



UEFA  
WOMEN'S  
CHAMPIONS  
LEAGUE™



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# Regulations of the UEFA Women's Champions League

2013/14

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## **Preamble**

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

## **I General Provisions**

### **Article 1**

#### **Scope of application**

- 1.01 The present regulations govern the rights, duties and responsibilities of all parties participating and involved in the preparation and organisation of the 2013/14 UEFA Women's Champions League (hereinafter the competition).

#### **Use of masculine and feminine form**

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

## **II Entries – Admission – Duties**

### **Article 2**

#### **Number of clubs per UEFA member association**

- 2.01 Each UEFA member association (hereinafter association) may enter a club for the competition. The eight best-ranked associations according to the UEFA Women's Champions League association coefficient rankings (see paragraph 2.02 below) may enter a second club for the competition.
- 2.02 In order to determine the number of places allocated to an association in the competition, the UEFA Women's Champions League association coefficient rankings are drawn up in accordance with the principles contained in point 1 of Annex I to these regulations. For access in the 2013/14 season, the rankings are calculated on the basis of the results obtained in the period from 2007/08 to 2011/12 inclusive. The rankings also determine the stage at which clubs join the competition.
- 2.03 Associations are represented on the following basis:
- a) One representative: winner of the top domestic women's league;
  - b) Two representatives: winner and runner-up of the top domestic women's league;
  - c) Three representatives: winner and runner-up of the top domestic women's league, as well as the titleholder, in the only case where the titleholder does not qualify for the competition through its domestic competition (see paragraph 2.05).

- 2.04 In special circumstances, the winner of the women's domestic cup competition may be entered for the UEFA Women's Champions League instead of the winner of the top domestic league, provided the approval of UEFA has been obtained before the start of the season in question.

#### **Titleholder**

- 2.05 The UEFA Women's Champions League titleholder is guaranteed a place in the round of 32 even if it does not qualify for the competition through its domestic league. If the titleholder qualifies for the UEFA Women's Champions League through its domestic league, the number of places to which its association is entitled in the UEFA Women's Champions League does not change. If the titleholder does not qualify for the UEFA Women's Champions League through its domestic league, its association is entitled to one additional place in the competition.

#### **Admission criteria**

- 2.06 To be eligible to participate in the competition, a club must fulfil the following criteria:
- a) it must have qualified for the competition on sporting merit;
  - b) it must fill in the official entry documents (i.e. all documents containing the information deemed necessary by the UEFA administration for ascertaining compliance with the admission criteria), which must reach the UEFA administration by 31 May 2013;
  - c) it must confirm in writing that the club itself, as well as its players and officials, agree to respect the statutes, regulations, directives and decisions of UEFA;
  - d) it must confirm in writing that the club itself, as well as its players and officials, agree to recognise the jurisdiction of the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) in Lausanne as defined in the relevant provisions of the *UEFA Statutes* and agree that any proceedings before the CAS concerning admission to, participation in or exclusion from the competition will be held in an expedited manner in accordance with the *Code of Sports-related Arbitration* of the CAS and with the directions issued by the CAS, including for provisional or super-provisional measures, to the explicit exclusion of any State court.
- 2.07 Associations may only be represented by the winner or runner-up of the top domestic women's league notwithstanding the exceptions provided for in paragraphs 2.03 c) and 2.04 above. If a club refuses to enter the competition, having qualified for it on sporting merit, the following procedure applies:
- a) associations with one representative in accordance with paragraph 2.03 a) may enter the runner-up of their top domestic women's league instead of the winner;



- b) associations with two or three representatives in accordance with paragraphs 2.03 b) and c) may not enter another club in place of the club which refuses to enter.

If a club refuses to enter and is not replaced, the access list is rebalanced accordingly.

#### **Admission procedure**

- 2.08 The UEFA General Secretary decides on admission to the competition. Such a decision is final.
- 2.09 A club which is not admitted to the competition is replaced by the next best-placed club in the top domestic women's league of the same association, provided it fulfils the admission criteria.

#### **Duties of the clubs**

- 2.10 On entering the competition, participating clubs agree:
  - a) to comply with the *Laws of the Game* issued by the International Football Association Board (IFAB);
  - b) to respect the principles of fair play as defined in the *UEFA Statutes*;
  - c) to play in the competition until their elimination and to field their strongest team throughout the competition;
  - d) to stage all matches in the competition in accordance with the present regulations, including the Instructions for the Organisation and Staging of Mini-Tournaments (Annex III), as well as the guidelines contained in the *UEFA Women's Champions League Club Manual* and *Brand Manual*;
  - e) to comply with all decisions regarding the competition taken by the UEFA Executive Committee, the UEFA administration or any other competent body and communicated appropriately (by UEFA circular letter or by official letter, fax or email);
  - f) to observe the *UEFA Safety and Security Regulations* for all matches in the competition;
  - g) to stage all matches in the competition in stadiums meeting the structural criteria of the stadium category required by paragraph 11.01;
  - h) if appropriate, to confirm that the artificial turf meets the applicable FIFA quality standards and to send the UEFA administration a copy of the required FIFA licensing certificate issued by a FIFA accredited laboratory within the 12 months before the entry deadline;
  - i) to make every reasonable effort to make the players nominated for the UEFA Best Woman Player in Europe Award available for the award ceremony at the start of the season;

- j) to cooperate with UEFA at any time – and in particular at the end of matches – in the collection of items from the game and players' personal items that could be used by UEFA to create a memorabilia collection to show the heritage of the competition, to the exclusion of any commercial use;
- k) not to represent UEFA or the UEFA Women's Champions League without UEFA's prior written approval.

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

- a) The name is mentioned in the statutes of the club.
- b) If required by national law, it is registered with the chamber of commerce or equivalent body.
- c) It is registered at its association and used in national competitions.
- d) The name and logo do not refer to the name of a commercial partner. Exceptions to this rule may be granted by the UEFA administration in any case of particular hardship (e.g. long-term existing name, etc) on reasoned request of the club concerned.

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

### **III Trophies and Medals**

#### **Article 3**

##### **Trophy**

- 3.01 The original trophy, which is used for the official presentation ceremony at the final, remains in UEFA's keeping at all times. A full-size replica trophy, the UEFA Women's Champions League winners' trophy, is awarded to the winning club.
- 3.02 Any club which wins the competition three consecutive times or five times in total receives a special mark of recognition. Once a cycle of three successive wins or five in total has been completed, the club concerned starts a new cycle from zero.
- 3.03 Replica trophies awarded to winners of the UEFA Women's Champions League (past and current) must remain within the relevant club's control at all times and must not leave its region or the country of its association without UEFA's prior written consent. Clubs must not permit a replica trophy to be used in any context where a third party (including, without limitation, their sponsors and other commercial partners) is granted visibility or in any other way which could lead to an association between any third party and the trophy and/or the competition. Clubs must comply with any trophy use guidelines that the UEFA administration may issue from time to time.

## **Medals**

- 3.04 The winning club is presented with 35 gold medals and the runner-up with 35 silver medals. Additional medals may not be produced.

## **IV Responsibilities**

### **Article 4**

#### **UEFA responsibilities**

- 4.01 UEFA insures its own area of responsibility in accordance with the present regulations as follows:
- a) third-party liability insurance
  - b) spectator accident insurance (for the final only)
  - c) group accident insurance for UEFA delegates
  - d) legal expenses insurance (restricted to criminal matters).

#### **Responsibilities of the associations and clubs**

- 4.02 The clubs are responsible for the behaviour of their players, officials, members, supporters and any person carrying out a function at a match on their behalf.
- 4.03 The host club (or the host association) is responsible for order and security before, during and after the match. The host club (or the host association) may be called to account for incidents of any kind and may be disciplined.
- 4.04 The host club must stage the relevant matches at the ground in accordance with the instructions of UEFA (or of a third party acting on UEFA's behalf) and in cooperation with the association concerned. However, the club is considered solely accountable for all its obligations in this respect, unless the relevant body or bodies decide(s) otherwise.
- 4.05 Irrespective of UEFA's insurance coverage, each club and host association must conclude insurance coverage with reputable insurers at their own cost, in relation to any and all risks, according to the following principles:
- a) each club must conclude and maintain insurance coverage to fully cover all its risks in connection with its participation in the competition;
  - b) in addition, the host club or the host association must conclude and maintain insurance coverage for the risks in connection with staging and organising its home matches and which must include, without limitation, third party liability insurance (for all third parties participating in matches or present at the relevant venue) providing for appropriate guaranteed sums for damages to persons, objects and property, as well as for pure economic losses corresponding to the specific circumstances of the club or association concerned;

- c) to the same extent as in paragraph b) above, the host association of the final match must conclude and maintain insurance coverage to fully cover all its risks in connection with the staging and organisation of the final match, including associated supporting and side events;
- d) if the host club or the host association is not the owner of the stadium used, it is also responsible for providing adequate and fully comprehensive insurance cover, including third-party liability and property damage taken out by the relevant stadium owner and/or tenant;
- e) the host club and the host association must ensure that UEFA is included in all insurance policies as defined in the present paragraph and must hold UEFA harmless from any and all claims for liability arising in relation to the staging and organising of the relevant matches;

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

### **Visas**

- 4.06 If necessary, competing clubs must apply for entry visas from the diplomatic mission of the host country well in advance of their trip. Upon request, the host association must assist the visiting clubs as much as possible with the visa formalities.

## **V Competition System**

### **Article 5**

#### **Number of rounds**

- 5.01 The competition consists of:

- qualifying round
- round of 32
- round of 16
- quarter-finals
- semi-finals
- final

#### **Qualifying round**

- 5.02 The participating clubs are drawn into groups of four teams. The qualification path to the round of 32 depends on the number of entries for the competition. Details are communicated by the UEFA administration in writing before the draw for the qualifying round.

### **Match system**

- 5.03 All matches in the qualifying round must be played in the form of a mini-tournament in one of the countries in the group. Each team plays each of the other teams in the group once, with three points awarded for a win, one point for a draw and none for a defeat.

