



FIFA STATUTES

Regulations Governing the Application
of the Statutes

Standing Orders of the Congress

Fédération Internationale de Football Association

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DEFINITIONS

The terms given below denote the following:

- 1 **FIFA:** “Fédération Internationale de Football Association”.
 - 2 **Association:** a football association recognised by FIFA. It is a member of FIFA, unless a different meaning is evident from the context.
 - 3 **League:** an organisation that is subordinate to an Association.
 - 4 **British Associations:** the four Associations in the United Kingdom – The Football Association, The Scottish Football Association, The Football Association of Wales and The Irish Football Association (Northern Ireland).
 - 5 **IFAB:** the International Football Association Board.
 - 6 **Confederation:** a group of Associations recognised by FIFA that belong to the same continent (or assimilable geographic region).
 - 7 **Congress:** the supreme and legislative body of FIFA.
 - 8 **Executive Committee:** the executive body of FIFA.
 - 9 **Member:** an Association that has been admitted into membership of FIFA by the Congress.
 - 10 **Official:** every board member, committee member, referee and assistant referee, coach, trainer, and other persons responsible for technical, medical and administrative matters in FIFA, a Confederation, Association, League or club.
 - 11 **Player:** any football player licensed by an Association.
 - 12 **Association Football:** the game controlled by FIFA and organised in accordance with the Laws of the Game.
- NB:** Terms referring to natural persons are applicable to both genders. Any term in the singular applies to the plural and vice-versa.



I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1 Name and headquarters

- 1 The Fédération Internationale de Football Association (FIFA) is an association registered in the Commercial Register in accordance with art. 60 ff. of the Swiss Civil Code.
- 2 FIFA headquarters are located in Zurich (Switzerland) and may only be transferred to another location following a resolution passed by the Congress.

Article 2 Objectives

The objectives of FIFA are:

- (a) to improve the game of football constantly and promote it globally in the light of its unifying, educational, cultural and humanitarian values, particularly through youth and development programmes;
- (b) to organise its own international competitions;
- (c) to draw up regulations and provisions and ensure their enforcement;
- (d) to control every type of Association Football by taking appropriate steps to prevent infringements of the Statutes, regulations or decisions of FIFA or of the Laws of the Game;
- (e) to prevent all methods or practices which might jeopardise the integrity of matches or competitions or give rise to abuse of Association Football.

Article 3 Non-discrimination and stance against racism

Discrimination of any kind against a country, private person or groups of people on account of ethnic origin, gender, language, religion, politics or any other reason is strictly prohibited and punishable by suspension or expulsion.

Article 4 Promoting friendly relations

- 1 FIFA shall promote friendly relations:
 - (a) between Members, Confederations, clubs, Officials and Players. Every person and organisation involved in the game of football is obliged to observe the Statutes, regulations and the principles of fair play;
 - (b) in society for humanitarian objectives.
- 2 FIFA shall provide the necessary institutional means to resolve any dispute that may arise between Members, Confederations, clubs, Officials and Players.

Article 5 Players

The Executive Committee shall regulate the status of Players and the provisions for their transfer in special regulations.

Article 6 Laws of the Game

- 1 Each Member of FIFA shall play Association Football in compliance with the Laws of the Game issued by IFAB. Only IFAB may lay down and alter the Laws of the Game.
- 2 IFAB is composed of eight members; four members are designated by FIFA and four by the British Associations.
- 3 The duties and responsibilities of IFAB are contained in special regulations.

Article 7 Conduct of bodies and officials

The bodies and Officials must observe the Statutes, regulations, decisions and Code of Ethics of FIFA in their activities. The Executive Committee shall draw up the Code of Ethics.

Article 8 Official languages

- 1 English, Spanish, French and German are the official languages of FIFA. English is the official language for minutes, correspondence and announcements.
- 2 Members are responsible for translations into the language of their country.
- 3 English, Spanish, French, German, Russian, Arabic and Portuguese are the official languages at the Congress. Qualified interpreters shall translate into these languages. Delegates may speak in their mother tongue if they ensure interpretation into one of the official Congress languages by a qualified interpreter.
- 4 The Statutes, Regulations Governing the Application of the Statutes, the Standing Orders of the Congress, decisions and announcements of FIFA shall be published in the four official languages. If there is any divergence in the wording, the English text is authoritative.

Article 9 Admission, suspension and expulsion

The Congress shall decide whether to admit, suspend or expel a Member.

Article 10 Admission

- 1 Any Association which is responsible for organising and supervising football in its country may become a Member of FIFA. In this context, the expression "country" shall refer to an independent state recognised by the international community. Subject to par. 5 and par. 6 below, only one Association shall be recognised in each country.
- 2 Membership is only permitted if an Association has already been a provisional member of a Confederation for at least two years.
- 3 Any Association wishing to become a Member of FIFA shall apply in writing to the FIFA general secretariat.
- 4 The Association's legally valid statutes shall be enclosed with the application for membership and shall contain the mandatory following provisions:
 - (a) always to comply with the Statutes, regulations and decisions of FIFA and of its Confederation;
 - (b) to comply with the Laws of the Game in force;
 - (c) to recognise the Court of Arbitration for Sport, as specified in these Statutes.
- 5 Each of the four British Associations is recognised as a separate Member of FIFA.
- 6 An Association in a region which has not yet gained independence may, with the authorisation of the Association in the country on which it is dependent, also apply for admission to FIFA.
- 7 The Regulations Governing the Application of the Statutes shall regulate the details of the procedure for admission.
- 8 This article shall not affect the status of existing Members.

Article 11 Request and procedure for application

- 1 The Executive Committee shall request the Congress either to admit or not to admit an Association. The Association may state the reasons for its application to the Congress.
- 2 The new Member shall acquire membership rights and duties as soon as it has been admitted. Its delegates are eligible to vote and be elected with immediate effect.

Article 12 Members' rights

- 1 Members have the following rights:
 - (a) to take part in the Congress;
 - (b) to draw up proposals for inclusion in the agenda of the Congress;
 - (c) to nominate candidates for the FIFA presidency;
 - (d) to take part in competitions organised by FIFA;
 - (e) to take part in FIFA's assistance and development programmes;
 - (f) to exercise all other rights arising from these Statutes and other regulations.
- 2 The exercise of these rights is subject to other provisions in these Statutes and the applicable regulations.

Article 13 Members' obligations

- 1 Members have the following obligations:
 - (a) to comply fully with the Statutes, regulations, directives and decisions of FIFA bodies at any time;
 - (b) to take part in competitions organised by FIFA;
 - (c) to pay their membership subscriptions;
 - (d) to ensure that their own members comply with the Statutes, regulations, directives and decisions of FIFA bodies;
 - (e) to respect the Laws of the Game;
 - (f) to comply fully with all other duties arising from these Statutes and other regulations.
- 2 Violation of the above-mentioned obligations by any Member may lead to sanctions provided for in these Statutes.

