
9. A club eliminated after the third qualifying round of the UEFA Champions League will not be admitted to the UEFA Cup if it is in breach of the *Regulations concerning the integrity of the UEFA club competitions*.
10. Such a club will be replaced by a club from among those eliminated in the second qualifying round of the current UEFA Champions League, provided it fulfils all the admission criteria, including the *Regulations concerning the integrity of the UEFA club competitions*. The following criteria will be applied to determine the replacement club:
 - a) Higher number of points obtained in the second qualifying round.
 - b) Superior goal difference from the matches in the second qualifying round.
 - c) Higher number of goals scored away from home in the second qualifying round.
 - d) Higher number of goals scored in the second qualifying round.
 - e) Coefficient points accumulated by the club's association over the previous five seasons.
 - f) Coefficient points accumulated by the club over the previous five seasons.
11. A club eliminated after the group stage of the UEFA Champions League (third place) will not be admitted to the UEFA Cup if it is in breach of the *Regulations concerning the integrity of the UEFA club competitions*.
12. Such a club will be replaced by a club from among those eliminated in the group stage of the current UEFA Champions League, provided it fulfils all the

admission criteria, including the *Regulations concerning the integrity of the UEFA club competitions*. The following criteria will be applied to determine the replacement club:

- a) Higher number of points obtained in the group stage.
- b) Superior goal difference from the matches in the group stage.
- c) Higher number of goals scored away from home in the matches in the group stage.
- d) Higher number of goals scored in the group stage.
- e) Coefficient points accumulated by the club's association over the previous five seasons.
- f) Coefficient points accumulated by the club over the previous five seasons.

Joining the UEFA Cup from the UEFA Intertoto Cup

13. A club qualified from the UEFA Intertoto Cup will not be admitted to the UEFA Cup if it does not fulfil the *UEFA Cup Regulations*, including the *Regulations concerning the integrity of the UEFA club competitions*.
14. Such a club will be replaced by a club from among those eliminated in the final matches of the current UEFA Intertoto Cup, provided it fulfils all the admission criteria, including the *Regulations concerning the integrity of the UEFA club competitions*. The following criteria will be applied to determine the replacement club:
 - a) Higher number of points obtained in the final matches.
 - b) Superior goal difference from the final matches.
 - c) Higher number of goals scored away from home in the final matches.
 - d) Higher number of goals scored in the final matches.
 - e) Coefficient points accumulated by the club's association over the previous five seasons.
 - f) Coefficient points accumulated by the club over the previous five seasons.

Any other cases

15. The CEO shall be responsible for resolving any other issues relating to the admission of clubs in accordance with the principles of sporting fairness. Any decision by the CEO shall be final.

INDEX

Access list for the 2003/04 UEFA club competitions	29	Final tie.....	6, 9, 11
Alternative venues	9	Financial provisions.....	23
Appeals	23	Financial provisions - final tie.....	24
Appointment of referees	20	Financial provisions – matches up to and including the semi-finals	23
Arrival of referees	20	Fixture reversals.....	8
Away goals.....	6	Fixtures.....	8
Break before extra time	14	Floodlights.....	10
Calendar	31	Group formations	7
Cards	22	Half-time interval	14
CAS.....	26	Independence of clubs	45
CAS Arbitrators.....	27	Insurances.....	2
CEO	4	Intellectual property rights	26
Choice of sponsor.....	18	Kicks from the penalty mark.....	14
Clash of shirt sponsor	18	Kit 17	
Clocks	10	Kit approval - responsibility	20
Closing provisions.....	27	Kit approval procedure	18
Coefficient rankings calculation system	32	Kit colours	18
Commercial rights	25	Kit regulations - sanctions.....	20
Commercial rights - final tie	26	Late arrival of referees	20
Committees.....	4	Laws of the Game	13
Competition system	6	Legal Challenge to Decisions of the Organs for the Administration of Justice.....	27
Confirmation of venues, dates and kick-off times	8	Levies due to UEFA	24
Court of Arbitration for Sport.....	26	Liaison officer.....	21
Cup	4	Manufacturer definition.....	19
Declaration of protests	22	Manufacturer identification on other kit items	19
Disciplinary law and procedures	21	Match abandoned	11
Doping.....	23	Match arrangements	12
Draw seedings	7	Match dates.....	8
Duties and obligations	2	Match sheet.....	13
Eligibility	15	Matches abandoned or not played through the fault of a club	7
Entries.....	2	Matches up to the semi-finals	6
Entry fees.....	2	Medals.....	4
Exploitation of the commercial rights.....	25	Media matters	34
Extra time.....	6	Media positioning at UEFA matches	38
Fair play	40		
Field of play dimensions	10		
Fields of play.....	11		
Fields of play and stadiums	9		

Names.....	18	Regulations concerning the	
Neutral venue.....	11	Integrity of the UEFA club	
New player registration	16	competitions	45
Number of rounds	6	Replacement of players on the	
Numbers	16	match sheet	14
Ordinary Court of Arbitration.....	26	Representation	1
Organisation.....	4	Responsibilities	5
Panels	4	Reversals	9
Penalty.....	14	Roofs	11
Player eligibility	15	Rounds	6
Player eligibility - deadlines	15	Safety in the stadium.....	10
Player eligibility - list A	16	Screens	10
Player eligibility - list B	16	Seeding of clubs.....	7
Player eligibility - responsibility	17	Shirt sponsor	18
Player names	18	Sponsor.....	18
Player numbers.....	16	Sponsor advertising contract.....	19
Player registration procedure.....	16	Sponsor advertising on other kit	
Player transferred in the course		items	19
of the season.....	17	Stadium conditions	9
Principles of protocol and		Substitution of players.....	13
organisation.....	12	Tickets	24
Protests.....	22	Ties.....	7
Reasons beyond control	12	TV camera positions	39
Reasons for protest.....	22	UEFA Cup competition system	30
Red cards.....	22	UEFA disciplinary regulations	21
Referee liaison officer	21	UEFA kit regulations	17
Referee's report	21	UEFA match calendar	31
Referees	20	Unfit referee	20
Referees' costs	23	Unforeseen circumstances.....	27
Refusal to play	7	Weather conditions	11
		Yellow and red cards.....	22



UEFA
Route de Genève 46
CH-1260 Nyon
Switzerland
Telephone 0041 22 994 44 44
Telefax 0041 22 994 44 88
uefa.com

Union des associations
européennes de football