### **Equality of points**

- 5.04 If two or more teams are equal on points on completion of the group matches, the following criteria are applied to determine the rankings (in descending order):
- a) Higher number of points obtained in the group matches among the teams in question.
  - b) Superior goal difference resulting from the group matches among the teams in question.
  - c) Higher number of goals scored in the group matches among the teams in question.
  - d) If, after having applied criteria a) to c) to several teams, teams still have an equal ranking, the criteria a) to c) are reapplied exclusively to the matches between the teams in question to determine their final rankings. If this procedure does not lead to a decision, criteria e) to g) apply.
  - e) Results of all group matches:
    - 1. Better goal difference
    - 2. Higher number of goals scored.
  - f) Higher number of coefficient points accumulated by the club in question, as well as its association, over the previous five seasons (see paragraph 7.02).
  - g) Drawing of lots.
- 5.05 If two teams which have the same number of points and the same number of goals scored and conceded play their last group match against each other and are still equal at the end of that said match, the ranking of the two teams in question is determined by kicks from the penalty mark (Article 15) and not by the criteria listed under 5.04(a) to (g), provided no other teams within the group have the same number of points on completion of all group matches. Should more than two teams have the same number of points, the criteria listed under paragraph 5.04 apply. This procedure is only necessary if a ranking of the teams is required to determine the group winner or the team which qualifies for the next round, as the case may be.

### **Determination of the best runners-up**

- 5.06 Should it be necessary to determine the best runner(s)-up from the qualifying round, only results against the teams in first and third place in each group are taken into account, with the following criteria being taken into consideration in the order given:
- a) higher number of points
  - b) superior goal difference
  - c) higher number of goals scored
  - d) higher number of coefficient points accumulated by the club in question, as well as its association, over the previous five seasons (see paragraph 7.02).
  - e) fair play conduct of the teams in all group matches in the qualifying round;
  - f) drawing of lots.

### **Drawing of lots**

- 5.07 If on completion of a mini-tournament a draw is required, the drawing of lots takes place at the teams' hotel after the final match. The lots are drawn by the UEFA match delegate and the heads of delegation or team representatives must sign a document stating that they accept the result of this draw.

### **Round of 32**

- 5.08 The top-ranked teams start the competition at this stage (see paragraph 7.02) and are joined by the clubs which have qualified from the qualifying round.
- 5.09 The round of 32 pairings are determined by means of a draw. This round is played under the knockout system, on a home-and-away basis (two legs). The UEFA administration ensures that the following principles are respected:
- a) Clubs from the same association cannot be drawn against each other.
  - b) The winners and runners-up from the same group cannot be drawn against each other.
  - c) The seeded teams play the return leg at home.
- 5.10 The team which scores the greater aggregate of goals in the two matches qualifies for the round of 16. Otherwise, the stipulations of Article 6 apply.

### **Round of 16**

- 5.11 The 16 winners of the round of 32 contest the round of 16, for which the pairings are determined by means of a draw. The round of 16 is played under the knockout system, on a home-and-away basis (two legs). The team which scores the greater aggregate of goals in the two matches qualifies for the quarter-finals. Otherwise, the stipulations of Article 6 apply.

### **Quarter-finals**

- 5.12 The eight winners of the round of 16 contest the quarter-finals, for which the pairings are determined by means of a draw. The quarter-finals are played under the knockout system, on a home-and-away basis (two legs). The team which scores the greater aggregate of goals in the two matches qualifies for the semi-finals. Otherwise, the stipulations of Article 6 apply.

### **Semi-finals**

- 5.13 The four winners of the quarter-finals contest the semi-finals, for which the pairings are determined by means of a draw. The semi-finals are played under the knockout system, on a home-and-away basis (two legs). The team which scores the greater aggregate of goals in the two matches qualifies for the final. Otherwise, the stipulations of Article 6 apply.

### **Final**

- 5.14 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 two periods of 15 minutes is played. If one of the teams scores more goals than the other during extra time, that team is declared the winner. If the two teams are still equal after extra time, the winner is determined by kicks from the penalty mark (Article 15). The provisions of Article 6 do not apply to the final.

## **Article 6**

### **Away goals and extra time under the knockout system**

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

## **Article 7**

### **Seeding of clubs**

- 7.01 For the purposes of the draw, the UEFA administration seeds clubs for the qualifying round and for the round of 32 in accordance with the club coefficient rankings established at the beginning of the season in line with the principles set by the UEFA Women's Football Committee (see paragraph 7.02). If, for any unforeseen reason, any of the participants in such rounds are not known at the time of the draw, the coefficient of the club with the higher coefficient of the two clubs involved in an undecided tie will be used for the purposes of the draw.

- 7.02 The club coefficient rankings are drawn up on the basis of a combination of 33% of the value of the respective association's coefficient for the period from 2008/09 to 2012/13 inclusive (see Annex I, point 1) and the clubs' individual performances in the competition during the same period (see Annex I, point 2). Each club retains the cumulative number of points obtained during this period.
- 7.03 For the round of 32, a draw between the same number of seeded and unseeded clubs determines the pairings, in accordance with the club coefficient ranking established at the beginning of the season (see paragraph 7.02). The titleholder is always the top seed.

### **Ties**

- 7.04 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 Articles 5 and 10.
- 7.05 The UEFA administration may decide that a tie be played in one leg, if circumstances so require, and will set the principles for determining the winner accordingly.

## **VI Refusal to Play, Cancellation of a Match, Match Abandoned and Similar Cases**

### **Article 8**

#### **Refusal to play and similar cases**

- 8.01 If a club refuses to play or is responsible for a match not taking place or not being played in full, the Control and Disciplinary Body takes a decision in the matter.
- 8.02 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 club responsible for the match being abandoned.
- 8.03 A club which refuses to play or is responsible for a match not taking place or not being played in full loses all rights to payments from UEFA.
- 8.04 Upon receipt of a reasoned and well-documented request from the club or clubs concerned, the UEFA administration may set an amount of compensation due for financial loss.

### **Article 9**

#### **Mini-tournament or match cancelled before departure of the visiting club(s)**

- 9.01 If the host club finds that a match or mini-tournament cannot take place, for example because the field is not fit for play, it must notify the visiting club(s) before their departure from home and the host association and the UEFA



administration at the same time. The host association must forward such notification to the referees and the UEFA match delegates before their departure from home. In this case, the match(es) must be played at another venue and/or other date(s) as decided by the UEFA administration after consultation with the host club (for the venue) and with the clubs concerned (for the date).

#### **Match cancelled after departure of the visiting club(s)**

- 9.02 If any doubt arises as to the condition of the field of play after the visiting clubs departure from home, the referee decides on the spot whether or not it is fit for play.
- 9.03 If the referee decides that the match cannot commence, for example because the field is unfit for play, the match must be played the next day or on another date set by the UEFA administration. A decision must be taken within two hours of the referee's decision to cancel the match, in consultation with the clubs and the associations concerned. In case of dispute, the UEFA administration fixes the date and kick-off time of the match. Its decision is final.

#### **Match abandoned**

- 9.04 If the referee decides to abandon the match, for example because the field is unfit for play, the remaining match time must be played either the next day, or on another date set by the UEFA administration, unless the case is referred to the UEFA Control and Disciplinary Body. The date on which the match will be completed must be decided within two hours of the referee's decision to abandon the match, in consultation with the two clubs and the associations concerned. In case of dispute, the UEFA administration fixes the date and kick-off time of the match. Its decision is final.
- 9.05 If the remaining time of the match has to be played the next day or on another date set by the UEFA administration, the following principles apply:
  - a) the match sheet may contain any of the eligible players who were on the players list when the match was abandoned, irrespective of whether they were actually on the match sheet for the abandoned match, with the exception of players substituted or sent off during the abandoned match as well as players suspended for the abandoned match. The players who were in play at the time the match was abandoned may not be included on the match sheet as substitutes when the match is resumed;
  - b) any sanctions imposed before the match was abandoned remain valid for the remainder of the match;
  - c) single yellow cards imposed before the match was abandoned are not carried forward to any other matches before the abandoned match is completed;

- d) players sent off during the abandoned match cannot be replaced and the number of players in the starting line-up remains as it was when the match was abandoned;
- e) players who were suspended following a match played after the abandoned match in question can be included on the match sheet;
- f) the teams can make only the number of substitutions to which they were still entitled when the match was abandoned;
- g) the match must restart on the same spot where the abandoned match action occurred (i.e. free-kick, throw-in, goal kick, corner kick, penalty, etc.). If the match was stopped during the normal flow of the game, a dropped ball on the spot where it was abandoned shall be used to restart.

### **Expenses**

- 9.06 If the circumstances require the host club to notify the visiting club(s) before their departure from home of a match not being able to be played and if the host club failed to do so, it is responsible for the travel, board and lodging expenses of the visiting club(s). If the host association was not informed by the host club accordingly, the host club is also responsible for the travel, board and lodging expenses of the referee team and match officers. If the host association failed to forward the notification to the referee team and match officers before their departure from home, it is responsible for their travel, board and lodging expenses.
- 9.07 In all other cases, each club bears its own expenses, including additional expenses resulting from the match having to be (re)played later than initially scheduled. However, if a match cannot take place for reasons beyond control and the visiting club(s) return(s) home, the travel, board and lodging expenses of the visiting club(s), as well as the relevant hosting costs, are borne by the clubs in equal parts.

## **VII Fixtures, Match Dates, Venues and Kick-off Times**

### **Article 10**

#### **Match dates**

- 10.01 All matches are played according to the UEFA European Women's Match Calendar (see Annex II).
- 10.02 The following dates are reserved for matches of the competition:

#### Qualifying Round

8–13 August 2013

#### Round of 32

9/10 October and 16/17 October 2013

Round of 16

9/10 November and 13/14 November 2013

Quarter-finals

22/23 and 29/30 March 2014

Semi-finals

19/20 and 26/27 April 2014

Final

22 May 2014

- 10.03 If one of the clubs involved in a tie would have to play on the same day its men's first team plays a UEFA competition match, or if the stadium used by the women's team is already in use by the men's first team for a match in the top domestic league or domestic cup, the clubs concerned must agree on a new date for the match. If no agreement can be reached, the UEFA administration takes a final decision.

**Announcement of the mini-tournament hosts**

- 10.04 The UEFA administration appoints the hosts of the qualifying round mini-tournaments in accordance with the principles stated in Annex III, point 1.