Article 14 Suspension

- 1 The Congress is responsible for suspending a Member. The Executive Committee may, however, suspend a Member that seriously and repeatedly violates its obligations as a Member with immediate effect. The suspension shall last until the next Congress, unless the Executive Committee has lifted it in the meantime.
- 2 A suspension shall be confirmed at the next Congress by a three-quarter majority of the votes taken. If it is not confirmed, the suspension is automatically lifted.
- 3 A suspended Member shall lose its membership rights. Other Members may not entertain sporting contact with a suspended Member. The Disciplinary Committee may impose further sanctions.
- 4 Members which do not participate in at least two of all FIFA competitions over a period of four consecutive years shall be suspended from voting at the Congress until they have fulfilled their obligations in this respect.

II. MEMBERSHIP

Article 15 Expulsion

- 1 The Congress may expel a Member:
 - (a) if it fails to fulfil its financial obligations towards FIFA; or
 - (b) if it seriously violates the Statutes, regulations, decisions or the Code of Ethics of FIFA; or
 - (c) if it loses the status of an Association representing Association Football in its country.
- 2 The presence of an absolute majority of Members entitled to vote at the Congress is necessary for an expulsion to be valid, and the motion for expulsion must be adopted by a three-quarter majority of the votes taken.

Article 16 Resignation

- 1 A Member may resign from FIFA with effect from the end of a calendar year. Notice of resignation must reach the general secretariat no later than six months before the end of the calendar year and be sent by registered letter.
- 2 The resignation is not valid until the Member wishing to resign has fulfilled its financial obligations towards FIFA and its other Members.

Article 17 Bodies

- 1 A Member's bodies shall be either elected or appointed in that Association. A Member's statutes shall provide for a procedure that guarantees the complete independence of the election or appointment.
- 2 Any Member's bodies that have not been elected or appointed in compliance with the provisions of par. 1, even on an interim basis, shall not be recognised by FIFA.
- 3 Decisions passed by bodies that have not been elected or appointed in compliance with par. 1 shall not be recognised by FIFA.

Article 18 Status of Leagues and other groups of clubs

- 1 Leagues or any other groups affiliated to a Member of FIFA shall be subordinate to and recognised by that Member. The Member's statutes shall define the scope of authority and the rights and duties of these groups. The statutes and regulations of these groups shall be approved by the Member.
- 2 Every Member shall ensure that its affiliated clubs can take all decisions on any matters regarding membership independently of any external body. This obligation applies regardless of an affiliated club's corporate structure. In any case, the Member shall ensure that neither a natural nor a legal person (including holding companies and subsidiaries) exercises control over more than one club whenever the integrity of any match or competition could be jeopardised.

Article 19 Honorary president and honorary member

- 1 The Congress may bestow the title of honorary president or honorary member upon any persons for meritorious service to football.
- 2 The Executive Committee shall make these nominations.
- 3 The honorary president or honorary member may take part in the Congress. They may join in the debates but may not vote.

Article 20 Confederations

- 1 Members that belong to the same continent have formed the following Confederations, which are recognised by FIFA:
 - (a) Confederación Sudamericana de Fútbol – CONMEBOL
 - (b) Asian Football Confederation – AFC
 - (c) Union des associations européennes de football – UEFA
 - (d) Confédération Africaine de Football – CAF
 - (e) Confederation of North, Central American and Caribbean Association Football – CONCACAF
 - (f) Oceania Football Confederation – OFC
- 2 FIFA may, in exceptional circumstances, authorise a Confederation to grant membership to an Association that belongs geographically to another continent and is not affiliated to the Confederation on that continent. The opinion of the Confederation concerned geographically shall be obtained.
- 3 Each Confederation shall have the following rights and obligations:
 - (a) to comply with and enforce compliance with the Statutes, regulations and decisions of FIFA;
 - (b) to work closely with FIFA in every domain so as to achieve the objectives stipulated in art. 2 and to organise international competitions;
 - (c) to organise its own interclub competitions, in compliance with the international match calendar;
 - (d) to organise its own international competitions, particularly youth competitions, in compliance with the international match calendar;
 - (e) to ensure that international Leagues or any other such groups of clubs or Leagues shall not be formed without its consent and the approval of FIFA;

IV. CONFEDERATIONS

- (f) at the request of FIFA, to grant Associations applying for membership the status of a provisional member. This status shall grant Associations the right to take part in the Confederation's competitions and conferences.
Any other rights and obligations of the provisional member shall be regulated by the Confederation's statutes and regulations. Provisional members may not take part in FIFA final competitions;
- (g) to appoint to the Executive Committee members to which they are entitled in compliance with these Statutes;
- (h) to nurture relations and cooperation with FIFA actively and constructively for the Good of the Game through consultative meetings and to discuss and resolve any problems relating to the interests of the Confederations and FIFA;
- (i) to ensure that the representatives appointed to FIFA bodies or the Executive Committee carry out their activities on these bodies with mutual respect, solidarity, recognition and fair play;
- (j) to set up committees that work closely together with the corresponding committees at FIFA;
- (k) exceptionally to allow, with FIFA's consent, an Association from another Confederation (or clubs belonging to that Association) to participate in a competition that it is organising;
- (l) with the mutual cooperation of FIFA, to take any action considered necessary to develop the game of football on the continent concerned, such as arranging development programmes, courses, conferences etc.;
- (m) to set up the bodies necessary to fulfil the duties incumbent upon it;
- (n) to procure the funds necessary to fulfil its duties.

- 4 The Executive Committee may delegate other duties or powers to the Confederations. To this end, FIFA may conclude an appropriate agreement with each of the Confederations concerned.
- 5 The Confederations' statutes and regulations shall be submitted to FIFA for approval.



Article 21 Bodies

- 1 The Congress is the supreme and legislative body.
- 2 The Executive Committee is the executive body.
- 3 The general secretariat is the administrative body.
- 4 Standing and ad-hoc committees shall advise and assist the Executive Committee in fulfilling its duties. Their primary duties are defined in these Statutes and their composition, function and additional duties are defined in special regulations.

Article 22 Congress

- 1 A Congress may be an Ordinary or an Extraordinary Congress.
- 2 The Ordinary Congress shall be held every year. The Executive Committee shall fix the place and date. The Members shall be notified in writing at least three months in advance. The formal convocation shall be made in writing at least one month before the date of the Congress. This convocation shall contain the agenda, the President's report, the financial statements and the auditors' report.
- 3 The Executive Committee may convene an Extraordinary Congress at any time.
- 4 The Executive Committee shall convene an Extraordinary Congress if one-fifth of the Members make such a request in writing. The request shall specify the items for the agenda. An Extraordinary Congress shall be held within three months of receipt of the request.
- 5 The Members shall be notified of the place, date and agenda at least two months before the date of an Extraordinary Congress. The agenda of an Extraordinary Congress may not be altered.

Article 23 Vote, delegates, observers

- 1 Each Member has one vote in the Congress and is represented by its delegates. Only the Members present are entitled to vote. Voting by proxy or by letter is not permitted.
- 2 Delegates must belong to the Member Association that they represent and be appointed by the appropriate body of that Association.
- 3 Confederation delegates may take part in the Congress as observers.
- 4 During their term of office, members of the Executive Committee may not be appointed as delegates for their Association.
- 5 The President shall conduct the Congress business in compliance with the Standing Orders of the Congress.