**Venues**

- 10.05 Matches may be played either at the ground of the host club or at another ground in the same or another city within the territory of its association, or, if so decided by the UEFA administration and/or the UEFA disciplinary bodies, in the territory of another UEFA member association for reasons of safety or as a result of a disciplinary measure. If the match is being played in another city or country, the venue is subject to the approval of the UEFA administration.
- 10.06 The host club must ensure that all hotels used for matches or mini-tournaments are easily accessible and that the travelling conditions are favourable for the visiting teams. Hotels must be situated within an acceptable distance of the nearest international airport. Special approval by the UEFA administration is required for venues located in places which have few international flights or which necessitate internal flights. Unless the visiting teams agree otherwise, no match venue may be located more than a one-hour bus drive from all hotels.

**Alternative venues**

- 10.07 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 the associations and clubs concerned and ask them to propose an alternative venue, in accordance with the UEFA requirements. The costs of

staging the match are borne by the host club. The UEFA administration takes a final decision on the match venue in due time.

### **Confirmation of venues and kick-off times**

- 10.08 The venues, dates and kick-off times of all matches must be confirmed and communicated to the UEFA administration in writing by the associations of the clubs concerned by the deadline set by the UEFA administration. For reasons of sporting fairness, the matches played on the last match day in a mini-tournament must kick off at the same time unless the results in the mini-tournament on the third matchday would not make a difference to the rankings. The UEFA administration reserves the right to set the kick-off time for the last matchday for all mini-tournaments if necessary for reasons of sporting fairness.

### **Arrival of the teams**

- 10.09 The clubs must ensure that their team arrives at the match venue by the evening before the match (or start of the mini-tournament) at the latest. A team arriving more than one day before the start of a mini-tournament is responsible for the extra costs incurred as a result of its early arrival.

### **Departure of visiting teams (mini-tournaments)**

- 10.10 Visiting teams should depart the day after their last match in a mini-tournament. Teams departing any later bear the extra costs incurred as a result of their late departure.

### **Final**

- 10.11 The final is organised by a local organising committee (LOC) on the basis of a contract between the host association and UEFA. In principle, the final takes place in the same city as the UEFA Champions League final.

## **VIII Stadiums**

### **Article 11**

#### **Stadium categories**

- 11.01 Unless stipulated otherwise in these regulations, matches in the competition must be played from the qualifying round to the semi-finals in a stadium which meets the structural criteria of category 1 as defined in the *UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations* (2010 edition).
- 11.02 The final must be played in a stadium which meets the structural criteria as defined in the staging agreement.

#### **Exceptions to a structural criterion**

- 11.03 The UEFA administration may grant an exception to a specific structural criterion for the stadium category in question in cases of particular hardship

and upon reasoned request, for instance owing to the current national legislation or if the fulfilment of all the required criteria would force a club to play its home matches on the territory of another association. An exception can be granted for one or more matches in the competition or for the whole duration of the competition. Such decisions are final.

### **Stadium and safety requirements**

- 11.04 Each association on whose territory matches in the competition will be played is responsible for:
- a) inspecting every stadium concerned and returning the corresponding online form to the UEFA administration confirming that the stadiums meet the structural criteria of the required stadium category;
  - b) confirming to the UEFA administration that the stadiums, including their facilities (emergency lighting system, first aid facilities, type of protection against intrusion by spectators into the playing area, etc.), have been thoroughly inspected by the competent public authorities and meet all the safety requirements laid down by the applicable national law.
- 11.05 The UEFA administration accepts or rejects the stadiums on the basis of the above form and confirmation. Such decisions are final.

### **Stadium inspections**

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

### **Pitch conditions**

- 11.07 The host club must make every reasonable effort to ensure that the pitch is in the best possible condition for play. If the climatic conditions so require, facilities such as pitch heating must be provided or, alternatively, other appropriate measures taken to ensure that the field of play can be made available in a suitable condition on any match date. If the host club does not implement the appropriate measures, which may include sourcing an alternative stadium, and, as a consequence, the match cannot take place, the host club bears all the costs of the visiting team (travel, board and lodging expenses).
- 11.08 For natural grass pitches, the height of the grass may not, in principle, exceed 30mm and the entire playing surface must be cut to the same height. The height of the cut should be the same for both training sessions and the match. If deemed necessary by the referee or a UEFA match officer, the home club may be requested to reduce the height of the grass for the match and training sessions.

### **Artificial turf standard**

- 11.09 With the exception of the final which must be played on natural turf, matches in the competition may be played on artificial turf in accordance with the *UEFA Stadium Infrastructure Regulations* and provided that such artificial turf meets the FIFA Recommended 2-Star Standard or the FIFA Recommended 1-Star Standard, in compliance with the *FIFA Quality Concept – Handbook of Test Methods for Football Turf* (January 2012 edition) and the *FIFA Quality Concept – Handbook of Requirements for Football Turf Surfaces* (January 2012 edition).
- 11.10 The owner of the artificial turf and the host club are fully responsible for meeting the above requirements, in particular those related to:
- a) maintenance work and ongoing improvement measures; and
  - b) safety and environmental measures as set out in the *FIFA Quality Concept – Handbook of Test Methods for Football Turf* and the *FIFA Quality Concept – Handbook of Requirements for Football Turf Surfaces*.
- 11.11 The owner of the artificial turf and the host club must obtain sufficient warranties and/or guarantees related to the material and the installation from the manufacturer and the installer of the artificial turf.
- 11.12 UEFA cannot be held responsible for any damages to third parties resulting from the use of the artificial turf.

### **Floodlights**

- 11.13 Matches may be played in daylight or under floodlights.

### **Clocks**

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

### **Giant screens**

- 11.15 The results of other matches can be shown on the scoreboard and/or giant screen during the match, while simultaneous transmissions and replays are authorised for press monitors and closed-circuit channels only. Delayed footage of the match being played may be transmitted on the giant screen inside the stadium provided that the host club has obtained all the necessary third party permission to transmit such footage including (without limitation) permission from the relevant UEFA match delegate and any relevant local authorities. Moreover, the host club must ensure that such footage is transmitted on the giant screen during the match only when the ball is out of play and/or during the half-time interval or break before extra time (if any) and that it does not include any images that:
- a) may have an impact on the playing of the match;

- b) may be reasonably considered as controversial insofar as they are likely to encourage or incite any form of crowd disorder;
- c) may display any public disorder, civil disobedience or any commercial and/or offensive material within the crowd or on the pitch; or
- d) may be deemed to criticise, undermine or damage the reputation, standing or authority of any player, match official and/or any other party at the stadium (including any images that are aimed at highlighting, directly or indirectly, any offside offence, fault committed by a player, potential mistake of a match official and/or any behaviour which is contrary to the principle of fair play).

### **Retractable stadium roofs**

- 11.16 Before the match, the UEFA match delegate, in consultation with the referee, decides whether a stadium's retractable roof will be open or closed during the match. This decision must be announced at the matchday organisational meeting, although it may subsequently be altered at any time prior to kick-off if the weather conditions change, again in consultation with the referee.
- 11.17 If the match starts with the roof closed, it must remain closed for the entire match. If the match starts with the roof open, only the referee has the authority to order its closure during the match subject to any applicable laws issued by a competent state authority. Such a decision may only be taken if the weather conditions seriously deteriorate. If the referee does order the closure of the roof during the match, it must remain closed until the final whistle.

## **IX Match Organisation**

### **Article 12**

#### **Flags**

- 12.01 The UEFA flag and the Respect flag must be flown at the stadium at all matches in the competition. These flags are available on loan from the association. The competition flag must also be flown. This flag will be provided by UEFA to the clubs concerned in due time.

#### **Pitch watering schedule**

- 12.02 The pitch watering schedule must be communicated by the host club at the matchday organisational meeting. The pitch must be watered evenly and not only in certain areas. As a general rule, pitch watering must finish 60 minutes before kick-off. However, if the referee and both clubs agree, the pitch may also be watered:

- a) between 10 and 5 minutes before kick-off, and/or
- b) during half-time (for a maximum of 5 minutes).

The referee is entitled to request changes to the schedule.

### **Venue data coordinator position and accreditation**

- 12.03 The host club must ensure that the venue data coordinator (VDC) appointed by UEFA to gather live data during the match is provided with:
- a) a commentary position (or an equivalent position) with dedicated broadband internet access, which needs to be in place from the morning of the match until 90 minutes after the final whistle, and
  - b) an accreditation permitting access to the referees' dressing room.

### **Advertising boards**

- 12.04 LED advertising boards may be used at the matches, subject to and in compliance with applicable UEFA policies and guidelines.

### **Substitution boards**

- 12.05 For each match, the host club must ensure that two substitution boards are available.

### **Ticket allocations**

- 12.06 An adequate number of complimentary and purchase tickets must be reserved for the visiting clubs.
- 12.07 The official UEFA representatives and at least ten representatives of the visiting club and its association must be provided with top-category seats (and associated hospitality) in the VIP sector.

### **Training sessions on the pitch**

- 12.08 The day before the match, weather permitting, the visiting club is allowed to train on the pitch on which the match will be played. The length of this training session may not exceed one hour, unless agreed otherwise with the host club. If holding such a training session could render the pitch unfit for play the next day, an alternative training ground approved by UEFA in advance must be made available. In addition, the visiting club may hold private training sessions at a location to be agreed on with the host club, but not at the stadium where the match will be played.
- 12.09 The referee team may train on the pitch on which the match will be played the day before the match.

### **Arrival of the teams**

- 12.10 Both teams must be at the stadium at least 75 minutes prior to kick-off.

### **Handshakes and anthems**

- 12.11 At all matches in the competition the players are invited to shake hands with their opponents and the referee team after the line-up ceremony as well as after the final whistle, as a gesture of fair play. Furthermore, the UEFA Women's Champions League anthem provided by UEFA must be played once the players and referees have lined up. National anthems may not be played.



### **Substitutes' benches, technical seats and technical area**

- 12.12 Only six team officials, one of whom must be a team doctor, and seven substitute players are allowed to sit on the substitutes' bench, i.e. a total of 13 persons. The names of all these persons and their functions must be listed on the match sheet.
- 12.13 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 must be outside the technical area and positioned at least five metres behind or to the side of 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.
- 12.14 Smoking is not allowed in the technical area during matches.
- 12.15 During the match, players and team officials listed on the match sheet are not allowed access to any TV footage of the match.

### **Medical requirements**

- 12.16 Minimum medical requirements concerning the provision of facilities, equipment and personnel by the host club are set out in the *UEFA Medical Regulations*. For the avoidance of doubt, the host club is solely responsible for the provision and operation of any facilities and equipment required by the above-mentioned regulations.

## **X Laws of the Game**

### **Article 13**

- 13.01 Matches are played in conformity with the *Laws of the Game* promulgated by the IFAB.

### **Substitution of players**

- 13.02 The substitution of three players per team is permitted in the course of the match. The use of substitution boards (preferably electronic) to indicate the substitution of players is compulsory. Substitution boards must be numbered on both sides.
- 13.03 During the game, substitutes are allowed to leave the technical area to warm up. At the pre-match organisational meeting, the referee determines exactly where they may warm up (behind the first assistant referee or behind the advertising boards behind the goal) and how many substitutes are allowed to warm up simultaneously. In principle, three substitutes per team are allowed to warm up at the same time; exceptionally, if space so permits, the referee can allow up to seven substitutes of each team to warm up simultaneously in the dedicated area. The team fitness coach (indicated on the match sheet) may join the players warming up and is responsible for ensuring the referee's instructions are respected.

### **Match sheet**

- 13.04 Before each match, each team receives a match sheet on which the numbers, surnames, first names, dates of birth and, if applicable, the shirt names of the 18 players in the squad must be indicated, together with the surnames and first names of the officials seated on the substitutes' bench and on the additional technical seats. The match sheet must be properly completed in block capitals, and signed by the captain and the competent club official.
- 13.05 The 11 first-named players must commence the match. The other seven are designated as substitutes. The numbers on the players' shirts must correspond with the numbers indicated on the match sheet. The goalkeepers and team captain must be identified.
- 13.06 Both clubs must hand their match sheets to the referee at least 75 minutes before kick-off.
- 13.07 The referee may ask to see the personal identity cards or passports of the players 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 her association or an official personal identity card / passport, each containing her photograph and date of birth.
- 13.08 If the match sheet is not completed and returned in time, the matter will be submitted to the Control and Disciplinary Body.
- 13.09 Only three of the substitutes listed on the match sheet may take part in the match. A player who has been substituted may take no further part in the match.
- 13.10 If there are fewer than seven players on either of the teams, the match is abandoned. In this case, the Control and Disciplinary Body decides on the consequences.

### **Replacement of players on the match sheet**

- 13.11 After the match sheets have been completed, signed and returned to the referee by both teams, and if the match has not yet kicked off, no replacement is allowed except in the following cases:
- a) If any of the first 11 players listed on the match sheet are not able to start the match due to unexpected physical incapacity, they may only be replaced by any of the seven substitutes listed on the initial match sheet. The substitute(s) in question may then only be replaced by a registered player (players) not listed on the initial match sheet, so that the quota of substitutes is not reduced. During the match, three players may still be substituted.
  - b) If any of the seven substitutes listed on the match sheet are not able to be fielded due to unexpected physical incapacity, they may only be replaced by a registered player not listed on the initial match sheet.

- c) If none of the goalkeepers listed on the match sheet are able to be fielded due to unexpected physical incapacity, they may be replaced by registered goalkeepers not listed on the initial match sheet.

The club concerned must, upon request, provide the UEFA administration with the necessary medical certificates.

#### **Article 14**

##### **Half-time interval, break before extra time**

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

#### **Article 15**

##### **Kicks from the penalty mark**

- 15.01 For matches where the winners need to be decided by kicks from the penalty mark, the procedure laid down in the *Laws of the Game* applies.
- 15.02 The referee decides which goal will be used for the kicks:
  - a) For reasons of safety/security, state of the field of play, lighting or other similar reasons, the referee may choose which goal will be used without tossing a coin. In this case, she is not required to justify her decision, which is final.
  - b) If she considers that either goal can be used for the kicks, then, in the presence of the two captains, she decides that the head side of the coin corresponds to one goal and the tail side to the other. She then tosses the coin to determine which goal will be used.
- 15.03 To ensure that the procedure is strictly observed, the referee is assisted by her team, who also note down the numbers of the players on each team who take kicks from the penalty mark.
- 15.04 If through the fault of a club, the taking of kicks from the penalty mark cannot be completed, the provisions of Article 8 apply.

## **XI Player Eligibility**

### **Article 16**

#### **General provisions**

- 16.01 A player is eligible to play in the competition provided she fulfils all of the following conditions:
- a) She is 16 years of age by the end of the calendar year when the match is played (lower age limit). For example:  
A player born between 1 January 1997 and 31 December 1997 (inclusive) is eligible to play in all rounds of the competition.  
A player born between 1 January 1998 and 31 December 1998 (inclusive) is eligible to play only in the matches played in 2014.
  - b) She is duly registered with the association concerned in accordance with the association's own rules and those of FIFA, notably the *FIFA Regulations on the Status and Transfer of Players*.
  - c) She is only eligible to play for a club affiliated to the association concerned.
  - d) She is duly registered with the UEFA administration by the association according to the present article .
- 16.02 The club bears the legal consequences for fielding a player who is not named on the players list, or who is otherwise not eligible to play.
- 16.03 Only eligible players can serve pending disciplinary suspensions.
- 16.04 All players must undergo a medical examination to the extent provided for by the *UEFA Medical Regulations*.

#### **Registration procedure**

- 16.05 Players are registered in accordance with the following procedure:
- a) The association completes the player list online and submits the list to the UEFA administration by the deadlines laid down in paragraph 16.06.
  - b) At the latest the day after the submission at 12.00 CET, a printout signed by the club and the association must be sent by fax to the UEFA administration.

#### **Deadlines**

- 16.06 The players list has to be submitted by the following fixed deadlines:
- a) 31 July 2013 (24.00 CET) for the qualifying round;
  - b) 2 October 2013 (24.00 CET) for the round of 32;
  - c) 30 October 2013 (24.00 CET) for the round of 16;
  - d) 12 March 2014 (24.00 CET) for the quarter-finals/semi-finals/final.

16.07 All qualifying matches fall within the season commencing 1 July.

#### **List of players**

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

16.09 The surname, first name(s) and date of birth of the head coach, mentioning his coaching qualification, must also be provided on the player list.

#### **New goalkeeper registration**

16.10 If a club cannot count on the services of at least two goalkeepers registered on the list of players 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 16.11(a), and complete the official registration list with a goalkeeper fit to be fielded. An injury or illness is considered long-term if it lasts at least 30 days as of the day the injury or illness occurred. In case the recovery of the goalkeeper occurs before this 30 day period, the player must remain out of the players list until the end of such period. The club must provide UEFA with the necessary medical evidence in one of UEFA's official languages. UEFA may require further medical examination of the goalkeeper by an expert appointed by UEFA at the cost of the club. Once the injured or ill goalkeeper is fit to be fielded again she can resume her position in place of her nominated substitute. The change must be announced to the UEFA administration at least 24 hours before the next match in which the goalkeeper is due to play.

#### **Player transferred in the course of the season**

16.11 In the course of a season, a player is eligible to play only for one single club in this competition. Exceptionally, if a player fulfils the two following conditions, she may play for another club which is also taking part in this season's competition:

- a) The player has not been fielded for any UEFA Women's Champions League matches by the first club in question. (The fact that her name may have appeared on a match sheet does not mean that she actually played. Only her 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 paragraphs 16.06 and 16.07, and she is registered with the UEFA administration in accordance with the aforementioned procedure.

#### **Responsibility**

16.12 When submitting player registration lists, the association and club concerned must vouch for the content and are responsible for ensuring that the aforementioned provisions are respected.

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

## **XII Kit**

### **Article 17**

#### **UEFA Kit Regulations**

- 17.01 The *UEFA Kit Regulations* (2012 edition) apply to all matches in the competition, unless specified otherwise in these regulations.

#### **Kit approval procedure**

- 17.02 Each club taking part in the competition must submit a copy of the official kit approval form by the following deadlines:
- a) 8 July 2013 for clubs playing in the qualifying round;
  - b) 9 September 2013 for clubs that qualify directly for the round of 32;
  - c) 20 February 2014 for the quarter-finalists.
- 17.03 Kit used by the quarter-finalists must be approved by the UEFA administration. Clubs must submit samples of their first-choice and second-choice kit, including the goalkeeper's kit (shirt, shorts and socks) to the UEFA administration by 20 February 2014. At a club's request, the UEFA administration may extend the aforementioned deadline as far as the announcement of the shirt sponsor is concerned.
- 17.04 Kit authorisation granted by the UEFA administration is valid only for the season in question.

#### **Colours**

- 17.05 In order to minimise colour clashes, a team's first and second-choice kit must differ visibly and contrast enough so they could be worn by opposite teams in a match.
- 17.06 For all competition matches, the home club has the first choice as to which of its official kits announced on the kit approval form it wears for its home matches. The clubs agree on the colours to be worn from the kits announced on their kit approval forms. If the clubs are unable to agree on the colours to be worn by their teams, they inform the UEFA administration who will take a final decision.
- a) In the case of mini-tournaments, if there is a clash of colours, the team designated as the away team must wear other colours.
  - b) For the round of 32 onwards, both teams may wear their first-choice kits. However, if there is a clash, the away team must wear other colours. If the clubs are unable to agree on the colours to be worn by their teams, the UEFA administration decides. If the referee notices on the spot that the

colours of the two teams could lead to confusion, she decides on the colours after consulting the UEFA match delegate and the UEFA administration. As a rule, in such cases it is the home team that has to change colours, for practical reasons.

- c) For the final, both teams may wear their home colours. However, if there is a clash, the team designated as the away team must wear alternative colours. If a clash still exists and the team officials are unable to agree, the UEFA administration will decide on the colours. If the referee notices on the spot that the colours of the two teams could lead to confusion, she decides on the colours, after consulting the UEFA match delegate and the UEFA administration. As a rule, in such cases it is the away team that has to change colours.