Article 24 Candidates for the office of FIFA President

- 1 Only Members may propose candidates for the office of president. Members shall notify the FIFA general secretariat in writing of the name of a candidate for the FIFA presidency at least two months before the date of the Congress.
- 2 The general secretariat shall notify the Members of the names of proposed candidates at least one month before the date of the Congress.

Article 25 Ordinary Congress Agenda

- 1 The General Secretary shall draw up the agenda based on proposals from the Executive Committee and the Members. Any proposal that a Member wishes to submit to the Congress shall be sent to the general secretariat in writing, with a brief explanation, at least two months before the date of the Congress.
- 2 The Congress agenda shall include the following mandatory items:
 - (a) a declaration that the Congress has been convened and composed in compliance with the Statutes;
 - (b) approval of the agenda;
 - (c) an address by the President
 - (d) appointment of five Members to check the minutes;
 - (e) appointment of scrutineers;
 - (f) suspension or expulsion of a Member (if applicable);
 - (g) approval of the minutes of the preceding Congress;
 - (h) activity report (containing the activities since the last Congress);
 - (i) presentation of the consolidated and revised Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Statement;
 - (j) approval of the financial statements;

- (k) approval of the budget;
 - (l) admission for membership (if applicable);
 - (m) votes on proposals for amendments to the Statutes, the Regulations Governing the Application of the Statutes and the Standing Orders of the Congress (if applicable);
 - (n) discussion of proposals submitted by the Members and the Executive Committee within the period stipulated under par. 1 (if applicable);
 - (o) appointment of auditors (if applicable);
 - (p) election of the President and installation of the vice-presidents and Members of the Executive Committee (if applicable).
- 3 The agenda of an Ordinary Congress may be altered, provided three-quarters of the Members present at the Congress and eligible to vote agree to such a motion.

Article 26 Amendments to the Statutes, Regulations Governing the Application of the Statutes and the Standing Orders of the Congress

- 1 The Congress is responsible for amending the Statutes, the Regulations Governing the Application of the Statutes and the Standing Orders of the Congress.
- 2 Any proposals for an amendment to the Statutes must be submitted in writing with a brief explanation to the general secretariat by a Member or by the Executive Committee. A proposal submitted by a Member is valid, provided it has been supported in writing by at least two other Members.
- 3 For a vote on an amendment to the Statutes to be valid, an absolute majority (half of the Members plus one Member) of the Members eligible to vote must be present.
- 4 A proposal for an amendment to the Statutes shall be adopted only if three-quarters of the Members present and eligible to vote agree to it.
- 5 Any proposal to amend the Regulations Governing the Application of the Statutes and the Standing Orders of the Congress must be submitted in writing with a brief explanation to the general secretariat by a Member or by the Executive Committee.
- 6 A proposal for an amendment to the Regulations Governing the Application of the Statutes and the Standing Orders of the Congress shall be adopted only if a simple majority of the Members present and eligible to vote agree to it.

Article 27 Elections, other decisions, requisite majority

- 1 Elections shall be conducted by secret ballot.
- 2 Any other decision that requires a vote shall be reached by a show of hands or by means of an electronic count. If a show of hands does not result in a clear majority in favour of a motion, the vote shall be taken by calling the roll, members being called in English alphabetical order.
- 3 For the election of the President, two-thirds of the votes recorded and valid are necessary in the first ballot. In the second and any other requisite ballot, an absolute majority of the votes recorded is sufficient. If there are more than two candidates, whoever obtains the lowest number of votes is eliminated as from the second ballot until only two candidates are left.
- 4 Unless otherwise stipulated in the Statutes, a simple majority is sufficient for a vote to be valid. The number of valid votes counted shall decide the simple majority. Abstentions are disregarded in calculating the majority.

Article 28 Minutes

- 1 The General Secretary shall be responsible for recording the minutes at the Congress.
- 2 The minutes of the Congress shall be checked by those Members designated.

Article 29 Effective dates of decisions

Decisions passed by the Congress shall come into effect for the Members sixty days after the close of the Congress, unless the Congress fixes another date for a decision to take effect.

Article 30 Composition, election of President, vice-presidents and members

- 1 The Executive Committee consists of 24 members :
 - 1 President, elected by the Congress
 - 8 vice-presidents, and
 - 15 members, appointed by the Confederations and Associations.

- 2 The President shall be elected by the Congress for a period of four years in the year following a FIFA World Cup. His mandate shall begin after the end of the Congress which has elected him. A President may be re-elected.

- 3 The members of the Executive Committee shall be appointed by the respective Confederations, with the exception of the vice-president representing the four British Associations, who is elected by the latter. All Confederations and the four British Associations shall pass a single decision as to when they wish to appoint or elect their member(s) to the FIFA Executive Committee. The subsequent Congresses of the Confederations and the four British Associations shall take this decision within one year of these Statutes coming into force. When making the appointments, a Confederation may appoint or reappoint only half of its members (in the case of odd numbers, half of the appointments plus or minus one), and only every two years. The Executive Committee members' mandates shall last for four years, starting upon their installation by the FIFA Congress. If a Confederation or the four British Associations decide to change the year for making appointments or holding an election in its statutes, the mandate of the vice-president and members appointed to the FIFA Executive Committee will be extended by one year, but only once.

An installed member of the Executive Committee may only be removed from office by the FIFA Congress.

The Confederations are apportioned the following places :

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----|---------|-----|
| (a) CONMEBOL | vice-president | (1) | members | (2) |
| (b) AFC | vice-president | (1) | members | (3) |
| (c) UEFA | vice-presidents | (2) | members | (5) |
| (d) CAF | vice-president | (1) | members | (3) |
| (e) CONCACAF | vice-president | (1) | members | (2) |
| (f) OFC | vice-president | (1) | member | (-) |
| (g) the four British Associations | vice-president | (1) | member | (-) |
- 4 Not more than one member from the same Association may serve on the Executive Committee simultaneously.

 - 5 The mandate of vice-presidents and members is for four years. They may be re-elected.

 - 6 If the President is permanently or temporarily prevented from performing his official function, the longest serving vice-president shall represent him until the next Congress. This Congress shall elect a new President, if necessary.

 - 7 Any member of the Executive Committee who no longer exercises his official function shall be immediately replaced by the Confederation or Associations which appointed him for the remaining period of office.