### **Player numbers**

- 17.07 Players must wear set numbers (on shirts and shorts) between 1 and 99. If the number 1 is used, it must be worn by a goalkeeper. No number may be used by more than one player on a team and no player may use more than one number in the course of a season. The numbers on the back of the shirts must correspond with the numbers indicated on the official player list.

### **Player names**

- 17.08 For the final, players' names must be shown on the back of shirts (see Article 11 of the *UEFA Kit Regulations*).

### **Shirt sponsor(s) up until the quarter-finals**

- 17.09 For all matches in the competition until the quarter-finals, clubs may use the shirt which has been approved for domestic competition matches provided that the sponsor advertising on the shirt complies with Article 32 of the *UEFA Kit Regulations*. No sponsor may appear on the shorts and socks.

### **Shirt sponsor for the quarter-finals, semi-finals and final**

- 17.10 From the quarter-finals onwards only one sponsor is allowed on the front of the shirt.

### **Change of shirt sponsor from the quarter-finals**

- 17.11 Clubs may change their shirt sponsor no more than once from the quarter-finals.
- 17.12 Starting the competition without a sponsor but subsequently using one is not considered as a change of sponsor.
- 17.13 A change regarding the content of the sponsor advertising is considered to be a change of sponsor, even if the sponsor remains the same.

### **Deadline for changes of shirt sponsor**

- 17.14 Clubs which want to change their shirt sponsor in accordance with paragraphs 17.11 to 17.13 must follow the requirements detailed in paragraph 34.04 of the *UEFA Kit Regulations* and submit their request to the UEFA administration at least ten working days prior to the first match in which they wish to use the new sponsor.

### **Competition badge**

- 17.15 From the quarter-finals, the competition badge must appear on the free zone of the right shirt sleeve. This provision applies for all clubs except the reigning titleholder. UEFA will provide the clubs concerned with sufficient badges to cover their needs (as determined by UEFA) throughout the competition. The competition badge may not be used in any other competition or for any other purpose, including commercial or promotional activities.

### **Titleholder badge**

- 17.16 From the quarter-finals, the reigning titleholder must wear the UEFA Women's Champions League titleholder badge instead of the competition badge on the free zone of the right shirt sleeve. UEFA will provide the club concerned with sufficient badges to cover its needs (as determined by UEFA) throughout the competition. The titleholder badge may not be used in any other competition or for any other purpose, including commercial or promotional activities.

### **Respect badge**

- 17.17 From the quarter finals, the UEFA Respect badge must be worn on the free zone of the left shirt sleeve. UEFA will provide the clubs with sufficient badges to cover their needs (as determined by UEFA) throughout the competition. This badge may not be used in any other competition or for any other purpose, including commercial or promotional activities.

### **Items which do not form part of the playing attire**

- 17.18 For the final, all items worn by players and club officials which do not form part of the playing attire (shirt, shorts and socks) must be free of sponsor advertising. Manufacturer identification is allowed in accordance with chapters IX, X and XI of the *UEFA Kit Regulations*. This provision applies:
- a) to any media activities (in particular for interviews and press conferences and appearances in the mixed zone) before and after the match;
  - b) to any official training session before the match;
  - c) on the day of the match from arrival at the stadium until departure from the stadium.

### **Special material used in the stadium for the final**

- 17.19 For the final, all special material used in the stadium, such as kit bags, medical bags, drink containers, etc., must be free of sponsor advertising



and/or manufacturer identification unless instructed otherwise by UEFA in writing. This provision applies:

- a) to any media activities (in particular for interviews and press conferences and appearances in the mixed zone) before and after the match;
- b) to any official training session before the match;
- c) on the day of the match from arrival at the stadium until departure from the stadium.

### **Captain's armbands**

17.20 For the final UEFA may distribute captain's armbands, which must be worn.

### **Balls and official ball**

17.21 Balls must comply with the *Laws of the Game* as well as with Article 65 of the *UEFA Kit Regulations*. The host club must provide the visiting club with balls of excellent quality for its training session on the day before the match as well as for warming up before the match. These balls must be the same as those used for the match.

17.22 The official UEFA Women's Champions League match ball ("official ball") will be offered for use by the clubs as from the quarter-finals. The official ball must be used for the final match and for the official training sessions on the day prior to the match. The official ball will be supplied to the clubs by UEFA in due time.

## **XIII Referees**

### **Article 18**

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

18.02 The referee team is composed of the referee, two assistant referees, the fourth official and, if appointed, two additional assistant referees. In principle, female referees must be appointed.

### **Appointment**

18.03 The Referees Committee, in cooperation with the UEFA administration, appoints a referee for each match. Only referees whose names appear on the official FIFA list of referees are eligible. In principle, the assistant referees are appointed by the association of the referee, in accordance with criteria established by the Referees Committee. The fourth official is appointed by the host association, who assumes all the relevant travel costs and daily allowances. However, any member of the referee team may be appointed directly by UEFA. See Annex VII for information regarding the appointment of referees.

### **Arrival**

- 18.04 UEFA arranges for the referee team to arrive at the venue the day before the start of the mini-tournament or the match.
- 18.05 If a member of the referee team does not arrive at the match venue by the evening before the match or the start of the mini-tournament, the UEFA administration and all clubs concerned must be informed immediately. The Referees Committee, in cooperation with the UEFA administration, takes the appropriate decisions. If the Referees Committee decides to replace a member of the referee team, such a decision is final, and no protests against the person or nationality of the member of the referee team are allowed.

### **Unfit referee**

- 18.06 If a referee becomes unfit before or during a match, and is unable to officiate, the designated substitute referee (see Annex VII) replaces her. If an assistant referee becomes unfit before or during a match and is unable to officiate, the fourth official replaces her. For matches for which additional assistant referees have been appointed, if a referee becomes unfit before or during a match, and is unable to officiate, one of the additional assistant referees replaces her. Such decisions are made on a case-by-case basis by the UEFA administration in cooperation with the Referees Committee. Such a decision is final.

### **Referee's report**

- 18.07 Directly after the match, the referee validates the official match report.

### **Referee liaison officer**

- 18.08 During their stay at the match venue, the members of the referee team are taken care of by a referee liaison officer, who is an official representative of the association of the host club.

## **XIV Disciplinary Law and Procedures – Doping**

### **Article 19**

#### **UEFA Disciplinary Regulations**

- 19.01 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.
- 19.02 Participating players agree to comply with the *Laws of the Game*, *UEFA Statutes*, *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations*, *UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations*, *UEFA Kit Regulations*, as well as the present regulations. They must notably:
- a) respect the spirit of fair play and non-violence, and behave accordingly;

- b) refrain from any activities that endanger the integrity of the UEFA competitions or bring the sport of football into disrepute;
- c) refrain from anti-doping rule violations as defined by the *UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations*.

## **Article 20**

### **Yellow and red cards**

- 20.01 As a rule, a player who is sent off the field of play is suspended for the next match in the competition. The Control and Disciplinary Body is entitled to augment this punishment. For serious offences the punishment can be extended to all UEFA competition categories.
- 20.02 A player is automatically suspended for the next competition match after two cautions in two different matches as well as after the fourth and any subsequent caution.
- 20.03 Single yellow cards and pending suspensions are always carried forward to the next stage of the competition.
- 20.04 Exceptionally, single cautions that are received in the qualifying round and have not resulted in a suspension expire on completion of the qualifying round. They are not carried forward to the round of 32.
- 20.05 Cautions and pending yellow-card suspensions expire on completion of the competition.

## **Article 21**

### **Protests**

- 21.01 Participating clubs are entitled to protest against the validity of a match result within 12 hours of the end of the match (for matches played in the qualifying round) or 24 hours (for matches played as from round of 32) in accordance with the relevant provisions of the *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations*.

## **Article 22**

### **Doping**

- 22.01 Doping is defined as the occurrence of one or more of the anti-doping rule violations set out in the *UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations*.
- 22.02 Doping is forbidden and is a punishable offence. In case of anti-doping rule violations, UEFA will instigate disciplinary proceedings against the perpetrators and take the appropriate disciplinary measures in accordance with the *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations* and *UEFA Anti-Doping Regulations*. This may include the imposition of provisional measures.
- 22.03 UEFA may test any player at any time.

## **XV Financial Provisions**

### **Article 23**

#### **Costs**

- 23.01 If necessary, the provisions of Article 9 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.
- 23.02 For all matches in the competition, the association of the host club, on behalf of UEFA, pays for the board and lodging of the referee team and the UEFA match officers (i.e. the UEFA referees observer and UEFA match delegate), for their transport within the territory of the association concerned. The international travel expenses and daily allowances of these persons are borne by UEFA.

#### **Qualifying round**

- 23.03 The host club retains its receipts and pays all organisational costs, including the provision of the facilities and services specified in Annex III.
- 23.04 The host club pays the following costs for the visiting teams:
- a) the board and lodging in a hotel of at least medium standard for a maximum of 24 persons per delegation;
  - b) local transport;
  - c) laundry service for the match kit of the competing teams and referees.
- The host club's obligations commence one day before the first matchday and end one day after the last matchday.
- 23.05 To cover the costs of the mini-tournament, the host club receives a contribution from the associations of the visiting clubs amounting to €20,000 per visiting club. This amount is debited from the UEFA accounts of the visiting associations concerned and credited to the UEFA account of the host club's association on completion of the mini-tournament.
- 23.06 The association of the host club contributes to the mini-tournament budget the amount of €20,000 it is saving by its club not participating in a mini-tournament abroad.
- 23.07 The visiting clubs cover their international travel expenses to and from the mini-tournament venue.
- 23.08 UEFA credits the association of the host club with an amount of €20,000 to cover the costs of board and lodging of the UEFA representatives as well as any costs incurred due to a possible preliminary site visit (see 23.02).
- 23.09 Where applicable, the provisions of Annex III apply.