Article **31** Powers of the Executive Committee

- 1 The Executive Committee shall pass decisions on all cases that do not come within the sphere of responsibility of the Congress or are not reserved for other bodies by law or under these Statutes.
 - 2 The Executive Committee shall meet at least twice a year.
 - 3 The President shall convene the Executive Committee meetings. If thirteen members of the Executive Committee request a meeting, the President shall convene it.
 - 4 The Executive Committee shall appoint the chairmen, deputy chairmen and members of the standing committees.
 - 5 The Executive Committee shall appoint the chairmen, deputy chairmen and members of the judicial bodies.
 - 6 The President shall compile the agenda. Each member of the Executive Committee is entitled to propose items for inclusion in the agenda.
 - 7 The Executive Committee may decide to set up ad-hoc committees if necessary at any time.
 - 8 The Executive Committee shall appoint the delegates from FIFA to IFAB.
 - 9 The Executive Committee shall compile the regulations for the organisation of standing committees and ad-hoc committees.
 - 10 The Executive Committee shall appoint or dismiss the General Secretary on the proposal of the President. The General Secretary shall attend the meetings of all the committees ex officio.
- 11 The Executive Committee shall decide the place and dates of the final competitions of FIFA tournaments and the number of teams taking part from each Confederation.
 - 12 The Executive Committee shall approve regulations stipulating how FIFA shall be organised internally.

Article **32** President

- 1 The President represents FIFA legally.
- 2 He is primarily responsible for :
 - (a) implementing the decisions passed by the Congress and the Executive Committee through the general secretariat;
 - (b) supervising the work of the general secretariat;
 - (c) relations between FIFA and the Confederations, Members, political bodies and international organisations;
- 3 Only the President may propose the appointment or dismissal of the General Secretary.
- 4 The President shall preside over the Congress, the Executive and Emergency Committee meetings and those committees of which he has been appointed chairman.
- 5 The President shall have an ordinary vote on the Executive Committee and, whenever votes are equal, shall have a casting vote.
- 6 If the President is absent or unavailable, the longest serving vice-president available shall deputise.
- 7 Any additional powers of the President shall be contained in the internal organisation regulations of FIFA.

Article **33** Emergency Committee

- 1 The Emergency Committee shall deal with all matters requiring immediate settlement between two meetings of the Executive Committee. The committee shall consist of the FIFA President and one member from each Confederation appointed by the Executive Committee and chosen from among its members for a period of four years.
- 2 The President shall convene the Emergency Committee meetings. If a meeting cannot be convened within an appropriate period of time, decisions may be passed through other means of communication. Such decisions shall have immediate legal effect. The President shall notify the Executive Committee immediately of the decisions passed by the Emergency Committee.
- 3 All decisions taken by the Emergency Committee shall be ratified by the Executive Committee at its next meeting.
- 4 If the President is unable to attend a meeting, the longest serving vice-president available shall deputise.
- 5 The President is entitled to designate a deputy for any member who is unable to attend or has a conflict of interests. The deputy shall belong to the Executive Committee and the same Confederation as the member who is unable to attend or has a conflict of interests.

Article **34** Standing committees

- 1 The standing committees are:
 - (a) Finance Committee
 - (b) Internal Audit Committee
 - (c) Organising Committee for the FIFA World Cup
 - (d) Organising Committee for the FIFA Confederations Cup
 - (e) Organising Committee for the Olympic Football Tournaments
 - (f) Organising Committee for the FIFA World Youth Championships
 - (g) Committee for Women's Football and FIFA Women's Competitions
 - (h) Futsal Committee
 - (i) Organising Committee for the FIFA Club World Championship
 - (j) Referees Committee
 - (k) Technical and Development Committee
 - (l) Sports Medical Committee
 - (m) Players' Status Committee
 - (n) Legal Committee
 - (o) Committee for Ethics and Fair Play
 - (p) Media Committee
 - (q) Associations Committee
 - (r) Football Committee
 - (s) Strategic Studies Committee
 - (t) Marketing and Television Advisory Board
- 2 The chairmen and deputy chairmen of the standing committees shall be members of the Executive Committee with the exception of those for the Internal Audit Committee, who may not belong to the Executive Committee.
- 3 The members of each standing committee shall be designated by the Executive Committee on the proposal of the Members of FIFA, the President of FIFA or the Confederations. The chairmen, deputy chairmen and the members of the standing committees shall be designated for a term of office of four years.
- 4 The composition, specific duties and powers of the individual committees shall be stipulated in special organisation regulations.
- 5 Each chairman shall represent his committee and conduct business in compliance with the relevant organisation regulations.
- 6 Each committee may, if necessary, set up a bureau and/or sub-committee to settle urgent matters.
- 7 Each committee may propose amendments to its regulations to the Executive Committee.

Article **35** **Finance Committee**

The Finance Committee shall monitor the financial management and advise the Executive Committee on financial matters and asset management. It shall analyse the FIFA budget and the financial statements prepared by the General Secretary and submit them to the Executive Committee for approval.

Article **36** **Internal Audit Committee**

The Internal Audit Committee shall ensure the completeness and reliability of the financial accounting and review the external auditors' report at the request of the Executive Committee.

Article **37** **Organising Committee for the FIFA World Cup**

The Organising Committee for the FIFA World Cup shall organise the FIFA World Cup in compliance with the provisions of the regulations applicable to this competition, the List of Requirements and the Organising Association Agreement.

Article **38** **Organising Committee for the FIFA Confederations Cup**

The Organising Committee for the FIFA Confederations Cup shall organise the FIFA Confederations Cup in compliance with the provisions of the regulations applicable to this competition, the List of Requirements and the Organising Association Agreement.

Article **39** **Organising Committee for the Olympic Football Tournaments**

The Organising Committee for the Olympic Football Tournaments shall organise the Olympic Football Tournaments in compliance with the provisions of the regulations applicable to these tournaments and the Olympic Charter.

Article **40** **Organising Committee for the FIFA World Youth Championships**

The Organising Committee for the FIFA World Youth Championships shall organise the FIFA World Youth Championship and the FIFA U-17 World Championship in compliance with the special regulations for each competition, the Lists of Requirements and the Organising Association Agreements.

Article **41** **Committee for Women's Football and FIFA Women's Competitions**

The Committee for Women's Football and FIFA Women's Competitions shall organise the FIFA Women's World Cup and the FIFA U-19 Women's World Championship in compliance with the regulations for these competitions, the Lists of Requirements and the Organising Association Agreements and deal with general issues relating to women's football.

Article **42** **Futsal Committee**

The Futsal Committee shall organise the FIFA Futsal World Championship in compliance with the regulations for the competition, the List of Requirements and the Organising Association Agreement and draw up the Futsal Laws of the Game and deal with general issues relating to futsal.

Article 43 Organising Committee for the FIFA Club World Championship

The Organising Committee for the FIFA Club World Championship shall organise the FIFA Club World Championship in compliance with the provisions of the regulations applicable to this competition, the List of Requirements and the Organising Association Agreement.

Article 44 Referees Committee

The Referees Committee shall implement and interpret the Laws of the Game and may propose amendments to the Laws of the Game to the Executive Committee. It shall appoint the referees and assistant referees for matches in competitions organised by FIFA.

Article 45 Technical and Development Committee

The Technical and Development Committee shall primarily analyse the basic aspects of football training and technical development.

Article 46 Sports Medical Committee

The Sports Medical Committee shall deal with all medical aspects of football.

Article 47 Players' Status Committee

- 1 The Players' Status Committee shall set up and monitor compliance with the Regulations for the Status and Transfer of Players and determine the status of Players for various FIFA competitions. Its powers of jurisdiction are governed by the Regulations for the Status and Transfer of Players.
- 2 It shall also be responsible for the work of the Dispute Resolution Chamber in accordance with the Regulations for the Status and Transfer of Players and the Rules Governing the Practice and Procedures of this Chamber.

Article 48 Legal Committee

The Legal Committee shall analyse basic legal issues relating to football and the evolution of the Statutes and regulations of FIFA, the Confederations and Members.

Article 49 Committee for Ethics and Fair Play

The Committee for Ethics and Fair Play shall deal with everything relating to ethics in football and the promotion of fair play.

Article 50 Media Committee

The Media Committee shall deal with the working conditions for the media at FIFA events and maintain relations with international media organisations.

Article 51 Associations Committee

The Associations Committee shall deal with relations between FIFA and its Members and draw up proposals for optimum cooperation. The committee shall also monitor the evolution of the Statutes and regulations of FIFA, the Confederations and Members.

Article 52 Football Committee

The Football Committee shall deal with general issues in football but primarily with its structure as well as relations between clubs, Leagues, Members, Confederations and FIFA.

Article 53 Strategic Studies Committee

The Strategic Studies Committee shall deal with global strategies for football and its political, economic and social status.

Article 54 Marketing and Television Advisory Board

The Marketing and Television Advisory Board shall advise the Executive Committee with regard to drafting and implementing contracts between FIFA and its various marketing/television partners and analyse marketing and television strategies that have been devised.

Article 55 Disciplinary measures

The disciplinary measures are primarily:

- 1 for natural and legal persons:
 - (a) a warning;
 - (b) a reprimand;
 - (c) a fine;
 - (d) the return of awards.
- 2 for natural persons:
 - (a) a caution;
 - (b) an expulsion;
 - (c) a match suspension;
 - (d) a ban from the dressing rooms and/or the substitutes' bench;
 - (e) a ban from entering a stadium;
 - (f) a ban on taking part in any football-related activity.
- 3 for legal persons:
 - (a) a transfer ban;
 - (b) playing a match without spectators;
 - (c) playing a match on neutral territory;
 - (d) a ban on playing in a particular stadium;
 - (e) annulment of the result of a match;
 - (f) expulsion;
 - (g) a forfeit;
 - (h) deduction of points;
 - (i) relegation to a lower division.
- 4 The Executive Committee shall draw up a FIFA Disciplinary Code.

VII. JUDICIAL BODIES

Article 56 Judicial bodies

- 1 The judicial bodies of FIFA are:
 - (a) the Disciplinary Committee;
 - (b) the Appeal Committee.
- 2 The responsibilities and function of these bodies shall be stipulated in the FIFA Disciplinary Code.
- 3 The decision-making powers of certain committees remain unaffected.

Article 57 Disciplinary Committee

- 1 The Disciplinary Committee shall consist of a chairman, deputy chairman and the number of members deemed necessary. The chairman and the deputy chairman shall have legal qualifications.
- 2 The function of this body shall be governed by the FIFA Disciplinary Code. The committee shall pass decisions only when at least three members are present. In certain cases, the chairman may rule alone.
- 3 The committee may pronounce the sanctions described in these Statutes and the FIFA Disciplinary Code on Members, clubs, Officials, Players and match and players' agents.
- 4 These provisions are subject to the disciplinary powers of the Congress and Executive Committee with regard to the suspension and expulsion of Members.

Article 58 Appeal Committee

- 1 The Appeal Committee shall consist of a chairman, deputy chairman and the number of members deemed necessary. The chairman and deputy chairman shall have legal qualifications.
- 2 The function of this body shall be governed by the FIFA Disciplinary Code. The committee shall pass decisions only when at least three members are present. In certain cases, the chairman may rule alone.
- 3 The Appeal Committee is responsible for hearing appeals against decisions from the Disciplinary Committee that are not declared final by the relevant FIFA regulations as well as decisions passed by the Players' Status Committee concerning the eligibility of Players for Association teams.
- 4 Decisions pronounced by the Appeal Committee shall be irrevocable and binding on all the parties concerned. This provision is subject to appeals lodged with the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS).

Article 59 Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS)

- 1 FIFA recognises the independent Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) with headquarters in Lausanne (Switzerland) to resolve disputes between FIFA, Members, Confederations, Leagues, clubs, Players, Officials and licensed match agents and players' agents.
- 2 The provisions of the CAS Code of Sports-Related Arbitration shall apply to the proceedings. CAS shall primarily apply the various regulations of FIFA and, additionally, Swiss law.

Article 60 Jurisdiction of CAS

- 1 Appeals against final decisions passed by FIFA's legal bodies and against decisions passed by Confederations, Members or Leagues shall be lodged with CAS within 21 days of notification of the decision in question.
- 2 Recourse may only be made to CAS after all other internal channels have been exhausted.
- 3 CAS, however, does not deal with appeals arising from:
 - (a) violations of the Laws of the Game;
 - (b) suspensions of up to four matches or up to three months;
 - (c) decisions against which an appeal to an independent and duly constituted arbitration tribunal recognised under the rules of an Association or Confederation may be made.
- 4 The appeal shall not have a suspensive effect. The appropriate FIFA body or, alternatively, CAS may order the appeal to have a suspensive effect.
- 5 The World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA), is entitled to appeal to CAS only in cases of doping decisions after every internal channel has been exhausted at FIFA, Confederation or Association level.

Article 61 Obligation

- 1 The Confederations, Members and Leagues shall agree to recognise CAS as an independent judicial authority and to ensure that their members, affiliated Players and Officials comply with the decisions passed by CAS. The same obligation shall apply to licensed match and players' agents.
- 2 Recourse to ordinary courts of law is prohibited unless specifically provided for in the FIFA regulations.
- 3 To ensure the foregoing, the Associations shall insert a clause in their statutes stipulating that their clubs and members are prohibited from taking a dispute to ordinary courts of law and are required to submit any disagreement to the jurisdiction of the Association, the appropriate Confederation or FIFA.



Article 62 Principle

- 1 The Confederations, Members and Leagues shall agree to comply fully with any decisions passed by the relevant FIFA bodies which, according to these Statutes, are final and not subject to appeal.
- 2 They shall take every precaution necessary to ensure that their own members, Players and Officials comply with these decisions.
- 3 The same obligation applies to licensed match and players' agents.

Article 63 Sanctions

Any violation of the foregoing provisions will be punished in compliance with the FIFA Disciplinary Code.

Article 64 General secretariat

The general secretariat shall carry out all the administrative work of FIFA under the direction of the General Secretary.

Article 65 General Secretary

- 1 The General Secretary is the chief executive of the general secretariat.
- 2 He shall be appointed on the basis of an agreement governed by private law.
- 3 He shall be responsible for:
 - (a) implementing decisions passed by the Congress and Executive Committee in compliance with the President's directives;
 - (b) managing and keeping the accounts of FIFA properly;
 - (c) compiling the minutes for the meetings of the Congress, Executive Committee, Emergency Committee and standing and ad-hoc committees;
 - (d) FIFA's correspondence;
 - (e) relations with the Confederations, Members and committees;
 - (f) organising the general secretariat;
 - (g) the appointment and dismissal of staff working in the general secretariat.
 - (h) signing decisions on behalf of any FIFA committee, provided that no other ruling exists in the respective regulations.
- 4 The President shall appoint the managerial staff (directors) in the general secretariat on the proposal of the General Secretary.