### **Knockout matches**

- 23.10 Each club retains its receipts and pays for all expenses.
- 23.11 The visiting club assumes its expenses for travel, board and lodging, unless the two clubs concerned agree otherwise.
- 23.12 The home club assumes the costs of local transport for the visiting club.
- 23.13 For each round played, UEFA pays each participating club the following amount to help cover the financial demands connected with participation in that particular round:
- round of 32 €20,000
  - round of 16 €20,000
  - quarter-finals €20,000
  - semi-finals €20,000
- This contribution is credited to the club via its association on completion of the round played.
- 23.14 UEFA credits the association of the host club with an amount of €5,000 per match to cover the costs of board and lodging of the referee team and the UEFA match officers (see 23.02).

### **Final**

- 23.15 Each club is responsible for its own expenses.
- 23.16 UEFA covers the local transport costs of the clubs for a maximum of 35 persons per club. Any additional transport must be arranged and paid for by the clubs.
- 23.17 UEFA organises the accommodation for the clubs. The cost is deducted from the bonus payments due (see 23.18).

### **Bonus payments**

- 23.18 Before the start of the competition, the UEFA Executive Committee decides on the financial distribution model in favour of the teams participating in the quarter-finals, semi-finals and final.
- 23.19 Participating clubs are informed of the financial distribution model by letter at the beginning of the season.

### **UEFA payments to clubs**

- 23.20 All payments to the clubs are made in euros and will always be transferred to the respective association's bank account on completion of the round played. It is the responsibility of the club to coordinate the payment transfer from the association's bank account to the club's bank account.
- 23.21 The amounts paid by UEFA are gross amounts. As such, they cover any and all taxes, levies and charges.

## **XVI Exploitation of the Commercial Rights**

### **Article 24**

#### **Commercial rights**

24.01 For the purposes of these regulations:

- a) "commercial rights" means any and all commercial and media rights and opportunities in and in relation to a competition match or round (including in relation to all matches in a competition round) including, without limitation, media rights, marketing rights and data rights;
- b) "media rights" means the right to create, distribute and transmit on a linear and/or on-demand basis for reception on a live and/or delayed basis anywhere in the world by any and all means and in any and all media, whether now known or devised in the future (including, without limitation, all forms of television, radio, wireless and internet distribution), audiovisual, visual and/or audio coverage of a match or all matches in a competition round ("match coverage") and all associated and/or related rights, including fixed media and interactive rights;
- c) "marketing rights" means the right to advertise, promote, endorse and market a competition match or round; to conduct public relations activities in relation to a competition match or round; and to exploit all advertising, sponsorship, hospitality, licensing, merchandising, publishing, betting, gaming, retailing, music and franchising opportunities and all other commercial association rights (including through ticket promotions) in relation to a competition match or round;
- d) "data rights" means the right to compile and exploit statistics and other data in relation to a competition match or round.

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

#### **Promotional purposes**

24.03 All clubs participating in the competition must grant UEFA the right to use and authorise others to use photographic, audio-visual and visual material of their team, players and officials (including their names, relevant statistics, data and images), as well as the club name, logo, emblem, stadium image and team shirt (including references to the shirt sponsors and kit manufacturers) free of charge and worldwide for the full duration of any rights (i) for non-commercial, promotional and/or editorial purposes and/or (ii) as reasonably designated by UEFA. No direct association will be made by UEFA between individual players or clubs and any partner. On request, the clubs must supply UEFA, free of charge, with all appropriate material, fully cleared for use, as well as the necessary documentation required to allow UEFA to use and exploit such rights in accordance with this paragraph.

**Qualifying round, round of 32, round of 16,  
quarter-finals and semi-finals**

- 24.04 Member associations and/or their affiliated organisations or clubs are authorised to exploit the commercial rights to the matches that take place under their respective auspices. The mini-tournament hosts hold the commercial rights of all matches played in the respective mini-tournament. In exploiting the media rights, they must observe the stipulations of Article 48 of the *UEFA Statutes*, as well as the regulations governing the implementation of the said article and any other instructions or guidelines issued by UEFA from time to time. No member association and/or its affiliated organisation or club may participate in, or allow any third party to use rights granted by such member associations and/or affiliated organisation or club in, any aggregation of commercial rights in any way that would permit third parties to create an association with the qualifying round or any other round of the competition, any mini-tournament and/or the UEFA Women's Champions League generally, whether through the use of a branded marketing programme or otherwise.
- 24.05 All agreements and arrangements in relation to the competition and/or for the exploitation of commercial rights regarding the competition must be presented to the UEFA administration upon request.
- 24.06 All contracts for the exploitation of media rights regarding the competition must contain:
- a) Article 48 of the *UEFA Statutes* as well as the regulations governing the implementation of Article 48 as an integral part of the contract; and
  - b) a stipulation guaranteeing that if any amendments are made to the regulations, then such contracts can be adapted to incorporate the amended provisions within 30 days of the regulations coming into force.
- 24.07 Member associations and/or their affiliated organisations or clubs shall undertake to provide UEFA – free of charge and at least 24 hours prior to the kick-off of the match – with access to the television frequency information for receiving the broadcast signal of the relevant match in the competition at a location of UEFA's choice. For the purpose of directly or indirectly promoting the competition, these broadcasts may be recorded by UEFA for editorial purposes, while a copy of the recording will be available for the respective home club upon request. If the signal 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 HDCAM or, if not available, in Digibeta (or another broadcast standard to be confirmed with UEFA in advance) – to be sent to the destination of UEFA's choice within seven days of the match. For the above purposes, and in particular within programmes produced by or on behalf of UEFA to be broadcast in any form of media, the person who owns such rights shall grant UEFA the right to use and exploit, and authorise others to use and exploit, by any and all means and in any and

all media whether now known or invented in the future, throughout the world, for the full duration of such rights up to 15 minutes of audio and/or visual material from each match, free of charge without requiring any clearances, including payment of any associated clearance costs. Member associations and or their affiliated organisations or clubs each acknowledge that such use may be aimed in particular at directly or indirectly promoting the competition, including within programmes produced by or on behalf of UEFA.

- 24.08 Member associations and/or their affiliated organisations or clubs may not use or authorise any third party to use any of the UEFA Women's Champions League trademarks, music or any graphic material or artistic forms developed in connection with the UEFA Women's Champions League in programmes, promotions, publications or advertising or otherwise without the prior written consent of UEFA or if not specifically permitted in these regulations.
- 24.09 All contracts that a member association and/or their affiliated organisation or club (or any third party acting on behalf of a club) enters into in respect of any commercial rights authorised by these regulations in relation to the competition must expire on 30 June 2014 at the latest or contain a clause allowing the relevant member association, affiliated organisation or club (or any third party acting on its behalf) to terminate any such contract (or be able to release its rights) as of this date. Any and all such commercial rights must be exploited in compliance with relevant laws and regulations.

#### **Final**

- 24.10 UEFA is the exclusive owner of all commercial rights in relation to the final match. UEFA expressly reserves all such commercial rights and is exclusively entitled to exploit, retain and distribute all revenues derived from the exploitation of such commercial rights.
- 24.11 No existing contracts of any kind entered into by member associations and/or their affiliated organisations or clubs pursuant to paragraph 24.04, including for the exploitation of audio-visual, sound-broadcasting, interactive and electronic media rights, advertising, merchandising and licensing, reserved seats or any other rights (if any) granted in relation to the training facilities will be recognised for the final match.

#### **Disclaimer**

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



## **Indemnity**

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

## **XVII Intellectual Property Rights**

### **Article 25**

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

## **XVIII Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS)**

### **Article 26**

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

## **XIX Unforeseen Circumstances**

### **Article 27**

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

## **XX Closing Provisions**

### **Article 28**

- 28.01 The UEFA administration is entrusted with the operational management of the competition and is therefore entitled to take the decisions and adopt the detailed provisions necessary for implementing these regulations.
- 28.02 All annexes form an integral part of these regulations.

- 28.03 Any breach of these regulations may be penalised by UEFA in accordance with the *UEFA Disciplinary Regulations*.
- 28.04 If there is any discrepancy in the interpretation of the English, French or German versions of these regulations, the English version prevails.
- 28.05 These regulations were adopted by the UEFA Executive Committee at its meeting on 28 March 2013 and come into force on 1 May 2013.

For the UEFA Executive Committee:

Michel Platini  
President

Gianni Infantino  
General Secretary

Sofia, 28 March 2013

## ANNEX I - COEFFICIENT RANKING SYSTEM

### 1. Calculation of the association's coefficient in the UEFA Women's Champions League

To calculate the coefficient of the association concerned, the points obtained in a given season by its clubs are added, then divided by the total number of clubs from the association in question.

#### a) Calculation principles up to and including 2008/09

- 2 points (1 point for first qualifying round matches) awarded for a win
- 1 point (0.5 points for first qualifying round matches) awarded for a draw
- 0 points awarded for a defeat

Clubs which reached the quarter-finals, semi-finals or final of the UEFA Women's Cup were awarded an extra point for each such round.

#### b) Calculation principles from 2009/10 onwards

- 2 points (1 point for qualifying round matches) awarded for a win
- 1 point (0.5 points for qualifying round matches) awarded for a draw
- 0 points awarded for a defeat

Clubs which reach the round of 16, quarter-finals, semi-finals or final of the UEFA Women's Champions League are awarded an extra point for each such round. In addition, three points are awarded for participation in the round of 32.

Qualifying round points are taken into account only if the club is eliminated. Clubs that qualify for the round of 32 receive only the three bonus points (i.e. these bonus points are not cumulative with the points earned in the qualifying round).

### 2. Calculation of the club's coefficient in the UEFA Women's Champions League

To calculate the club coefficient, the points obtained in a given season by a club are added.

#### a) Calculation principles up to and including 2008/09

- 2 points (1 point for first qualifying round matches) awarded for a win
- 1 point (0.5 points for first qualifying round matches) awarded for a draw
- 0 points awarded for a defeat

Clubs which reached the quarter-finals, semi-finals or final of the UEFA Women's Cup were awarded an extra point for each such round.

**b) Calculation principles from 2009/10 onwards**

- 2 points (1 point for qualifying round matches) awarded for a win
- 1 point (0.5 points for qualifying round matches) awarded for a draw
- 0 points awarded for a defeat

Clubs which reach the round of 16, quarter-finals, semi-finals or final of the UEFA Women's Champions League are awarded an extra point for each such round. In addition, three points are awarded for participation in the round of 32.