Article 66 Financial period

- 1 The financial period of FIFA shall be four years and shall begin on each 1 January in the year following the final competition of the FIFA World Cup.
- 2 The revenue and expenditure of FIFA shall be managed so that they balance out over the financial period. FIFA's major duties in the future shall be guaranteed through the creation of reserves.
- 3 The General Secretary is responsible for drawing up the annual consolidated accounts of FIFA with its subsidiaries as at 31 December.

Article 67 Auditors

The auditors shall audit the accounts approved by the Finance Committee and present a report to the Congress. The auditors shall be appointed for a period of four years. This mandate may be renewed.

Article 68 Membership subscriptions

- 1 Membership subscriptions are due on 1 January of each year. The annual subscription for new Members for the year in question shall be paid within 30 days of the close of the Congress at which they were admitted.
- 2 The Congress shall fix the amount of the annual subscription every four years on the recommendation of the Executive Committee. It shall be the same for every Member and amount to no more than USD 1,000.

Article 69 Settlement

FIFA may debit any Member's account to settle claims.

Article 70 Levies

- 1 Members shall pay FIFA a levy for every international match played between two "A" Association teams. Matches played as part of the Olympic Football Tournaments shall be regarded as international matches. The levy shall be calculated in compliance with the provisions in the Regulations Governing the Application of the Statutes on the basis of the gross revenue and shall be payable by the Member in whose country the match is being played.
- 2 The Confederations may demand their own levy independently of FIFA, in accordance with the Confederations' statutes and regulations.

Article 71 Rights

- 1 FIFA, its Members and the Confederations are the original owners of all of the rights emanating from competitions and other events coming under their respective jurisdiction, without any restrictions as to content, time, place and law. These rights include, among others, every kind of financial rights, audiovisual and radio recording, reproduction and broadcasting rights, multimedia rights, marketing and promotional rights and incorporeal rights such as emblems and rights arising under copyright law.
- 2 The Executive Committee shall decide how and to what extent these rights are utilised and draw up special regulations to this end. The Executive Committee shall alone decide whether these rights shall be utilised exclusively, or jointly with a third party or entirely through a third party.

Article 72 Authorisation

- 1 FIFA, its Members and the Confederations are exclusively responsible for authorising the distribution of image and sound and other data carriers of football matches and events coming under their respective jurisdiction, without any restrictions as to content, time, place and technical and legal aspects.
- 2 The Executive Committee shall issue special regulations to this end.

Article 73 Venue

- 1 The Executive Committee shall decide the venue for the final competitions organised by FIFA. As a rule, tournaments may not be held on the same continent on two successive occasions. The Executive Committee shall issue guidelines in this connection.
- 2 The FIFA World Cup Regulations shall stipulate that a certain amount of the gross revenue shall be utilised for development purposes.

Article 74 International match calendar

The Executive Committee shall compile an international match calendar that shall be binding upon the Confederations, Members and Leagues, after conferring with the Confederations.

Article 75 International matches and competitions

- 1 The Executive Committee shall be responsible for issuing provisions for organising international matches and competitions between Association teams and between League and/or club teams. No such match or competition shall take place without the prior permission of FIFA.
- 2 The Executive Committee may draw up further technical provisions.

Article 76 Contacts

- 1 Matches may not be played or sporting contacts made between members and Associations that are not Members of FIFA or provisional members of the confederations, or their clubs, without the approval of FIFA.
- 2 Matches against teams whose players do not belong to a club or a League affiliated to a FIFA Member are prohibited.
- 3 Members and their clubs may not play on the territory of another Member without the latter's approval.

Article 77 Approval

Any Association, League or club that is affiliated to a Member cannot belong to another Member or participate in competitions on the territory of another Member without the authorisation of its current and prospective Members and of FIFA, except in exceptional circumstances.



Article 78 Unforeseen contingencies and force majeure

The Executive Committee shall have the final decision on any matters not provided for in these Statutes or in cases of force majeure.

Article 79 Dissolution

If FIFA is disbanded, its assets shall be transferred to the supreme court of the country in which its headquarters are situated. It shall hold these assets in trust as “bonus pater familiae” until FIFA is re-established.

Article 80 Enforcement

These Statutes were adopted at the Extraordinary Congress in Doha on 19 October 2003 and will come into force on 1 January 2004. Art. 30 par. 3, art. 34 par. 1(j), art. 44, art. 59, art. 60 and art. 65 par. 3 were supplemented or amended by the Ordinary Congress in Marrakech on 12 September 2005. These amendments come into force on 1 December 2005.

Doha, 19 October 2003 / Marrakech, 12 September 2005

FOR THE FIFA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

President
Joseph S. Blatter

General Secretary
Urs Linsi

Regulations Governing the Application of the Statutes

Article 1 Application for admission

- 1 FIFA shall verify that each application for admission is complete and shall forward it to the appropriate Confederation.
- 2 A Confederation that grants provisional membership to an Association requesting admission to FIFA in compliance with the Statutes shall observe the manner in which the applicant Association is organised over a period of at least two years.
- 3 The Confederation shall compile a final detailed report for FIFA describing how the Association is organised.
- 4 The Executive Committee shall lay down the procedure for admission in special regulations.

Article 2 Confederations

- 1 The Executive Committee shall decide whether the Association fulfils the requirements for admission to FIFA based on the Confederation's final report.
- 2 If the requirements have been fulfilled, the next Congress shall decide whether to admit the Association or not.

II. DEFINITION, NOTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION OF MATCHES

Article 3 International matches

- 1 International football matches recognised by FIFA are those between two Members of FIFA and for which each Member fields a representative team.
- 2 An international “A” match is a match arranged between two Members of FIFA and for which both Members field their first representative team.
- 3 The terms used to define a match are those that give an appropriate political and geographical description of the countries or territories of the Members whose teams are involved in the match and over which countries or territories the Members have sole control and jurisdiction.
- 4 If a Member allows one of its Leagues to choose a team that bears the name of its country, the match shall be considered an international match as described in par. 1 of this article.

Article 4 Interclub and interleague matches

- 1 An interclub match is a match played between two clubs. Although the clubs may belong to different Members, such a match shall not be recognised as an international match.
- 2 An interleague match is a match played between teams from two Leagues. Although the Leagues may belong to different Members, such a match shall not be recognised as an international match, subject to the provisions of art. 3 par. 4.

Article 5 Notification

- 1 Every international “A” match, including friendly matches and those played in tournaments or in games including football, shall be notified to the FIFA general secretariat by the Members organising them within 14 days of their being arranged. In any case, such notification shall reach FIFA at least 48 hours before the planned date of the match.
- 2 Failure to give notification of a match within this prescribed period shall incur a fine of USD 700. Failure to provide any notification whatsoever shall incur a fine of USD 1,500. These fines shall be paid to FIFA within 10 days of receipt of FIFA’s decision.