Qualifying round points are taken into account only if the club is eliminated. Clubs that qualify for the round of 32 receive only the three bonus points (i.e. these bonus points are not cumulative with the points earned in the qualifying round).

3. Coefficients are calculated to the thousandth, and not rounded up.
4. In the case of equal coefficients, the UEFA administration takes a final decision on the order of the rankings, taking into consideration the individual coefficients of the most recent season.
5. Points are awarded only for matches which have actually been played, in accordance with the results ratified by UEFA. Penalty shoot-outs do not affect the result used to calculate the coefficient.
6. The new performance table is communicated to the member associations on completion of the most recent UEFA club competition season.
7. The UEFA administration takes final decisions on any matters not provided for by these provisions.



## **ANNEX III - INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE ORGANISATION AND STAGING OF MINI-TOURNAMENTS**

This annex sets out the requirements for hosting a mini-tournament in the UEFA Women's Champions League.

Further information and guidelines regarding the organisation and staging of a mini-tournament may be found in the *UEFA Women's Champions League Club Manual*.

For the sake of simplicity, the term "host" refers to the club hosting a mini-tournament.

### **1. CHOICE OF A MINI-TOURNAMENT HOST**

The competition entry documents include a form on which clubs can indicate their interest in hosting a qualifying round mini-tournament. The information provided on this form will allow UEFA to select hosts if the number of interested clubs exceeds the number of mini-tournaments.

In principle, the UEFA administration will decide on the mini-tournament hosts prior to the draw.

- a) If there are more clubs interested in hosting a mini-tournament than mini-tournaments to be allocated, the UEFA administration will choose hosts according to the following criteria:
  - Quality of the infrastructure (stadiums, tournament hotel, etc)
  - Promotional concept
  - Previous experience as a host
- b) If there are fewer clubs interested than mini-tournaments to be allocated, the UEFA administration will conduct a draw to determine the hosts.

### **2. LOCAL ORGANISING COMMITTEE**

#### **2.1. Local Organising Committee (LOC)**

The host is responsible for setting up a Local Organising Committee composed of at least:

- a) 1 UEFA Women's Champions League Coordinator
- b) 1 Manager for Accommodation and Transport
- c) 1 Manager for Sports Facilities and Match Organisation
- d) 1 Press Officer
- e) 1 Team Liaison Officer for each visiting team

The association of the host club is responsible for appointing a Referee Liaison Officer (RLO).

The host shall ensure that the members of the LOC are duly authorised to fulfil their various tasks.

## 2.2. Tournament Office

A centrally-located tournament office must be set up for the duration of the mini-tournament where UEFA and the LOC can carry out their administrative work. This office must be equipped with a photocopier, a fax machine and a telephone, both with international lines, and a line for a high speed internet connection.

## 3. TOURNAMENT SCHEDULE

Unless the four teams in question agree otherwise, the mini-tournament must be organised according to the following schedule:

Day 1	
	Arrival of the UEFA delegate
Day 2:	
	Arrival of all teams Arrival of all referees and other UEFA match officers Tournament organisational meeting
Day 3:	
	First matchday: Matches 1 v 3 and 2 v 4
Day 4:	
	Rest day
Day 5:	
	Second matchday: Matches 1 v 4 and 3 v 2
Day 6:	
	Rest day
Day 7:	
	Rest day
Day 8:	
	Third matchday: Matches 2 v 1 and 4 v 3
Day 9:	
	Departure of all teams Departure of the referees Departure of the UEFA match officers

For reasons of sporting fairness, the matches played on the last match day in a mini-tournament must kick off at the same time unless the results in the mini-tournament on the third match day would not make a difference to the rankings.

The UEFA administration reserves the right to set the kick-off time for the last matchday for all mini-tournaments if necessary for sporting reasons.

#### **4. ACCOMMODATION**

The delegations must be accommodated in medium-standard hotels (3-star minimum).

All hotel rooms must have en-suite bathroom and toilet facilities and adequate wardrobe space. Rooms must be cleaned daily.

The host must ensure that the teams can prepare for their matches in a comfortable, quiet and undisturbed environment.

At the organisational meeting, the host must provide the delegations with clear information on the safety regulations and procedures applicable in case of an emergency, rules regarding telephones and mini-bars in the rooms, as well as the code of conduct applicable in the hotel.

A room occupancy plan must be prepared by the host and distributed to the UEFA match officers only.

##### **4.1. Rooms for the delegations**

The host is responsible for providing the following facilities/services for each delegation (maximum of 24 persons per delegation):

- a) twin rooms for the players (18 players = 9 rooms);
- b) single rooms for the six delegation officials (6 rooms);
- c) one room for medical treatment, equipped with a massage table;
- d) one storage room;
- e) one meeting room for a minimum of 30 persons, equipped with a TV/DVD set and overhead projector.
- f) a 24-hour laundry service for the playing strips of the participating teams (kit which has been worn for matches, i.e. shirts, shorts and socks, but not tracksuits).

If possible, each delegation must be accommodated on a different floor.

##### **4.2. Rooms for the referees and UEFA match officers**

The association of the host club is responsible for providing:

- a) single rooms for the referees and the UEFA match officers;
- b) a 24-hour laundry service for the playing strips of the referees (kit which has been worn for matches, i.e. shirts, shorts and socks, but not tracksuits).

All referees and UEFA match officers must be accommodated on the same floor, separate from the teams.



## **5. MEALS**

The host must provide each delegation with three meals per day.

The hotel restaurant must be flexible with regard to the meal times, with timings based on the match and training schedules of the teams in question.

The menus must follow sports nutritional guidelines and, in addition, must take into account the special dietary requests of the participating teams.

### **5.1. Snacks or additional meals**

Snacks or meals in addition to the three meals provided by the host must be made available to the teams upon request and be paid for by the team concerned.

### **5.2. Drinks**

The host must ensure that a sufficient supply of still mineral water, soft drinks and tea/coffee is available for the teams at meals. In addition, the host must provide each team with a sufficient supply of still mineral water in their bedrooms, at all training sessions and at matches.

The participants themselves must pay for all other drinks.

## **6. TRAINING SESSIONS**

Each team must be allocated with its own training ground for the entire duration of the tournament. Exceptionally, two grounds may be shared by four teams. The teams must be given the possibility to use these grounds at any time and as often as requested.

The training grounds must be of a similar size and type as the match grounds and be in good condition. They must be fully marked and equipped with standard and/or mobile goals. The training grounds must be located within a 20-minute bus drive from the team's accommodation.

Each training ground must offer dressing rooms suitable for 25 persons equipped with individual seated toilets.

## **7. MATCH ORGANISATION**

### **7.1. Match arrangements**

A minimum of eight ball girls/boys must be provided for each match.

Ten match balls must be made available per match.

## 7.2. Matchday countdown

The following countdown must be respected (time indicated is in minutes before kick-off):

- 75' (latest)	Arrival at the stadium of the teams, referees, UEFA match delegate and referee observer
- 75' (latest)	Both teams complete, sign the match sheet and hand it over to the referee
- 40' to -10'	Warm-up period on field
- 10'	Teams return to dressing-room
- 4'	Studs control (in corridor)
- 3'30	Teams enter the field and stand in line facing the VIP box
- 3'00	UEFA Women's Champions League anthem starts once the players have lined up
- 2'20	Teams shake hands and break for team photos
- 1'30	Team photos
- 1'00	Coin toss – referee and captains
- 0'	Kick-off

The exact timing of the studs control and entry of teams to the field may be adapted to each venue according to the distances between the dressing rooms and the pitch.

## 8. TRANSPORT

The teams, international referees and UEFA representatives must be welcomed upon their arrival in the host country and transported from their point of arrival to the hotel. They must also be provided with transport from their accommodation to their point of departure on the day they leave.

The host is responsible for providing the following vehicles for the teams:

- A modern, 50-seater air-conditioned bus with driver for the entire duration of the tournament.

The association of the host is responsible for providing the following vehicles for the referees and UEFA representatives:

- Two people carriers (minibuses with 9 seats) with drivers.

## ANNEX IV - MEDIA MATTERS

### 1. **General**

UEFA is entitled to control media access to the stadium and may deny access to any unauthorised member of the media, irrespective of whether they are a rights holder.

### 2. **Media requirements**

#### 2.1. **Pre-season requirements**

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

#### 2.2. **Club press officer**

Each club must designate a specific person who is responsible for media matters, to coordinate cooperation between the club and the media in accordance with the present regulations. This person will be responsible for ensuring that media facilities and services provided by the club meet the competition requirements and for coordinating the team's media activities for both home and away matches.

The visiting club must send (by fax or email) a full list of media accreditation requests to the host club no later than five days before the match. In the case of the UEFA Women's Champions League final, a copy must also be sent to the UEFA venue director and UEFA media officer.

#### 2.3. **Pre-match media activities**

Both clubs should ensure that, upon request, their coach and at least one key player are available to the media the day before the match. If this media activity takes the form of a press conference, the host club (LOC) is responsible for providing suitable facilities and infrastructure, including a qualified interpreter if required.

If their head coach is suspended for the match, clubs have the option of replacing him at the pre-match press conference with the assistant coach.

#### 2.4. **Training sessions**

Both clubs must make their last training session before the match open to the media for at least 15 minutes. In principle, the visiting club holds its official training session in the stadium where the match will take place on the day before the match. If a club decides to make only 15 minutes open, this applies to all sectors of the media.

## **2.5. Press seating**

A minimum of 20 seats, with a clear view of the field of play and both goals, must be made available for the written press in a separate and secure area. At least five of these seats should be equipped with desks big enough to accommodate a laptop computer and a notepad. All seats with desks must be equipped with a power supply and internet connections.

## **2.6. Interviews and pitchside presentations**

If requested by UEFA, both clubs must make the head coach and one player available the day before each match for a short interview, to be recorded by the main audiovisual rights holder in the territory of the relevant club.

Interviews are not permitted during the match on the field of play itself or in its immediate vicinity. However, upon arrival, half-time and flash interviews can take place at locations pre-determined by the host club and, in the case of the final, the UEFA media officer. For post-match flash interviews, if requested, both clubs must make their coach and key players available to rights-holding broadcasters. If their head coach is suspended for the match, or is sent off during the match, clubs have the option of replacing him with the assistant coach for post-match press conference and interviews.