Article 6 Report

- 1 The General Secretary of the Member on whose territory the match is played shall, within 14 days of each international “A” match, notify the FIFA general secretariat of the result of the match, the surnames and first names of the referee and assistant referees who officiated and the surnames, first names and status of the Players and substitutes of each team, using the official form for this purpose. This form shall be filled in completely and signed.
- 2 Failure to send the form in within the prescribed period shall incur a fine of USD 100. Failure to send the form in at all shall incur a fine of USD 700. These fines shall be paid to FIFA within 10 days of receipt of FIFA’s decision. In the case of repeated dilatoriness, the amount of the fine may be increased by the Executive Committee.

Article 7 Registration

- 1 The results of every international “A” match shall be recorded in an official list constantly updated by FIFA.
- 2 Such a match shall, however, not be registered on the official list of international matches involving two Members if either Member so desires and informs FIFA and the other Member to this effect at least 48 hours before the match takes place. The levy due to FIFA for international “A” matches in compliance with these Statutes shall still be paid in such a case.

Article 8 Authorisation

- 1 No interclub or interleague matches between teams from different Members shall be played without the express authorisation of the Members concerned. The Members shall include a provision in their regulations stipulating at what point in time the clubs are required to seek authorisation and, in addition, the sanctions to be imposed if this rule is breached.
- 2 A Member shall inform the Members concerned of every match which it knows has been arranged and played in their area of jurisdiction and for which permission was either not sought or given.
- 3 Scratch teams consisting of Players not belonging to the same club or Member shall not be permitted to play clubs or teams representing Members or similar teams unless authorisation has been granted by the Members concerned and the Confederation on whose territory the match is planned.
If the Players belong to clubs or Members from different Confederations, the authorisation of FIFA is required.

Article 9 Authorisation

- 1 All tournaments involving more than two regional or Association teams (clubs or representative teams) that belong to different Members must be authorised by the Confederation on whose territory the tournament is planned.
If any of the teams involved belong to different Confederations, the authorisation of FIFA is required.
- 2 The request for authorisation shall be submitted by the Member on whose territory the tournament is planned at least two months before the earliest of the proposed dates.
- 3 The request for authorisation shall be accompanied by a list of the teams that are planning to take part in the tournament and the tournament regulations drawn up by the organising body.
- 4 If a tournament is played on the territory of a Member without prior permission, the Member in question shall be sanctioned in compliance with the disciplinary regulations of the Confederation concerned and, if necessary, of FIFA.

Article 10 Levies

- 1 The levy to be paid to FIFA for each match played between two national "A" teams (in compliance with the Statutes), including the matches played in tournaments or in games including football (except for junior tournaments), shall comprise 2% (two per cent).
- 2 The amount shall be based on the gross receipts (ticket sales, advertising rights, rights for television and radio broadcasts, and film and video rights etc.) derived from matches.
- 3 The only deductions that may be made from the gross income are state or local taxes actually paid (but not bank charges or differences in exchange rates) and any charges for the hire of the stadium. The total amount deducted shall not exceed 30% of the entire gross income.
- 4 Members affiliated to Confederations are governed by the provisions of par. 1 of this article, subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) the levy due to FIFA in respect of matches played on the territory of a Confederation between Members belonging to that Confederation is only 1%, the remaining 1% being payable directly to the Confederation involved;
 - (b) the 2% levy due in respect of matches played between Members affiliated to different Confederations, on the territory of one of these Confederations, is payable to FIFA, which will retrocede 0.5% to each of the Confederations involved.

Article 11 Statement of account

- 1 For each match subject to a levy, a detailed statement of account shall be drawn up by the Member of the country in which the match has been played.
- 2 This statement shall contain all the requisite figures reflecting the entire income and any taxes or charges deducted therefrom.
- 3 The statement of account and the amount due from the levy shall be sent to FIFA within 60 days of the date the match was held.
- 4 Failure to conform with these requirements shall be punished in compliance with the sanctions provided for in the FIFA Statutes.

Article 12 Minimum contribution

Whatever the financial outcome of the match, the contribution to be paid to FIFA shall be at least USD 400.

Article 13 Match agents

- 1 Match agents may be employed to arrange matches.
- 2 Match agents hired to organise matches between teams from the same Confederation shall be recognised by the Confederation concerned (licensed). The Confederation shall issue appropriate rules.
- 3 Match agents hired to organise matches between teams from different Confederations shall hold a FIFA licence. The Executive Committee shall issue appropriate rules.
- 4 FIFA is only entitled to intervene to enforce the contracts concluded between match agents and teams in the following cases:
 - (a) if the match or tournament at the source of the dispute involves teams from different Confederations;
 - (b) if the match agent in question holds a FIFA licence.

Article 14 Players' agents

Players may use the services of agents to negotiate transfers. Only players' agents in possession of a licence may carry out this work. The Executive Committee shall issue appropriate provisions to this end.

Article 15 Principle

- 1 Any person holding the nationality of a country is eligible to play for the representative teams of the Association of his country. The Executive Committee shall decide on the conditions of eligibility for any Player who assumes a new nationality and for whom par. 3 of this article does not apply, or for any Player who would, in principle, be eligible to play for the teams of more than one Association due to his nationality.
- 2 As a general rule, any Player who has already represented one Association (either in full or in part) in an official competition of any category may not play an international match with another Association team.
- 3 If a Player has more than one nationality, or if a Player acquires a new nationality, or if the Player is eligible to play for several Association teams due to his nationality, the following exceptions apply:
 - (a) Up to his 21st birthday, a player may only once request changing the Association for which he is eligible to play international matches.

A Player may exercise this right to change Associations only if he has not played at "A" international level for his current Association and if at the time of his first full or partial appearance in an international match in an official competition of any other category, he already had such nationalities. Changing Associations is not permitted during the preliminary competition of a FIFA competition, continental championship or Olympic Tournaments if a player has already been fielded in a match of one of these competitions.
 - (b) Any Player who has already acquired eligibility to play for one Association but has another nationality imposed upon him by a government authority, is also entitled to change associations. This provision is not subject to any age limits.
- 4 Any Player who wishes to exercise this right to change Associations shall submit a written and substantiated request to the FIFA general secretariat. After submitting the request, the Player is no longer qualified to play for his current Association's team. The Players' Status Committee shall decide on the request. The committee's decision may be brought before the Appeal Committee. The Regulations for the Status and Transfer of Players contain more detailed provisions.
- 5 Any Players who have already had their 21st birthday at the time of implementation of these provisions and who fulfil the requirements in par. 3 (a) are also entitled to submit such a request to change Associations. This entitlement will expire definitively twelve months after implementation of this provision.

Article 16 Amendments to the Laws

- 1 FIFA shall notify its Members of any amendments and decisions regarding the Laws of the Game within one month of the ordinary annual meeting of IFAB.
- 2 The Members shall enforce these amendments and decisions no later than 1 July following IFAB's annual meeting. Exceptions may be granted only to Members whose football season has not terminated by this date.
- 3 Members may apply such amendments and decisions as soon as they have been issued by IFAB.

Article 17 Nomination

- 1 Each referee and assistant referee appointed to an international match shall belong to a neutral Member unless otherwise previously agreed by the Members concerned.
- 2 The referee and assistant referees chosen to officiate at an international match shall be included in the official FIFA List of International Referees and Assistant Referees.

Article 18 Report

- 1 The referee of every international "A" match shall send a report within 48 hours of the match both to FIFA and the Member on whose territory the match was played.
- 2 This report shall be made on the official form given to the referee by the Member under whose jurisdiction the match was played.
- 3 The report shall record all the disciplinary measures taken and the reasons for these measures.

Article 19 Reimbursement

- 1 Referees and assistant referees at international matches shall be entitled to:
 - (a) a daily allowance;
 - (b) reimbursement of travel expenses.
FIFA's Expense Regulations shall determine the amounts, travel category and number of days due for reimbursement to which referees and assistant referees are entitled.
- 2 The amount owed to the referees and assistant referees shall be paid to them in an easily convertible currency on the same day as the match by the organising Member.
- 3 The expenses for hotel and board incurred by referees and assistant referees of international matches shall be borne by the organising Member.

Article 20 Enforcement

The Regulations Governing the Application of the Statutes were adopted by the Extraordinary FIFA Congress in Doha on 19 October 2003 and came into force on 1 January 2004. Art. 15 par. 1 of the Regulations Governing the Application of the Statutes was supplemented by the Ordinary Congress in Paris on 21 May 2004 and comes into force on 21 July 2004.

Doha, 19 October 2003 / Paris, 21 May 2004

FOR THE FIFA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

President
Joseph S. Blatter

General Secretary
Urs Linsi

Standing Orders of the Congress

Article 1 Participation in the Congress

- 1 Each Member may be represented at the Congress by a maximum of three delegates, all of whom may take part in the debates.
- 2 The names of the delegates, including the one with the right to vote, shall be notified to the general secretariat before the opening of the Congress. The general secretariat enters the delegates mentioned on to a list (numbered 1 to 3). The delegate with the right to vote is entered as number 1. If the delegate with the right to vote leaves the Congress during the debates, the delegate entered as number 2 on the Member's delegation list is entitled to vote. If this delegate is also absent, the delegate entered as number 3 is entitled to vote.
- 3 FIFA shall bear the costs of travel and accommodation for three delegates of each Member taking part in the Congress. The Executive Committee shall issue appropriate directives in this connection.

Article 2 Chair

- 1 The President shall chair the Congress. If the President is unable to attend, the longest serving vice-president available shall deputise. If none of the vice-presidents is present, the Congress shall elect a member of the Executive Committee as chairman.
- 2 The chair shall ensure that the Congress is conducted in strict compliance with these Standing Orders, open and close the Congress and debates, and, unless the Congress decides otherwise, grant delegates permission to speak and conduct all discussions.
- 3 The chair shall be responsible for maintaining order during debates. He may take the following action against any Congress participant who disturbs the debates:
 - (a) a call to order;
 - (b) a reprimand;
 - (c) exclusion from one or more sessions.
- 4 If an appeal is made against such action, the Congress shall decide immediately without debate.

Article 3 Scrutineers

At the beginning of the first session, the Congress shall appoint an adequate number of scrutineers to count the votes and to assist the General Secretary in distributing and counting voting papers issued for the elections. The Executive Committee may decide to use electronic equipment to determine the results of a vote.

Article 4 Interpreters

Official interpreters shall be appointed to translate into the official languages of the Congress. They shall be appointed by the General Secretary.

Article 5 Debates

- 1 Debates on each item on the agenda shall be preceded by a short report:
 - (a) by the chair or a member of the Executive Committee designated for this purpose;
 - (b) by a representative of the committee designated by the Executive Committee to give a report;
 - (c) by a delegate from the Member that requested the item be included in the agenda.
- 2 The chair then opens the debate.

Article 6 Speakers

- 1 Permission to speak is granted in the order in which it is requested. A speaker may not start speaking until he has obtained permission to do so. Speakers shall address the Congress from the rostrum intended for this purpose.
- 2 A speaker may not speak for a second time on the same item until all other delegates who have requested permission to speak have spoken.

Article 7 Proposals

- 1 All proposals shall be submitted in writing. Proposals which are not relevant to the subject under discussion shall not be admitted to the debate.
- 2 Any amendment shall be drawn up in writing and passed to the chair before being put to the debate.

Article 8 Procedural motions and closing of debates

- 1 If a procedural motion is made, discussion on the main question shall be suspended until a vote has been taken on the motion.
- 2 If a motion is made to close the discussion, it shall immediately be put to the vote without debate. If the motion is approved, permission to speak shall only be granted to those Members who have asked to speak before the vote was taken.
- 3 The chair shall close the discussion unless the Congress decides otherwise by a simple majority of those voting.

Article 9 Votes

- 1 Voting by secret ballot is prohibited.
- 2 Before each vote, the chair, or the person designated by him, shall read the text of the proposal aloud and explain the voting procedure (quorum) to the Congress. If an objection is raised, the Congress shall decide immediately.
- 3 Votes may be taken by roll call if requested by at least 15 of the Members present and entitled to vote.
- 4 No-one is compelled to vote.
- 5 As a rule, votes are taken by a show of hands (voting cards) or by the use of electronic equipment.
- 6 Proposals shall be put to the vote in the order in which they are submitted. If there are more than two main proposals, they shall be put to the vote in succession and the delegates may not vote for more than one of the proposals.
- 7 Alterations to amendments shall be put to the vote before the amendments proper, and amendments before the main proposal.
- 8 Proposals without a vote against are regarded as having been passed.
- 9 The chair shall check the results of the vote and announce it to the Congress.
- 10 No-one is permitted to speak during the vote and until after the result has been announced.

Article 10 Elections

- 1 Elections shall be carried out with ballot papers by secret ballot. The General Secretary, assisted by the scrutineers, shall conduct the distribution and counting of the ballot papers.
- 2 The number of ballot papers that have been distributed shall be announced by the chair before the count.
- 3 If the number of ballot papers returned is equal to or less than the number of ballot papers distributed, the election shall be declared valid. If the number returned exceeds that of the ballot papers distributed, the vote shall be declared null and void and another vote shall be taken immediately.
- 4 The absolute majority shall be calculated on the basis of the number of valid ballot papers collected. Empty ballot papers or invalid votes are disregarded. If two or more votes are given in support of one candidate on one ballot paper, only one vote shall be valid.
- 5 The chair shall announce the result of each ballot.
- 6 The General Secretary shall put the ballot papers that have been collected and counted into envelopes intended for this purpose and seal them immediately. The general secretariat shall keep these envelopes and destroy them 100 days after the end of the Congress.

Article **11** **Enforcement**

These Standing Orders of the Congress were adopted by the Extraordinary Congress in Doha on 19 October 2003 and will come into force on 1 January 2004.

Doha, 19 October 2003

FOR THE FIFA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

President
Joseph S. Blatter

General Secretary
Urs Linsi