## **2.7. Post-match press conferences and mixed zone**

Each club must make their coach available to written press, rights-holding and non-rights-holding broadcasters after the match, in a press conference or informal interview area. In addition, a mixed zone must be set up for the media on the way from the dressing rooms to the team transport area to offer reporters additional opportunities to conduct interviews with players after the match. Any alternative arrangements require the prior agreement of UEFA.

## **2.8. Dressing rooms**

The team dressing rooms are off limits to representatives of the media before, during and after the match. However, subject to the prior consent of the club, one camera of the host broadcaster may enter the dressing room to film the players' shirts and equipment and conduct one brief presentation involving the main reporter or presenter from such audiovisual rights holder. This filming must be completed well before the arrival of the players, ideally some two hours before kick-off.

## **2.9. Field of play and technical zone**

No media representatives 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 of the host broadcaster covering the team line-ups at the start of the match and up to two cameras of the host broadcaster filming after the end of the match, including any extra time and kicks from the penalty mark. The same applies to the tunnel and dressing-room area, with the exception of UEFA-approved interviews and a camera of the host broadcaster filming the following activities:

- a) team arrivals (as far as to the dressing-room area)
- b) players in tunnel prior to taking the field (before the match)
- c) players returning to the pitch at the start of the second half.

A limited number of photographers, cameramen and production staff of the audiovisual rights holders – all equipped with the appropriate pitch-access accreditation – are allowed in the area between the boundaries of the field and the spectators (see Annex Va and Annex Vb).

## **3. Club audio media partners**

Audio reporters are not allowed to enter the field of play nor may they have access to the pitch, tunnel, dressing rooms or interview area. They may attend the post-match press conferences and will be granted access to the mixed zone.

## **4. Written press**

This section applies to media that report in writing only, whatever may be the support they use (e.g. newspaper, internet websites, mobile portals). Clubs should accept accreditation applications from such media as written press, with access to the post-match press conference and mixed zone, on condition that they do not cover the game (including press conferences and the mixed zone) live in sound and/or pictures.

## **5. Photographers**

A limited number of photographers may work in the areas behind the advertising boards behind the goals. Photographers may only change ends at half-time or, if applicable, during the interval before the start of extra time. For the final, in exceptional circumstances, special dispensation to work in other areas is given by the UEFA media officer.

Photographers may attend the pre- and post-match press conferences subject to space restrictions. However, no photography is allowed in the mixed zone.

For the final, each photographer must obtain – and sign for – the appropriate UEFA Women's Champions League 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.

Photographs taken by officially accredited photographers may be published online (including internet and mobile) for editorial purposes only, subject to the following conditions:

- a) they must appear as stills and not as moving pictures or quasi-video;
- b) there must be an interval of at least 20 seconds between postings of photographs.

## **6. Principles for the media**

### **6.1. Respect of the field of play**

Any media equipment and personnel must be positioned in such a way that they do not present any danger for players or the referee team. The field of play itself must always be kept free of cameras, cables and media personnel. Typical media equipment locations are set out in Annex Vb.

### **6.2. Respect of officials**

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

### **6.3. Respect of spectators**

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

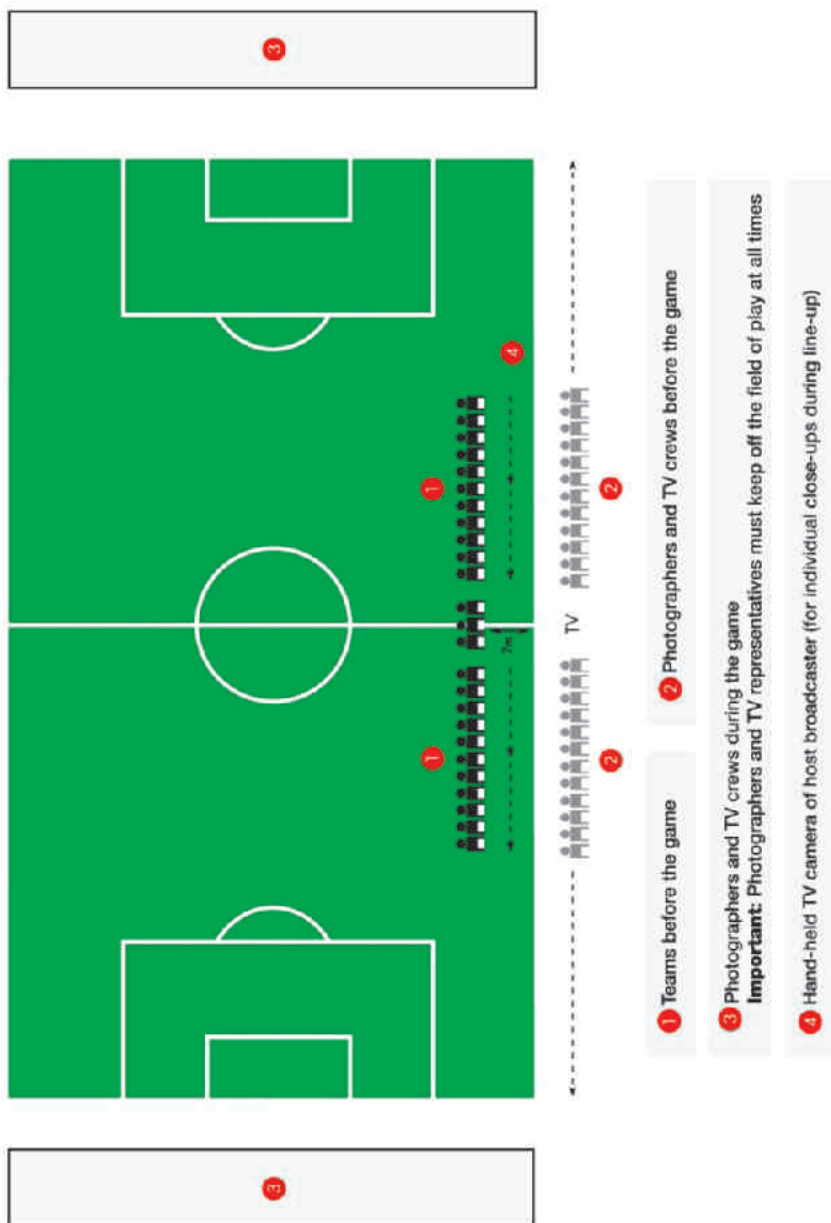
### **6.4. Respect of players/coaches**

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

### **6.5. Respect of other media**

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

## ANNEX VA - MEDIA POSITIONING AT UEFA MATCHES







## **ANNEX VI - RESPECT FAIR PLAY ASSESSMENT**

### **1. Introduction**

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

### **2. UEFA Respect fair play rankings**

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

### **3. Criteria for an additional place in the UEFA Europa League**

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

### **4. Methods of assessment**

After the match, the UEFA match delegate is expected to complete a fair play assessment form in consultation with the referee and, where applicable, the referee observer. The referee confirms that fair play aspects have been duly discussed by signing the fair play assessment form.

### **5. Individual items on the assessment form**

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

### 5.1. 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.

### 5.2. 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:

a) 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

b) 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.

### 5.3. Respect for the opponents

- maximum 5 points
- minimum 1 point

Players are expected to respect the *Laws of the Game*, the competition regulations, opponents, etc. They are also expected to ensure that fellow

team members and everyone else involved in the team abide by the spirit of fair play as well.

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

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

#### **5.4. Respect for the referee team**

- maximum 5 points
- minimum 1 point

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

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

#### **5.5. Behaviour of the 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. Cooperation with the media should also be considered as a factor in the assessment. Blameless behaviour, but without any particularly positive attitude or gestures, should be assessed with a mark of 4 rather than 5.

#### **5.6. 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.

## **6. Overall assessment**

**6.1.** The overall assessment of a team is obtained by adding up the points given for the individual items, dividing this total by the maximum number of points and multiplying the result by 10.

**6.2.** 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 5.6 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:

$$(31/40) \times 10 = 7.75$$

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:

$$(24/35) \times 10 = 6.857$$

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

## **7. Written comments**

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

## ANNEX VII - APPOINTMENT OF REFEREES

### 1. Qualifying round mini-tournaments

UEFA appoints 3 referees from 3 different countries (e.g. GER, POL, SUI) plus 3 assistant referees, 1 from each of these countries. The 3 assistant referees are proposed by the associations of the 3 referees.

The host association appoints 1 substitute referee (fourth official) plus 1 assistant referee, in principle for the entire tournament.

If the referee has to be substituted, the fourth official will replace her.

*Example: Host ESP*

<b>Match</b>	<b>Referee</b>	<b>Assistant referees</b>	<b>Fourth Official (substitute referee)</b>
Spain – Italy	Referee GER	Assistant GER / Assistant POL	Referee POL
Croatia – Malta	Referee SUI	Assistant SUI / Assistant ESP	Referee ESP
Malta – Italy	Referee POL	Assistant POL / Assistant ESP	Referee ESP
Croatia – Spain	Referee GER	Assistant GER / Assistant SUI	Referee SUI
Italy – Croatia	Referee SUI	Assistant SUI / Assistant ESP	Referee ESP
Malta – Spain	Referee POL	Assistant POL / Assistant GER	Referee GER

### 2. Round of 32 onwards

In principle, UEFA appoints 1 referee and 2 assistant referees from the same country. The 2 assistant referees are proposed by the referee's association.

The host association appoints 1 substitute assistant referee (fourth official).

If the referee has to be replaced, the assistant 1 will continue to referee the match; the assistant 2 will take the role of assistant 1 and the fourth official will act as assistant 2.

However, UEFA may appoint 1 referee as well as 2 assistant referees and 1 fourth official (substitute referee) from the same country. The assistant referees and fourth official are proposed by the referee's association.

If the referee has to be substituted, the fourth official will replace her.

### **3. Additional assistant referees**

UEFA may decide to appoint additional assistant referees, in which case the following provisions apply:

- a) The Referees Committee decides on the criteria for the appointment of additional assistant referees for each competition stage.
- b) If a referee or an assistant referee becomes unfit before or during a match, and is unable to officiate, she is replaced by one of the additional assistant referees or the fourth official.

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